

# Lift LEVEL 2 Final Assessment



## READING

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the play and answer the questions.

### The Big Ride

#### CHARACTERS

NARRATOR

AHMAD, a young teen

DIEGO, Ahmad's friend

1 **SCENE 1: At the entrance of an amusement park.**

2 NARRATOR: After weeks of planning, Ahmad and Diego are finally at the amusement park. Both friends eagerly look around at the games, rides, and people.

3 AHMAD: This is the best place ever!

4 DIEGO: Wow! I've never seen so many rides!

5 AHMAD: I want to go on the biggest ride first! Look, there it is! (*pointing high above the audience*) It's called The Star-Smasher!

6 DIEGO: (*to himself*) This place is intense! I'm feeling a bit nervous. That ride goes so high up and curves upside down. What if I can't do this? What will Ahmad think of me? Will Ahmad still be my friend?

7 AHMAD: Are you ready to go on this ride with me? This will be the best.

8 NARRATOR: Diego thinks for a moment and decides it is best to be honest with his good friend. He hopes his friend will not judge him.

9 DIEGO: (*looking down at the ground*) Honestly, Ahmad, I'm a bit nervous about this. I've never been on a ride that goes this high and so fast.

10 AHMAD: Don't worry about it, Diego! We can try it some other time.

11 DIEGO: Really?

12 AHMAD: Sure. Hey, I have an idea. Let's start on some of the smaller rides first. They're still a lot of fun! Then we can see if you feel ready for The Star-Smasher later.

13 DIEGO: Yeah, that sounds good. Thanks, Ahmad!

GO ON 

14 **SCENE 2: Near a game stall.**

15 NARRATOR: The friends go on several rides and play a few games. They each win a funny stuffed alien at a game stall.

16 AHMAD: I named my alien George!

17 DIEGO: I named mine Courage!

18 AHMAD: Really? "Courage"?

19 DIEGO: Yeah. Because I'm going to try The Star-Smasher, and I know I need a little courage. (*DIEGO laughs.*)

20 AHMAD: Good idea!

21 NARRATOR: The friends high five each other and tuck their aliens under their arms. They confidently run together in the direction of the biggest roller coaster.



**1** How does seeing *The Star-Smasher* affect Diego?

- (A) He is thankful that he gets to spend time with Ahmad.
- (B) He is worried about going on the biggest ride at the park.
- (C) He is annoyed that Ahmad is trying to control what they do.
- (D) He is relieved that they are finally going to win some prizes.

**2** What action does Ahmad take to solve the main conflict in the play?

- (A) He tells Diego that The Star-Smasher is the best ride.
- (B) He invites Diego to ride The Star-Smasher with him.
- (C) He helps Diego win an alien that gives him courage.
- (D) He suggests to Diego that they start with smaller rides.

**3** Read lines 3–4 from “The Big Ride.”

What does the dialogue reveal?

- (A) Diego has never been to this amusement park.
- (B) Diego visits this amusement park frequently.
- (C) Diego plans on riding as many rides as he can.
- (D) Ahmad hopes Diego likes this amusement park.

**4** Read line 9 from “The Big Ride.”

The stage directions show that Diego feels

- ☐ A sad.  
☐ B bored.  
☐ C impatient.  
☐ D embarrassed.

**5** How do Ahmad and Diego's viewpoints differ at the beginning of the play?

- (A) Ahmad is excited to be at the amusement park, but Diego is not.
- (B) Diego is fearful of The Star-Smasher, but Ahmad is not.
- (C) Ahmad is surprised by the number of rides, but Diego is not.
- (D) Diego is confused about what to do first, but Ahmad is not.

**6** In 3–5 sentences, explain a main theme or message of the play. Include two events from the play that support this theme.

[illegible]

