B2 Earthquakes LIU031

Choose the best option for each blank.

Earthquakes are amo	ng the most destructiv	ve (1)	disaste	ers. They usually			
occur without any (2)	war	ning and oft	en result in a				
(3)	of life and the collapse of buildings. In addition, earthquakes may						
cause (4)	landslides or create gigantic tidal waves. Such a disaster						
happened in 2004, wh	nen an earthquake (5)		the coast of Indo	nesia (6)			
a m	assive tsunami that ki	illed over 20),000 people.				
Earthquakes (7) amounts of energy ar	mostly w e	here the ear	th's tectonic plates	meet. Massive			
	when two plates push towards, pull apart from or slide past each						
other. (9)	millions happen every year there are only a small number that						
(10)	and very few that c	ause damag	e.				
In many cases, an ear	thquake (11)	30	to 60 seconds. The	ere is hardly any			
time to (12)	once the shaking starts. The brutal forces of an earthquake						
start a (13)	chain reaction in a building's structure when it is shaken. A						
building's height, (14)	and construction materials are significant						
(15)	when it comes to its inhabitants surviving such a disaster.						

1	naturalistic	natural	nature	native
2	ahead	former	past	prior
3	cost	damage	harm	loss
4	devastating	overwhelming	disturbing	shocking
5	of	off	on	at
6	generated	set	triggered	activated
7	occur	are occurring	occurred	are occurred
8	emitted	loosened	escaped	released
9	Although	In spite of	However	Nevertheless
10	are being felt	should be felt	must be felt	can be felt
11	keeps on	lasts	happens	remains
12	divert	discard	escape	abandon
13	dense	compound	difficult	complex
14	shape	figure	character	spirit
15	keys	factors	reasons	causes

Earthquakes are among the most destructive (1) natural disasters. They usually occur without any (2) prior warning and often result in a (3) loss of life and the collapse of buildings. In addition, earthquakes may cause (4) devastating landslides or create gigantic tidal waves. Such a disaster happened in 2004, when an earthquake (5) off the coast of Indonesia (6) triggered a massive tsunami that killed over 200,000 people.

Earthquakes (7) occur mostly where the earth's tectonic plates meet. Massive amounts of energy are (8) released when two plates push towards, pull apart from or slide past each other. (9) Although millions happen every year there are only a small number that (10) can be felt and very few that cause damage.

In many cases, an earthquake **(11) lasts** 30 to 60 seconds. There is hardly any time to **(12) escape** once the shaking starts. The brutal forces of an earthquake start a **(13) complex** chain reaction in a building's structure when it is shaken. A building's height, **(14) shape** and construction materials are significant **(15) factors** when it comes to its inhabitants surviving such a disaster.