

SECOND TERM ENGLISH TEST

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Some countries have large numbers of earthquakes. Japan is one of them. Others do not have many: for example, there are few earthquakes in Britain. There is often a great noise during an earthquake. The ground vibrates, houses fall down, and railway lines are broken. Trains run off the lines. Sometimes thousands of people are killed in different ways.

Earthquakes often happen near volcanoes, but this is not always true. The epicenter of some might occur under the sea. The bottom of the sea suddenly moves. The powerful forces inside the earth break the rocks. The coast is shaken and great waves appear. These waves travel long distances and rush over the land. They are strong enough to break down houses and other buildings; sometimes they break more buildings than the earthquake itself. This is what happened recently in Japan.

What kind of building stands up best in an earthquake? A building with concrete walls is perhaps the best. A steel frame will make it even stronger. The frame holds the different parts together and the walls do not easily fall. There is less chance of fire because concrete and steel do not burn.

1. Say whether these statements are "true" or "false":

- a) There are numerous earthquakes in Japan.
- b) Earthquakes can cause different damages.
- c) The waves caused by earthquakes are not dangerous.

2. Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a) What happens when there is an earthquake?

.....

.....

- b) Do earthquakes always happen near volcanoes?

.....

- c) What are the advantages of building with concrete walls?

.....

.....

3. In which paragraph is it mentioned that waves are sometimes stronger than the earthquake itself? ...

4. Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?

- a) them (§1) b) they (§2) c) it (§3)

5. Find in the text words that are synonyms to the following:

- a) big (§1) = b) opportunity (§3) =

Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:

- a) outside (§2) ≠ b) weak (§2) ≠

6. Spot the mistakes and correct them.

- a) We had better to prepare ourselves for earthquakes. →
- b) You should followed the earthquake safety measures. →

7. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. a) He said that he would help people in need.
b) He said: "....."
2. a) "Have you done your homework?", she asked him.
b) She asked him
3. a) He told her: "Pay attention to your studies".
b) He told her
4. a) "Students are lazy", the teacher said.
b) The teacher said that
5. a) A journalist says: "The casualties were enormous".
b) A journalist says that
6. a) The doctor said that he examined the victims seriously injured.
b) The doctor said, ""

8. Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed".

volunteered - flooded - helped - damaged

/t/	/d/	/id/

9. Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- a) Important measures were taken by the government
- b) It destroyed the whole town.
- c) At midnight, a violent earthquake awakened people.
- d) to rescue and help the victims.

**The Secret of Success:
"Stop Wishing, Start Doing."**

