

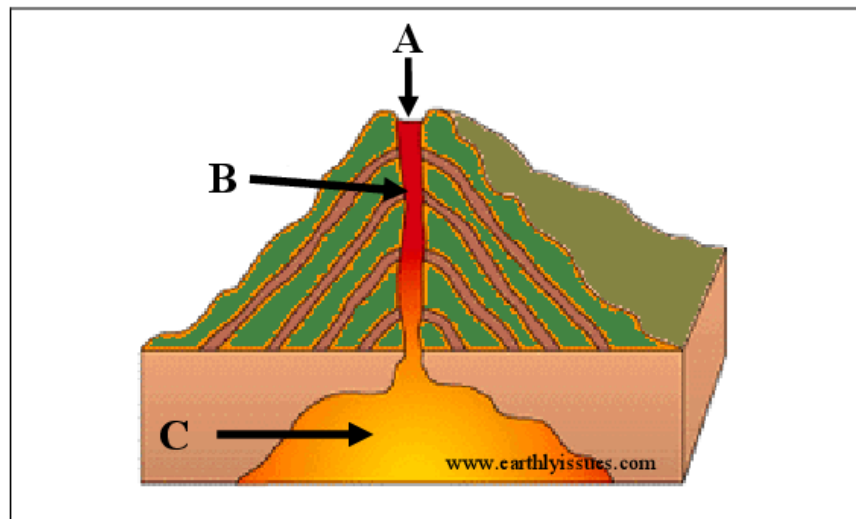
Question 1

2. EARTHQUAKES

Complete each of the following sentences.

- (i) The point on the earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake is called the _____.
- (ii) The magnitude of an earthquake is recorded on the _____ Scale.
- (iii) A large wave that results from an earthquake under water in the ocean is known as a _____.

Question 2



Name the features of the volcano labelled A, B and C.

A _____

B _____

C _____

Question 3

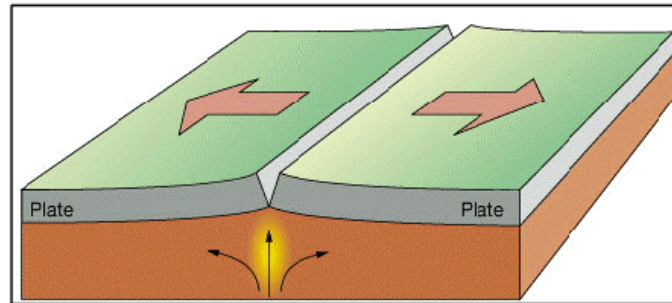
2. EARTHQUAKES

Complete the following sentences.

- (i) The origin of an earthquake is known as the _____.
- (ii) A tidal wave created by an earthquake is known as a _____.
- (iii) The scale used to measure earthquakes is the _____.

Question 4

B. Plate Tectonics – Volcanoes



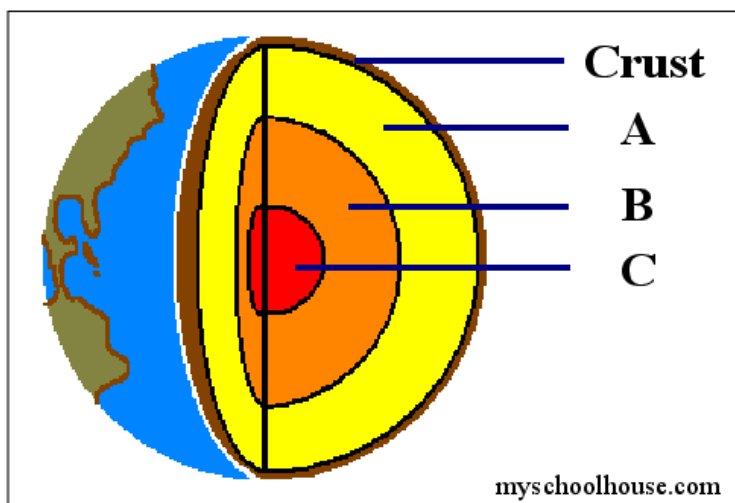
www.thelearningmag.com

- (i) Name **one** example of a volcano.
- (ii) With reference to the diagram above explain how volcanoes occur.

