8. Sınıf İngilizce Natural Forces Testi – Online

Konu: 8. Sınıf İngilizce Natural Forces Testi · 10 soru

Ad Soyad		Sınıf / No	
Tarih		Puan	

Choose the correct answer. *(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. A(n) _____ is a sudden shaking of the ground.

   a) flood
   b) earthquake
   c) drought
   d) avalanche

2. WHAT TO DO DURING AN EARTHQUAKE - Drop, cover and hold on. - Stay away from windows. - Don’t use the lift. - After the shaking stops, go to an open area. Which of the following is NOT advised in the note?

   a) Getting under a strong table
   b) Moving to an open area after the shaking
   c) Avoiding the lift
   d) Standing next to a window

3. If it rains heavily for days, there _____ a flood in the village.

   a) was
   b) has
   c) will be
   d) were

4. NUMBER OF FOREST FIRES IN A REGION 2023: 45 2024: 60 2025: 38 2026: 52 According to the chart, which of the following is TRUE?

   a) There were the most fires in 2026.
   b) The number of fires decreased from 2024 to 2025.
   c) There were fewer fires in 2024 than in 2023.
   d) The number of fires increased every year.

5. Your friend is going skiing in a region where avalanches are common. What do you advise?

a) You should check the weather and snow reports before you go.
b) You should swim in the sea.
c) You should stay near the volcano.
d) You shouldn’t take warm clothes.

6. Defne: What should we prepare for an emergency? Tolga: _____ Which of the following best completes the dialogue?

a) It happened last year.
b) I’m scared of storms.
c) The ground was shaking.
d) A first aid kit, some water and a torch.

7. Global warming causes long periods without rain. This is called a _____.

a) tornado
b) drought
c) tsunami
d) hurricane

8. Tsunamis are giant sea waves. They are usually caused by earthquakes under the ocean. When a tsunami reaches the coast, the water can travel far onto the land and destroy buildings and roads. Before a tsunami, the sea sometimes moves back from the beach very quickly. If you see this, you should run to high ground immediately. Many countries now have warning systems that send messages to people’s phones.

What usually causes tsunamis?

a) Heavy rain
b) Strong winds
c) Earthquakes under the ocean
d) Forest fires

9. What should you do if the sea moves back from the beach very quickly?

a) Go to the beach to look
b) Move to high ground
c) Call your friends
d) Swim in the sea

10. Which question is answered in the text?

a) How do warning systems inform people?
b) When did the last tsunami happen?
c) How tall can tsunami waves be?
d) Which country has the most tsunamis?