

2. Read again and match the subheadings (A–G) to the paragraphs (1–6).

There is one extra heading.

Headings:

A. A frequent phenomenon

B. Happening one after the other

C. High tide

D. Deadly power

E. A sudden movement

F. Less by degree

G. Below the surface

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1. A tsunami is a large wave that travels at great speed towards land. They are usually caused by an undersea earthquake, but they can also happen after a large undersea landslide and an underwater volcanic eruption.

→ {{A. A frequent phenomenon/B. Happening one after the other/C. High tide/D. Deadly power/E. A sudden movement/F. Less by degree/G. Below the surface}}

2. When an undersea earthquake happens, the Earth's tectonic plates move suddenly downwards or upwards. This usually happens on a fault line: one plate slides below the neighbouring plate causing a large amount of water to be forced upwards.

→ {{A. A frequent phenomenon/B. Happening one after the other/C. High tide/D. Deadly power/E. A sudden movement/F. Less by degree/G. Below the surface}}

3. This water forms a wave. Just like when you throw a pebble into a lake, the water ripples outwards. It is the same with a tsunami, but the water doesn't stop moving until it reaches land.

→ {{A. A frequent phenomenon/B. Happening one after the other/C. High tide/D. Deadly power/E. A sudden movement/F. Less by degree/G. Below the surface}}

4. As the wave moves towards the land, it increases in speed and strength. Not all tsunamis are giant waves when they hit the shore, though. Many of them come inland as a strong and fast tide. However, the impact of the water often destroys everything in its path.

→ {{A. A frequent phenomenon/B. Happening one after the other/C. High tide/D. Deadly power/E. A sudden movement/F. Less by degree/G. Below the surface}}

5. After the initial tsunami hits land, there are often other waves following it. These can be just as big, which slowly get smaller over time.

→ {{A. A frequent phenomenon/B. Happening one after the other/C. High tide/D. Deadly power/E. A sudden movement/F. Less by degree/G. Below the surface}}

6. Water is a very powerful force and can cause tremendous damage. As well as the huge toll that a tsunami can cause, it can flatten buildings and trees and destroy whole ecosystems.

→ {{A. A frequent phenomenon/B. Happening one after the other/C. High tide/D. Deadly power/E. A sudden movement/F. Less by degree/G. Below the surface}}

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Correct answers:

1 – G

2 – E

3 – A

4 – C

5 – B

6 – D