

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions.

The Tsunami

On the morning of December 26, 2004, interior decorator Nate Berkus was in a state of great agitation. He was vacationing in Sri Lanka, an island country in South Asia, when he was awakened by a noise that sounded like a bomb exploding. Moments later, the hotel was suddenly inundated by a gigantic wave of water that dismantled the building and swept Berkus into the ocean. After grabbing onto a telephone pole, Berkus managed to climb onto the roof of an abode, where he was eventually rescued. Although he didn't know it at the time, Berkus had survived one of the most destructive natural disasters in recorded history.

The storm that Berkus experienced is known as a "tsunami." A tsunami is a series of large waves that arises from an undersea earthquake or volcanic eruption. The 2004 tsunami was the result of a massive earthquake under the Indian Ocean. When the earthquake hit, it created a series of intensifying waves that pounded the coastlines of 11 countries bordering the Indian Ocean. These waves destroyed buildings and killed more than 225,000 people. The countries that saw the most destruction were Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, and Thailand.

Worldwide response to the tsunami was almost immediate. Countries around the world showed their hospitality by donating food, water, and more than \$7 billion in aid. Australia led the rescue efforts, donating more than \$800 million. In America, former presidents George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton supervised an effort to raise money for the tsunami victims.

Some scientists believe the tsunami was able to cause such extreme devastation because of human negligence. The earthquake hit several hours before the waves reached the shores. A tsunami warning system could have detected the earthquake and alerted people to move to higher land before the waves hit. In 2006, such a system was finally put into place. Hopefully, the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning System will help to ensure that such a dismal tragedy never occurs again.

1. What happened to the hotel that Nate Berkus had been staying in?

- (A) It floated away.
- (B) It sank.
- (C) It remained in place.
- (D) It was destroyed.

2. How did Berkus keep from drowning?

- (A) He climbed onto the roof of his hotel.
- (B) He grabbed onto a telephone pole.
- (C) He used his mattress as a raft.
- (D) He used the Tsunami Warning System.

3. According to the passage, which of the following countries experienced the most destruction from the 2004 tsunami?

- (A) Ireland
- (B) India
- (C) Australia
- (D) Turkey

4. Based on information in the final paragraph, you can tell that

- (A) A tsunami warning system could have been established before 2004.
- (B) Some scientists believe the earthquake was caused by humans.
- (C) No one could have predicted the tsunami was going to occur.
- (D) The tsunami warning system has yet to be built.

5. What will most likely happen the next time a tsunami forms in the Indian Ocean?

- (A) The tsunami will cause more damage than the 2004 tsunami.
- (B) Australia will donate the largest amount of money.
- (C) The nearby countries will be alerted ahead of time.
- (D) India will experience the greatest amount of devastation.

7E Pick the Winner

Circle the word that best fits into the sentence. Then write a sentence below that uses the word you didn't pick in a meaningful way.

1. Vasil was so **(hospitable OR negligent)** about introducing people at his party that we all just hung out with the people we already knew.

2. _____
3. Dr. Frankenstein **(implored OR acknowledged)** the townspeople to leave his creation alone.

4. _____
5. The bomb squad worked furiously to **(dismantle OR inundate)** the time bomb before it exploded.

6. _____
7. My **(oration OR abode)** isn't far from here; maybe we can go back there after we listen to the speech?

8. _____
9. Kerry gets **(perturbed OR reprimanded)** when people assume he's a girl because of his name.

10. _____

7F Draw the Relationships

In each grouping of eight words below, draw straight lines between the synonyms (words that mean similar things) and squiggly lines between any antonyms (words that mean nearly opposite things). Every word should have at least one line connected to it. Some may have more.

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | original | abode | pleasant | sequel |
| | home | speech | dismal | oration |
| | | | | |
| 2 | supervisor | acknowledge | implore | beg |
| | welcoming | manage | recognize | hospitable |
| 3 | perturbed | dismantle | weaken | shake up |
| | calm | put together | agitate | intensify |
| | | | | |
| 4 | reprimand | negligent | careless | praise |
| | overwhelm | deny | inundate | acknowledge |