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TEST FOR UNIT 9

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. sc<u>a</u>tter   **B.** sh<u>a</u>ke   **C.** coll<u>a</u>pse   **D.** ev<u>a</u>cuate

A. trapp<u>ed</u>   **B.** damag<u>ed</u>   **C.** destroy<u>ed</u>   **D.** mov<u>ed</u>

A. v<u>i</u>olent   **B.** m<u>i</u>nor   **C.** d<u>i</u>saster   **D.** cl<u>i</u>mate

A. typh<u>oo</u>n   **B.** fl<u>oo</u>d   **C.** f<u>oo</u>d   **D.** sch<u>oo</u>l

A. ear<u>th</u>quake   **B.** wea<u>th</u>er   **C.** wi<u>th</u>out   **D.** <u>th</u>ough

A. te<u>ch</u>nology   **B.** psy<u>ch</u>ology   **C.** <u>ch</u>aracter   **D.** <u>ch</u>arge

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is placed differently.

1. **A.** scientific   **B.** sociology   **C.** geography   **D.** medication

2. **A.** collapse   **B.** destroy   **C.** provide   **D.** scatter

3. **A.** tsunami   **B.** tornado   **C.** property   **D.** eruption

4. **A.** volunteer   **B.** accurate   **C.** wonderful   **D.** terrible

5. **A.** victim   **B.** typhoon   **C.** damage   **D.** shelter

III. Complete each sentence with a suitable word.

1. _____ are giant waves caused by earthquakes or undersea volcanic eruptions.

2. Rescue workers have freed people who were_____ in flooded homes.

3. A lot of houses were destroyed, and thousands of people were left_____.

4. The Red Cross provided temporary housing to earthquake_____.

5. The Kilauea volcano_____ last year, destroying an estimated 700 homes.

6. _____ eruptions occur when magma escapes from inside the earth.

7. Firefighters are still trying to_____ out forest fires in Gori Municipality.

8. Last August, a 7-magnitude_____ hit Lombok island, Indonesia.

9. Floods, hurricanes and earthquakes are natural_____.

10. A tornado touched_____ in Connecticut late Wednesday afternoon.

III. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. _____ September 1, 2019, Hurricane Dorian hit the northwestern Bahamas.
A. In   **B.** On   **C.** At   **D.** During

2. The earthquake caused damage_____ property estimated at $6 million.
A. for   **B.** with   **C.** on   **D.** to

3. Due to a lack of rainfall, California regularly has_____ in summertime.
A. tornadoes   **B.** floods   **C.** droughts   **D.** tsunamis

4. What a(n) _____ news! Thousands of people have died in the quake.
A. terrible   **B.** wonderful   **C.** terrific   **D.** exciting

5. Debris was_____ for miles after the tornado touched down late Saturday.
A. evacuated   **B.** scattered   **C.** collapsed   **D.** trapped

6. Natural disasters are caused by nature and_____ we can't prevent them.
A. therefore   **B.** however   **C.** moreover   **D.** whereas

7. At least 11 people were killed when a four-storey building_____ in the earhquake.
A. was collapsing   **B.** had collapsed   **C.** collapsed   **D.** was collapsed

8. _____ the tsunami warning, there were still lots of people on or near the beach.
A. Due to   **B.** Although   **C.** Because   **D.** Despite

9. It is raining heavily with rolls of thunder. We_____ such a terrible thunderstorm.
A. never see   **B.** would never see **C.** had never seen **D.** have never seen

- "A12 year old boy was found alive after being buried in an avalanche for 40 minutes."
" _____ "
A. That's awesome! **B.** That's shocking! **C.** That's awful!**D.** Well done!

IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, c or D that needs correcting.

1. <u>By the time</u> the rescue team <u>had arrived</u>, <u>they'd drifted</u> <u>at sea</u> for three days.
      A   **B**   **C**   **D**

2. If I <u>were</u> you, I <u>will</u> not go skiing in <u>such</u> weather <u>conditions</u>.
      A   **B**   **C**   **D**

3. Search teams were <u>unable to reach</u> some areas <u>because of</u> roads <u>were blocked</u> by <u>lots of debris</u>.
                       A   **B**   **C**   **D**

4. <u>Dozens of</u> people <u>were reported</u> to be <u>still trap</u> in the rubble of <u>a hotel</u> in Palu City.
      A   **B**   **C**   **D**

5. Tsunami waves are <u>unlike</u> <u>typically</u> ocean waves <u>generated</u> <u>by</u> wind and storms.
           A   **B**   **C**   **D**

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6. If you <u>hear a</u> tsunami warning, it is important <u>to move</u> to high ground and <u>stay away</u>
   A   **B**   **C**   **D**

the coast.

