

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 8

TUẦN 13 (TỪ 27/11 ĐẾN 02/12)

PERIOD 37
UNIT 4: DISASTERS
LESSON 1.3

IV/WORD FORM

1. The most _____ earthquake in Japanese history damaged Tokyo and Yokohama. (disaster)
2. Pompeii was completely _____ in AD 79 by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius. (destruction)
3. Natural disasters put human beings and animals in _____. (dangerous)
4. Thunderstorm can be _____, while tornadoes, and lightning can be life threatening. (destroy)
5. Don't leave the light on. It wastes _____. (electric)
6. The beach is very _____ for swimmers because tornadoes start there. (danger)
7. Vietnam is rich in _____ resources. (nature)
8. Floods _____ twenty-two thousand homes and twenty-seven bridges in Japan last year. (damage)
9. Twenty-nine people _____ from Typhoon Tip in 1979. (death)
10. The Typhoon Tip _____ Japan, the Philippines, North and South Korea and China in 1979. (effect)
11. The Great Chilean Earthquake _____ at least three thousand more people in 1979. (injury)
12. Lan spoke English _____ after she lived in England for several . (nature)
13. Every summer, we hear news of major _____ in some part of the world or others. (fire)
14. It's good idea to _____ an emergency kit for your family. (preparation)
15. A _____ disaster can badly affect people, cities, and wildlife. (nature)
16. The airport and a hospital have been _____. (destruction)
17. An earthquake can _____ many houses and buildings. (destruction)
18. Twenty houses have been _____. (damage)
19. A flood is a kind of _____ disaster when water gets too high and too fast. (nature)
20. The lights don't work. Call the _____ to repair them. (electric)

V. MATCHING: MATCH THE WORDS / PHRASES IN COLUMN A WITH THEIR DEFINITIONS IN COLUMN B.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Answers</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1. A flood	1. _____	A. Heavy rains cause this to happen
2. A drought	2. _____	B. This is a typical storm in tropical regions
3. A typhoon	3. _____	C. This is the violent shaking of the earth's surface.
4. A heat wave	4. _____	D. This happens when there is unusually hot weather.
5. An earthquake	5. _____	E. Plants, trees and animals die because of this long period with no rain.

V/ PASSAGES

1/ Read the passage and choose the best answer among A, B, C or D to complete each gap.

Welcome back to Radio Weather News. There were a lot of (1) _____ events yesterday. Cars, motorbikes and other vehicles got stuck in a (2) _____ on the west side of the city because of heavy snowfall and a big storm on the highway. In the mountain range, there was a(n) (3) _____. A mass of ice fell down a slope and caused three people to be injured. Yesterday, there was also a typhoon (4) _____ the east side of the city. Its violent winds knocked all the trees down and caused a(n) (5) _____, which blocked many roads. Besides, the earthquake in the ocean caused a (6) _____ on the east coast. What a day of disaster!

1. A. nature	B. natural	C. naturally	D. natures
2. A. tsunami	B. flood	C. blizzard	D. drought
3. A. wildfire	B. avalanche	C. landslide	D. typhoon
4. A. on	B in	C. about	D. for
5. A. flood	B. landside	C. electricity	D. storm
6. A. tsunami	B. typhoon	C. storm	D. drought

2/ *Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 1 to 4 are True or False and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) for the questions 5 and 6.*

Earthquake in Haiti

The Haiti earthquake in 2010 is one of the worst disasters of the 21st century. On January 12th, 2010, an earthquake hit Port-au-Prince, capital of Haiti at around 4:53 p.m. More than 230,000 people were killed, and another 300,000 were hurt because they had no idea the earthquake was coming and could not escape in time. More than 600,000 people left Port-au-Prince to stay with families outside of the capital. The communication lines were lost, and roads were closed. The earthquake destroyed 60% of the city's government buildings, and 80% of the city's schools. It caused between \$ 7.8 billion to \$ 8.5 billion in damage. After the earthquake, the international aid organizations and people from other countries provided medicine, food, and water to Haitian people. Most Haitian people are farmers, and they could not grow anything because of the disaster. Haiti has had to face more difficulties since the earthquake in 2010.

