

WORKSHEET A

1. Read this passage and answer the questions.

Earthquakes happen almost all the time. Fortunately, most of them are so minor, we do not even notice them. Every country in the world sits on large sheets of rocks. Earthquakes are caused by the movements of these sheets of rocks, and their strength are measured on a numerical scale called the Richter Scale. Most earthquakes are just tremors which measure 3 or less on the Richter Scale. Earthquakes that measure between 7 and 7.9 on the Richter Scale are major earthquakes. The amount of damage caused by an earthquake depends on many factors. A major earthquake can cause very little damage if it occurs far away from towns and cities.

The 2001 Gujarat earthquake or Bhuj earthquake measured 6.9 on the Richter Scale. Bhuj, which was situated twenty kilometres from the epicentre, was completely destroyed along with several other places in the state. Over one lakh structures including homes, important buildings and tourist attractions had crumbled. The earthquake had also claimed more than twenty thousand lives, injured more than one lakh people and had left thousands of people homeless. Though not all earthquakes are as destructive, the earthquake in Gujarat was a frightening reminder of how much damage they can cause.

epicentre: the centre of an area on the earth's surface where the force of an earthquake is felt

a. How are earthquakes caused?

b. What is the Richter Scale? How much do major earthquakes measure on the Richter Scale?

c. When does a major earthquake cause very little damage?



d. When did the Gujarat or Bhuj earthquake take place? How much did it measure on the Richter Scale?

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- e. What was the impact of the Gujarat earthquake?
- f. Find the word from the passage which
 - i. means the same as fell into pieces:
 - ii. is the antonym of comforting:

2. Look at the words in the box. Find their synonyms in the word grid.Write the words and their synonyms in the blanks given.

р	rotect	a	Idvent	ure	wro	ong	cat	alogue	commander disaster
А	В	Ν	U	Y	R	Н	G	K	a
S	U	Ι	Q	U	Е	S	Т	L	d+
F	N	G	Н	Κ	С	Н	R	Α	b
А	K	Н	R	D	0	Q	А	N	С
L	J	G	D	S	R	W	G	G	
S	Н	Ι	Е	L	D	D	E	F	d
Е	U	F	В	R	Х	L	D	М	e
L	Κ	S	D	Т	Y	Н	Y	J	C
L	Е	А	D	Е	R	R	F	L	f
a. ri e. d	ies		Ь. f.	qua offi	rr ci	_	c. g.	syllab untar	o d. memori ng h. enam
i. re	ecyc_		j.	reb			k.	knucl	k l. termin
Now	writ	e thr	ee wo	ords (endir	ng wi	th -a	l, -el a	and -le.
		al		1.		_	1		le

6



No.

1. Rewrite these sentences using the correct determiners.

- a. This old clothes are kept in those cupboard.
- b. My uncle is an famous architect. He has designed a Metro State Building.
- c. My brother often plays with this building blocks.
- d. Why don't you try reading those book? It is a interesting one.
- e. Anita Desai is a author. She has written an book called *In Custody*.
- f. These ground is where Leander Paes practised tennis every day.

2. Complete these sentences with the correct determiners from the box.You may have to use some words more than once.

a an the this that these those

- a. chairperson has agreed to appoint new manager.
- b. Look at cushions here. I really like yellow-coloured one.
- c. Do not buy apples kept over there. They do not look fresh.
- d. Look at bird! I think it's a woodpecker.
- e. girl over there, is my cousin, Maya. I was talking about her other day.
- f. If you want honest opinion, you should ask headmaster.



7

3. Imagine that you work for a flood relief NGO. You have to rush to a village where people have been affected by heavy rainfall and floods. Write a message to the other members of your NGO, giving them a list of items that all of you need to take to the village. Make sure that you have items for children, men, women and the elderly.

То:		
	Members of the NGO	
Text:		

8