7. Japan's Sakurajima volcano <u>has been erupted</u>, <u>sending</u> plumes of smoke and ash
                                                  A   **B**

<u>almost</u> a mile <u>into</u> the sky.
  C   **D**

8. We <u>are all</u> working <u>hardly</u> to free people <u>trapped</u> in the rubble of <u>collapsed</u> buildings.
           A   **B**   **C**   **D**

9. <u>These are</u> the victims <u>of the</u> two tornadoes that <u>cut through</u> eastern Alabama on
    A   **B**   **C**

Sunday, <u>kill</u> at least 23 people.
         D

10. <u>After</u> the earthquake, thousands of people <u>are left</u> homeless and <u>in need</u> <u>medical supplies</u>
    A   **B**   **C**   **D**

and health care.

VI. Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Until now, 38,000 people_____ (evacuate) from the flood-affected areas.
2. Typhoon Ketsana_____ (now/ move) west, threatening to hit Central
Vietnam in the Corning days.
3. About 500 ha of pine forests_____ (destroy) by a fire last month.
4. Can we predict when a volcano_____ (erupt)?
5. The crops failed because it_____ (not rain) all summer.
6. Forest fires_____ (may/ start) by people or by lightning in storms.
7. A powerful earthquake (strike) Southern California on Friday night.
8. Scientists do not use the term "tidal wave" because tsunami waves_____ (not cause)
by tides.
9. The Amazon_____ (already/ lose) around 17 percent over the past 50 years.
10. I_____ (never/ experience) such a big earthquake before I_____ (go) to Java
island.
11. Natural disasters can force people_____ (leave) their homes.
12. If you are trapped in a collapsed building, cover your mouth with a cloth to avoid
_____ (breathe) dust.

VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Weather is still_____ in long term, so we don't know exactly where the storm will move. **(predict)**

2. The storm left behind it a trail of_____. **(devastate)**

3. Climate change could have_____ effects on Earth. **(disaster)**

4. Millions of people have been left_____ following floods in India, Bangladesh and Nepal. **(home)**

5. Two people were found alive inside the building after the_____. **(collapse)**

6. _____ are searching for a hiker missing in Hawaii for 10 days. **(rescue)**

7. The UK is giving Yemen more emergency food aid to help   the famine. **(relief)**

8. Super Typhoon Haiyan is one of the most_____ storms in history. **(power)**

9. Students from various schools in the City lend a_____ hand to flood victims. **(help)**

10. Some_____ eruptions are explosive and others are not. **(volcano)**

VIII. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Which natural disaster can produce the fastest winds on earth?	a. On September 28, 2018.
2. In what country did the strongest earthquake on record occur?	b. 53 people are dead, thousands are still missing and many buildings were destroyed.
3. How high were the tsunami waves that touched Indonesia in 2011?	c. Chile
4. When did the earthquake strike the Indonesian island of Sulawesi?	d. Human activities and deforestation
5. How many people died in Nigeria floods?	
6. How strong was the Papua New Guinea earthquake?	e. 30 meters
	f. Tornado
7. What caused the Amazon rainforest wildfires in Brazil?	g. 7.2 on the Richter scale
8. What are the effects of Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas?	h. More than 100
9. Where do most tsunamis occur?	i. Wind Speed
10. What determines the category number of a hurricane?	j. In the Pacific and Indian Oceans in the Ring Of Fire.

IX. Choose the word or phrase which best tits each gap.

Hurricane Dorian was the strongest hurricane on record to (1) _____ the Bahamas, and is regarded as the worst natural disaster in the country's history. On 1 September 2019, Dorian hit the Abaco Islands with sustained winds (2) _____ 185 mph (295 km/h). It made landfall as a (3) _____ 5 hurricane on Elbow Cay, just east of Great Abaco Island, and went on to strike Grand Bahama at similar intensity, stalling just north of the territory with unrelenting winds for at least 24 hours.

