

UNIT 10

Complete the sentences with the correct words.

expedition	gear	slope	summit	terrifying
------------	------	-------	--------	------------

1. Make sure you have all the right camping _____ with you.
2. That movie was absolutely _____! I don't think I will sleep tonight.
3. Be careful not to slip. The _____ is very steep.
4. The _____ of the Matterhorn mountain in the Alps is over 4,000 meters high.
5. The archaeologists were on a(n) _____ to find the lost treasure.

Match the words to the definitions.

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| 6. the help you get with something | ● | ● a. priority |
| 7. a sudden feeling of fear that stops you from thinking reasonably | ● | ● b. crisis |
| 8. a confusing, serious, difficult, or dangerous situation | ● | ● c. assistance |
| 9. the most important thing you have to do before everything else you have to do | ● | ● d. in the midst |
| 10. to be in the middle of doing something | ● | ● e. panic |

Write the correct phrases to complete the sentences.

stay calm	stay together	stay with a friend
-----------	---------------	--------------------

11. There is no need to panic—just _____ and someone will come to help us soon.

LEVEL 3 Assessment

12. Don't wander off on your own; we need to _____.
13. Mom, I'm going to _____ tonight, and I'll be back in the morning.

Complete the sentences with the correct noun form of the words.

perform	evacuate	assist
---------	----------	--------

14. Her _____ during the final game proved why she is the highest paid athlete in the world.
15. The _____ of the city took much longer than expected due to limited resources.
16. I need some _____ with this—I just don't know how to use this new software.

Read the passage.

Deadly Summit

- A** During the summer of 2011, a team of climbers attempted to climb the world's second highest peak, K2. Their goal was to climb the North Ridge on the Chinese side of the mountain without bottled oxygen or high-altitude porters.
- B** The team included two Kazakh climbers, an Argentinian photographer, and a videographer from Poland. All four had attempted K2 climbs before, but none had yet reached the peak. The fifth member, Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner, was a 40-year-old former nurse from Austria. If she succeeded, she would be the first woman in history to climb all of the world's tallest peaks without supplemental oxygen. Gerlinde was leading the expedition with her husband, Ralf Dujmovits, 49, who had previously reached the summit of K2 from the Pakistani side.
- C** Starting on July 5, the six climbers established a series of camps, connected by hundreds of meters of rope. These would give the expedition members places to rest during their ascent. To establish the route, they had to cope with vertical rock walls, avalanches, and slopes covered in chest-deep snow.
- D** On August 16, the team started the actual climb to the summit. Two days later, at around 6:30 a.m., Ralf stopped. The snow conditions were becoming dangerous, and he could no longer ignore his gut instinct. "Gerlinde, I am going back," he said.

LEVEL 3 Assessment

- E** On their first climb together, Gerlinde and Ralf had made an agreement: neither would stand in each other's way if one wanted to continue and the other did not. Gerlinde had never been to the top of K2, so she was willing to take risks that Ralf was not. She coped with fear differently, too. Ralf liked how the sensation of fear in his stomach acted as a warning, compelling him to pay attention. Gerlinde strove to block out fear with a quiet calm. If she kept herself completely focused on the task at hand, she didn't feel scared.
- F** But now Ralf begged his wife to come down with him. "Ralf was yelling that the route is very, very avalanche prone. He was shouting desperately," recalled Maxut Zhumayev, one of the Kazakh climbers. "Gerlinde shouted in return that now is the moment when the fate of the climb will be decided." She was concerned that if they turned around now, they would miss the period of good weather.
- G** "I was really afraid I would never see her again," Ralf explained later.
- H** Gerlinde watched as Ralf descended into the mist. Then she focused on the task ahead. "It's not that I was indifferent to the risk," she said afterward. "But my gut feeling was good."
- I** As Ralf had feared, the snow was becoming loose. Later that day, a small avalanche hit Tommy Heinrich, the Argentinian, who was climbing below the others; it knocked him upside down and filled his nose and mouth. Only the fixed rope kept him from being swept off the mountain. He eventually dug himself out, but decided that he, too, would turn back.
- J** So now they were four: Gerlinde, Maxut and Vassiliy (the two Kazakh climbers), and the videographer, Dariusz. The team spent a miserable night crammed into a two-person tent. Two days later, on August 20, they reached Camp III, exhausted and chilled to the bone. They drank coffee with honey and warmed their hands and feet over their gas stoves. All night the frosted tent walls snapped in the wind.
- K** The weather improved on Sunday, August 21, helping to carry the team to Camp IV. They were now at nearly 8,000 meters, in the so-called death zone. Here, the body struggles to deal with the oxygen-thin air. Cognition is affected, and even simple tasks seem to take forever. The team checked their gear and melted snow for water.

Choose *True* or *False*.

