

VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Tsunami is a Japanese term for an unusually large ocean wave caused by undersea earthquake, landslide, or volcanic _____ (erupt)
2. During a volcano, you should follow the _____ order issued by authorities. (evaluate)
3. Thunderstorms can be _____, while tornadoes, and lightning can be life threatening. (destroy)
4. _____ of the deadly Nepal earthquake have told the horror of the moment when it struck, leaving more than 3,000 dead. (survive)
5. The tents will be used for medical camps and temporary _____ after the earthquake in Nepal. (accommodate)
6. A website in Pakistan is helping coordinate the _____ of aid in the flood disaster. (provide)

READING

Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage.

How can scientists predict earthquakes? Earthquakes are not scattered anywhere but happen in certain areas. They happen in places where pieces of the earth's surface meet. For example, earthquakes often occur on the west-coast of North and South America, around the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Pacific coast of Asia.

Another way to predict earthquakes is to look for changes in the earth's surface, like a sudden drop of water level in the ground. Some people say animals can predict earthquakes. Before earthquakes people have seen chickens sitting in trees, fish jumping out of the water, snake leaving their holes and other animals acting strangely.

After an earthquake happens, people can die from lack of food, water and medical supplies. The amount of destruction caused by an earthquake depend on types of building, soil conditions and population. Of the 6000 earthquakes on the earth each year, only about fifteen cause great damage and many deaths.

1. Earthquakes happen in certain areas where _____.
 - A. the population is large
 - B. pieces of the earth's surface meet
 - C. the soil conditions are stable
 - D. many buildings are built
2. Earthquakes often happen along _____.
 - A. the east-coast of North America
 - B. the east-coast of South America
 - C. the Pacific coast of Asia
 - D. the coast of Australia
3. Looking for _____ can help predict earthquakes.
 - A. changes in the earth's surface
 - B. water beneath the earth's surface
 - C. drops of water
 - D. water currents
4. After an earthquake, as a result of _____ people may die.
 - A. lack of food
 - B. lack of friendship
 - C. lack of information
 - D. lack of knowledge
5. The passage mainly discusses _____.

- A. the damage caused by earthquakes B. how strong earthquakes are
C. strange animal behaviors D. how to predict earthquakes

D. WRITING

EX 5. Complete the sentences with the cues given in the table, using the Past Perfect.

<i>not study</i>	<i>have a haircut</i>	<i>not cook enough food</i>
<i>break my leg</i>	<i>not sleep well</i>	<i>alarm clock not go off</i>

0. She was late because *her alarm clock hadn't gone off*.
1. I couldn't play football because _____.
2. They failed the exam because _____.
3. I didn't recognize him because _____.
4. She was tired because _____.
5. We were hungry because _____.