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

## The Hidden Path

- 1 “Ahhh!” Camila yelled as she tripped over a root and stumbled into a bush.
- 2 “Are you alright?” Anabel asked, pushing branches away to check on her cousin.
- 3 “I was just trying to find a signal for my cell phone,” Camila explained. Pulling herself to her feet, Camila checked her phone’s screen. “Oh good, my phone wasn’t scratched,” she said, brushing dirt and leaves off her clothes.
- 4 Anabel rolled her eyes. Camila, Anabel, and their families had been camping in the woods near the coast for a few days now, and Camila had done nothing but complain about being bored because of the lack of cell phone service.
- 5 “Hey look, a hidden path!” Anabel said, pointing to a narrow side path that was partly obscured by the bush Camila had fallen into. “It looks like an old trail. Where do you think it leads?”
- 6 “If they wanted us to use the trail, they would have kept it clear,” Camila replied.
- 7 “Where’s your sense of adventure?” Anabel asked as she pushed past the bush and started walking up the trail.
- 8 “It’s on my phone with everything else. Walking and nature are boring.”
- 9 “So go be bored at camp with our parents,” Anabel said from up ahead and, after a moment, Camila sighed and followed.
- 10 Although the trail was narrow, it was still easy to follow. It created a path between the trees before running up a large hill using a series of switchbacks. Anabel charged ahead quickly with Camila grumpily walking behind. When they got to the top, they stood on a cliff edge and were rewarded with a stunning view of the vast ocean. Strange, loud barking sounds and the occasional roar also came from somewhere nearby.
- 11 “What’s making those weird sounds?” Camila yelled over the noise.
- 12 “Let’s be adventurous and find out!”
- 13 Camila sighed loudly. “Fine. I guess.”
- 14 The cousins continued along the trail, which led along the cliff and down into a massive crack in the rock. The sounds grew louder and stranger the farther they went. Rounding a dark corner, they found themselves on a rocky cliff that overlooked a cave far below. Waves crashed against rocks, sending salty spray high into the air.
- 15 With extreme caution, the girls crawled on their stomachs to the edge of the cliff and finally saw the source of the noise: hundreds and hundreds of sea lions. The enormous animals lounged and crawled over every rock, and their constant barking sounded like a great beast from an ancient myth. Both Camila and Anabel pulled out their phones and started taking pictures and videos.

**GO ON** 

- 16 Later, Anabel led the way back to camp, and Camila once again walked slowly, her eyes on her phone. This time, instead of searching for a signal, she watched the videos she had taken at the cliff. Anabel smiled as she heard the faint sounds of sea lions coming from Camila's phone.
- 17 "Aren't you glad you came on the hike, Camila?" Anabel asked.
- 18 "Totally," Camila agreed. "I knew it was going to be awesome!"

**7** Which is a theme of the passage?

- (A) There are hidden dangers in nature.
- (B) Make sure to watch where you are going.
- (C) Going on new adventures can be surprising.
- (D) Always be grateful for family's help in difficult times.

**8** How does seeing the sea lions on the rocks affect Camila?

- (A) It helps her to realize that nature is not boring.
- (B) It motivates her to try to find a phone signal.
- (C) It inspires her to want to go camping again.
- (D) It causes her to be afraid of the sea lions.

**9** Read paragraph 15 of "The Hidden Path."

How do the characters' actions in this paragraph help to move the plot forward?

- (A) They introduce the conflict.
- (B) They show the climax.
- (C) They flashback to the rising action.
- (D) They establish the setting.

**10** In 3–5 sentences, compare Camila and Anabel's viewpoints at the beginning of the passage.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

## Perfumes from Petals

- 1 People who enjoy perfumes benefit from the work of laboratory chemists. These masters of scents mix as many as a hundred chemicals together to create wonderful-smelling aromas that are pleasing to the nose. The chemicals are then dissolved into alcoholic solutions that stabilize the scent. This ensures the scent doesn't change and lasts a long time. Science, craft, and art create the world's perfumes, which are then mass produced in factories for sale around the world.
- 2 However, there are other ways to make perfumes. One traditional process was first used in the 10<sup>th</sup> century. This ancient process is still used to produce rare perfumes that some call "liquid gold." Craftspeople create steam from flowers, leaves, herbs, bark, or even clay. The steam is combined with sandalwood oil to produce a scented oil called an *attar*. Unlike perfumes produced in factories, these attars are made by hand in small batches.

### Where Attars Are Made

- 3 Small businesses that make attars exist around the world. The center of the attar world, though, is Kannauj, a small city in a river valley in northern India. The city's fame comes from perfumes made by hundreds of small distilleries. The river valley's rich soils support the plants used to create the attars.

### How Attars Are Made

- 4 Attars are made through the process of distillation. Here is the process for making attar of rose, as an example:
- 5 First, freshly harvested rose petals are carried to a distillery. There, craftspeople pack the soft and colorful petals into a large copper tub and fill the tub with water. They then put a top on the tub and burn wood beneath it to heat the water.
- 6 The water boils and creates rose-scented steam. The steam travels through a pipe into a second copper tub filled with sandalwood oil. Sandalwood oil is used to stabilize the scent. Attars stabilized in sandalwood can keep their scents for many years.
- 7 It can take several hours for the roses to become attar. Throughout the process, people carefully watch over the fires, the tubs, and the pipes.
- 8 Then the process is repeated with another batch of petals. With each batch, the scent of the attar becomes more intense.
- 9 Finally, attars are left alone for several months until the desired scent is reached. Then they are ready to sell as perfumes or to blend into more complex fragrances.



