Finn’s Earth-Shaking Geography Quiz

Learning objective: To identify the causes and effects of earthquakes and understand how they are measured.

Join Finn the dolphin on his land-based adventure! Read each question carefully and circle the best answer. Good luck, explorers!

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Seismograph, 4.B, 5.True, 6.Epicentre, 7.A, 8.False, 9.B, 10.True. Earthquakes occur when tectonic plates shift along fault lines, releasing energy that travels through the Earth's crust.

Word bank: Tectonic plates · Epicentre · Seismograph · Richter scale · Crust · Fault line

1. 1. What is the name of the giant, slow-moving sections of the Earth's crust? A) Ocean floors B) Mantle layers C) Tectonic plates* D) Continental drifts (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Earthquakes mostly happen along the boundaries where tectonic plates meet. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name of the instrument used to detect and record the vibrations caused by an earthquake? (1 mark)

4. 4. The point on the Earth's surface directly above where the earthquake starts is called the: A) Focus B) Epicentre* C) Centre point D) Fault core (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: The Richter scale is used to measure the magnitude (strength) of an earthquake. (1 mark)

6. 6. Fill in the blank: A fracture in the Earth's crust where rocks move against each other is known as a _____ line. (1 mark)

7. 7. What can be caused by an earthquake if it happens under the ocean? A) Tsunami* B) Hurricane C) Heatwave D) Drought (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Earthquakes can be accurately predicted weeks in advance by scientists. (1 mark)

9. 9. Which layer of the Earth is broken into tectonic plates? A) Inner Core B) Crust* C) Outer Core D) Atmosphere (1 mark)

10. 10. True or False: Most earthquakes happen in the 'Ring of Fire' around the Pacific Ocean. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a cross-section of the Earth showing two tectonic plates pushing against each other at a fault line. Label the 'Focus' deep underground and the 'Epicentre' on the surface.

Extension challenge: Imagine you are an architect. Write three design features you would include in a building to make it 'earthquake-proof' and safe for people living in high-risk areas.