17. Some of the group had reached the summit of K2 before from the same side, so they were experienced with this particular climb.
- True
 - False
18. The team set up shelter along the route.
- True
 - False

LEVEL 3 Assessment

19. It was a difficult decision for Gerlinde and Ralf to let one continue without the other, as they had previously agreed to only continue if they could make it to the summit together.
- True
 - False
20. It was not only Gerlinde's husband who decided to descend back down the mountain.
- True
 - False
21. The purpose of paragraph J is to explain some of the many challenges the team faced.
- True
 - False

Read the passage.**I Get By With a Little Help from My Friends**

- A** The Greek writer Herodotus relates a wonderful story about a musician named Arion. According to the tale, the young man had been sailing when he found himself trapped aboard a pirate ship. To save himself from certain death at the hands of the pirates, Arion jumped overboard into the sea. As he sank under the waves, a dolphin came and lifted him to the surface to let Arion ride on its back, carrying the musician safely to shore where he told the amazing tale of his rescue to surprised, and disbelieving, local people.
- B** Herodotus offers no proof that this tale is true, and it is easy to conclude that it is just a legend with no basis in reality. However, there have been other well-documented cases of animals rescuing humans in danger, suggesting that there may be truth in Arion's tale. One such incident occurred in the coastal waters of New Zealand in 2004. A lifeguard had been swimming in the ocean with his daughter and two of her friends when some dolphins suddenly appeared. They were jumping out of the water and swimming excitedly around the swimmers. When the lifeguard looked around to see what had caused the dolphins to act in such an agitated way, he saw a large shark taking an interest in them. In response, the dolphins had acted to protect the swimmers by getting into a group. They then circled them until the shark swam off into deeper waters. A marine biologist later confirmed that this kind of protective behavior among dolphins had been seen on previous occasions.
- C** In fact, many cultures have stories about dolphins rescuing humans in need, so perhaps the report from New Zealand is not so surprising. Dolphins are known to be social and intelligent, and it doesn't require much effort to imagine that they might respond to humans in danger. More surprising are the well-documented cases of other kinds of animals assisting humans in need, such as the one that took place in Ethiopia. In 2005, some men grabbed a young girl and tried to take her to another village, but they were chased away by three lions. Rather than harming the girl, the lions stayed with her until the police arrived.

LEVEL 3 Assessment

Why? It is impossible to know for sure, but one theory is that the usually dangerous predators didn't hurt the young girl because her cries sounded like those of a lion cub.

- D** Another report from Canada involves an even more unexpected animal hero. A young boy had lost his parents while on a camping trip. He wandered, alone and scared, for many hours. As night fell, the exhausted boy lay down to sleep among the trees. He felt something furry beside him in the dark, but thinking it was a dog, he fell back asleep. When he awoke in the morning, he discovered that three beavers were snuggling up to him and keeping him warm—they had been doing it throughout the cold night. Once again, it is not known why the beavers were behaving in this way, but if they had not acted as they did, it is possible that the boy would have died from the freezing temperatures.
- E** Why might animals do this? That is not an easy question to answer, but one possibility is related to the fact that these species typically live in social groups and sometimes have to protect members of their families from danger. It is possible that seeing young humans in danger somehow made the animals feel the need to act in a protective way. Alternatively, more and more research suggests that animals feel many of the emotions that humans feel. So, it is possible that these animals felt compassion or sympathy when they saw a human in danger and acted to help in the same way that a human might aid an injured or sick animal.

Choose the correct answers.

22. The purpose of the text is to _____.
a. outline how animals survive in the wild.
b. describe how humans treat animals.
c. explain how animals help humans in survival situations.
23. The main idea of paragraph B is _____.
a. that it hasn't been proven that animals can actually assist us in these situations
b. that although the first example hasn't been proven, there are confirmed cases where animals have assisted humans
c. dolphins are the most likely animals to assist a human in a survival situation
24. What possible reason does the writer give for the lions staying with the girl?
a. because they believed she sounded like one of their babies
b. because she provided them warmth
c. because they were in their own environment and felt safe
25. Why does the writer tell a story about beavers?
a. because they acted as dogs usually would
b. because they helped a family find each other
c. because their behavior probably saved a little boy's life

LEVEL 3 Assessment

26. The purpose of the final paragraph is to _____.
 a. describe the research that is being done into animal behavior
 b. explain how humans are usually the ones to assist animals
 c. discuss the reasons why the animals may have helped the humans

Choose which part of each sentence includes an adverbial phrase.

