

I. Find the word which has a different stress position from the others.

1. A. people B. reuse C. window D. dinner
2. A. victim B. children C. asleep D. Friday
3. A. natural B. practical C. humorous D. tornado
4. A. volcano B. eruption C. collection D. mountainous
5. A. suddenly B. remember C. important D. commission

II. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

disasters	damage	eruption	prediction	shaking
tsunami	shelter	property	buried	collapsed

1. We lost all of our _____ because of the flood.
2. The house is _____ ! I think we're having an earthquake.
3. The storm caused a lot of _____. Many houses had their roofs blown off.
4. Everybody was swimming in the sea when a _____ suddenly came.
5. We managed to run out of the house before the walls _____.
6. The rescue workers set up a camp to provide _____ for the flood victims.
7. They made an accurate _____ about the path of the storm.
8. A volcanic _____ happens when there is an earthquake beneath the earth's crust.
9. Some natural _____ that often happen in our country are storm, flood, and landslide.
10. The landslide _____ the whole village while people were still sleeping in their houses.

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the past continuous.

1. They (**draw**) _____ pictures in the room.
2. We (**have**) _____ dinner at home.
3. My mother (**talk**) _____ to my aunt on the phone.
4. (**he, water**) _____ the plants in the garden?
5. John (**not, ski**) _____ at the time.
6. Barry (**not, listen**) _____ to the radio.
7. Julia and Robert (**attend**) _____ a seminar about environment in New York.
8. (**you, try**) _____ to finish your work in the office?
9. The man (**dig**) _____ a hole in the back yard.

10. They (**not, comment**) _____ on her new hair style.

IV. Read the passage and tick True or False.

A tsunami is a series of waves, which are formed in the ocean after an earthquake, landslide or volcanic eruption. The tsunami waves will increase in height as the water gets more shallow, and they can reach the same speed as jet planes of up to 900 kilometers per hour.

The tsunami waves won't slow down until they reach more shallow water or hitting landmass. They can travel for thousands of miles across the ocean, which means that the earthquake or landslide don't have to happen in the near proximity in order to be struck by a tsunami.

Whenever an earthquake, big landslide or volcanic eruption occur, a tsunami can be expected. The amount of energy released will also determine how large the tsunami will get. In addition to earthquakes, landslides, and volcanic eruptions, scientists also believe that meteorites can cause tsunamis when they hit the ground. They believe that some meteorites have caused massive tsunamis in the past, but no one has been able to witness it in modern times.

	True	False
1. The tsunami waves are formed in the ocean after an earthquake.	☐	☐
2. The height of the tsunami waves will increase as the water gets more shallow.	☐	☐
3. The tsunami waves will slow down if they reach more shallow water.	☐	☐
4. The tsunami waves can't travel for thousands of miles across the ocean.	☐	☐
5. The amount of energy released can't determines how large the tsunami gets.	☐	☐
6. Scientists used to see some meteorites causing massive tsunamis.	☐	☐

V. Reorder the words and phrases to make complete sentences.

1. pulled / The / up / some / park / in / the / storm / trees /.

2. fire / Did / destroy / the / completely / building / their / ?

3. Some / were / forest fire / badly / animals / injured / or killed / in / the /.

4. The / personal property / are / collecting / their / flood victims /.

5. usually / in / Some / happen / natural disasters / mountainous areas /.

6. many / volcanic eruptions / Geologists / understand / factors / that / of / the / cause /.