1. Over 230,000 people were killed because they tried to escape.	
2. The earthquake caused over \$7.5 billion in damage.	
3. Aid organizations didn't provide any help to Haiti.	
4. Haiti is still facing many difficulties since the 2010 earthquake.	
5. Haiti earthquake occurred in _____ A. 2008 B. 2009 C. 2010 D. 2011	
6. The city's government buildings was destroyed _____. A. 60% B. 80% C. \$ 7.8 billion D. \$ 8.5 billion	

VI/ REWRITE

No ... as Adj / Adv as S No ... -er / more than S	→	S + be + the -est most
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1. No girl is more beautiful than Miss World.

→ Miss World _____

2. Nothing is more valuable than freedom.

→ Freedom _____

3. No boy is as intelligent as Tom in my class.

→ Tom _____

4. No animal is as strong as an elephant.

→ An elephant _____

5. No story is more interesting than "Harry Potter"

→ "Harry Potter" _____

6. Tom is the best friend in my group.

→ No friend _____ as _____

7. My Mom is the cleverest person in my family.

→ No one _____ than _____

8. The Hoang Lien Son range is the highest range in Vietnam.

→ No ranges _____ as _____

9. Airplane is the most convenient means of transport.

→ No means of transport _____ than _____

10. Kitchen is the most dangerous place at home.

→ No place _____ as _____

11. Tom doesn't come as early as I.

→ I _____ than _____

12. Peter is more handsome than his brother.

→ Peter's brother _____ as _____

13. She worked harder than her friends.

→ Her friends _____ as _____

14. Children learn faster than adults

→ Adults _____ than _____

Adults _____ as _____

15. My sister cannot cook as well as my Mom.

→ My Mom _____ than _____

VII. REARRANGE THE GROUP OF WORDS IN A CORRECT ORDER TO MAKE COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. Russia / in / was / The / 2021. / biggest / in / wildfire

→ The _____

2. Chile / May 1960. / hit / The / Great Chilean Earthquake / in

→ The _____

3. four / hundred / At least / died / the / flood. / in / people

→ At least _____

4. The / 12 meters / high. / tsunami / was

→ The _____

5. This is / the / worst / typhoons / one / of / in / history. / American

→ This is _____

VIII. MAKE QUESTIONS FOR THE UNDERLINED WORDS.

1. Thirteen people got injured in the typhoon.

2. The avalanche took place in the early morning.

3. The blizzard destroyed cereal crops in China.

4. The tsunami took place in the northern coast of the US.

5. People avoided going outside because of the heat wave.

PERIOD 38
UNIT 4: DISASTERS
LESSON 2.1

NEW WORDS

1. disaster (n) → disastrous (a)	/dɪ'zɑːstə(r)/ /dɪ'zɑːstrəs/	thiên tai thiên tai
2. typhoon (n)	/taɪ'fuːn/	bão nhiệt đới
3. earthquake (n)	/'ɜːθkweɪk/	động đất
4. tsunami (n)	/tsuː'nɑːmi/	sóng thần
5. heat wave (n)	/hi:t weɪv/	sóng nhiệt
6. flood (n)	/flʌd/	lũ lụt
7. wildfire (n)	/'waɪldfaɪə(r)/	cháy rừng
8. blizzard (n)	/'blɪzəd/	bão tuyết
9. drought (n)	/draʊt/	hạn hán
10. landslide (n)	/'lændslaɪd/	lở đất
11. avalanche	/'ævələːnʃ/	tuyết lở

WORD FORM

1. disaster (n) thảm họa → disastrous (a)
2. nature (n) tự nhiên → natural (a) → naturally (adv)
3. preparation (n) sự chuẩn bị → prepare (v)
4. destruction (n) sự phá hủy → destructive (a) → destroy (v)
5. electricity (n) điện → electrician (n) thợ điện → electrical (a)
6. danger (n) → dangerous (a) nguy hiểm
7. wildfire (n) cháy rừng → fire (n) lửa
8. death (n) sự chết → die (v) chết
9. effect (n) ảnh hưởng → affect (v)
10. injury (n) chấn thương → injure (v) / injured (a)

