

Answer Key for Earthquakes

1: Earthquakes in the United States (pages 1–7)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 1)

Answers will vary.

True/False (page 3)

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. F

Map Work (page 4)



Sentence Essentials (page 4)

2. c
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. b

Vocabulary Groupings (page 6)

1. shattered
2. collapsed
3. acres
4. appeared
5. bumped
6. stood

Vocabulary Matching (page 7)

Scales measure things.

A river can run within banks.

Earthquakes actually occur frequently.

Trains can race along tracks.

Buildings can collapse into rubble.

Horses kick at barn doors.

Tree trunks can shatter.

Cracks in the earth open up.

2: The Big One in San Francisco (pages 9–16)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 9)

Answers will vary.

Basic Comprehension (page 12)

1. c
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. d

Inferences (page 14)

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. c

Earthquakes Answer Key

Reference (page 15)

1. buildings
2. people
3. wagons
4. hole

Combinations: Adjectives and Nouns (page 16)

- a violent attack
- a safe harbor
- a horse-drawn cart
- an underground power line

3: The Fire Begins (pages 17–29)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 17)

Answers will vary.

Scanning (page 22)

1. 25,000
2. 10 miles
3. 60 miles
4. (the night of) April 18
5. the Presidio
6. 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit
7. the *USS Preble*
8. 250

True / False (page 23)

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. T
7. F

Organization (page 24)

- 6 Newspaper buildings burn down.
- 4 The Palace Hotel is destroyed by fire.
- 2 Plates along the San Andreas fault collide.

- 1 The Grand Opera House, where Enrico Caruso sang, burns.
- 5 The fire destroys the houses on Nob Hill.
- 7 250 city blocks are on fire.
- 3 The “ham and eggs” fire starts.

Inferences (page 25)

1. c
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. b
6. c

Sentence Essentials (page 27)

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b

Vocabulary Choice and Usage (page 28)

Answers will vary. Some possible answers:

After the accident, the driver staggered away from his car.

The horse with two broken legs suffered terribly.

The water pressure was strong enough to burst the pipes.

Fields of dry grass can easily catch fire.

We could see a bicyclist coming down the street, but then he vanished.

The governor declared a new public holiday.

To reach the living room, Caitlin had to leap over several boxes.

The moon’s surface has lots of craters because meteors often collide with it.

I deeply regret speaking so harshly to the class yesterday.

4: The Great Earthquake and Fire Hit North Beach (pages 31–42)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 31)

Answers will vary.

Basic Comprehension (page 35)

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. c
7. d

Organization (page 37)

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

1. E
2. E
3. D
4. D
5. E
6. D
7. D
8. D
9. E
10. D

Inferences (page 38)

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a

Reference (page 40)

1. rich people of Chinatown
2. North Beach
3. the evacuation from North Beach
4. firefighters
5. San Francisco
6. a death toll of 498

Combinations: Verbs and Prepositional Phrases (page 41)

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

fight [something] with a weapon
listen to some instructions
rush to a hospital
waited for a bus
wander through a city park
be cut off from the rest of the city

Vocabulary Groupings (page 42)

1. explosions
2. became
3. news
4. seawall
5. message
6. threatened

5: More Quakes in San Francisco; Warning in China (pages 43–52)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 43)

Answers will vary.

Basic Comprehension (page 46)

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. d

Organization (page 48)

Earthquakes worldwide

- 20 violent quakes
- 9 quakes stronger than 8.3
- concentrated on the Pacific Coast

The 1989 San Francisco quake

- a baseball game
- cars and trucks
- earthquake-resistant buildings
- Loma Prieta

Earthquakes Answer Key

The Haicheng quake

- a public park
- animal behavior

Inferences (page 49)

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. c

Reference (page 51)

1. the 1906 earthquake
2. another earthquake
3. the damage
4. drivers
5. earthquakes and/or tsunamis
6. Chinese earthquake experts

Combinations (page 52)

Answers will vary. Some possible answers:

2. If they had not been driving on freeways during the 1989 quake, they would not have lost their lives.
3. If these violent quakes had happened in heavily populated areas, more people would have died.
4. If people in Haicheng had stayed in their homes and businesses, many of them would have been killed.

6: Quakes Hit China and Japan (pages 53–60)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 53)

Answers will vary.

Scanning (page 55)

1. China
2. 8 on the Richter scale
3. in the Middle East and parts of Asia
4. (17 miles south of Tokyo) Japan
5. 36 feet
6. Kyoukaku

True/False (page 56)

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. F

Organization (page 56)

The Tangshan earthquake, Paragraphs 1 to 5

Transition paragraph: From China to Japan, Paragraph 6

The 1923 earthquake, Paragraphs 7 to 11

The 1948 earthquake, Paragraph 12

Concluding paragraph, Paragraph 13

Sentence Essentials (page 57)

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. c

Map Work (page 59)

Answers will vary.

Vocabulary Choice and Usage (page 60)

Answers will vary. Some suggested answers:

The man was arrested after he violently attacked the police.

When I visited my grandmother last week, she seemed very frail.

Danielle made a dramatic entrance at the meeting.

To effectively train you for your new job, we will have to put you through a six-week course.

I don't expect you to spend your whole vacation with us, but spend a couple of days, at the very least.

The gas gauge in my car inaccurately showed that I had almost half a tank.

7: Alaska's Big Earthquake (pages 61–73)

Pre-Reading Discussion/Reading (page 61)

Answers will vary.

Basic Comprehension (page 65)

1. a
2. c
3. d
4. c
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. d
9. a

Organization (page 67)

1. Plates beneath the Gulf of Alaska reach a breaking point.
2. Alaska rocks gently.
3. A man from Turnagain Heights bounces inside his house down a ravine.
4. Oil-storage tanks catch fire in Seward.
5. The tsunami reaches Crescent City, California.

Map Work (page 68)

Answers will vary. Some suggested answers:

Anchorage—badly damaged in the 1964 quake

Canada—its Vancouver Island was also affected by the 1964 quake

Chenega—destroyed by a 70-foot-high wave

Gulf of Alaska—location of the center of the 1964 quake

Seward—scene of an oil-tank fire

Susitna Glacier—location of a 2002 quake

Valdez—a port city where a boat smashed the dock

Inferences (page 70)

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. a

Reference (page 71)

1. the Susitna quake
2. Turnagain Heights
3. the man from Turnagain Heights
4. the *Chena*
5. the dock

Categorizing (page 72)

First set

Verbs related to sudden movement: *lurch, slam, snap*

Nouns related to places to live: *apartment, home, residential area, village*

Adjectives related to size: *huge, large, little*

Not used: *remain, gray, magnificent*

Second set

Verbs related to falling: *collapse, fall, slip, tumble*

Nouns related to geographical/geological features: *coast, gulf, plate, ravine*

Adjectives related to damage: *smashed, wrecked*

Not used: *fierce, view*

Sentence Completion (page 73)

1. crushed
2. carried
3. returned
4. reach
5. 75 percent
6. powerful