ENGLISH 8
Unit 9: NATURAL DISASTERS

Part 1: Listen 1

I. Listen to a television show in which a man shares his story of survivinganaturaldisaster. and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions (04 câu)

Question 1: What was Michael doing when the tornado came ?

A. was cooking   B. was watching TV

C. was listening to music   D. was reading

Question 2: Was he warning about the tornado before?

A. Yes, he did.   B. No, he didn't   C. Yes, he was.   D. No, he wasn't

Question 3: Did his family run outside to escape?

A. Yes, they did.   B. No, they didn't   C. Yes, they was.   D. No, they wasn't

Question 4: What was his feeling at that time?

A. He felt happy.   B. He felt worry

C. He felt terrified   D. He felt upset

Part 2: *Listen to the short talk twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F). Write your answer on the answer sheet.*

Question 1: Most of China was flooded in that disaster.
       A.   True   B.   False
Question 2: A few decades before that time, China had suffered seriously   ....
       from the wars.
       A.   True   B.   False
Question 3: The ground was still submerged until the winter.
       A.   True   B.   False
Question 4: Some people in the disaster even had to eat the dead to survive
       A.   True   B.   False

Part 3: Pronunciation
Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. n<u>a</u>tural   B. gr<u>a</u>ndma   C. d<u>a</u>mage   D. dis<u>a</u>ster
Question 2: A. releas<u>ed</u>   B. pleas<u>ed</u>   C. pass<u>ed</u>   D. watch<u>ed</u>
Question 3: A. trap<u>ed</u>   B. damag<u>ed</u>   C. destroy<u>ed</u>   D. mov<u>ed</u>
Question 4: A. typh<u>oo</u>n   B. fl<u>oo</u>d   C. f<u>oo</u>d   D. sch<u>oo</u>l
Question 5: A. v<u>i</u>olent   B. m<u>i</u>nor   C. d<u>i</u>saster   D. cl<u>i</u>mate

Part 4: Stress
Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. natural   B. disaster   C. volcano   D. typhoon

Question 2: A. earthquake   B. thunderstorm   C. temperature   D. experience

Question 3: A. erupt   B. collapse   C. gather   D. occur

Question 4: A. tropical   B. forecast   C. hurricane   D. tornado

Question 5: A.survivor   B.property   C. resident   D. government

Part 5: Vocabulary

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Earthquakes, tornadoes, tidal waves and volcano eruptions are _____.
A. natural happenings   B. natural disasters
C. natural events   D. natural occurrences

Question 2: Many people become _____ because of the natural disasters every year.
A. homeland   B. homesick   C. homeless   D. homework

Question 3: An earthquake in the ocean floor is very dangerous because it cause strong _____ waves.
A. sea   B. tidal   C. wind   D. stormy

Question 4: Sometime people can _____ an earthquake, and thus they can save a lot of lives.
A. cause   B. warn   C. predict   D. show

Question 5: People believe that the _____ water has brought cancer to the local residents.
A. pollutant   B. pollution   C. polluted   D. polluting

Question 6 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

Part 6: Grammar

Question 1: When the city _____, the storm suddenly _____and swept everything away.
A. slept - hit   B. were sleeping - was hitting
C. was sleeping - hit   D. slept - hit

Question 2: Tsunami is one of _____ natural disasters.
A. worse   B. worst   C. worse than   D. the worst

Question 3: She _____ when she suddenly _____a strange noise.
A. was sleeping/ hear   B. was sleeping /heard
C. was sleeping/has heard   D. was sleeping/had heard

Question 4: While Mike _____ TV Sheila _____ a book.
A. was watching /was reading   B. was watching/read
C. watched/was reading   D. had watched/had read

Question 5: Jerry _____was waiting_____for me when I arrived.
A. waited   B. has waited   C. was waiting   D. had wiated

Part 7: Spoken language

Question 1: **1.** Lan: "Most people had move to safe areas when the storm broke."
   Nam: "____"
A. That's a relief !.   **B.** That's awful !.   **C.** Oh no !.   **D.** That's shocking !.
Question 2: Ba : "Thousands of people died in the accident."
   Hoa: "____"
A. That's a relief !.   **B.** That's awful !.   **C.** Wow !.   **D.** That's great !.
Question 3: Nga: " Hospitals have refused to take in any more injured people?"
   Tan: "____"
A. That's a relief !.   **B.** That's great !.   **C.** That's awesome !.   **D.** That's shocking !.
Question 4: "A hurricane is heading toward our home town.".." _____"
A.That's a relief   B. How interesting!   C. Glad to hear   D. Oh my god!
Question 5: "A 12 years old boy was found alive being burried in an terrible thunderstorm."-"_____".
A. That's awesome!   B. That's shocking!   C. That's awful!   D. Well done!

