

LEVEL 3 Assessment Answer Key

UNITS 1–5

Match each word to its definition.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. repeatedly (adv) | ● | ● a. more than once; many times |
| 2. combination (n) | ● | ● b. in a way that works well |
| 3. aspect (n) | ● | ● c. a part or side of something |
| 4. effectively (adv) | ● | ● d. the result of putting two or more things together |
| 5. landmark (n) | ● | ● e. a building or structure with historical or cultural significance |

ANSWERS: 1. a 2. d, 3. c, 4. b, 5. e

POINTS: 5

Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box.

continuous	establish	examine	occasional	sustainable
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6. Our company needs to _____ a new way of marketing its products.
7. The local government is going to _____ traffic patterns more closely to find ways to reduce traffic jams.
8. In this part of the world, we get _____ snowstorms in winter, but not very often.
9. Leonie's apartment is near a busy road so she has to live with the _____ sound of traffic.
10. The rapid increase in the number of tourists visiting this city is just not _____.

ANSWERS: 6. establish, 7. examine, 8. occasional, 9. continuous, 10. sustainable

POINTS: 5

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Choose the correct word or words to complete each sentence.

11. After months of careful research, the scientists can now _____ how the animals are likely to respond with considerable accuracy.

a. predict
b. prepare

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

12. The government wasn't able to _____ the damage that was done by the typhoon.

a. preview
b. prevent

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

13. Brent enjoys debating any topic, especially _____ ones, like politics and religion.

a. controversy
b. controversial

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

14. The best actors are able to communicate a wide range of _____ with just their body language.

a. emotions
b. emotional

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

15. In our country, the _____ rate was raised by 3 percent last year.

a. disposable income
b. income tax

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

16. The degree of _____ is becoming a serious problem in many countries.

a. income inequality
b. annual income

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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17. Climate change is increasingly recognized as a _____ to human society.
- a. threaten
 - b. threat

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

18. Long periods of constant rain _____ the risk of a landslide.
- a. heighten
 - b. height

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

Read each sentence and decide if the underlined word is a noun or adjective.
Choose *Noun* or *Adjective*.

19. I believe that tourism has to become more sustainable. There is no alternative.
- a. Noun
 - b. Adjective

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

20. Most problems can be solved if we look at them in an objective way.
- a. Noun
 - b. Adjective

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

Read the passage.

For most of human history, we have used wood in almost all aspects of our lives—from buildings to beds, to vehicles and coffins. Then modern materials came along: cement, concrete, and steel, which are now used to build almost every high-rise building in the world. The use of these materials comes at a great cost to the environment. As much as 8 percent of the world's carbon emissions comes from the production of cement and concrete. This is more than the emissions of all countries in the world (not counting China and the U.S.). Partly to make the construction industry more environmentally friendly, there is a growing movement to go back to the use of wood. This doesn't just reduce the amount of CO₂ emitted, it actually takes CO₂ from the

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atmosphere, as wood naturally stores carbon. Supporters of using wood predict that cities of the future will feature high-rise buildings made out of a modern, high-tech kind of wood, especially one called “mass timber.” Mass timber is a specially engineered wood that is very strong and resistant to fire. It was recently used to build a 12-story apartment building in Joensuu, Finland, which, according to its designers, is currently the tallest all-wood building in the world.

Proponents of wood believe that these products are not just good for the environment, but also a superior material. John Klein, architect and designer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is developing mass timber buildings for the U.S. Klein says the material is easier to customize than concrete or steel, and he points out that it allows designers like him to send their plans directly to factories. “We’re basically computer scientists now,” he says. This method translates into fast construction and lower labor costs. However, to meet future demand, we need a large and steady supply of wood. And wood is used for a lot more than buildings. It is used in many other ways, including cardboard for packaging, paper, tissue, furniture, and, more recently, specially designed wood pellets that may become a replacement for coal that is less harmful to the environment.

The management of forests goes back to the 17th century in Europe, when Germany began to create long-term plans for the supply of wood. Eventually, this led to large forests containing just one type of tree. Germany’s method of scientific forestry soon spread throughout the world, and for over 100 years, it has been successful in reducing deforestation as well as maintaining the supply of wood needed by a growing population. But to continue to produce enough wood for the ever-greater demands of the modern world, we need a stable climate, and climate change is a serious threat to that. As the climate warms, stronger storms destroy an increasing number of trees, and insects become more likely to attack and kill the trees. The managed forests, with their lack of diversity, also become more vulnerable to disease. Forester Albrecht Von Bodelschwingh, who works in Bavaria, southern Germany, says, “We can’t plan anymore. We make our schemes, but they’re useless.”

What is the solution? Planners believe that we need to reverse the trends of the last couple of centuries. Instead of long-term planning, we must be ready to adapt to losses as a result of storms, disease, and fire. Instead of planting one type of tree, we need diversity. And we may need to accept that forests may supply less than they currently do. Only then can we continue to produce the wood products the world needs, and in doing so, create the cities of the future.

Read each statement and choose *True* or *False*.

21. The materials we currently use to make tall buildings have a negative impact on the environment.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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22. The way we have managed forests and the supply of wood up to now is likely to continue to be effective in the future.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

Choose the correct answers.

23. According to the passage, what is true about the U.S. and China?
- a. They contribute more than 8 percent of the world's carbon emissions.
 - b. They are the second and third biggest carbon emitters.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

24. What is mass timber?
- a. wood from large trees that are naturally strong and fire resistant
 - b. a high-tech, engineered wood product that does not catch fire easily

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

25. What is NOT mentioned as a threat to managed forests?
- a. increased risk of disease
 - b. damage from increasingly powerful storms
 - c. slower-growing trees

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

Read the extract from the passage. Choose the sentence that best expresses its main idea.