GRAMMAR: USE WH- QUESTIONS

TỪ HỎI	NGHĨA	VÍ DỤ
1. What	Hỏi về sự vật, sự việc.	What was the biggest earthquake? It was the Great Chilean Earthquake .
2. Where	Hỏi về nơi chốn.	Where was the tallest tsunami? It was in Lituya Bay, Alaska, the US .
3. When	Hỏi về thời gian	When was the worst flood? It was in 1938 .
4. How wide	Hỏi về chiều rộng	How wide was the wildfire? It was fifty five million acres .
5. How tall	Hỏi về chiều cao	How tall was the tidal wave? It was about thirty meters .
6. How long	Hỏi về chiều dài/ khoảng thời gian	How long was the drought? It was more than six months .
7. How many	Hỏi về số lượng (với danh từ đếm được)	How many <u>people</u> died in the earthquake? More than 830,000 people died
8. How much	Hỏi về lượng (với danh từ không đếm được)	How much <u>damage</u> did the landslide cause? The landslide destroyed everything .

III/ FILL IN THE BLANKS: COMPLETE THE WEATHER NEWS USING THE WORDS IN THE BOXES.

stock up	board up	supplies	batteries	typhoon.
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Another is (1)_____ is going to hit the city. The storm might cause the flood because of heavy rain. Getting ready for an emergency is essential. (2) _____on some food and drinks. (3) _____your house because strong winds can break the windows. The storm might also cause a power cut. Prepare some (4)_____ for lighting your house. Accidents might happen during the storm. Buy some medical (5)_____ when emergency services might not be available.

IV/ MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. During an earthquake, you should get _____ a desk because something could fall on you. (on / for / into/ under)
2. You _____ open the windows when there is a storm. (shouldn't / don't have to / should /must)
3. Make sure your phone has enough _____ in case of a terrible storm. (space / air / battery / electricity)
4. Thousands of lives were _____ thanks to the timely warning. (stored/ saved / reserved / limited)

5. It was the world's _____ volcanic eruption in more than 50 years. (large / larger / the largest / largest)
6. The old firefighter showed us how to use a fire _____ to stop the fire. (extinguisher / truck / exit / alarm)
7. Where's the _____? I need a plaster for her bleeding finger. (fire extinguisher / first aid kit / battery / flashlight)
8. It's getting dark outside. We should use a _____ (flashlight / fire extinguisher / first aid kit / battery)
9. You can call _____ for urgent problems such as crime, fire and illness.(hospitals / emergency services / companies / schools)
10. It is necessary to think about an _____ for a disaster.(first aid kit / emergency services / supplies / escape plan)
11. Go _____ the house! The winds are getting stronger. (inside / under / outside / up)
12. You shouldn't go _____ on a stormy day. (inside / under / outside / up)
13. If your house was on fire, you should get out the house really fast and move _____ a safe place. (inside / under / outside / up)
14. During an earthquake , try to get _____ things such as a table, a desk, or a bed. (in / on / to / under)
15. People climbed _____ the hill to avoid the tsunami.(on / inside / under / down)
16. You should seek shelter _____ a strong table or desk until the shaking stops. (up / on / inside / down)
17. People should work from home instead of going _____ work on a stormy day. (inside / outside / into / to)
18. Run _____ the hill before the tsunami arrives. (in / outside / inside / up)
19. Due to the road conditions, the authority warned people not to drive _____ flood water (out / into / up / outside)
20. Stay _____ your house during a blizzard. (inside / outside / on / over)