Part 8: *Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: The earthquake **occurred** on January 17 th, 1995.
 A. happened   **B.** started   **C.** finished   **D.** lasted
Question 2: We can **repair** our houses after this awful disaster.
A. bring   **B.** take   **C.** fix   **D.** make
Question 3: It is when they hit the **shallow** waters near the coast that they increase in height.
 A. not clear   **B.** tidal   **C.** coastal   **D.** not deep

Part 9: *Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: Many houses and public buildings were **destroyed** in this area.
 A. discovered   **B.** explored   **C.** built   **D.** found out
Question 2: The most common natural disasters in Thanh Hoa are typhoon and **flood**.
 A. volcano   **B.** thunderstorm   **C.** cyclone   **D.** drought
Question 3: Only a few **minor** injures were reported
 A. major   **B.** small   **C.** tiny   **D.** giant

Part 10: Mistakes

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: <u>Water pollute</u> in the lake <u>has made</u> the <u>fish</u> <u>die</u>.
A. <u>has made</u>   B. die   C. fish   D. Water pollute
Question 2: The earthquake <u>happened</u> at <u>midday</u> when <u>many</u> people <u>had had</u> lunch
A. midday   B. had had (was having)   C. happened   D. many
Question 3: This water <u>contains</u> quite a lot of <u>contaminants,</u> <u>but</u> it should be <u>refined</u> before drinking.
A. <u>contaminants</u>   B. <u>contains</u>   C. <u>but (so)</u>   D. <u>refined</u>

Question 4: <u>Was</u> she <u>study</u> English <u>at</u> 8 p.m. <u>yesterday</u>?

A. Was B. at C. yesterday D. study

Question 5: Landslide <u>has</u> never <u>occur</u> in my <u>region</u> <u>since</u> 1995.

A. since B. occur C. has D. region

Part 11: Reading 1

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

Almost a hundred thousand people (1) _____ and half a million homes were destroyed as a result of an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The earthquake began a minute before noon when the inhabitants of Tokyo (2) _____ their midday meals. Thousand of of stoves were overturned as soon as the earth(3) _____ to shake. As a result, small fires, broke out everywhere and quickly spread. The fire engines were prevented from going to help because many of the roads had cracked open. It was impossible to use fire fighting equipment as most of the water pipes had burst. Consequently, over ninety percent of the damage (4) _____ by fire rather than by the collapse of buildings. Most of those who died were not killed in the earthquake itselt but in the fires which followed. If the earthquakes had occurred at night while people were sleeping far fewer would have died.

Question 1: A. have been killed B. were killed
C. had been killed D. would be killed

Question 2: A. cooked B. were cooking C. would cook D. had cooked

Question 3: A. begin B. was beginning C. used to begin D. began

Question 4: A. caused B. was causing C. causing D. was caused

Part 12: Reading 2

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

Some volcanoes are always (1) _____. They are called active volcanoes. Mount Etna in Italy is an active (2) _____. Some volcanoes have not erupted since prehistoric times. These are (3) _____ extinct volcanoes. Most of the Hawaiian Islands are extinct volcanoes. These volcanoes no longer have a hot spot under them. They can not erupt anymore. Some volcanoes have not erupted for a long time, (4) _____ they could erupt again. These are called dormant volcanoes. (dormant : *temporarily inactive*)