(10)

Question 5

The diagram shows the Earth's interior.



Name the layers of the Earth's interior marked A, B and C.

A _____

B _____

C _____

Question 6

The photographs show various types of volcanoes.

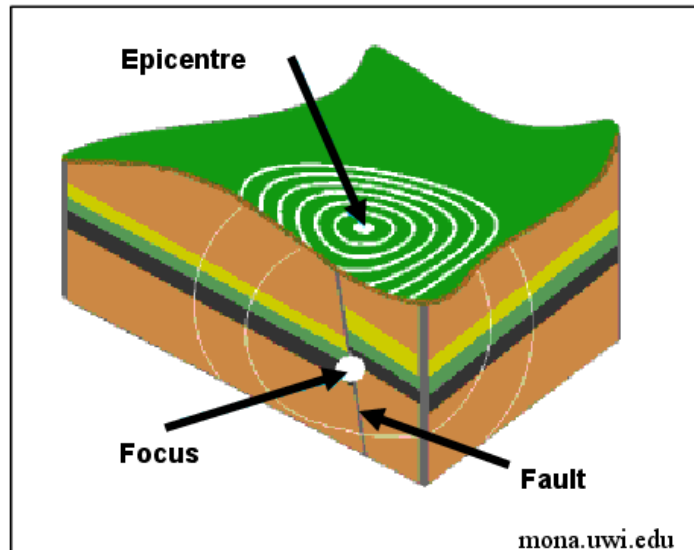


Complete the following sentences:

- (i) A volcano which erupts regularly is referred to as _____.
- (ii) A volcano which has not erupted in a long time, but may do so again is known as _____.
- (iii) A volcano which has not erupted in historic times is known as _____.

Question 7

B. Earthquakes



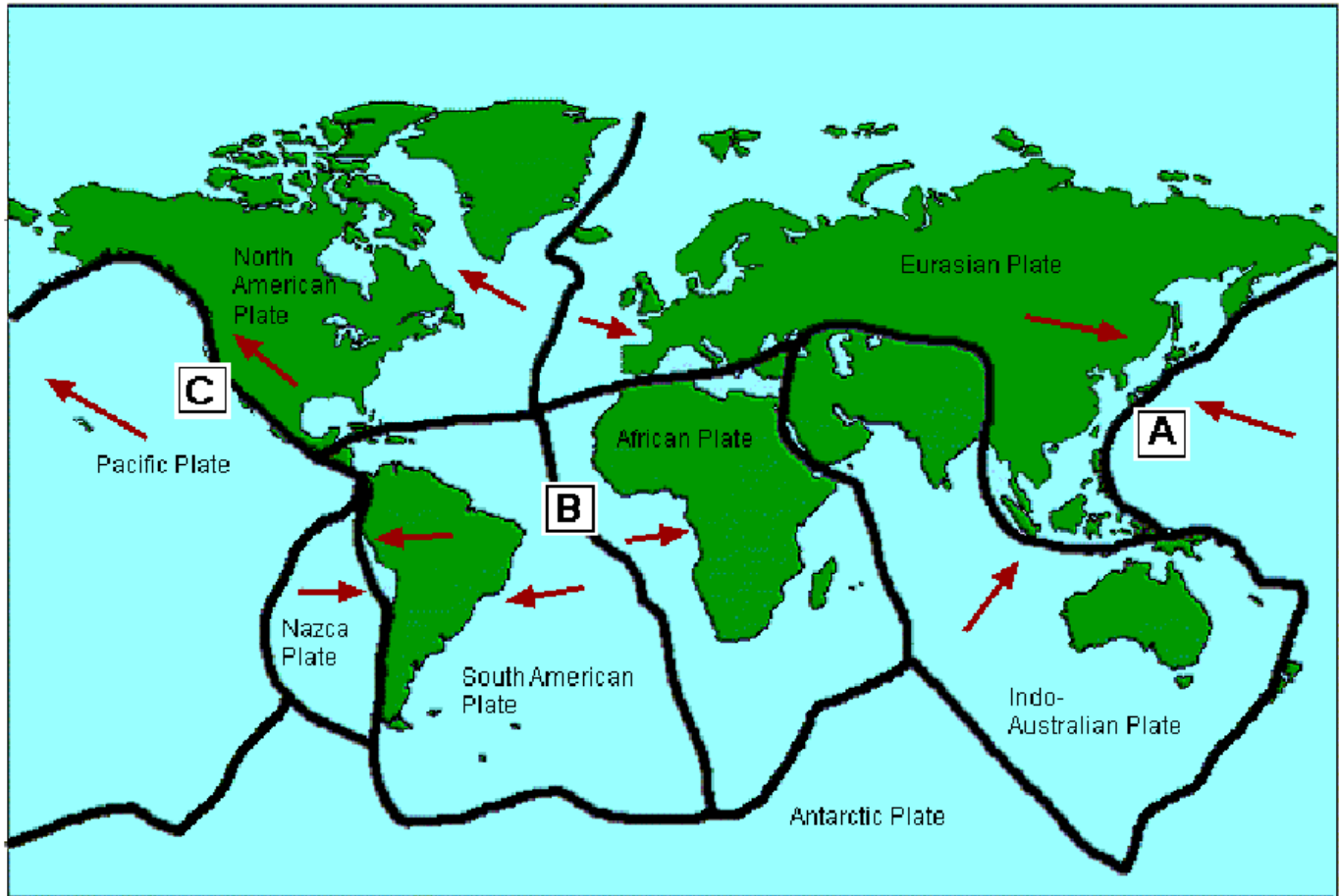
- (i) Examine the diagram above and explain each of the **three** terms shown in the diagram.
- (ii) Name **two** countries in the world where earthquakes occur.
- (iii) Name **one** method of reducing the impact of an earthquake in an urban area.