PERIOD 39
UNIT 4: DISASTERS
LESSON 2.2

VI/ WORD FORM

1. The _____ typhoon last year made thousands of people homeless. (disaster)
2. During a typhoon, be _____ to leave your home and follow your escape plan. (preparation)
3. Your _____ is not enough for me to decide. (inform)
4. The room has been _____ decorated since Monday. (beauty)
5. The _____ man was taken to the hospital immediately. (injure)
6. Tim and Shannon want to visit an _____ institute in Vietnam. (ocean)
7. The children enjoy playing _____ toys. (wood)
8. It's _____ to swim in this river. (danger)
9. Our country is rich in _____ resources. (nature)
10. The injured man was rushed to the _____ room in an ambulance. (emerge)
11. She's always worried about the _____ of her family. (safe)
12. Don't leave the lights on. It wastes _____. (electric)
13. The _____ of Noru storm was very terrible. (destroy)
14. We should always have a fire _____ nearby when you are cooking at home. (extinguish)
15. The Yangtze Huai River Floods killed over 400 thousand people and made millions _____. (home)
16. It's for _____ from all the wild animals. (protect)
17. It's _____ to play soccer in the streets. (safe)
18. When there's a disaster, you should keep up with the news on TV or the Internet for more _____ and instructions. (inform)
19. You need to call the _____ services if you are in danger. (emerge)
20. The recent earthquake in Turkey caused a lot of _____. (damage)

VI/ REARRANGEMENT

1. What / people / should / when / an / earthquake / do / happen?
→ What _____
2. should / starts. / calm / when / People / keep / a / wildfire
→ People _____
3. you / should / What / for / a / typhoon? / prepare
→ What _____
4. stock / up / should / and / first aid kits. / on / supplies / We
→ We _____
5. water. / should / We / or / walk / drive / never / into / flood
→ We _____

TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN

TỔ TIẾNG ANH

TIẾNG ANH 8

TUẦN 13 (TỪ 27/11 ĐẾN 02/12)

PHIẾU TỰ HỌC

Period 37: Unit 4: Lesson 1.3

Period 38: Unit 3: Lesson 2.1

Period 39: Unit 3: Lesson 2.2

New words (SGK trang 38)

- a. 1.C 2. D 3. A 4. G
5. H 6. F 7. B 8. E

Listening (SGK trang 39)

- a. A. keep a fire extinguisher in a safe place 2
B. get under furniture 1
C. stay out of the water 4
D. get to a high place 3
E. board up windows and doors 5
- b. 1. fall 2. fire 3. safer
4. away 5. winds

Grammar Meaning & Use (SGK trang 39)

- a. A: How should people prepare for a flood?
B: They should put important things into a safe bag.
A: What should people do during a flood?
B: They should go to high ground.

Grammar Form and Practice (SGK trang 40)

- a. 1. inside 2. into 3. near
4. to 5. under 6. outside
- b. 2. in 3. inside
4. near 5. outside

BÀI SỬA TUẦN 12

Period 34

I. Listen to the record player three times, then choose the best answer (A, B, C or D). (1pt)

(Từ câu 1 đến câu 4, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS) Unit 3 – lesson 2 page 29

1. Amy and Daniel need to suggest some advice about how to _____ pollution.
A. release B. change **C. reduce** D. reuse
2. They recycle trash in order to reduce _____ pollution.
A. soil B. air C. water **D. land**
3. To reduce air pollution, they shouldn't _____.
A. collect rain water **B. ride their bikes** C. reuse plastic bottles D. waste water
4. What is the title of the poster?
A. "Be clean and green!" B. "Be clean!" C. "Be green!" D. "Be clean green!"

ANSWERS

1.

2.

3.

4.

II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space or best answers the question given in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

(Từ câu 5 đến câu 14, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

5. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?
A. suit B. tennis **C. nature** D. potato
6. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?
A. pink B. basic C. sick **D. kind**
7. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?
A. provide **B. organize** C. create D. remove
8. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?
A. poison **B. protect** C. pollute D. prevent
9. If we continue to throw trash into rivers, lots of fish _____.
A. die **B. will die** C. are died D. dies
10. Fruit and vegetables cannot grow on polluted _____.
A. land B. water C. oceans D. rivers
11. We must do something to _____ the environment.
A. reduce B. prevent C. damage **D. save**
12. There will be more diseases _____ people stop polluting the environment.
A. if B. and **C. unless** D. so
13. We should ride our bikes to school, _____ we shouldn't waste electricity.
A. and B. so C. because D. if
14. Trees are important because they provide _____ and fresh air.
A. energy **B. oxygen** C. pollution D. disease

III. Look at the signs. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 15 and 16. (0.5pt)

(Từ câu 15 đến câu 16, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

15. When you see this sign, you should _____

- A. prevent air pollution.
- B. prevent cutting grass.
- C. prevent destruction of forest.**
- D. prevent littering.



