

Name

Hour Date

The Day the Earth Shook

1. On January 17th 1995 _____ had it's worst catastrophe since World War II in the city of _____.
2. An Earthquake of magnitude _ hit the suburb of Northridge in LA.
3. After the earthquakes, broken gas and power lines caused _____, this killed 100's of people.
4. The disaster was so large and unexpected that _____ began to run out.
5. Houses made mostly of _____ were easily shaken to pieces. Roofs made of heavy tile to protect against _____ became lethal in the earthquake.
6. The final tally of more than _____ deaths was horrific.
7. Japan is crisscrossed by many _____ caused the convergence of __ (#) plates.
8. LA is moving to the __ at a rate of __ inches per year.
9. In large quakes seismometers go off scale causing the lines to have _____ peaks.
10. Neither Kobe nor Northridge are on _____ faults.
11. _____ were used to discover the location of the fault line.
12. Cracks in the rocks migrated upward but died out before the surface creating a _____ fault.
13. _____ do not kill people _____ do.
14. A building has a natural _____, if the earthquakes has the same one the building will crack and collapse.
15. Reinforcements of _____ help prevent collapse.
16. Non- reinforced _____ also are highly likely to collapse in an earthquake.
17. The type of _____ caused there to be more damage in Kobe.
18. Earthquake waves bounced off the _____ and met other incoming waves causing greater destruction in some areas.
19. The vertical jolting that comes first is the __ waves, the shaking and swaying that come second are the __ waves.
20. __ waves travel faster than __ waves. __ waves cause the most damage.
21. When sensors detect __ waves in Japan high speed trains are brought to a stop, when __ waves are detected local trains are stopped as well.
22. Accelerators made for _____ are cheap are used to monitor earthquakes in multiple locations.
23. A network of sensors in Japan will help stop _____ by cutting off gas lines.