For XAT, CMAT, SNAP, MAT, IIFT Exam

EARTHQUAKE AND VOLCANO

- A sudden movement of a portion of the earth's crust which produces a shaking or trembling is known as an earthquake
- The point where these vibrations originate is called the focus of the earthquake
- The point of the earth's surface directly above the focus is called the epicentre of the earthquake
- From the focus, the earthquake vibrations travel in different directions in the form of seismic waves. There are three types of earthquake waves:
 - 1. P waves or longitudinal waves
 - 2. S waves or transverse waves
 - 3. L waves or surface waves
- The earthquake waves are recorded by an instrument known as seismograph. The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by the Richter scale. The numbers on this scale range from 0 to 9
- The Ring of Fire is a major area in the basin of the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur
- A volcano is a vent or an opening on the surface of the Earth crust, through which hot solid, liquid and gaseous materials (Magma) erupt out to the surface from the Earth's interior
- Barren Island is situated in the Andaman Sea and lies about 138 km northeast of the territory's capital. It is only in active volcano along the chain from sumatra to myanmar. Last eruption occurred in 2017