16. What does the sign say?

- A. Recycling**
- B. Waste Reuse
- C. Roundabout
- D. Safe material.



IV. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 17 đến câu 22, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

Air (17)_____ is a serious problem in many cities. Motor vehicles, factories and other sources (18)_____ so much air pollution that it may hang in the air like dirty fog. Air pollution threatens the (19)_____ of the people who live in cities. City wastes cause water pollution when they are poured into the waterways. These wastes kill fish and make some areas unfit for swimming. In addition, many large cities have difficulties in disposing of their (20)_____. The amount of garbage grows each year, but places to put it are quickly filling up. Citizens, governments, industries, scientists, and business people must work together in different ways to gradually (21)_____ pollution. For example, most cities have (22) _____ recycling programmes.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 17. A. polluted | B. pollution | C. polluting | D. pollute |
| 18. A. do | B. recycle | C. clean up | D. create |
| 19. A. wildlife | B. homes | C. health | D. diseases |
| 20. A. soil | B. garbage | C. paper | D. clothes |
| 21. A. increase | B. save | C. affect | D. reduce |
| 22. A. introduced | B. introduction | C. introduces | D. introducing |

ANSWERS
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.

V. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for the questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 23 đến câu 26, thí sinh viết đầy đủ từ True hoặc False vào ô trả lời. Mọi cách viết khác không được chấm điểm. Đối với câu 27 và 28, thí sinh chỉ viết mẫu tự (A, B, C hoặc D) đại diện cho câu trả lời đúng vào Phần ANSWERS)

Our planet is a fantastic place, and it's essential to take care of it. There are simple things we can do to protect the environment. One of them is using both sides of the paper when drawing or writing. This way, we save trees and reduce the amount of paper we use. Another way to help is by picking up trash we see on the ground and throwing it in the proper bin. When we litter, it harms animals and plants. So, always remember to use the trash cans. Using water wisely is crucial too. We should turn off the tap tightly to stop dripping and not waste water. It's also a good idea to take shorter showers. Using energy is part of our daily life, but we can be mindful of how we do it. Turning off the lights when we leave a room and asking grown-ups to turn off appliances when they're not using them saves electricity and helps the planet. Lastly, let's remember that plants are essential for the environment. They give us fresh air to breathe. Planting flowers, trees, or even a small vegetable garden can make a big difference in keeping our Earth healthy. Remember, we all share this beautiful planet, and by taking care of it, we can make it an even better place for everyone!

23. Using less water when brushing your teeth is a way to help the environment. **TRUE**
24. It's okay to throw plastic bottles in the regular trash bin. **FALSE**
25. Turning off lights and electronics when you're not using them doesn't make a difference. **FALSE**
26. Planting flowers and trees is good for the environment. **TRUE**
27. The word "it" in line number 4 refers to:
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| A. environment | B. trees | C. lights | D. trash |
|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|

28. Choose the best title for the text.

A. "Protecting Our Planet: Small Actions, Big Impact"

B. "Using Energy Wisely for a Greener Earth"

C. "The Importance of Trees and Plants in Our Environment"

D. "Ways to Keep Our Earth Clean and Beautiful"

VI. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

(Từ câu 29 đến câu 34, thí sinh phải viết từ cần điền vào Phần ANSWERS bên dưới câu hỏi)

29. People are concerned about the effects of _____ on the sea. (tourist)

30. It's evidence that this ocean is clean and _____. (pollute)

31. Water pollution can lead to the _____ of aquatic plants and animals. (die)

32. The local authority should get people together and _____ a park clean-up. (organization)

33. This warehouse is _____ safe. (environment)

34. In remote regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of _____ insecticide. (poison)

ANSWERS

29. tourism 30. unpolluted 31. death

32. organize 33. environmentally 34. poisoned

VII. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (0.5pt)

(Từ câu 35 đến câu 36, thí sinh viết tiếp các nhóm từ và dấu câu theo đúng trình tự vào Phần ANSWERS bên dưới câu hỏi để hình thành câu hoàn chỉnh)

35. If / polluting the land, / we keep / the soil / safe to / grow food in. / won't be

36. our natural / We need to / pollution / reduce / to protect / environment.