## Types of Attars

- 10 Common attars include the following:
- Floral attars capture the scents of flowers.
  - Woody attars remind people of the scents of trees.
  - Earthy attars include grassy scents and herbs.
  - *Mitti attar*, made from a kind of clay, smells like the ground just after rainfall.
- 11 Patience, time, and experience create the attars of Kannauj. Long sought after in the Middle East, these attars now find a place in the labs of Europe's great perfume houses as well. Old traditions and new techniques blend in today's perfumes.



11 Read paragraph 2 of “Perfumes from Petals.”

What can the reader infer about why attars are called “liquid gold”?

- (A) Not many people continue to use this process to make attars.
- (B) Attars are made from yellow flowers and leaves.
- (C) Attars are worth a lot because they are not common.
- (D) Attars have some of the same properties as gold.

12 Which sentence from the passage **best** states the central idea?

- (A) People who enjoy perfumes benefit from the work of laboratory chemists.
- (B) One traditional process was first used in the 10<sup>th</sup> century.
- (C) Small businesses that make attars exist around the world.
- (D) Patience, time, and experience create the attars of Kannauj.

13 Read paragraph 5 of “Perfumes from Petals.”

Which words from this paragraph indicate time or sequence? Choose two answers.

- (A) First
- (B) There
- (C) fill
- (D) then
- (E) top

14 What clues in the text show the writer’s purpose?

- (A) The text includes bulleted facts to support a persuasive claim.
- (B) The text includes lively language to entertain the reader with a story about perfume.
- (C) The text uses a series of facts and explanations to inform the reader about a topic.
- (D) The text uses opinions to convince the reader that attars are better than commercial perfumes.

15 Write 3–5 sentences describing how attars made from flower petals are distilled. Use text evidence to support the sequence.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage and answer the questions.

## The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!

- 1 Education is an essential part of a young person’s development. As a society, we want to see students thrive and be their best. We do a lot to support students, but we can do more. To support students, it’s essential to start secondary school later in the morning.
- 2 The reasons a later start time for secondary school is so important are straightforward. The simplest reason is biology. When students enter their teenage years, their sleep needs change. Most students this age have trouble falling asleep before 11 p.m. and do best waking up at 8 a.m. or later. However, many schools start much earlier than that. According to the American Academy of Sleep Medicine and the American Academy of Pediatrics, schools should not start earlier than 8:30 a.m.
- 3 A later start time helps students be mentally and physically alert. Studies show that an early school start time means students get less rest. This has a negative effect on academic performance. It also leads to higher risk of sports injuries and behavior issues, such as bullying.
- 4 Another clear reason to start school later is safety. In their teenage years, some students start driving themselves to school. Evidence shows that students who drive to school are at greater risk of getting into accidents when school starts earlier. One research study showed a drop of more than 15 percent in accidents involving 17- and 18-year-old drivers after school start times were pushed back one hour.
- 5 Changing school start times does present some challenges. For example, delaying start times means that students also get out of school later. Many teenagers have after-school activities like sports or jobs. Delaying the school start time a few hours could interfere with these activities. Some parents rely on older students to take care of younger siblings after school. A later start time disrupts these families’ schedules. However, parents, students, and teachers could work together to find solutions to these problems—and we would see healthier and happier students as a result.
- 6 Getting rest shouldn’t be an occasional treat for students. Rest is essential to teenagers’ well-being, and early school start times greatly hinder that rest. We need to change the school start time to support our students’ health and safety.

**GO ON** 

- 16** Read paragraph 4 of “The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!”

What can readers infer from the evidence in this paragraph?

- (A) Students should take the bus to school to avoid getting into car accidents.
- (B) Students are better drivers when they have had more sleep.
- (C) Students should not be allowed to drive to school unless start times are changed.
- (D) Students who drive themselves to school should be allowed to start later.

- 17** What is the central idea of “The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!”?

- (A) A lack of sleep leads to sports injuries and behavior issues.
- (B) It is unsafe for tired students to drive themselves to school.
- (C) Students need to sleep more for their physical and mental health and safety.
- (D) Many students participate in after-school activities.

- 18** Which sentence from “The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!” states the thesis, or main claim?

