

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ВЕСНЯНА СЕСІЯ 2019



7 КЛАС

I. READING

Natural disasters such as volcanic eruptions, fires, floods and avalanches happen every year, somewhere in the world. But there is another, and perhaps even more dangerous, natural disaster, which we don't hear about very often. A tsunami is a huge wave that can cause terrible damage and destruction.

Tsunami is a Japanese word that means 'harbour wave'. But why do tsunamis happen? Tsunamis are usually caused by earthquakes at the bottom of the sea. At first, the wave in the sea is quite small, but it moves very quickly. When the wave gets close to the coast, the ocean floor makes it grow enormously. By the time it reaches the coast it has become huge. Some tsunamis can be thirty metres high.

These giant waves can hit Japan, Indonesia, Central America and South America. In 1960, there was a big tsunami in the Pacific Ocean. Tsunamis do not happen very often, but Hawaii now has a 'tsunami-watch; station that watches for the next one to come. The station was opened to warn people and give them time to protect themselves against the killer waves.

On December 26th, 2004, there was an earthquake at the bottom of the Indian Ocean, 160 km off the western coast of northern Sumatra that measured 8.5 on the Richter Scale. The earthquake started a giant wave that hit the coast of Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, the Maldives, India and Bangladesh. The wave travelled at around 800 kilometres per hour over the 4,500 kilometre wide Indian Ocean. It hit the east coast of Africa seven hours after the earthquake. Over 300,000 people were killed. Whole towns were destroyed, and thousands of people lost their homes. Other countries offered \$14 billion to help. It was the world's biggest earthquake for forty years. There was no warning station in the Indian Ocean.

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1. The name 'tsunami'						
◯A) means 'ocean floor'.						
○Б) means 'harbour wave'.						
B) comes from the Hawaii Islands.						
\bigcirc Γ) comes from the Japanese language.						
2. Tsunamis can be metres high.						
○A) 30○Б) 800						
○B) 2004 ○Γ) only 8.5						
3. Most tsunamis happen in the Pacific Ocean. They can hit						
A) Indonesia.						
○Б) Japan.						
◯B) South Africa.						
Γ) the Hawaii Islands.						
4 cause a tsunami.						
A) Powerful hurricanes						
○Б) Avalanches						
B) Earthquakes at the bottom of the sea						
Γ) Floods						

5. A tsunami is wave. A) an extremely big B) an enormous C) a huge Γ) a giant
6. The 2004 tsunami killed a lot of people in A) Japan. B) Sri Lanka. Γ) Thailand.
 7. Choose the true sentences. A) The 2004 tsunami hit the coasts of Africa. B) The 2004 tsunami was in the Pacific Ocean. B) The 2004 tsunami destroyed thousands of houses T) There was a warning station in the Indian Ocean in 2004.
II. COMMUNICATION
8. A: What seems to be the matter? B:
○Б) I'm just looking, thanks. ○В) Help yourself, please ○Г) I won't help you, thanks.
10. A: Thank you very much for your help. B:
11. A: Would you like to go to the leisure centre with me? B:

12. A: Guess what? I won the spelling competition			21. Where is theroom? I'd like to try these		
at school!			trousers on.		
B:		◯A) tried	◯Б) trousing		
A) Good luck!			○B) fitting	◯Γ) changing	
∑Б) Well doı					
○B) What a pity!			IV. GRAMMAR		
○Γ) Congratulations!					
		22. A: I help you do the hoovering, Mum?			
13. A: I've stained your tablecloth. I'm so sorry. B:			B: Certainly. That's so kind of you.		
A) Never mind.			◯A) Shall	◯Б) Must	
○ E) That's all right.			◯B) Can	◯Γ) Need	
B) I don't think so.					
CΓ) It doesn't matter.			23. I always my co	omputer before I go to bed.	
Or) it doesn't matter.			○A) turn out	◯Б) turn off	
III. VOCABULARY			◯B) switch off	◯Γ) switch out	
14. Match the words to make two-word nouns.			24. Luke (1) three emails (2)		
	1. food A. attack		○A) (1) has written; (2) so far		
	2. runny	B. poisoning	○Б) (1) is going to write; (2) tomorrow morning		
	3. sore	C. nose	B) (1) is writing; (2) eve		
	4. heart	D. throat	│ ◯Γ) (1) wrote; (2) last niݡ	ght	
○A) 1 – D; 2 – A; 3 – C; 4 – B 25. Steve helped me					
(Да) 1 – D; 2 (ДБ) 1 – C; 2			25. Steve helped me		
~ <i>'</i>			A) mend	○Б) to mending	
(B) 1 – A; 2 – B; 3 – D; 4 – C			B) to mend	○Γ) mending	
○Γ) 1 – B; 2 – C; 3 – D; 4 – A					
15. Can I hav	e a o	f cola?	26. There is in my		
A) bottle		Б) can	○A) anybody	⊖Б) not anyone	
B) slice		○Γ) bar	◯B) no one	∬Γ) somebody	
<u></u>		(). / 23 .			
16. Mike is really basketball.			27. My parents will buy a	27. My parents will buy a new car as soon as they	
○A) good at		◯Б) harmful with	A) saved	Б) save	
○B) intereste	ed in	○Г) keen on	B) will save	Γ) have saved	
			OI) Have saved		
17. The Morgans sometimes have eggs for			28 A: What are you plan	s for tomorrow's afternoon?	
breakfast.		(C) soft boiled	28. A: What are you plans for tomorrow's afternoon B:		
(A) bacon and		○Б) soft-boiled	A) I'm visiting my grandparents at five o'clock.		
(B) mashed (Γ) scrambled		Or) scrambled	○Б) I'll visit my grandparents.		
18. How is the Mississippi River here?			B) I'm going to visit my grandparents.		
(A) deep		○B) tall	◯Γ) I visit my grandparents.		
B) wide		$\bigcap \Gamma$) high			
		29. Tom was doing his homework while his brother			
19. My mum likes it when her steak is			computer games.		
○A) raw.		○Б) rare.	◯A) played	◯Б) was playing	
B) well-done.		○Γ) medium.	◯B) used to play	◯Γ) has played	
20. If you get a prescription, you should go to the			30. The manrescued the children from the		
wit		(T) mh a	river is my uncle.	(F)	
(A) statione (B) chemist		○ β) pharmacy○ Γ) butcher's	│	◯Б) – ◯Γ) which	
	5	\ /I / DUICH E I S	ı \ /D/WIIU	\ /I) WHICH	