



Name:.....

GRADE 8 - Week: 25

Class:.....

Date:.....

HD.G8.E.W25

UNIT 9: NATURAL DISASTERS

GRAMMAR

I. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. rescue B. supply C. erupt D. damage
2. A. mudslide B. earthquake C. typhoon D. debris
3. A. hurricane B. tornado C. volcano D. eruption
4. A. disaster B. injury C. tsunami D. provision
5. A. tropical B. natural C. terrible D. destructive

II. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.

1. _____ is sudden flooding that occurs when water rises quickly within several hours of a heavy rain.
A. quick flood B. rapid flood C. flash flood D. hot flood
2. Monsoon rains across Thailand _____ millions of people in 61 of its provinces.
A. has affected B. have effected C. have effect D. have influenced
3. Typhoon Haiyan made the damage, and _____ of life became great in the Philippines.
A. lose B. loses C. losing D. loss
4. Thanks to the extensive _____ measures taken, the loss of life in Typhoon Xangsane in Da Nang and other provinces seemed to be relatively low.
A. prevent B. preventive C. prevention D. preventing
5. A number of other provinces will declare drought _____ in the coming weeks.
A. accident B. emergency C. event D. situation
6. In some areas, human _____ can be a contributing factor in causing landslide.
A. acts B. actions C. acting D. activities
7. The Pacific Ring of Fire is an area of frequent _____ and volcanic _____, encircling the basin of the Pacific Ocean.
A. floods - eruptions B. earthquake - flood
C. flood - eruption D. earthquakes - eruptions
8. Magma is the liquid rock inside a volcano, but lava is magma that _____ a volcano.
A. flows B. flows into C. flows out D. flows out of
9. A soft, loose soil may _____ more intensely than hard rock at the same distance from the same earthquake.
A. erupt B. rage C. shake D. collapse
10. During the next 24 hours, the storm will be moving north, around 10 km per hour and is expected to _____ the southeastern part of China's Guangdong Province.
A. strike B. scatter C. bury D. struck

III. Complete the sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Anita said she was very sorry for what she (do) _____.
2. When Sam (pay) _____ the bill, we left the restaurant and went home.

3. It wasn't surprising that she was tired - she (not sleep) _____ for two days.
4. The road was blocked because a lorry (break down) _____.
5. My mother felt very nervous on the plane because she (not fly) _____ before.
6. _____ (they/go) home when you arrived?
7. I (hear) _____ the story before, so I didn't find it very interesting.
8. After she (try on) _____ all the dresses in the shop, she bought the most expensive one.
9. They (not have) _____ breakfast when I got up.
10. The children were very excited because they (not see) _____ a tiger before.

IV. Read the passage, and put the verbs in brackets in the correct passive forms.

The Titanic was a huge ship. It (1. build) _____ in Liverpool, England, and sank on its first trip in 1912. Today, you can visit the Titanic Museum in Missouri, USA and see what life was for people on the Titanic. Visitors (2. greet) _____ by people in costumes and (3. give) _____ tickets for their journey. Inside, the museum (4. decorate) _____ with things from the real Titanic passengers, like clothes, letters, and jewelry. All the items (5. keep) _____ in good conditions. You can learn about the passengers and explore the world's most famous ship.

V. 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. (evacuate)
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)

VI. Fill in each blank with the correct word/ phrase from the box.

rainstorm	property	emergency	tsunami
debris	ash	assistance	warnings
damage	climate changes	weather forecast	bureau officials

1. Due to the high loss of both human lives and property, the Government of Vietnam issued an appeal for international _____.
2. Serious floods caused loss of human lives, as well as significant material _____.
3. On March 23, 2011, Japan suffered a huge _____ caused by an earthquake.
4. Local people asked weather _____ to issue an hourly update for the disaster.
5. Natural disasters can also result in the tremendous destruction of _____, and financial loss.

6. Avalanche is a large body of snow, ice or rock and _____ sliding down a mountain.
7. According to the Philippines _____, within the next 24 hours Parma could develop into a super typhoon.
8. The National Hurricane Center issues _____, forecasts, and analyses of hazardous tropical weather.
9. When volcanoes erupt, clouds of _____ cover plants making them inedible.
10. On June 9, authorities in Ninh Thuan Province declared a drought _____ for the first time after five months of lacking rains.
11. _____ such as El Nino can also have a dramatic effect on the risk of wildfires.
12. A powerful _____ in Ha Noi that lasted one hour on Wednesday afternoon left three people dead, and caused power outages and minor flooding in many streets.

VII. Read the text carefully, and then do the tasks that follow.

In April 2010, a group of 14- and 15-year-old students from Loughborough, in the UK, went to Iceland on a school trip. They wanted to see things they studied in their Geography lessons at school so they visited an area which has a lot of active volcanoes. However, in the middle of the night on Tuesday 13th April the Eyjafjallajokull volcano began to erupt.

Emergency services woke up the students and their teachers in their hotel at 4am. They didn't have time to get dressed and left in their pyjamas. A bus took them to Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, where they were safe.

When Eyjafjallajokull erupted, it affected people all over the world. In the local area 800 people left their homes immediately because of floods from local rivers and dangerous smoke and gases. The volcano also sent a big cloud of ash 8km up into the air. This was dangerous for planes because the pilots couldn't see in the ash cloud.

Many countries in Europe, including the UK, France, Sweden and Norway, closed their airports for many days in April. Thousands of travellers around the world couldn't get home. They slept in airports or tried to get to their destinations by car, train, bus or even taxi.

Icelandic volcanoes are very active. When the volcano Laki erupted for eight months in 1783, almost two million people died around the world. It was the worst volcanic eruptions in history. The students from Loughborough were lucky.

A. Choose the best title for the text.

1. Geography lessons in Iceland
2. Thousands of people can't fly to Iceland
3. Students escape when the volcano erupts

B. Read the text again, and identify whether the statements are True (T), False (F), or Not mentioned (NM).

1. The students learned about volcanoes before they went to Iceland.
2. They stayed near the Eyjafjallajokull volcano.
3. The volcano woke up the students.
4. The students enjoyed their trip to Iceland.
5. The eruption of Eyjafjallajokull didn't affect local people.
6. In April 2010 many airports closed in Europe.
7. Volcanoes in Iceland do not erupt very often.

8. The eruption of Laki in 1783 wasn't very big.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences using the provided word and keep meaning as that of the root one.

1. They often went to school by bike when they were young.

→ They used

2. She has taught her children to play the piano for 4 years.

→ She started

3. It's a pity I can't cook as well as my mom.

→ I wish

4. Shall we use Perfume Pagoda as a theme of the presentation?

→ She suggests

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in brackets.

1. Finish your homework or you can't go out with your friend. (IF)

→

2. They're not sure how they should operate the new system. (TO)

→

3. It took me 4 hours to read the first chapter of the book. (SPENT)

→

4. Snowboarding is more dangerous than tennis. (AS)

→

THE END