## Teacher Answer Key

**Case Study**

1. Each quake shifted stress along the fault, making the next segment more likely to rupture.

2. Authorities improved seismic building standards, enforced inspections, and increased public awareness programs.

**Multiple Choice**

1. B

2. D

3. C

**Matching**

1-B, 2-E, 3-D, 4-A, 5-C

**Fill-in-the-Blank**

1) San Andreas, 2) S-, 3) Fracture

**Short Answer (Sample Responses)**

Q1: Shear motion builds significant stress; when it's released, large quakes can occur near surface levels.

Q2: By enforcing structural reinforcements, flexible designs, and proper materials, buildings can better withstand lateral shaking.

Q3: Rivers can be rerouted, new basins may form, and groundwater pathways can shift.