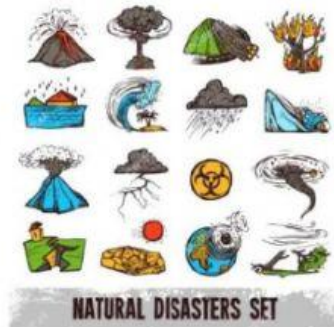


Unit 9

Natural Disasters



A. PHONETICS

I Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. my <u>th</u> | B. <u>th</u> igh | C. bre <u>ath</u> | D. breathe |
| 2. A. promi <u>s</u> ed | B. caus <u>e</u> d | C. increas <u>e</u> d | D. practic <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. encour <u>a</u> ge | B. gar <u>a</u> ge | C. short <u>a</u> ge | D. stor <u>a</u> ge |
| 4. A. <u>ch</u> emist | B. <u>ch</u> ampagne | C. <u>ch</u> aos | D. <u>ch</u> iropodist |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> obby | B. <u>c</u> omfort | C. <u>k</u> nowledge | D. <u>p</u> opular |

II Find the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. biology | B. pollution | C. philosophy | D. demonstration |
| 2. A. evacuate | B. photography | C. temporary | D. television |
| 3. A. national | B. tsunami | C. volcano | D. eruption |
| 4. A. geology | B. astrology | C. nationalize | D. autography |
| 5. A. permanent | B. catastrophe | C. demography | D. ambulance |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR



III Look at the pictures below. Name the types of natural disasters.



A



B



C



D



E



F

IV Match the natural disasters with their definitions.

1. Volcanic eruption	A. shaking of the surface of earth, caused by sudden movement in the Earth's crust.
2. Landslide	B. a storm in which the air moves very quickly in a circle.
3. Earthquake	C. a fire in an area of combustible vegetation that occurs in the countryside or rural area.
4. Tsunami	D. a lot of rocks and earth fall down a hill.
5. Typhoon	E. a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water
6. Wildfire	F. molten rock, ash and steam pour through a vent in the earth's crust.

V Choose the best answer (A, B, c or D).

- The earth's weather is and we don't know what will happen to us.
A. dangerous B. serious C. predicted D. mysterious
- Man has spent years and years trying weather patterns but it is still an inexact science.
A. predicting B. to predict
C. to predicting D. to have predicted
- A drought occurs when a region receives consistently below average
A. falling rain B. rain falling C. rainfall D. fallrain
- When we back to our home village last month, it so much.
A. had come - changed B. came - had changed
C. came - has changed D. had come - has changed
- She in that town for 20 years by the time that historic earthquake
A. had live - occurred B. has lived - occurred
C. had lived - occur D. had lived - occurred
- Some tents so that children and old people could sleep in.
A. was set up B. were set up C. set up D. settled up

7. People in Japan how to survive in an earthquake.
A. have been taught B. are taught C. were taught D. had been taught
8. Exactly 5 people got stuck and in that fire.
A. was death B. was died C. dead D. died
9. An earthquake is the a sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust.
A. cause by B. consequence C. result from D. result of
10. The magnitude of an earthquake on the Richter scale.
A. reports B. is reported C. was reported D. reported

VI Rewrite the following sentences use passive voice.

1. The brave firefighter rescued him out of the fire.
→
2. The earthquake has destroyed a big number of buildings in the city.
→
3. Why didn't they send an ambulance to US?
→
4. People donated a lot of clothes, food and drinks to support the victims of the flood.
→
5. Someone took him to the hospital for an immediate surgery.
→

VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. The of the city after the devastating earthquake is being
carried. construct
2. Visitors are allowed to get close to this volcano because it
is..... act
3. Ten years ago, more than 10 thousand people of this area suffered from
a frightening volcano erupt
4. After the flood, many people were made home
5. We should offer ourhands to aid the victims of natural
disasters. help

VIII Find the mistake and correct it.

1. There was a big storm in this village before I came here.
A B C D
2. Thanks for the prompt financial aids of the government, the
A B
life of people in this town had become less miserable.
C D
3. I weren't informed anything about the wildfire last week.
A B C D
4. Fortunately, they learnt how to do in case of earthquakes before
A B C
it occurred.
D

5. All the visitors was prevented from continuing
A B
their exploration because of the uninformed landslide.
C D

C. READING



IX Read the passage. Answer the questions below.

Hurricanes, cyclones, and typhoons are all the same weather phenomenon; we just use different names for these storms in different places. In the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific, the term “hurricane” is used. The same type of disturbance in the Northwest Pacific is called a “typhoon” and “cyclones” occur in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean. The ingredients for these storms include a pre-existing weather disturbance, warm tropical oceans, moisture, and relatively light winds. If the right conditions persist long enough, they can combine to produce the violent winds, incredible waves, torrential rains, and floods we associate with this phenomenon. In the Atlantic, hurricane season officially runs June 1 to November 30. However, while 97 percent of tropical activity occurs during this time period, there is nothing magical in these dates, and hurricanes have occurred outside of these six months.

1. Which name is used for very big storms in Northwest Pacific?
.....
2. Where is the name “cyclones” used?
.....
3. What are the features of the severe storms which occur within a long time?
.....
4. When do hurricanes often occur?
.....
5. Is it possible that hurricanes can occur even when it is not hurricane season?
.....