

Name :

class :

Test 9

Unit 9 A. Phonetics and Speaking

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has the underlined part different from others.

Question 1: A. disaster B. damage C. collapse D. rage:

Question 2: A. erupt B. disaster C. scatterer D. worker

Question 3: A. bury B. evacuate C. rescue D. music

Question 4: A. tornado B. shake C. trap D. rage

Question 5: A. tsunami B. erupt C. mudslide D. fund

Question 6: A. tornado B. forest C. homeless D. volcano

Question 7: A. study B. happy C. handy D. typhoon

Choose the letter A, B, C or D the word that has different stress pattern from others.

Question 8: A. volcanic B. disaster C. eruption D. adequate

Question 9: A. typhoon B. mudslide C. scatter D. homeless

Question 10: A. eruption B. tsunami C. confident D. tornado

Question 11: A. forest B. erupt C. rescue D. worker

Question 12: A. victim B. damage C. bury D. divide

Question 13: A. mudslide B. collapse C. earthquake D. scatter

Question 14: A. collapse B. typhoon C. damage D. erupt

Question 15: A. evacuate B. interviewee C. accommodate D. eruption

B. Vocabulary and Grammar

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

Question 1 : Tsunami is one of _____ natural disasters.

- A. worse B. worst C. worse than D. the worst

Question 2: Last night's storm caused a lot of _____ to people in that area

- A. droughts B. forests C. damages D. volcanoes

Question 3: Vietnam has just overcome a devastating forest _____ in Ha Tinh.

- A. fire B. rage C. trap D. thing

Question 4: Japan suffers from a large number of _____ every year.

- A. typhoons B. workers C. eruption D. earthquakes

Question 5: The fire was raging so fiercely that the rescue workers found it hard to put it _____.

- A. down B. out C. off D. with

Question 6: There have been some _____ eruptions in this area for the last 10 years.

- A. volcanic B. scattering C. homeless D. disastrous

Question 7: They are trying _____ residents from the flooded area.

- A. evacuate B. evacuating C. evacuated D. to evacuate

Question 8: Have you ever heard _____ mudslide in mountainous area?

- A. of B. on C. about D. with

Question 9: Many buildings _____ in the earthquake and many people have been trapped there.

- A. collapsed B. collapses C. collapse D. collapsing

Question 10: After the tornado, a great number of people are made _____.

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A. shaking B. homeless C. raging D. volcanic

Question 11: We can see pieces of buildings _____ on the ground

A. scatter B. to scatter C. scattered D. scattering

Question 12: Up to now, the number of _____ is still an estimate.

A. victims B. rescuers C. trappers D. homeless

Question 13: _____ happens when there is not enough water for farming and drinking.

A. disaster B. mudslide C. drought D. trap

Question 14: My little sister is afraid of _____, so when there is a bad storm she always hides.

A. lightening B. collapsing C. shaking D. scattering

Question 15: Last Sunday we wanted to go skiing, but we couldn't because in the mountains there was an _____.

A. earthquake B. drought C. flood D. snowstorm

C. Reading

Read the passage below and decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE?

TORNADOES

Did you ever see the movie The Wizard of Oz? A tornado sweeps up Dorothy and Toto, sending them to a new world where there are witches and talking lions! That entire story is fiction, but tornadoes are real and they are serious business. In fact, they can be the most dangerous storms of all.

Tornadoes are sometimes referred to as twisters or cyclones. They are shaped like a cylinder. They are born in thunderclouds. The winds inside a tornado swirl around and around and can be more than 300 miles per hour (mph). The winds are so strong that tornadoes can lift animals, cars and even houses.

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The United States has more tornadoes than any other country in the world. State such as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska are hit hard by tornadoes. This part of the country is known as “Tornado Alley”. Tornado season is during the springtime and summer. If the conditions are right, a tornado can happen any time of year.

Question 1: Tornadoes are sometimes referred to as twisters or cyclones.

A. True B. False

Question 2: They are formed in thunderclouds. A. True B. False

Question 3: The winds inside a tornado can be more than 500 miles per hour (mph).

A. True B. False

Question 4: The winds are not strong enough for tornadoes to lift animals, cars and even horses.

A. True B. False

Question 5: Tornado season is during the springtime and summer.

A. True B. False

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage below

A tsunami is a chain of fast moving waves in the ocean caused by powerful earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. Tsunami has a very long wave. It can be hundreds of kilometers (6) _____. Usually, tsunami starts suddenly. The waves travel (7) _____ a great speed across an ocean with little energy loss. They can remove sand from beaches, destroy trees, toss and drag vehicles, damage houses and even destroy whole towns.

The water will draw back from the coast half of the wave period prior to the wave getting to the coast. If the slope of the coast is not deep, the water may (8) _____ for hundreds of metres. People who do not know of the danger will often remain at the shore.

Tsunamis cannot (9) _____. However, there are ways to help stop people from dying from a tsunami. Some (10) _____ with lots of tsunamis may use warning systems which may warn the population before the big waves reach the land. Because an earthquake that caused the tsunami can be felt before the wave gets to the shore, people can be warned to go somewhere safe.

