

Name: _____ Date: _____

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 _____ 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 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