(10)

Question 8

1. THE EARTH'S CRUST

The map shows some of the earth's crustal plate boundaries.



Circle the correct option in **each** of the statements below.

- | | | |
|-------|---|---------------------|
| (i) | The area at A is a major earthquake zone. | <i>True / False</i> |
| (ii) | The area at B is known as the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. | <i>True / False</i> |
| (iii) | The area at C is known as the Rocky Mountain Fault. | <i>True / False</i> |

Question 9

C. The Earth's Crust

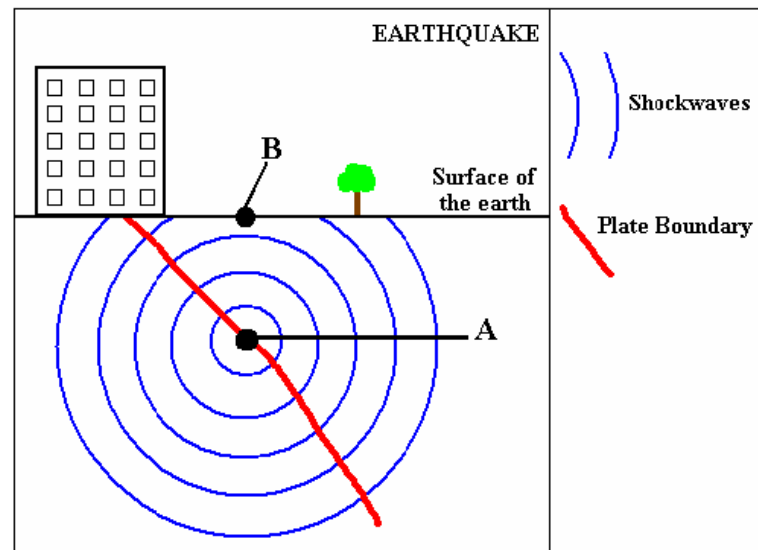
The world's plates collide and separate.

- Name **one** feature formed where plates collide.
- Name **one** feature formed where plates separate.
- With the aid of a diagram, explain how **one** of the features named is formed.

