Questions posed by the groups on Day 1 of class.
Some of these are paraphrased (grammar!).
Bold means we have addressed this, at least partly.

1. What geographical region does Cascadia encompass?

2. Are there ways or ideas of preventing or diverting earthquakes?

3. How do the types of plate affect the magnitude of earthquakes?
(I answered why subduction zone quakes can be so big - more later in term)

4. How is the size monitored?

(same)
5. Why do earthquakes occur in the middle of plates?
5. Can earthquakes occur in the middle of plates? how?
(New Madrid)

(closely related) these will all be answered together in the 2-3 weeks after midterm break as we get into the details of stress, friction, and instability
6. Scientists say that a variety of earthquake zones
undergo regular patterns of frequency (of occurrence)?
yet sometimes it doesn't happen on regular interval. What is
preventing this?
7. Are there ever any quiet periods? ie 5/10 periods without
earthquakes in an area?
8. How can we forecast earthquakes?
9. How could other earthquakes be predicted by one? (I think this refers to how does a large earthquake affect the possibility of others)

10. Based on rock structure and landforms, is it possible to determine paleo-earthquake activity? **(sort of answered: offset features and trenching)**

11. Do explosions and quakes look the same on seismographs? (hint - 1920's Japan, first motion studies)