Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Waves, Waves! Quiz Answers

## **True or False**

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

<u>F</u> 2. In a standing wave, the **nodes** move up and down.

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

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

## **Multiple Choice**

5. Two types of **seismic** waves are \_\_\_\_\_\_ waves.

a. standing and sinusoidal

b. light and sound

c. body and surface

d. pressure and primary

6. Engineers use a \_\_\_\_\_\_ to test the response of **structures** to verify their seismic performance.

a. conductor

b. spectrograph

c. centrifuge

<mark>d. shake table</mark>

7. A wave with a high frequency will have a \_\_\_\_\_ wavelength.

a. long

<mark>b. short</mark>

8. At a location 10 km from the epicenter of an earthquake, the first type of seismic wave to arrive will be a

a. <mark>P-wave</mark>

b. S-wave

c. Rayleigh wave

d. Love wave