Damage in the Bahamas was (4) _____ due to the prolonged and intense storm conditions, including heavy rainfall, high winds and storm surge with thousands of homes destroyed, 70,000 people (5) _____ homeless, and at least 58 deaths recorded. As of September 28, 600 people still remain missing. Dorian is (6) _____ the costliest disaster in Bahamian history, estimated to have left behind an exceptional $7 billion in property damage.

(7) _____ its ravages through the Bahamas, Dorian proceeded along the coasts of the Southeastern United States and Atlantic Canada, leaving behind considerable damage and economic (8) _____ in those regions.

1. A. strike	B. catch	C. occur	D. enter
2. A. at	B. to	C. from	D. of
3. A. magnitude	B. category	C. measure	D. extension
4. A. significant	B. catastrophic	C. destructive	D. magnificent
5. A. left	B. made	C. found	D. stayed
6. A. by turns	B. by the way	C. by chance	D. by far
7. A. When	B. While	C. After	D. Since
8. A. shortages	B. losses	C. changes	D. crisis

X. Read the passage carefully, then do the tasks.

Elephants on the coast of Thailand are acting strange. They stamp their feet and motion toward the hills. The sea draws back from the beaches. Fish **flop** in the mud. Suddenly, a huge wave appears. This is no ordinary wave. It is a tsunami!

Tsunami waves are larger and faster than normal surface waves. A tsunami wave can travel as fast as a jet plane and can be as tall as a ten-story building. For a tsunami to occur, there must be some kind of force that causes the ocean water to become **displaced**. Most tsunamis are caused by underwater earthquakes. However, volcanoes, landslides, large icebergs, and even meteorites are capable of causing one of these **mighty** waves. Tsunamis are extremely powerful. Because tsunami waves are so strong, they can kill people, damage property, and completely ruin an **ecosystem** in just one hour.

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Scientists have no way of **predicting** when a tsunami will hit. However, if a powerful enough earthquake occurs, scientists can issue a warning or a watch. A warning means that a tsunami will very likely hit soon. A watch means that conditions are **favourable** for a tsunami. When people are notified about a watch or a warning, they have more time to prepare. It is best not to get caught **unaware** when a tsunami is on the way!

A. Match the underlined words in the text with their definitions.

1. saying that something will happen before it happens

2. move in a loose, heavy, and uncontrolled way

3. not knowing or realizing that something is happening

4. very strong and powerful

5. good for something and making it likely to be successful

6. moved out of the usual or proper place

7. all the plants and living creatures in a particular area

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. Why are the elephants acting strange?

A. They are not used to seeing fish.

B. They dislike wading into the ocean.

C. They can sense something out of the ordinary.

D. They see the ocean drawing back from the beaches.

2. What is this passage mostly about?

A. How to prepare for tsunamis.

B. Scientists who predict tsunami waves.

C. Similarities and differences between wave types.

D. Causes and effects of tsunamis.

3. Which does not cause a tsunami?

A. earthquakes   B. mudslides   C. volcanic eruptions   D. meteorites

4. Tsunamis cause so much destruction because they   .

A. can be predicted by scientists

B. break on the coast, unlike normal waves

C. are caused by volcanoes, landslides and meteorites

D. can be as tall as a ten-story building

5. We can conclude from the last paragraph that   .

A. a tsunami warning is more serious than a watch

B. a tsunami watch is more serious than a warning

C. a tsunami warning and watch are equally serious

D. a tsunami warning and watch both mean a tsunami has formed

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X. Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first one. Use the words given.

1. It was the first time I had been in an earthquake. **(NEVER)**

I_____

2. The wind started to blow three hours ago. **(FOR)**

The wind_____

3. You should practice Drop, Cover and Hold On with family. **(WOULD)**

If I_____

4. During the past two years, drought has affected much of southeastern Australia. **(BEEN)**

During the past two years,_____

5. Typhoons are not as destructive as earthquakes are. **(MUCH)**

Earthquakes_____

6. It took firefighters three hours to extinguish the blaze. **(OUT)**

It_____

7. Typhoon Faxai hit the Japanese Capital and surrounding regions on Monday. **(BY)**

The Japanese Capital_____

8. The weather was so bad that the plane could not take off. **(PREVENTED)**

The bad weather_____

9. While we were going home yesterday we got caught in a thunderstorm. **(WAY)**

We_____

10. What about raising money for flood victims? **(SHOULD)**

Jenny_____