Question 1: **A.** erupting **B.** running **C.** going **D.** firing

Question 2: **A.** mountain **B.** volcano **C.** river **D.** hill

Question 3: **A.** named **B.** thought **C.** called **D.** said

Question 4: **A.** and **B.** or **C.** but **D.** so

Part 12: Reading 3

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The large movement of the earth under the water causes a very large and powerful tsunami. That tsunami was called the Asian Tsunami in most of the world. It was called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England, Australia, South Africa and Canada because it happened on the

holiday which they call Boxing Day. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to countries such as the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Waves as high as 30 meters killed many people and damaged or destroyed a lot of buildings and other property. Over 225,000 people died or they were not found after thetsunami. The waves traveled as far away as South Africa (8,000 kilometers) where as many us 8 people died because of high water caused by the waves. Because of how much damage was caused and the number of people the earthquake affected, over $7 billion was donated to help the **survivors** and rebuild the areas damaged.

Question 1: Why was the tsunami called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England?

A. Because it happened when people were boxing.

B. Because it happened when people were collecting boxes.

C. Because it happened on Boxing Day.

D. Because it destroyed a lot of boxes.

Question 2: How high were the waves?

A. thirteen meters   **B.** eighteen meters   **C.** thirty meters   **D.** two hundred meters

Question 3: What were some people in South Africa killed by?

A. earthquake   **B.** high water   **C.** high wind   **D.** volcano

Question 4: Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

A. Only in Asia the tsunami was called Asian Tsunami.

B. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to Indonesia.

C. Many people died because of the high waves.

D. A lot of money was raised to help people.

Question 5: What does the word "**survivors**" in the last sentence mean?

A. Houses that aren't destroyed.   **B.** Offices are being rebuilt

C. People who were dead.   **D.** People who are left alive.

Part 12: Reading 4

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

How can scientists predict earthquakes? Earthquakes are not scattered anywhere but happen in certain areas. They happen in places where pieces of the earth's surface meet. For example, earthquakes often occur on the west-coast of North and South America, around the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Pacific coast of Asia.

Another way to predict earthquakes is to look for changes in the earth's surface, like asudden drop of water level in the ground. Some people say animals can predict earthquakes. Before earthquakes people have seen chickens sitting in trees, fish jumping out of the water, snakes leaving their holes and other animals acting strangely.

After an earthquake happens, people can die from lack of food, water, and medical supplies. The amount of destruction caused by an earthquake depends on where it happens, what time it happens, and how strong it is. It also depends on types of building, soil conditions and population. Of the 6000 earthquakes on the earth each year, only about fifteen cause great damage and many deaths.

1. Earthquakes happen in certain areas where_____.

A. the population is large   **B.** pieces of the earth's surface meet

C. the soil conditions are stable   **D.** many buildings are built

2. Earthquakes often happen along _____.

A. the east-coast of North America   **B.** the east-coast of South America

C. the Pacific coast of Asia   **D.** the coast of Australia

3. Looking for _____ can help predict earthquakes.

A. changes in the earth's surface   **B.** water beneath the earth's surface

C. drops of water   **D.** water currents

Question 4: After an earthquake, as a result of _people may die.

     A. lack of food   **B.** lack of friendship

     C. lack of information   **D.** lack of knowledge

Question 5: The passage mainly discusses _____.

     A. the damage caused by earthquakes   **B.** how strong earthquakes are

     C. strange animal behaviors   **D.** how to predict earthquakes

Part 13: Rewrite the sentences

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: They were working in the field and the volcano erupted.

   ➔ When_____

   ➔ When they were working in the field, the volcano erupted

Question 2: We were having dinner and they were listening to the radio.

   ➔ While_____

(While We were having dinner and they were listening to the radio).

Question 3: She was reading a book and the man came in.

   ➔ When_____

(when she was reading a book, the man came in)

Question 4: I was waiting for the taxi, I saw an accident.

   ➔ When_____

(When I was waiting for the taxi, I saw an accident.)

Part 14: Write a paragraph

Write a paragraph about (80 - 100 words) about a natural disaster, based on the given information below.

     You should base on the information below:

- Type of natural disaster: Flood
- Location:
- Possible causes:
- Damages: more than 100 homes and many business buildings damaged or destroyed, ……..

------**TAPESCRIPT**------

Listen 1:

MC: Michael, could you tell us what happened?

