

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

1. A. compete	B. extinct	C. exist	D. picture
2. A. destroy	B. rescue	C. animal	D. danger
3. A. collect	B. damage	C. landslide	D. earthquake
4. A. tradition	B. destruction	C. festival	D. attractive
5. A. behaviour	B. population	C. competition	D. unexpectedly

II. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**1. Natural disasters can cause serious _____ to human life.**

A. benefit B. damage C. excitement D. improvement

2. When there is an earthquake, hot gases and liquid rock pour out from a _____.

A. beach B. cave C. forest D. mountain

3. People rushed into public shelters as soon as the volcano _____.

A. erupted B. raged C. collapsed D. buried

4. A lot of water covers an area when there is a _____.

A. flood B. drought C. landslide D. vocalno

5. As the tornado moved through the town, high winds scattered _____ across the streets.

A. wind B. water C. debris D. tsunami

6. They got a flood _____ yesterday, so today they are moving to safer places.

A. property B. destruction C. damage D. warning

7. The word that is closest in meaning to “shake” is _____.

A. bury B. tremble C. strike D. rage

8. The word that is closest in meaning to “landslide” is _____.

A. mud B. rock C. slide D. mudslide

9. The word that is opposite in meaning to “violent” is _____.

A. strong B. weak C. frequent D. convenient

10. The word that is opposite in meaning to “suddenly” is _____.

A. expectedly B. quickly C. naturally D. unexpectedly

III. Circle the correct option in brackets.

1. George (met / was meeting) her in the coffee this morning.

2. She (received / was receiving) a present from her husband last Thursday.

3. We (played / were playing) football in the stadium at this time last Sunday.

4. I fell out of the tree when I (climbed / was climbing) it.

5. What (were you doing / did you do) at 3 p.m yesterday?

6. She fell in love with him while she (was taking / took) a course about fashion in Paris.

7. The children (**were crossing / crossed**) the road when a car suddenly crashed into a lamp-post in front of them.

8. When the teacher (**was walking / walked**) into the class, the students stopped talking.

9. The thief (**stole / was stealing**) her purse while she was looking at the shop window.

10. (**Was she making / Did she make**) her own bracelets when she was a student?

IV. Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

landslide awful luckily why sorry destroyed

Mary: Nga, (1) _____ are you so sad?

Nga: My mother called this morning. A (2) _____ collapsed my grandparents' house in the suburbs.

Mary: How dreadful! I'm really (3) _____ to hear that.

Nga: It also (4) _____ their garden.

Mary: That's (5) _____! How about your grandparents? Are they ok?

Nga: (6) _____, at the time of the landslide, they were visiting us in the city.

Mary: How fantastic!

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answers to the questions below.

The top 10 natural disasters most likely occurring throughout the world include blizzards, droughts, earthquakes, floods, heat waves, hurricanes, thunderstorms, tornados, tsunamis, and wildfires. Some of the listed disasters may occur simultaneously such as a hurricane and thunderstorm causing massive flooding, or possibly a tsunami, or a heat wave coupled with wildfires.

Other natural disasters include landslides and avalanches, which can be caused by earthquakes, heavy rain or snow, or other disasters. Snow or mud can be released from the side of a mountain or hillside burying the area below. Finally, there are active volcanoes, which are eruptions of a mountaintop, sending out ash clouds, lava, and more, causing damage to property and the loss of human life.

The most common types of natural disasters in the world are floods and storms.

All natural disasters cause damage and destruction, and often one or more people die due to the effects of the natural disaster. Many of the disasters can be predicted ahead of time with some warnings given for people to prepare and move to safety.

1. Which of the following is not a natural disaster?

A. Tsunami. B. Oil spill. C. Droughts. D. Blizzard.

2. Which of the following natural disasters are most likely to occur simultaneously?

A. Hurricanes and wildfires. B. Avalanches and tornados.
C. Heat waves and wildfires. D. Droughts and thunderstorms.

3. Which of the following can be caused by earthquakes?

A. Storms. B. Landslides. C. Tornados. D. Volcanoes.

4. What are the most common types of natural disasters in the world?

A. Floods and storms. B. Storms and wildfires.
C. Floods and droughts. D. Earthquakes and volcanoes.

5. Active volcanoes are eruptions of a mountaintop, sending out...

A. snow and mud.

C. mud, lava, and more.

B. rain and snow.

D. ash clouds, lava, and more.

6. All natural disasters cause...

A. heavy rain.

B. massive flooding.

C. some warnings.

D. damage and destruction.

VI. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. In the middle of my lunch, there was a knock at the door.

When I _____.

2. Tom was swimming and his sister was reading a book at the same time.

While Tom _____.

3. On our way to the island, a tornado occurred.

When we _____.

4. At the time of the landslide, they were exploring the cave.

While they _____.

5. He phoned Mary at the time that she was doing her homework.

While Mary _____.

6. At the age of twenty, my mother was very beautiful.

My mother _____.