Question 10

A. Earthquakes

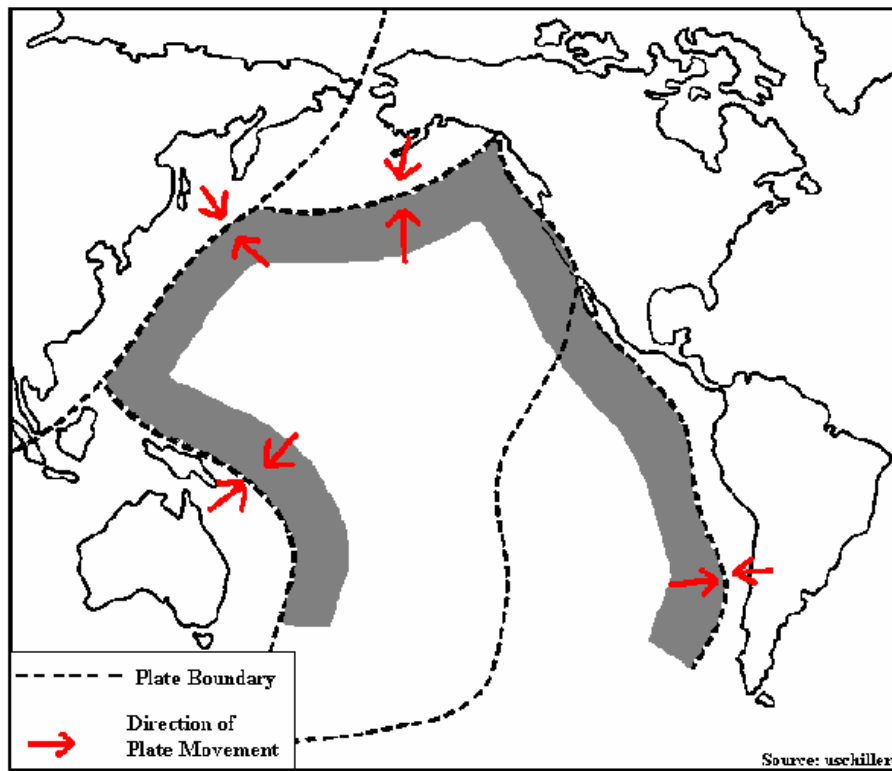
- (i) Name **one** place where earthquakes occur.
- (ii) Examine the diagram showing the shockwaves of an earthquake and name the areas labelled A and B.



- (iii) Briefly describe the **cause** of earthquakes.

Question 11

The map shows some of the earth's crustal plate boundaries.