ANSWERS

35. **If we keep polluting the land, the soil won't be safe to grow food in.**

36. **We need to reduce pollution to protect our natural environment.**

VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0pt)

(Từ câu 37 đến câu 40, thí sinh hoàn thành phần trả lời bên dưới mỗi câu)

37. There won't be any fish left in our rivers unless people stop polluting the water.

➔ **Unless people stop polluting the water, there won't be any fish left in our rivers.**

38. People and animals breathe polluted air. We get sick.

➔ **If people and animals breathe polluted air, we will get sick.**

39. You should take quick showers. You don't waste water.

➔ **You should take quick showers so that you don't waste water.**

40. We should recycle plastic bottles. We can reuse glass bottles.

➔ **We should recycle plastic bottles, and we can reuse glass bottles.**

THE END OF THE TEST

I/ PRONUNCIATION

1. A. flood	B. <u>food</u>	C. typh <u>oo</u> n	D. m <u>oo</u> n
2. A. <u>boot</u>	B. sp <u>oo</u> n	C. good	D. <u>zoo</u>
3. A. <u>nut</u>	B. m <u>u</u> d	C. rule	D. <u>cut</u>

II/ STRESS

1. A. disaster	B. earthquake	C. tsunami	D. typhoon
2. A. volcano	B. disaster	C. eruption	D. avalanche
3. A. wildfire	B. blizzard	C. tornado	D. damage

III/MULTIPLE CHOICE

- Kate: _____ did the tsunami destroy?
- Jack The whole village. (Where / Which / **What** / Why)
- Jim: _____ was the wave? - Ann: About 10 meters tall.
(How much / How many / How long / **How tall**)
- Alex: _____ did the earthquake hit the city?
- Tom: At midnight. (**When** / What / Where / How)
- Kim: _____ was the biggest wildfire?
- Ted: In the Western Montana, the US. (Which / **Where** / What / How)
- A powerful _____ off the coast of Indonesia sparked a three-metre-high and killed at least 113 people. (earthquake / **tsunami** / tornado/ landslide)
- _____ often happen in rainy season especially in the center of Vietnam.
(droughts / storms / **floods** / sandstorms)
- Thousands of people died in the _____ this morning.
(disaster / disastrous / disastrously/ disastereing)
- A _____ is sudden flooding that occurs when water rises quickly within several hours of a heavy rain. (landslide / **flood** / storm / blizzard)
- _____ cause the ground to move and shake.
(Natural disaster / destroy / flood / **earthquake**)
- Very strong _____ have high winds and lots of rain.
(floods / earthquakes/ destroy / **storms**)
- An earthquake can _____ many houses and buildings
(tsunami / hurt / hurt / **destroy**)
- _____ can badly affect people and wildlife.
(hurt / storm / tsunami / **natural disaster**)
- _____ lives were lost in the disaster? – More than 200,000.
(**How many** / How much / How long / How wide)
- _____ is a typical storm in tropical regions.
(A flood / A drought / **A typhoon** / A heat wave)
- _____ happens when there is unusually hot weather.
(A flood / A tsunami / **A heat wave** / An earthquake)

16. Plants, trees and animals die because of _____ with no rain.
17. (A flood / **A drought** / A typhoon / A heat wave)
18. _____ is the violent shaking of the earth's surface.
19. (A flood / A drought / A typhoon / **An earthquake**)
20. Waves as high as 30 meters killed many people and _____ a lot of buildings and other property. (**damaged** / damaging / damages/ to damage)
21. The _____ caused flooding all over the city.
(earthquake / heat wave / sandstorm / **typhoon**)
22. We should study how to _____ when a typhoon happens.
(**prepare** / destroy / preparation / destruction)