

#27: EARTHQUAKES

name:

HELENA EARTHQUAKES

Go back to <http://formontana.net> and then click on picture # 45.

1. What was unusual about Helena from October 3, 1935 to June 30, 1936?
2. What were the magnitudes of the three biggest quakes that fall?
3. What were the coach cars in the photo used for?
4. How did the quakes of 1935 change construction practices in Helena?
5. One area that faired very well during the quakes of 1935 was Carroll College. Explain why the college's buildings sustained very little damage.
6. Look at the photo at the bottom of the page. How might going to school in coach cars been more pleasant than attending school in ordinary classrooms?

OVERTHRUST

Go to back to <http://formontana.net> and then click on picture # 53.

7. What is unusual about the rocks that make up Chief Mountain compared to the rocks beneath the mountain?
8. Why is this so unusual?
9. In your own words, explain what geologists think happened to cause this unusual situation.

10. What do most geologists think caused this tremendous movement of rock to happen?

FAULT SCARP

Go to <http://formontana.net> and then click on picture # 66.

11. Having read the explanation beneath the photo, write (in your own words) a definition for the term “fault scarp”.

12. Look at the map in the middle of the web page. Have there been any earthquakes on the fault that is shown in the photo at the top of the page? How can you tell by looking at the map?

13. All plate boundaries are also considered to be faults. Are the faults featured on this page considered to be “plate boundaries”?

14. Explain how the Helena Valley formed.

15. What covers the bedrock in the Helena Valley, and where did it come from?

16. Click on the Hot Link titled “Earthquake Studies Office”. Where is our state’s earthquake studies office?

17. Near the top of the web page click on “Education” and then “Montana Seismicity”. According to the map, what part of the state is most likely to experience earthquakes?