Michael: Well, it was just a normal evening. My wife and I were cooking dinner, and my kids were watching their favourite cartoon. Suddently, we heard thunders and within five minutes the rain poured dowm. The tornado was sweeping through our town.

MC: Wasn't there any weather forecast about it?

Michael: Not at all. We got no warning about it. Then the lights went out, everything was in the dark. The whole house was shaking because of the heavy rain and strong winds. We thought that it might collapse, but it was dangerous to go outside, so we had no choice but to take cover under the bed, praying for the best.

MC: How did you feel at that time?

Michael: I was terrified. All out windows were smashed. Dust, rocks and tree branches were blown into our house. We couldn't even open our eyes. For a moment I thought we were going to die. Luckily for us, the bed was made of very hard wood, so we were safe.

Listen 2:

Listening transcript:

The year 1931 was a big one in Chinese history. By August of that year, the three big rivers had all flooded so badly that most of central China was submerged. Over 100,000 people were killed in the immediate floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage facilities, leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were homeless and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them. The flooding was so bad that the ground was still underwater when fall arrived, which meant that farmers couldn't even plant crops for the next year. To make matters worse, the government of China was so disorganized and weak from the wars of the last decades, that they couldn't gather together the resources and people needed to save the stranded villages.

Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people starved to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless refugees were stuck without shelter. In some cases, the situation was so bad that people resorted to cannibalism, eating the dead just to survive.

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------**SPEAKING**------

TOPIC 1: NATURAL DISASTERS

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Part 1: Introduction and interview

1. The examiner asks the student about him/herself, his/her family, his/her hobbies, his/her favourite foods and drinks, and his/her studies,…

2. What programme related to natural disasters do you want to watch on TV?

3. How often do you check your house to know it is strong and firm?

Part 2: Individual long turn

What kinds of natural disasters can be found in Vietnam? Do you know any detailed examples? Tell your partner.

You should base on the suggestions below:

- What kinds of natural disaster they are?

- Where do they happen?

- How often do they happen?

- What do they cause?

- How should we react in those situations?

Part 3: Two-way Discussion

1. What are the effects of the disaster to human?

2. What should an emergency supply kit include?

ENGLISH 8
Unit 9: NATURAL DISASTERS

Part 1: Listen 1

I. Listen to the short talk twice and circle the correct answer to each of the following questions **(04 câu)**

Question 1: What was Michael doing when the tornado came ?

A. was cooking   B. was watching TV

C. was listening to music   D. was reading

Question 2: Was he warning about the tornado before?

A. Yes, he did.   B. No, he didn't   C. Yes, he was.   D. No, he wasn't

Question 3: Did his family run outside to escape?

A. Yes, they did.   B. No, they didn't   C. Yes, they was.   D. No, they wasn't

Question 4: What was his feeling at that time?

A. He felt happy.   B. He felt worry

C. He felt terrified   D. He felt upset

Part 2: *Listen to the short talk twice and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F). Write your answer on the answer sheet.*

Question 1: Most of China was flooded in that disaster.
        A.   True   B.   False

Question 2: A few decades before that time, China had suffered seriously .... from the wars.
    A. True   B.   False

Question 3: The ground was still submerged until the winter.
    A. True   B.   False

Question 4: Some people in the disaster even had to eat the dead to survive
    A. True   B.   False

Part 3: Pronunciation

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. n<u>a</u>tural	B. gr<u>a</u>ndma	C. d<u>a</u>mage	D. dis<u>a</u>ster
Question 2: A. releas<u>ed</u>	B. pleas<u>ed</u>	C. pass<u>ed</u>	D. watch<u>ed</u>
Question 3: A. trap<u>ed</u>	B. damag<u>ed</u>	C. destroy<u>ed</u>	D. mov<u>ed</u>
Question 4: A. typh<u>oo</u>n	B. fl<u>oo</u>d	C. f<u>oo</u>d	D. sch<u>oo</u>l
Question 5: A. v<u>io</u>lent	B. m<u>i</u>nor	C. d<u>i</u>saster	D. cl<u>i</u>mate