The management of forests goes back to the 17th century in Europe, when Germany began to create long-term plans for the supply of wood. Eventually, this led to large forests containing just one type of tree. Germany's method of scientific forestry soon spread throughout the world, and for over 100 years, it has been successful in reducing deforestation as well as maintaining the supply of wood needed by a growing population. But to continue to produce enough wood for the ever-greater demands of the modern world, we need a stable climate, and climate change is a serious threat to that. As the climate warms, stronger storms

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destroy an increasing number of trees, and insects become more likely to attack and kill the trees. The managed forests, with their lack of diversity, also become more vulnerable to disease.

26. a. The way forests have been managed up to now will have to change to take account of the changing climate.
- b. The method of scientific forestry that began in Germany has been successful at meeting the demand for wood.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

Read the extracts from the passage. Then choose the correct answer.

Proponents of wood believe that these products are not just good for the environment, but also a superior material. John Klein, architect and designer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is developing mass timber buildings for the U.S. Klein says the material is easier to customize than concrete or steel, and he points out that it allows designers like him to send their plans directly to factories. “We’re basically computer scientists now,” he says.

27. What does John Klein’s quote mean?
- a. Modern architects need to study computer science as part of their degree.
- b. Modern architects like John Klein create designs using computer software.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

Partly to make the construction industry more environmentally friendly, there is a growing movement to go back to the use of wood. This doesn’t just reduce the amount of CO₂ emitted, it actually takes CO₂ from the atmosphere, as wood naturally stores carbon.

28. What does the underlined word refer to?
- a. making the construction industry better for the environment
- b. using wood for the construction of buildings

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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Read each sentence and the underlined phrases. Which is the cause and which is the effect? Choose *Cause* or *Effect*.

Wood is used in many ways, including for making furniture, paper, vast amounts of cardboard for packaging, and, more recently, specially designed wood pellets that are beginning to be used to replace coal as a way to reduce the harmful effects of coal on the environment.

29. specially designed wood pellets that may become a replacement for coal
a. Cause
b. Effect
30. reduce the harmful effects of coal on the environment
a. Cause
b. Effect

ANSWERS: 29. a, 30. b

POINTS: 2

Planners believe that we need to reverse the trends of the last couple of centuries. Instead of long-term planning, we must be ready to adapt to losses as a result of storms, disease, and fire.

31. we must be ready to adapt to losses
a. Cause
b. Effect
32. storms, disease, and fire
a. Cause
b. Effect

ANSWERS: 31. b, 32. a

POINTS: 2

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

33. _____ a lot of countries' economies depend on tourism, the net effect may be negative if it is not done in a sustainable way.
a. While
b. Unlike

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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34. Venice is highly vulnerable to rising waters. _____, Bangkok is low-lying and at a high risk of flooding.
- a. In contrast
 - b. Similarly

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

Read the sentence. Complete the paraphrase with the best options from the box. Not all options are used.

had the ability to	lessons	noticed	studies	watched	were enabled to
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35. During their research, the scientists observed how non-human species of animals were able to use tools. While they were conducting their _____, the scientists _____ that animal species other than humans _____ make use of tools.

ANSWERS: studies, noticed, had the ability to

POINTS: 3

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

36. Over the past few decades, DNA _____ a powerful tool for solving crimes.
- a. became
 - b. has become

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

37. Between 2011 and 2019, the number of international tourists visiting Japan _____ by 500 percent.
- a. increased
 - b. has increased

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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Choose the correct sentence.

38. a. Mount Etna is the best-known and active volcano in all of Europe.
b. Mount Etna is the well-known and most active volcano in all of Europe.
c. Mount Etna is the best-known and most active volcano in all of Europe.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 3

Complete each sentence with the correct word or words. Write *if* or *then*.

39. _____ nature can be protected, _____ the wildlife population will stay healthy.

ANSWERS: If, then

POINTS: 2

40. AI may be able to help solve a lot of crimes in the future _____ it is used carefully and transparently.

ANSWER: if

POINTS: 1

Read the prompt. Then write a short paragraph about your experience.

41. **Think about the town or city where you live or one that you know well. What is a problem that it has? What could be done to solve it? It could be related to housing, transportation, environmental issues, or employment opportunities.**

A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your paragraph.

Write a good thesis statement that expresses the main idea.

Add some details that include facts, examples, or personal experiences to support your main idea.

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Add ideas for a concluding thought that is an opinion, a prediction, a question, or a restatement of the main idea.

B. Think of some words and phrases you can use in your paragraph. Write them in the box.

The words and phrases below can be useful when writing about problems and solutions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • <i>advantage, disadvantage, benefit</i> | • <i>increase, reduce</i> |
| • <i>store, facilities</i> | • <i>convenient, inconvenient</i> |
| • <i>traffic, congestion</i> | • <i>If ..., then ...</i> |

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- C. Write your paragraph based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the language you wrote down.**

Model:

I live in a small town by the river. It's not a bad place to live, but there are some disadvantages. My town would greatly benefit from having a bridge connecting it to the other side of the river. Across the river there is a big town with many stores and facilities. But to get there, we have to drive or take a bus about 10 kilometers up the river and then back down again, because that is where the nearest bridge is. It takes about 40 minutes to drive, and there's only one road, which means there is a lot of traffic congestion, especially on weekends. If we could build a bridge across the river, then the whole journey could be done in just five to ten minutes. It would save time and reduce the amount of traffic on the roads, and our town would become a more convenient place to live.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. See Writing Rubric.

POINTS: 12