Astronomy

1. We know that the Earth has a liquid core because S-waves do not propagate from one side of the Earth to the other side through the center of the Earth.
   a. True     b. False
   A. True

2. On the Earth, the distance from the epicenter of an earthquake to any given detection site can be determined by the lag time between the P-waves and the S-waves, because the S-waves move faster.
   a. True     b. False
   B. False

3. How many seismic stations are required to determine the location of the epicenter of an earthquake?
   a. 2     b. 3     c. 4
   B. 3

4. Although the surface of Mars appears to have features similar to those on Earth that are formed by running water, there can be no liquid water on the surface of Mars.
   a. True     b. False
   A. True

The surface of the Earth appears to have been reshaped by the process of tectonic motion.
Different terms are used to describe the various types of interaction between the tectonic plates on the Earth surface at plate boundaries. Use the correct term to complete the sentences below.
   a. Transform     b. Convergent     c. Divergent

5. This process indicates that certain places on the surface of the Earth are spreading apart. These places are called ___________ plate boundaries.
   C. Divergent

6. At other places the plates that make up the surface of the Earth are being shoved together, forcing some surface material to be pushed below the surface of the Earth. These are called _____________ plate boundaries.
   B. Convergent

7. The San Andreas fault in California is an example of a _____________ fault.
   A. Transform