Part 4: Stress

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. natural	B. disaster	C. volcano	D. typhoon
Question 2: A. earthquake	B. thunderstorm	C. temperature	D. experience
Question 3: A. erupt	B. collapse	C. gather	D. occur
Question 4: A. tropical	B. forecast	C. hurricane	D. tornado
Question 5: A.survivor	B.property	C. resident	D. government

Part 5: Vocabulary

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Earthquakes, tornadoes, tidal waves and volcano eruptions are _____ .
A. natural happenings   B. natural disasters
C.   natural events   D. natural occurrences

Question 2: Many people become _____ because of the natural disasters every year.
A. homeland   B. homesick   C. homeless   D. homework

Question 3: An earthquake in the ocean floor is very dangerous because it cause strong _____ waves.
A. sea   B. tidal   C. wind   D. stormy

Question 4: Sometime people can _____ an earthquake, and thus they can save a lot of lives.
A. cause   B. warn   C. predict   D. show

Question 5: People believe that the _____ water has brought cancer to the local residents.
    A. pollutant   B. pollution   C. polluted   D. polluting

Question 6 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

Part 6: Grammar

Question 1: When the city _____, the storm suddenly _____and swept everything away.

    A. slept - hit   B. were sleeping - was hitting

    C. was sleeping - hit   D. slept - hit

Question 2: Tsunami is one of _____ natural disasters.

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

Question 3: She _____ when she suddenly _____a strange noise.

A. was sleeping/ hear   B. was sleeping /heard

C. was sleeping/has heard   D. was sleeping/had heard

Question 4: While Mike _____ TV Sheila _____ a book.

A. was watching /was reading   B. was watching/read

C. watched/was reading   D. had watched/had read

Question 5: Jerry _____was waiting_____for me when I arrived.

A. waited   B. has waited   C. was waiting   D. had wiated

Part 7: Spoken language

Question 1: **1.** Lan: "Most people had move to safe areas when the storm broke."

  Nam: "____"

A. That's a relief !.   **B.** That's awful !.   **C.** Oh no !.   **D.** That's shocking !.

Question 2: Ba : "Thousands of people died in the accident."

  Hoa: "____"

A. That's a relief !.   **B.** That's awful !.   **C.** Wow !.   **D.** That's great !.

Question 3: Nga: " Hospitals have refused to take in any more injured people?"

  Tan: "____"

A. That's a relief !.   **B.** That's great !.   **C.** That's awesome !.   **D.** That's shocking !.

Question 4: "A hurricane is heading toward our home town."." _____ "

A.That's a relief   B. How interesting!   C. Glad to hear   D. Oh my god!

Question 5: "A 12 years old boy was found alive being burried in an terrible thunderstorm."-"_____".

A. That's awesome!   B. That's shocking!   C. That's awful!   D. Well done!

Part 8: *Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: The earthquake **occurred** on January 17 th, 1995.

A. happened   **B.** started   **C.** finished   **D.** lasted

Question 2: We can **repair** our houses after this awful disaster.

A. bring   **B.** take   **C.** fix   **D.** make

Question 3: It is when they hit the **shallow** waters near the coast that they increase in height.

A. not clear   **B.** tidal   **C.** coastal   **D. not deep**

Part 9: *Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words in each of the following questions.*

Question 1: Many houses and public buildings were **destroyed** in this area.

 A. discovered   **B.** explored   **C. built**   **D.** found out

Question 2: The most common natural disasters in Thanh Hoa are typhoon and **flood**.

 A. volcano   **B.** thunderstorm   **C.** cyclone   **D. drought**

Question 3: Only a few **minor** injures were reported

A. major   **B.** small   **C.** tiny   **D.** giant

Part 10: Mistakes

Write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Water pollute in the lake has made the fish die.

A. has made   B. die   C. fish   D. Water pollute

Question 2: The earthquake happened at midday when many people had had lunch

A. midday   B. had had (was having)   C. happened   D. many

Question 3: This water contains quite a lot of contaminants, but it should be refined before drinking.

A. contaminants   B. contains   C. but (so)   D. refined

Question 4: Was she study English at 8 p.m. yesterday?

A. Was   B. at   C. yesterday   D. study

Question 5: Landslide has never occur in my region since 1995.

