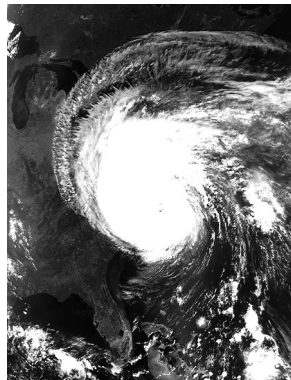


Read the text about the history of naming hurricanes. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part from the list (A-J) for each gap (1-7). There are two extra parts that you should not use. Write your answers in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



How hurricanes are named

The idea of naming hurricanes after women is believed to have been less confusing than naming them by the military's phonetic alphabet, which had also been tried, so the U.S. Weather Bureau made it official policy in 1953.

"People may think it's an easy job, but it isn't," Norman Hagen, a planning official in the U.S. Weather Bureau, told TIME in 1955, because, as he explained, he couldn't use names of states, cities, months, time of day (i.e. Dawn, Eve) or names (0) _____. He pored over baby-naming handbooks to come up with the 1955 list of names, (1) _____.

The joking implications of that system were not lost on its users, with subtle political insults giving way to a common wisecrack about (2) _____, as the Encyclopedia of Hurricanes, Typhoons and Cyclones puts it.

But not every American thought that joke was a funny one.

By the late 1960s, as women spoke out on gender inequality throughout society, so too did they speak out against the gender inequality of hurricane names. For example, at the Republican National Convention in Florida in 1968, activist Roxcy Bolton approached National Organization for Women (NOW) founder Betty Friedan about the issue, as Friedan would recall in her memoir. By March 1970, Bolton had become a Vice President of NOW and continued to lead on the issue, writing a letter to the National Hurricane Center in Miami requesting that officials "cease and desist" from using female names to describe hurricanes, (3) _____ who "deeply resent being arbitrarily associated with disaster." The letter also pointed to a dictionary definition of hurricane as "evil spirit" to help back up its point. In another letter, dated New Year's Day 1972, she called for storms to be named after U.S. Senators because (4) _____.

She visited the National Hurricane Center in Miami, and told weather experts that storms should also be called "himricanes" because "I'm sick and tired of hearing that 'Cheryl was no lady as

she devastated such and such a town,'" the Associated Press reported on Jan. 20, 1972. When another list of female names came out that spring, a headline for a UPI report published in the New York Times read, "Weather Men Insist Storms Are Feminine." The paper also reported on Bolton's belief (5) ____, even as Arnold Sugg of the National Hurricane Center insisted that her opinion was overblown and not representative of the general public. "A lot of women even ask us to name hurricanes for them," he added.

But, in 1978, the agency finally changed course.

NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank announced (6) ____, too, due to the work of Bolton and NOW, as well as other women outspoken on this cause, Deborah Yates and Patricia "Twiss" Butler. "In this day and age, it was the sensible thing to do," he told the New York Times that May.

The first hurricane given a male name would be "Bob", which hit the Gulf Coast region on July 11, 1979.

Still, while alternating male and female names for storms may seem more equal, members of the public don't necessarily view both kinds of storms equally. A 2014 study found (7) _____. The reason pinpointed by those researchers suggests that Bolton and her colleagues were right all along that it matters what you call a storm: people tended not to prepare as well for them, on the idea that storms named after women didn't sound as aggressive.

A	how hurricanes and women were both hard to predict
B	that weather officials didn't even realize the single-gender system was "casting a slur on women"
C	that sounded like weather formations (Gail)
D	people offering important scientific information
E	hurricanes would start getting male names
F	which ran from Alice to Zelda
G	which "reflects and creates an extremely derogatory attitude toward women,"
H	that hurricanes named after women have happened to be deadlier than the ones named after men
I	they "delight in having streets, bridges, buildings" named after them
J	how explanations would help improve the situation

How hurricanes are named

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4 <input type="text"/>	5 <input type="text"/>	6 <input type="text"/>	7 <input type="text"/>

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

richtig falsch	richtig falsch	richtig falsch	richtig falsch
	1 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	2 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	3 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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