



caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst, gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal - the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970: Peru: 50,000 killed.In 1968 an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively underpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that the scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property. (330 Words)

(Final Precis) Earthquack is such a destructive enemy of mankind that dintinguish nothing which comes in its way. Due to its destructive power, married is trying to find different possible ways to tackle it. Besides, its inchallengable zonce, inpredictibility has caused maximum damage to mankind as entire cities are collapsed that led to massive killings of lives and destruction of infrastructure in general, history has witnessed Only possible way to coup with it, is to gind out a gingoint location where upcoming quack will strike so that precautions can be taken to make it least destructive.