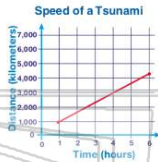




Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

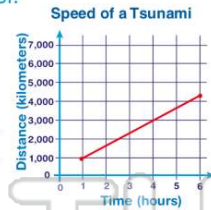
1 The graph below plots the **speed** of a tsunami and the distance it traveled. **One hour** after the tsunami started, the wave had traveled about _____.

- A 1,000 km
- B 2,000 km
- C 3,000 km
- D 4,000 km



2 A seismologist knows the following information: **hour 1 was at 5:00 a.m. in India, and India is 3,000 km from the epicenter.** At approximately **what time** might India be struck by the oncoming tsunami?

- A 4:00 a.m.
- B 5:00 a.m.
- C 8:00 a.m.
- D 1:00 p.m.



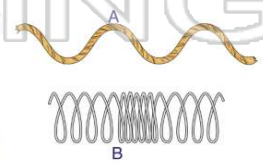
3 Based on the graph below, the **speed** at which the tsunami traveled _____.

- A kept increasing
- B continued to decrease
- C stayed the same
- D speeded up and



4 In this diagram, **A** represents a _____.

- A longitudinal wave; B represents a transverse wave
- B transverse wave; B represents a longitudinal wave
- C rarefaction wave;



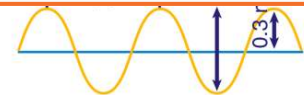
PREVIEW

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- A air
- B rope
- C students
- D moisture



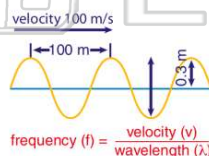
- B 50 m
- C 100 m
- D 130 m



$$\text{frequency (f)} = \frac{\text{velocity (v)}}{\text{wavelength (\lambda)}}$$

9 The amplitude of this wave is 0.6 m. The **amplitude** of a wave is the distance _____.

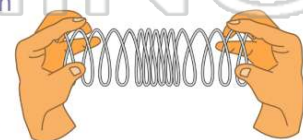
- A from the crest of one wave to the crest of the next wave
- B from the trough of one wave to the trough of the next wave
- C between wavelengths
- D from the crest to the trough within a wave



$$\text{frequency (f)} = \frac{\text{velocity (v)}}{\text{wavelength (\lambda)}}$$

10 In the picture below, determine which **direction** the wave is moving.

- A up and down
- B to the left
- C to the right
- D cannot be determined





ANSWER KEY

The graph below plots the **speed** of a tsunami and the distance it traveled. **One hour** after the tsunami started, the wave had traveled about _____.

- A 1,000 km
- B 2,000 km
- C 3,000 km
- D 4,000 km

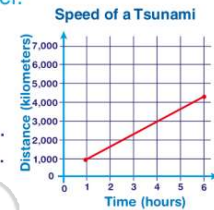


(a)

A seismologist knows the following information: **hour 1** was at **5:00 a.m.** in India, and India is **3,000 km** from the epicenter.

At approximately **what time** might India be struck by the oncoming tsunami?

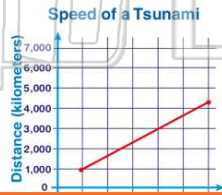
- A 4:00 a.m.
- B 5:00 a.m.
- C 8:00 a.m.
- D 1:00 p.m.



(c)

Based on the graph below, the **speed** at which the tsunami traveled _____.

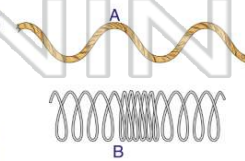
- A kept increasing
- B continued to decrease
- C stayed the same
- D speeded up and then slowed down



(c)

In this diagram, **A** represents a _____.

- A longitudinal wave; B represents a transverse wave
- B transverse wave; B represents a longitudinal wave
- C rarefaction wave; B represents a compression wave
- D compression wave; B represents a rarefaction wave



(b)



PREVIEW

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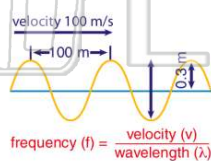
- B rope
- C students
- D moisture

D 130 m

$$\text{frequency (f)} = \frac{\text{velocity (v)}}{\text{wavelength (\lambda)}}$$

The amplitude of this wave is 0.6 m. The **amplitude** of a wave is the distance _____.

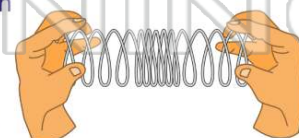
- A from the crest of one wave to the crest of the next wave
- B from the trough of one wave to the trough of the next wave
- C between wavelengths
- D from the crest to the trough within a wave



(d)

In the picture below, determine which **direction** the wave is moving.

- A up and down
- B to the left
- C to the right
- D cannot be determined



(d)