Waves, Waves, Waves! Quiz

True or False

1. The wavelength (of a sinusoidal wave) is the distance from one crest to the next crest.

_____2. In a standing wave, the **nodes** move up and down.

_____ 3. P-waves (primary) and S-waves (secondary) are example of **surface** waves.

4. P-waves can travel in any type of material (solids, liquids, and gases).

Multiple Choice

5.	Two types of seismic waves are			
	a. standing and sinusoidal b. light and sound			
	c. body and surface		d. pressure and prin	nary
6.	Engineers use a to test the response of structures to verify their seismic performance.			
	a. conductor	b. spectrograph	c. centrifuge	d. shake table
7.	A wave with a high frequency will have a wavelength.			
	a. long		b. short	
8.	At a location 10 km from the epicenter of an earthquake, the first type of seismic wave to arrive will be a			
	a. P-wave	b. S-wave	c. Rayleigh wave	d. Love wave