

activities. All relevant ministries and agencies such as Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Land and Transportation and Ministry of Health have been involved in the response. The nuclear disaster response committee has been activated.

More than 39 countries have offered support. Rescue teams coordinated by UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team arrived on 13 March. Rescue teams from Australia, USA, Republic of Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, China, United Kingdom, France, Singapore, Germany and Switzerland have been deployed.

1. How many dead people have been reported?
2. What are the consequences as for the services?

Ex.7.38. Decide whether the statements are true or false according to the text above. Correct the false ones.

1. The worst affected area is the northeast coast of Honshu.
2. The total number of dead, injured and missing people is about 5.5 thousand.
3. Almost 400 thousand people were removed from the place of danger to a safe place.
4. There are some problems in the cooling systems of some nuclear power plants.
5. Only National Services helped to solve the situation.
6. Only a few countries have offered support.

Ex.7.39. Match the word expressions with the correct definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1) aftermath | a) the act of destroying something |
| 2) earthquake | b) carried away by water |
| 3) radiation | c) powerful and dangerous rays |
| 4) atomic power plant | d) to move people away from danger |
| 5) rescue teams | e) energy produced by splitting atoms |
| 6) destruction | f) a sudden shaking of the earth's surface |
| 7) debris | g) place where nuclear power is made |
| 8) survivors | h) people who save/help others in danger |
| 9) evacuate | i) pieces of wood, metal etc. after destruction |
| 10) nuclear energy | j) situation after an unpleasant event (e.g war) |
| 11) swept away | k) to continue to live after nearly being killed |

Ex. 7.40. Complete the table.

Noun	Verb
destruction	
	predict
observe	
	evacuate
	save
damage	
protection	
	survive
rescue	
radiation	
	inhabit

Ex. 7.41. Complete the sentences choosing the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. The ongoing crisis at Japan's Fukushima nuclear plant has turned into a slow-moving nightmare, with fires, leaks of ... radiation, and mass evacuations.

- a) safe b) delicious c) poisonous d) positive

2. Japan ... by one of the largest earthquakes ever recorded on March 11.

- a) hit b) was hit c) was hitting d) hits

3. Thousands of people are dead and many more are still missing or

- a) injury b) injuring c) injured d) injures

4. You can help people affected by ... like floods, fires, tornadoes and hurricanes by donating money.

- a) corruption b) disasters c) attention d) blessings

5. A team of doctors flew to Japan, ... they will be delivering supplies, assessing needs, and identifying communities that have not yet been reached.

- a) which b) whose c) when d) where

6. Whole cities are literally disappearing (washed away) ... the tsunamis.

- a) despite b) because of c) because d) without

7. My wife just arrived in Japan to see her family and is still worried ... the shaking of the earthquake even in Tokyo.
a) about b) of c) on d) at
8. What would you do if you ... in an earthquake area.
a) are b) were c) has been d) had been
9. Japan is used to ... earthquakes but this time it was so destructive.
a) face b) faced c) facing d) faces
10. The March 11 earthquake is now Japan's ... natural disaster since the 1923 Great Kanto Earthquake, which killed more than 142,000 people.
a) deadlier b) deadliest c) as deadly d) the deadliest
11. While rescuers ... for victims, the earthquake hit again.
a) searched b) were searched
c) were searching d) searching
12. Egypt has not faced an earthquake ... 1990.
a) for b) since c) in d) lately
13. The tsunami ... damage everywhere.
a) makes b) does c) carries d) brings
14. Japan can't solve this nuclear power problems by ...
a) itself b) themselves c) herself d) himself
15. After I ... of the disaster in Japan, I logged on the internet.
a) heard b) had heard c) have heard d) hearing

Ex. 7.42. Read this news article from Reuters about the March 2017 flooding in Peru and do the exercises below.

**Abnormal El Nino in Peru Unleashes Deadly Downpours;
More Flooding Seen**

A sudden and abnormal warming of Pacific waters off Peru has unleashed the deadliest downpours in decades, with landslides and raging rivers sweeping away people, clogging highways and destroying crops.

At least 62 people have died and more than 70,000 have become homeless as Peru's rainy season has delivered 10 times as much rainfall than usual, authorities said Friday. About half of Peru has been declared in emergency to expedite resources to the hardest hit areas, mostly in

the north where rainfall has broken records in several districts, said Prime Minister Fernando Zavala.

Peru is bracing itself for another month of flooding. A local El Nino phenomenon, the warming of surface sea temperatures in the Pacific, will likely continue along Peru's northern coast at least through April, said Dimitri Gutierrez, a scientist with Peru's El Nino committee.

Coastal El Ninos in Peru tend to be preceded by the El Nino phenomenon in the Equatorial Central Pacific, which can trigger flooding and droughts around the world, said Gutierrez. But this year's event in Peru has developed from local conditions.