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Question 6: A. long B. high C. deep D. thick

Question 7: A. in B. on C. at D. of

Question 8: A. rise B. raise C. arise D. raising

Question 9: A. prevent B. preventing C. to prevent D. be prevented

Question 10: A. areas B. traps C. slopes D. waves

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to answer these following questions

An earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015. It was the most powerful earthquake to strike Nepal since 1934. The earthquake occurred in central Nepal. It also affected India, Bangladesh and Tibet, China. The earthquake killed more than 8,800 people and injured over 23, 000 people. Hundreds of thousands of people were made homeless with entire villages flattened. Kathmandu Burbar Square, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, was destroyed. The earthquake also caused an avalanche on Mount Everest which killed at least 19 people. About 90% of soldiers from Nepalese Army were sent to stricken areas. Many countries and international organizations sent medical experts, emergency workers, rescue staff, and money as well as providing medical supplies, food and equipment to help Nepal.

Question 11: What hit Nepal on April 25th, 2015?

A. a tsunami B. a tornado C. an earthquake D. a forest fire

Question 12: How many countries are affected by the earthquake?

A. two B. three C. four D. five

Question 13: What is the number of people injured?

A. 8,800 B. 23,000 C. 88,000 D. 2,300

Question 14: What happened to Kathmandu Burbar Square?

A. It was safe B. It was destroyed

C. It was moved away D. It wasn't exist

Question 15: Were Nepalese army sent to the stricken area?

A. Yes, they were B. No, they weren't

D. Writing

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to complete the sentences with given words

Question 1: I/ couldn't/ see/ more/ a few/ feet/ front/ me/ because/ the/ snow.

- A. I couldn't see more a few feet in front of me because of the snow.
- B. I couldn't see more a few feet in front of me because the snow.
- C. I couldn't see more than a few feet in front of me because the snow.
- D. I couldn't see more than a few feet in front of me because of the snow

Question 2: A lot of/ people/ be/ injured/ the/ earthquake.

- A. A lot of people were injured in the earthquake.
- B. A lot of people were injured on the earthquake.
- C. A lot of people were injured at the earthquake.
- D. A lot of people were injured for the earthquake.

Question 3: If/ there/ be/ fire/ in/ your house, call/ 114.

- A. If there is a fire in your house, to call 114.
- B. If there is a fire in your house, calling 114.
- C. If there be a fire in your house, call 114.
- D. If there is a fire in your house, call 114.

Question 4: The/ volcanic eruption/ be/ so destructive/ that/ many lives/ be threatened

- A. The volcanic eruption was so destructive that many lives were threatened.
- B. The volcanic eruption is so destructive that many lives are threatened.
- C. The volcanic eruption be so destructive that many lives are threatened.
- D. The volcanic eruption be so destructive that many lives were threatened.

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Question 5: What/ you/ do/ if/ there/ tornado/ in/ your area?

- A. What would you do if there is a tornado in your area?
- B. What would you do if there was a tornado in your area?
- C. What would you do if there were a tornado in your area?
- D. What would you do if there has been a tornado in your area?

Rearrange the sentences to make meaningful sentences

Question 6: We/ should/ people/ try/ time/ to/ evacuate/ predict/ to/ in/ earthquake

- A. We should try to predict earthquake to evacuate people in time.
- B. We should predict to try earthquake to evacuate people in time.
- C. We should predict to try earthquake in evacuate people to time.
- D. We should try to predict earthquake in evacuate people to time.

Question 7: How/ lives/ people/ in/ their/ many/ the/ lost/ flood?

- A. How many people lost their flood in the lives?
- B. How people lost their many lives in the flood?
- C. How many flood lost their lives in the people?
- D. How many people lost their lives in the flood?

Question 8: What/ to/ should/ help/ we/ homeless/ do/ people?

- A. What should we help to do homeless people?
- B. What should we do to help homeless people?
- C. What we should do to help homeless people?
- D. What we should help to do homeless people?

Question 9: Have/ rescue/ the/ been/ stricken/ workers/ to/ area/ sent?

- A. Have been rescue workers sent to the stricken area?

- B. Have rescue workers sent been to the stricken area?
- C. Have rescue workers been sent to the stricken area?
- D. Have rescue workers been to sent the stricken area?

Question 10: We/ to/ called/ take/ ambulance/ to/ the/ the/ injured/ hospital/ the.

- A. We called the ambulance to take the injured to the hospital.
- B. We called the ambulance take to the injured to the hospital.
- C. We called the ambulance to take injured the to the hospital.
- D. We called the ambulance take to injured the to the hospital.

Rewrite sentences without changing the meaning

Question 11: Because the storm is getting bad, you shouldn't go out

- A. The storm is getting bad, so you shouldn't go out.
- B. The storm is getting bad, but you shouldn't go out.
- C. The storm is getting bad, for you shouldn't go out.
- D. The storm is getting bad, or you shouldn't go out

Question 12: The weather forecast is sometimes unreliable.

- A. Sometimes we can count on the weather forecast.
- B. Sometimes we can spend on the weather forecast.
- C. Sometimes we can't count con the weather forecast.
- D. Sometimes we can't spend on the weather forecast.

Question 13: Many countries are not able to deal with natural disasters.

- A. Many countries can't possibly deal with natural disasters.
- B. Many countries are to deal with natural disasters.
- C. Many countries will deal with natural disasters.

D. Many countries could not deal with natural disasters.

Question 14: We are raising money to help people in the flooded area.

A. We are raising money so that we can help people in the flooded area.

B. We are raising such money to help people in the flooded area.

C. We are raising enough money to help people in the flooded area.

D. We are raising money in order not to help people in the flooded area.

Question 15: If that man hadn't burnt rubbish in the forest, there would not have been a forest fire.

A. There was a forest fire because that man burnt rubbish in the forest.

B. There was no forest fire although that man burnt rubbish in the forest.

C. There may be a forest fire if that man burnt rubbish in the forest.

D. There was a forest fire due to that man burnt rubbish in the forest.