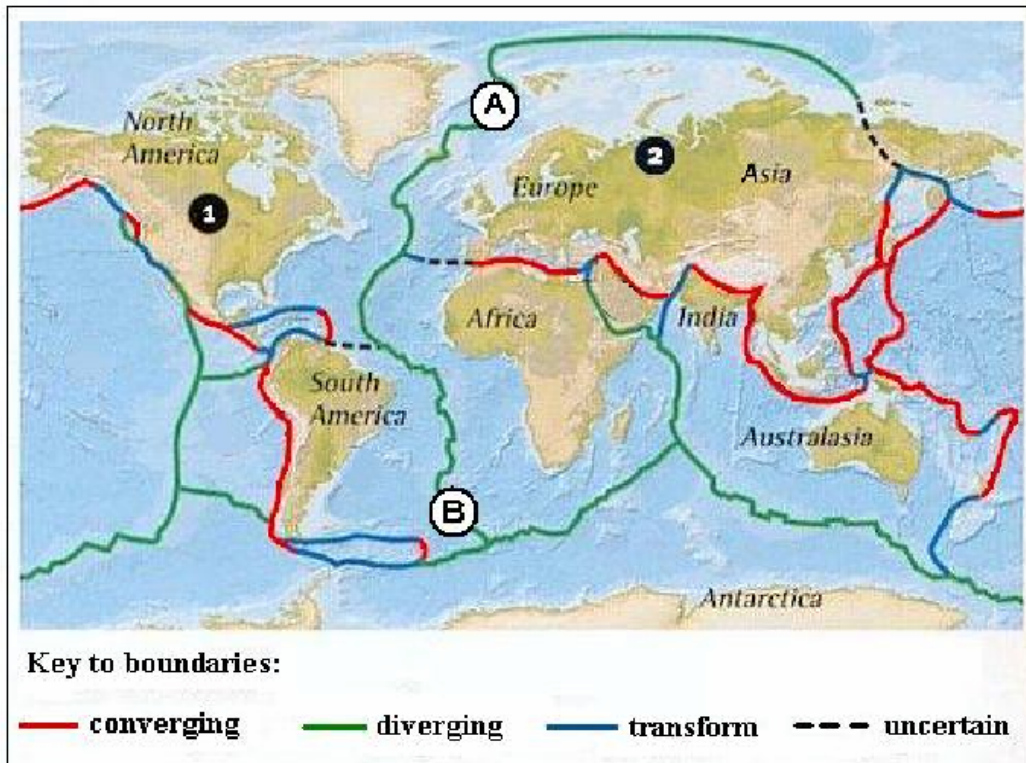


Circle the correct *option* in each of the statements below.

- (a) The shaded area is called *The Great Pacific Ridge / The Pacific Ring of Fire*.
- (b) The shaded area is so called because it contains many *volcanoes / forest fires*.
- (c) The map shows that crustal plates *collide / separate* along much of the shaded area.

Question 12

Crustal Plates

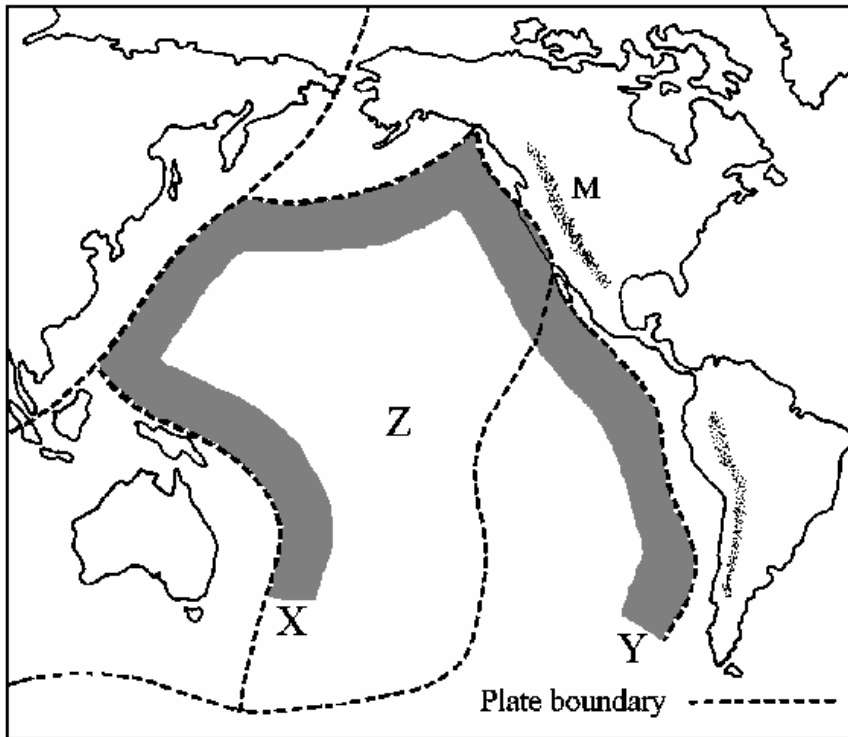


Examine the map showing the world's principal crustal plates.

- (i) Name the crustal plate labelled "1". _____
- (ii) Name the crustal plate labelled "2". _____
- (iii) Name the ocean feature which results from plates separating along the line labelled A – B. _____

Question 13

The map shows some crustal plates and their boundaries.



Circle the correct answer in **each** of the statements below:

- (i) The shaded area labelled “X-Y” is *The Pacific Ring of Fire / The Zone of Ice and Fire*.
- (ii) The Plate labelled “Z” is *The Nazca Plate / The Pacific Plate*.
- (iii) The Mountains labelled “M” are called *The Andes / The Rockies*