- (A) To support students, it’s essential to start secondary school later in the morning. (paragraph 1)
- (B) When students enter their teenage years, their sleep needs change. (paragraph 2)
- (C) Studies show that an early school start time means students get less rest. (paragraph 3)
- (D) Changing school start times does present some challenges. (paragraph 5)

- 19** Read paragraph 6 of “The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!”

What is the writer’s purpose in this paragraph, and what clues show it?

- (A) The detailed description of teenagers’ sleep patterns shows that the writer’s purpose is to inform.
- (B) Evidence that an early school start time hinders rest shows that the author’s purpose is to persuade.
- (C) Strong words such as *greatly* and *need to* show the writer’s purpose is to persuade.
- (D) Facts about health and safety show that the writer’s purpose is to inform.

- 20** In 3–5 sentences, evaluate the reasons and evidence the writer uses to support the main claim in “The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!” What is a strength of the argument? What is a weakness?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## FOCUS ON LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS:** A student is writing an essay. This essay includes several errors. Read the essay and think about possible revisions. Then answer the questions that follow.

## My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum

- 1 Last weekend, my parents took me to the Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum. This museum is in Nagasaki, Japan. It is part of Huis Ten Bosch theme park, which is a Dutch-themed park. Surprisingly, Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum has nothing to do with the Netherlands, and it has nothing to do with board or card games. It is all about video games!
- 2 The entrance of the museum is a huge maze. My parents told me it is based on video games that were popular when they were my age, way back in the 1980s. They told me I probably would think those video games were boring. But I saw a life-sized maze. I had to run through it and find my way out. There were dots painted on the floor and cardboard ghosts that you had to run from. Before I knew it, I was having so much fun.
- 3 Inside the museum, there are many different video game cabinets and consoles on display. Game cabinets are large machines made for arcades. I don't have much experience playing big arcade video games. I do have a lot of experience playing consoles though. Game consoles are smaller, and they are made for people to play at home.
- 4 I really liked learning about all the old video game consoles. They even have a console from 1972, which is one of the oldest video game consoles in the museum! There were even consoles that I had never heard of. One of these is a giant black bulky console. It was so big compared to today's consoles. There were also consoles that are smaller and handheld. The first handheld console was a gray rectangular box. The graphics were just different shades of green. I couldn't imagine playing that thing.
- 5 There were a lot of games in the museum available to play. Some of the games are console games. Other games available to play are cabinet games. I played a cabinet game that is a car racing game. While sitting and using a steering wheel, the game lets you race against other players. It was introduced in 1977, so it's older than my parents! The museum also has some of the newest virtual reality games. They use special headsets that you wear so you feel like you're "in" the game.
- 6 I enjoy playing video games a lot, and it was very exciting to learn about the old video game consoles. If you like video games, too, you should take a trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.



- 21** Read this sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

The entrance of the museum is a huge maze.

Which is a prepositional phrase?

- (A) The entrance
- (B) of the museum
- (C) is a huge maze
- (D) a huge maze

- 22** Read this sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

There were dots painted on the floor and cardboard ghosts that you had to run from.

Which is a prepositional phrase?

- (A) There were dots
- (B) dots painted on
- (C) on the floor
- (D) that you had to run from

- 23** Read this sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

Before I knew it, I was having so much fun.

Which is a dependent clause?

- (A) Before
- (B) Before I knew it
- (C) I was having
- (D) I was having so much fun

- 24** Read this sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

If you like video games, too, you should take a trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.

Which is an independent clause?

- (A) If you like
- (B) If you like video games, too

- (C) should take a trip
- (D) you should take a trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum

- 25** Which sentence from paragraph 3 of “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum” is a compound sentence?

- (A) Inside the museum, there are many different video game cabinets and consoles on display.
- (B) Game cabinets are large machines made for arcades.
- (C) I don’t have much experience playing big arcade video games.
- (D) Game consoles are smaller, and they are made for people to play at home.

- 26** Which sentence from paragraph 5 of “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum” is a compound sentence?

- (A) There were a lot of games in the museum available to play.
- (B) Some of the games are console games.
- (C) It was introduced in 1977, so it’s older than my parents!
- (D) The museum also has some of the newest virtual reality games.

- 27** Read this sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

There were a lot of games in the museum available to play.

Which is the misplaced modifier in this sentence?

- (A) There were
- (B) a lot of games
- (C) in the museum
- (D) available to play

- 28** Read this sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

While sitting and using a steering wheel, the game lets you race against other players.

Which revision corrects the dangling modifier?