     A. since   B. occur   C. has   D. region

Part 11: Reading 1

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

Almost a hundred thousand people (1) _____ and half a million homes were destroyed as a result of an earthquake in Tokyo in 1923. The earthquake began a minute before noon when the inhabitants of Tokyo (2) _____ their midday meals. Thousand of of stoves were overturned as soon as the earth(3) _____ to shake. As a result, small fires, broke out everywhere and quickly spread. The fire engines were prevented from going to help because many of the roads had cracked open. It was impossible to use fire fighting equipment as most of the water pipes had burst. Consequently, over ninety percent of the damage (4) _____ by fire rather than by the collapse of buildings. Most of those who died were not killed in the earthquake itselt but in the fires which followed. If the earthquakes had occurred at night while people were sleeping far fewer would have died.

Question 1:   A. have been killed   B. were killed

       C. had been killed   D. would be killed

Question 2: A. cooked   B. were cooking   C. would cook   D. had cooked

Question 3: A. begin   B. was beginning   C. used to begin   D. began

Question 4: A. caused   B. was causing   C. causing   D. was caused

Part 12: Reading 2

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbers blanks.

Some volcanoes are always (1) _____. They are called active volcanoes. Mount Etna in Italy is an active (2) _____. Some volcanoes have not erupted since prehistoric times. These are (3) _____ extinct volcanoes. Most of the Hawaiian Islands are extinct volcanoes. These volcanoes no longer have a hot spot under them. They can not erupt anymore. Some volcanoes have not erupted for a long time, (4) _____ they could erupt again. These are called dormant volcanoes. (dormant : *temporarily inactive*)

Question 1: **A.** erupting   **B.** running   **C.** going   **D.** firing

Question 2: **A.** mountain   **B.** volcano   **C.** river   **D.** hill

Question 3: **A.** named   **B.** thought   **C.** called   **D.** said

Question 4: **A.** and   **B.** or   **C.** but   **D.** so

Part 12: Reading 3

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The large movement of the earth under the water causes a very large and powerful tsunami. That tsunami was called the Asian Tsunami in most of the world. It was called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England, Australia, South Africa and Canada because it happened on the holiday which they call Boxing Day. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to countries such as the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Waves as high as 30 meters killed many people and damaged or destroyed a lot of buildings and other property. Over 225,000 people died or they were not found after thetsunami. The waves traveled as far away as South Africa (8,000 kilometers) where as many us 8 people died because of high water caused by the waves. Because of how much damage was caused and the number of people the earthquake affected, over $7 billion was donated to help the **survivors** and rebuild the areas damaged.

Question 1: Why was the tsunami called the Boxing Day Tsunami in England?
A. Because it happened when people were boxing.
B. Because it happened when people were collecting boxes.
C. Because it happened on Boxing Day.
D. Because it destroyed a lot of boxes.

Question 2: How high were the waves?
A. thirteen meters   **B.** eighteen meters   **C.** thirty meters   **D.** two hundred meters

Question 3: What were some people in South Africa killed by?
A. earthquake   **B.** high water   **C.** high wind   **D.** volcano

Question 4: Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
A. Only in Asia the tsunami was called Asian Tsunami.
B. The tsunami caused a lot of damage to Indonesia.
C. Many people died because of the high waves.
D. A lot of money was raised to help people.

Question 5: What does the word "**survivors**" in the last sentence mean?
A. Houses that aren't destroyed.   **B.** Offices are being rebuilt

C. People who were dead. **D.** People who are left alive.

Read the following passage and write the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

How can scientists predict earthquakes? Earthquakes are not scattered anywhere but happen in certain areas. They happen in places where pieces of the earth's surface meet. For example, earthquakes often occur on the west-coast of North and South America, around the Mediterranean Sea, and along the Pacific coast of Asia.

Another way to predict earthquakes is to look for changes in the earth's surface, like asudden drop of water level in the ground. Some people say animals can predict earthquakes. Before earthquakes people have seen chickens sitting in trees, fish jumping out of the water, snakes leaving their holes and other animals acting strangely.

After an earthquake happens, people can die from lack of food, water, and medical supplies. The amount of destruction caused by an earthquake depends on where it happens, what time it happens, and how strong it is. It also depends on types of building, soil conditions and population. Of the 6000 earthquakes on the earth each year, only about fifteen cause great damage and many deaths.

