

Date _____ Name _____ Form 10_____

TEST 4. NATURAL DISASTERS**Variant 1**

- 1 Listen to the text «Are You Ready for a Thunderstorm!» and complete it with the words you'll hear.**

ARE YOU READY FOR A THUNDERSTORM?

If you can hear thunder, you are close enough to the storm to be struck by _____ . Go to a safe shelter immediately!

Find _____ in a building or car. Keep car windows closed and avoid convertibles.

Avoid using the telephone or any electrical _____ .

If you are in the woods, take shelter under the _____ trees.

Go to a low-lying, open place away from trees, poles, or _____ objects.

The injured person who has received an electrical shock may be burned, both where they were struck and where the electricity left their body. Check for _____ in both places.

_____ for help. Get someone to dial your local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) number.

- 2 Read the text below. For questions (1—5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).**

TORNADOES

Tornadoes are one of weather's most deadly and fascinating forces. Even though they are often limited by size (not being more than one kilometre wide at most) they leave vast areas of destruction and death behind them. They are also called twisters.

Tornadoes are characterised by violent winds that swirl in a clockwise direction north of the equator and counterclockwise south of the equator. Most people recognize them as a gigantic black funnel extending downward from the base of a large cloud. It rotates at speeds up to five hundred kilometres per hour or in some rare cases, even faster. In the centre of the tornado, the air pressure is very low in comparison to surrounding air pressure.

The speed of the wind is the primary cause of deaths and destruction of property. Many people are killed by flying objects and debris (missiles). The tornado cloud travels in a skip-like movement, and usually never lasts for more than a couple of

minutes in any one given place. It is because of this skip movement that the tornado leaves some areas wrecked while others a few yards away almost untouched.

Certain parts of the world (i. e. Australia, the Midwestern and Southern US) are more likely to have tornadoes. They also occur more frequently in the spring and summer months. Tornadoes usually occur as part of a severe thunderstorm and often come in advance of cold fronts, however, they can also occur (although less frequently) ahead of warm fronts, and even behind cold fronts.

The greatest killer tornado in the United States occurred during the year 1925 in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. It was the fastest and largest one ever recorded, with a destructive path two hundred and twenty miles long and one mile wide, it travelled at a speed of sixty miles per hour. It killed six hundred ninety-five people and injured over two thousand.

1) What is another name for a tornado?

- A A tsunami. C A hurricane.
 B A twister. D A thunderstorm.

2) What is true about a tornado?

- A Tornadoes are accompanied by light warm winds.
 B A tornado looks like a gigantic grey funnel.
 C A tornado rotates no faster than five hundred kilometres per hour.
 D The air pressure in the centre of the tornado is much lower than surrounding air pressure.

3) The main reason of deaths and destruction of property caused by a tornado is...

- A the high pressure in the centre of a tornado.
 B the high speed of the wind.
 C the cold temperature inside a tornado.
 D the skip-like movement.

4) When do tornadoes usually NOT occur?

- A Behind cold fronts. C Behind warm fronts.
 B Before cold fronts. D As part of a severe thunderstorm.

5) How many people did the greatest killer tornado in the United States injure?

- A Sixty.
 B Two hundred.
 C Six hundred ninety-five.
 D Over two thousand.

Date _____ Name _____ Form 10 _____

TEST 4. NATURAL DISASTERS**Variant 2**

- 1 Listen to the text «Are You Ready for a Thunderstorm!» and complete it with the words you'll hear.**

ARE YOU READY FOR A THUNDERSTORM?

Listen to radio or television for the latest weather _____.

Telephone lines and metal pipes can conduct electricity.
_____ appliances.

_____ taking a bath or shower, or running water for any other purpose.

If you are boating or swimming, get to land and find
_____ immediately!

Squat low to the _____. Place your hands on your knees with your head between them. Make yourself the smallest target possible.

People struck by lightning carry no electrical charge and can be handled
_____.

Give first _____. If breathing has stopped, begin rescue breathing.

- 2 Read the text below. For questions (1—5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).**

TSUNAMIS

«Tsunami» is the Japanese word meaning «tidal wave». A tidal wave is a large sea wave caused by a submarine earthquake or volcanic explosion. These waves are similar to the concentric waves generated by an object dropped into the water.

Usually tsunamis move entirely across an ocean to the shore. A tsunami can have wavelengths of 100 to 200 kilometres and may reach speeds of 800 kilometres per hour. When the wave enters shallow waters, the wave, which may have been half a metre high out at sea, grows rapidly. When the wave reaches the shore, it may be 16 metres high or more. Tsunamis have incredible energy because of the great volume of water affected. They bring waves of destruction capable of killing thousands of residents along the coast. Towering walls of water have struck populated coastlines with such fury that entire towns have been destroyed. In 1896 a population of 20,000 in Sanriku, Japan were wiped out. Tsunamis have resulted in waves as high as 40 metres above normal sea level.