- (A) While sitting and using a steering wheel, you race against other players.
- (B) The game, while sitting and using a steering wheel, lets you race against other players.
- (C) While sitting and using a steering wheel, the race is you versus other players.
- (D) You race against other players in the game, while sitting and using a steering wheel.

- 29** Read the sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

The first handheld console was a gray rectangular box.

Which choice shows the correctly placed comma?

- (A) first, handheld
- (B) handheld, console
- (C) gray, rectangular
- (D) rectangular, box

- 30** Read the sentence from “My Trip to Huis Ten Bosch Game Museum.”

One of these is a giant black bulky console.

Which choices show correctly placed commas? Choose two answers.

- (A) One, of
- (B) these, is
- (C) giant, black
- (D) black, bulky
- (E) bulky, console

- 31** Read the sentences from “The Hidden Path.”

“Hey look, a hidden path!” Anabel said, pointing to a narrow side path that was partly obscured by the bush Camila had fallen into. “It looks like an old trail. Where do you think it leads?”

Which word helps the reader determine the meaning of *obscured*?

- (A) hidden
- (B) narrow
- (C) side
- (D) old

- 32** Read this sentence from “Perfumes from Petals.”

These masters of scents mix as many as a hundred chemicals together to create wonderful-smelling aromas that are pleasing to the nose.

Which word helps the reader determine the meaning of *aromas*?

- (A) masters
- (B) scents
- (C) mix
- (D) chemicals

- 33** Read the sentences.

Dr. Ramos is the head of neurosurgery at the hospital where she works. She is an expert in the operating room and has the impressive ability to remain calm in difficult situations.

Which definition **best** fits the meaning of the word *neurosurgery* as it is used in the sentences?

- (A) a nervous feeling before completing a task
- (B) the ability to be in control when under stress
- (C) the study of how people deal with stressful situations
- (D) an operation performed on the nervous system



**34** Read the sentences.

Steven is studying the psychological effects people experience when they don't get enough sleep. He has observed that tiredness can lead to memory issues and mood changes.

Which definition **best** fits the meaning of the word *psychological* as it is used in the sentences?

- (A) a characteristic of the human body
- (B) feeling very emotional about one thing
- (C) relating to the mind and emotions
- (D) the state of feeling weak or without strength

**35** Read this dictionary entry and this sentence from "Perfumes from Petals."

**dissolve** v.

- 1. to bring to an end
- 2. to separate into parts
- 3. to become part of a liquid
- 4. to fade away

The chemicals are then dissolved into alcoholic solutions that stabilize the scent.

Which definition fits the word *dissolved* as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) definition 1
- (B) definition 2
- (C) definition 3
- (D) definition 4

**36** Read this thesaurus entry and this sentence from "The Secret to Success in School? More Sleep!"

**clear** *adj.* sharp, see-through, free, evident

Another clear reason to start school later is safety.

Which word or phrase from the thesaurus entry could **best** replace the word *clear* as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) sharp
- (B) see-through
- (C) free
- (D) evident

**37** Read the sentences.

It has been so cold that the students have had to stay inside for recess instead of going out to play like they normally do. Being stuck inside has them climbing the walls.

The idiom "climbing the walls" means the students are

- (A) moving up a vertical structure.
- (B) feeling anxious or frustrated.
- (C) participating in physical activity.
- (D) enjoying the change in routine.

**38** Read the sentence.

Huda and her friends seemed to be having a serious talk about their plans after graduation, but they were actually just shooting the breeze.

The idiom "shooting the breeze" means

- (A) having a casual conversation.
- (B) paying attention to the weather.
- (C) studying for an important test.
- (D) making an important decision.



**39** Read the sentences.

Mariam is not able to play her favorite sport anymore because she suffered an acute leg injury while playing basketball. She had an extended stay in the hospital while recovering because the damage to her leg was so severe.

Which is a synonym of the word *acute* in the sentences?

- (A) favorite
- (B) injury
- (C) extended
- (D) severe

**40** Read the sentences.

Jim chose to major in business administration when he started university because he knew that career path would be versatile. He didn't want to choose a limiting subject that wouldn't give him many career options.

Which is an antonym of the word *versatile* in the sentences?

- (A) business
- (B) career
- (C) limiting
- (D) subject



## WRITING

- 41** Write an informative essay explaining the ideal job you would like to do. Your essay must include:
- an introductory paragraph that introduces your ideal job and the kinds of tasks the job requires
  - three paragraphs that provide details and examples describing the tasks and what makes this the ideal job
  - a variety of sentence types and varied sentence beginnings
  - a concluding paragraph that restates the most important ideas in the essay.

Write your essay in the space below.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.