

Name:

No:

Multiple Choices

1. _____ materials return to their original shapes and volumes when deforming stress is removed.
 - a. Brittle
 - b. Ductile
 - c. Elastic
 - d. Inelastic

2. The ratio of transverse strain to longitudinal strain is known as _____

 - a. Bulk modulus
 - b. Shear modulus
 - c. Poisson's ratio
 - d. Hooke's law

3. The wave that originates from the source, enters the outer core and then detected at the surface is represented by the phase _____
 - a. pP
 - b. PcP
 - c. P'
 - d. sP

4. The ability to deform permanently without breaking is _____
_____.
 - a. Ductility
 - b. Brittleness
 - c. Elasticity
 - d. Elastic limit

5. For _____, direction of wave propagation is perpendicular to the direction of particle motion.
 - a. P- wave
 - b. S-wave

Quiz for Chapter 2- Seismic waves

Name:

No:

- c. Love wave
 - d. Rayleigh wave
6. S-wave through inner core is represented by phase ____.
- a. I
 - b. c
 - c. J
 - d. K
7. Which of the following quantities is not responsible for higher velocities _____
_____ ?
- a. High temperatures
 - b. Lower temperatures
 - c. High pressures
 - d. Solid phases
8. _____ is also known as rigidity.
- a. Bulk modulus
 - b. Shear modulus
 - c. Poisson's ratio
 - d. Elastic limit
9. S-wave is slower than_____.
- a. P –wave
 - b. Rayleigh wave
 - c. Love wave
 - d. Creeping wave
10. pP is used for _____.
- a. P-wave upgoing from focus, reflected at surface
 - b. P- wave reflected at surface
 - c. P- wave reflected at surface twice
 - d. P- wave through outer core

Name:

No:

Review Questions - True or False

11. Ductile deformation results in the development of fractures.
12. According to Snell's law, a ray traveling from one medium with velocity V_1 will bend towards the normal after entering the second medium with velocity V_2 , where $V_2 > V_1$.
13. According to Hooke's law, stress is inversely proportional to strain.
14. Rayleigh waves have both longitudinal and transverse motion.
15. Surface waves are smaller in amplitude and longer in duration than body waves.
16. PKP indicates that seismic wave did not enter the outer core.
17. S-waves are seismic waves that travel along the earth's surface.
18. For P-waves, particle motion direction is parallel to the wave propagation direction.
19. Rayleigh waves travel faster than S-waves.
20. A brittle rock fractures when it is forced to change its shape and deform only a small amount.