1. Earthquakes happen in certain areas where_____.

A. the population is large **B.** pieces of the earth's surface meet

C. the soil conditions are stable **D.** many buildings are built

2. Earthquakes often happen along _____.

A. the east-coast of North America **B.** the east-coast of South America

C. the Pacific coast of Asia **D.** the coast of Australia

3. Looking for _____ can help predict earthquakes.

A. changes in the earth's surface **B.** water beneath the earth's surface

C. drops of water **D.** water currents

Question 4: After an earthquake, as a result of people may die.

A. lack of food **B.** lack of friendship

C. lack of information **D.** lack of knowledge

Question 5: The passage mainly discusses _____.

A. the damage caused by earthquakes **B.** how strong earthquakes are

C. strange animal behaviors **D.** how to predict earthquakes

Part 13: Rewrite the sentences

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Question 1: They were working in the field and the volcano erupted.

➔ When_____

➔ When they were working in the field, the volcano erupted

Question 2: We were having dinner and they were listening to the radio.

➔ While_____

(While We were having dinner and they were listening to the radio).

Question 3: She was reading a book and the man came in.

→ When_____

(when she was reading a book, the man came in)

Question 4: I was waiting for the taxi, I saw an accident.

→ When_____

(When I was waiting for the taxi, I saw an accident.)

Part 14: Write a paragraph

Write a paragraph about (80 - 100 words) about a natural disaster, based on the given information below.

You should base on the information below:

- Type of natural disaster: Flood…..
- Location: ………..
- Possible causes: ………..
- Damages: more than 100 homes and many business buildings damaged or destroyed, …….

------**TAPESCRIPT**------

Listen 1:

MC: Michael, could you tell us what happened?

Michael: Well, it was just a normal evening. My wife and I were cooking dinner, and my kids were watching their favourite cartoon. Suddently, we heard thunders and within five minutes the rain poured dowm. The tornado was sweeping through our town.

MC: Wasn't there any weather forecast about it?

Michael: Not at all. We got no warning about it. Then the lights went out, everything was in the dark. The whole house was shaking because of the heavy rain and strong winds. We thought that it might collapse, but it was dangerous to go outside, so we had no choice but to take cover under the bed, praying for the best.

MC: How did you feel at that time?

Michael: I was terrified. All out windows were smashed. Dust, rocks and tree branches were blown into our house. We couldn't even open our eyes. For a moment I thought we were going to die. Luckily for us, the bed was made of very hard wood, so we were safe.

Listen 2:

Listening transcript:

The year 1931 was a big one in Chinese history. By August of that year, the three big rivers had all flooded so badly that most of central China was submerged. Over 100,000 people were killed in the immediate floods, but the survivors had problems of their own. The floods killed crops, washed out grain storage facilities, leveled houses, and destroyed roads. Many rural communities were homeless and stranded without food, and without any way for aid to reach them. The flooding was so bad that the ground was still underwater when fall arrived,

which meant that farmers couldn't even plant crops for the next year. To make matters worse, the government of China was so disorganized and weak from the wars of the last decades, that they couldn't gather together the resources and people needed to save the stranded villages.

Ultimately, this is why the death toll was so high. Millions of people starved to death, disease swept through weakened communities, and homeless refugees were stuck without shelter. In some cases, the situation was so bad that people resorted to cannibalism, eating the dead just to survive.

------**SPEAKING**------

TOPIC 1: NATURAL DISASTERS

Part 1: Introduction and interview

4. The examiner asks the student about him/herself, his/her family, his/her hobbies, his/her favourite foods and drinks, and his/her studies,…

5. What programme related to natural disasters do you want to watch on TV?

6. How often do you check your house to know it is strong and firm?

Part 2: Individual long turn

What kinds of natural disasters can be found in Vietnam? Do you know any detailed examples? Tell your partner.

You should base on the suggestions below:

-   What kinds of natural disaster they are?

-   Where do they happen?

-   How often do they happen?

-   What do they cause?

-   How should we react in those situations?

Part 3: Two-way Discussion

1. What are the effects of the disaster to human?

2. What should an emergency supply kit include?