The U. S. weather agency has put the chances of an El Nino developing in the second half of 2017 at 30–55 per cent.

While precipitation in Peru has not exceeded the powerful El Nino of 1998, more rain is falling in shorter periods of time – rapidly filling streets and rivers, said Jorge Chavez, a general tasked with coordinating the government's response.

'We've never seen anything like this before', said Chavez. 'From one moment to the next, sea temperatures rose and winds that keep precipitation from reaching land subsided'.

Some scientists have said climate change will make El Ninos more frequent and intense.

In Peru, apocalyptic scenes recorded on cellphones and shared on social media have broadened the sense of chaos. A woman caked in mud pulled herself from under a debris-filled river earlier this week after a mudslide rushed through a valley where she was tending to crops. Bridges have collapsed as rivers have breached their banks, and cows and pigs have turned up on beaches after being carried away by rivers.

'There's no need to panic, the government knows what it's doing'. President Pedro Pablo Kuczynski said in a televised event, urging people to stay clear of rivers.

In Lima, the capital, classes have been suspended and running water has been restricted after treatment systems were clogged – prompting a rush on bottled water that produced shortages at some supermarkets.

The vast majority of people affected by the extreme weather are poor, including many who built makeshift homes on floodplains that

had been dry for 20 years, said Chavez. ‘There’s no electricity, no drinking water ... no transit because streets are flooded’, said Valentin Fernandez, mayor of the town Nuevo Chimbote.

Chavez said Peru must rethink its infrastructure to prepare for the potential ‘tropicalization’ of the northern desert coast, which some climate models have forecast as temperatures rise.

‘We need more and better bridges, we need highways and cities with drainage systems’, said Chavez. ‘We can’t count on nature being predictable’.

Ex. 7.43 Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1) unleash | a) be violent |
| 2) rage | b) release |
| 3) clog | c) sewage |
| 4) debris | d) waste, remains |
| 5) drainage | e) block, obstruct |

Ex. 7.44. The following root words appear in the story above with suffixes. Find these words and write them next to the root words (e.g. dead – deadliest).

- 1) home _____
- 2) hard _____
- 3) most _____
- 4) equator _____
- 5) precipitate _____
- 6) power _____
- 7) broad _____
- 8) electric _____

Ex. 7.45. Combine the words in the first column with the words in the second column to form new words.

rain	slide
make	fall
mud	plain
flood	slide
land	shift

Ex.7.46. Turn these active sentences into the passive form.

1. People recorded scenes on cellphones.
2. The government has suspended classes.
3. The government has restricted running water.
4. The water flooded the streets.

Ex.7.47. Decide whether the statements are true or false according to the article above.

1. It is possible there will be more flooding later this year.
2. The 2017 floods were worse than the 1998 floods.
3. El Ninos will lessen as time goes by.
4. Water restrictions caused bottled water supply problems.
5. Chavez thinks that nature is predictable.

Ex.7.48. Complete the text with the words from the box.

a) warnings	b) outages	c) storm	d) visibility	e) snowfall
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Blizzard

A blizzard is a (1) ... with high winds and blowing snow. Sometimes a blizzard consists of heavy (2) ... and extreme cold temperatures. The National Weather Service issues (3) ... when winds exceed 33 miles an hour and (4) ... is low. Blizzards can cause a variety of problems including power (5)

Ex.7.49. Complete the article. Use past tenses of the verbs in brackets.

Avalanche Survivors in Good Health

A survivor of Monday's avalanche (1)_____ (describe) his experience to reporters yesterday.

Duncan Wood and his friend Steven Taylor (2)_____ (return) from a climb when the avalanche (3)_____ (hit) them. 'We (4)_____ (check) the weather reports before leaving, of course, and we (5)_____ (chose) an area that was safe – we thought', Mr Wood said. 'The weather was OK – it (6)_____ (not snow). We (7)_____ (walk) down the mountain when suddenly, the snow under me (8)_____ (start) moving and (9)_____ (carry) me

down the mountain. I was terrified! Snow and rocks (10)_____ (fall) everywhere around me! ‘When it (11)_____ (stop), I was covered in snow, but I could still see the sky above me. I (12)_____ (manage) to dig a hole and get out. Then I (13)_____ (see) an arm in the snow near me. Steven (14)_____ (land) right next to me! I (15)_____ (dig) a hole for him and he (16)_____ (get) out. We weren’t badly injured and we feel fine now. We were very lucky’.

Ex. 7.50. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

Extreme Weather

drought	blizzard	hurricane	earthquake	tornado
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1. After the ... was over, we had over 3 feet of snow!
2. The swirling winds of the ... picked up houses and cars and tossed them aside.
3. Last autumn’s ... brought strong winds and huge waves into New York and New Jersey.
4. An ... shook my house and knocked things off my shelves and walls.
5. The summer’s long ... left farms with loose soil and dried creeks and rivers.