27. As he sank under the waves, a dolphin came and lifted him to the surface to let Arion ride on its back.
 a. a dolphin came and lifted him
 b. to let Arion ride on its back
28. In response, the dolphins had acted to protect the swimmers by getting into a group. They then circled them until the shark swam off into deeper waters.
 a. In response, the dolphins had acted
 b. by getting into a group

Read the sentences and notice the underlined verbs. Decide what the tenses describe.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 29. To save himself from certain death at the hands of the pirates, Arion <u>jumped</u> overboard into the sea. | ● | ● | a. a single past event |
| 30. A lifeguard <u>had been swimming</u> in the ocean with his daughter with two of her friends when some dolphins suddenly appeared. | ● | ● | b. a series of past events |
| 31. In 2005, some men <u>grabbed</u> a young girl and <u>tried</u> to take her to another village, but they were chased away by three lions. | ● | ● | c. an ongoing event in the past |
| 32. A young boy <u>had lost</u> his parents while on a camping trip. | ● | ● | d. an ongoing action that happened before another event |
| 33. When he awoke in the morning, he discovered that three beavers <u>were snuggling</u> up to him and keeping him warm. | ● | ● | e. an event that happened before another event in the past |

LEVEL 3 Assessment

Read each sentence. Choose *True* or *False*.

34. A descriptive narrative is a real-life story about a person, or group of people, with the ideas in the order in which they happened.
- True
 - False
35. The beginning should only introduce the setting of the story.
- True
 - False
36. The characters, the conflict, and the thesis statement should be in the body paragraphs.
- True
 - False
37. The details of the story should be in sequence, linked and ordered, with time words and expressions, e.g., *later*, *meanwhile*, *when*, *during*, etc.
- True
 - False
38. You should never write a narrative in the first person (*I*, *me*, *we*).
- True
 - False

Read the passage.

A young boy had lost his parents while on a camping trip. He wandered, alone and scared, for many hours. As night fell, the exhausted boy lay down to sleep among the trees. He felt something furry beside him in the dark, but thinking it was a dog, he fell back asleep. When he awoke in the morning, he discovered that three beavers were snuggling up to him and keeping him warm—they had been doing it throughout the cold night. Once again, it is not known why the beavers were behaving in this way, but if they had not acted as they did, it is conceivable that the boy would have died from the freezing temperatures.

Choose the correct answers.

39. Which type of narrative is the story written in?
- first-person
 - third-person

LEVEL 3 Assessment

40. What is the setting of the story?
 - a. in a forest
 - b. in the ocean
41. Who are the characters in the story?
 - a. the boy and the beavers
 - b. the boy and his family
42. Who is the main character of the story?
 - a. the beavers
 - b. the boy
43. What was the resolution to the story?
 - a. The beavers kept the boy alive by keeping him warm.
 - b. The beavers helped the boy sleep.

You are going to write a descriptive narrative essay on the following topic.

44. **Discuss your own experiences with one of these two topics.**

Topic 1: Describe the true story of a person who overcame something despite people's expectations.

Topic 2: Describe the true story of a person who survived a difficult situation in their life.

A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your descriptive narrative essay.

Make notes on the setting and the characters.

LEVEL 3 Assessment

Make notes on the conflict.

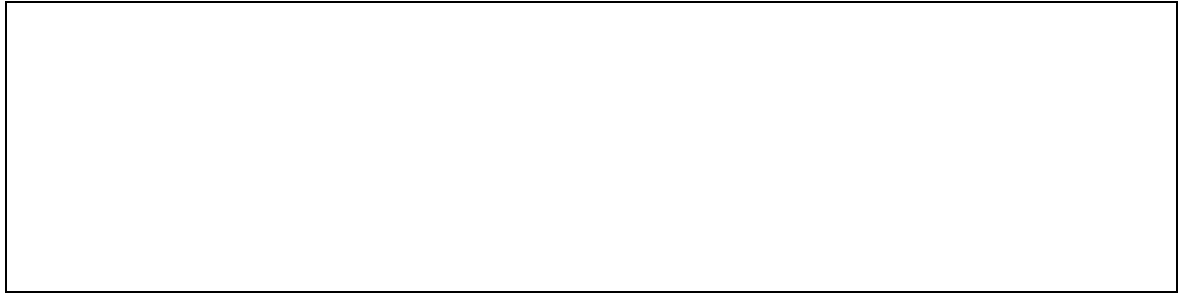
Make notes on the resolution to the conflict.

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

The words and phrases below can be useful when writing about a true story.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| • <i>stay calm</i> | • <i>supplies</i> |
| • <i>stay together</i> | • <i>priority</i> |
| • <i>assistance</i> | • <i>tough</i> |
| • <i>panic</i> | • <i>terrifying</i> |
| • <i>crisis</i> | |

LEVEL 3 Assessment



- C. Write your descriptive narrative essay based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the vocabulary you wrote down.**

Model:

During the 1960s, in the academic world of Cambridge, in the U.K., a young physicist named Stephen Hawking was becoming well-known. With a sharp mind and big dreams, he seemed destined for greatness in the world of science. While many admired his genius, life had a tough challenge in store for him.

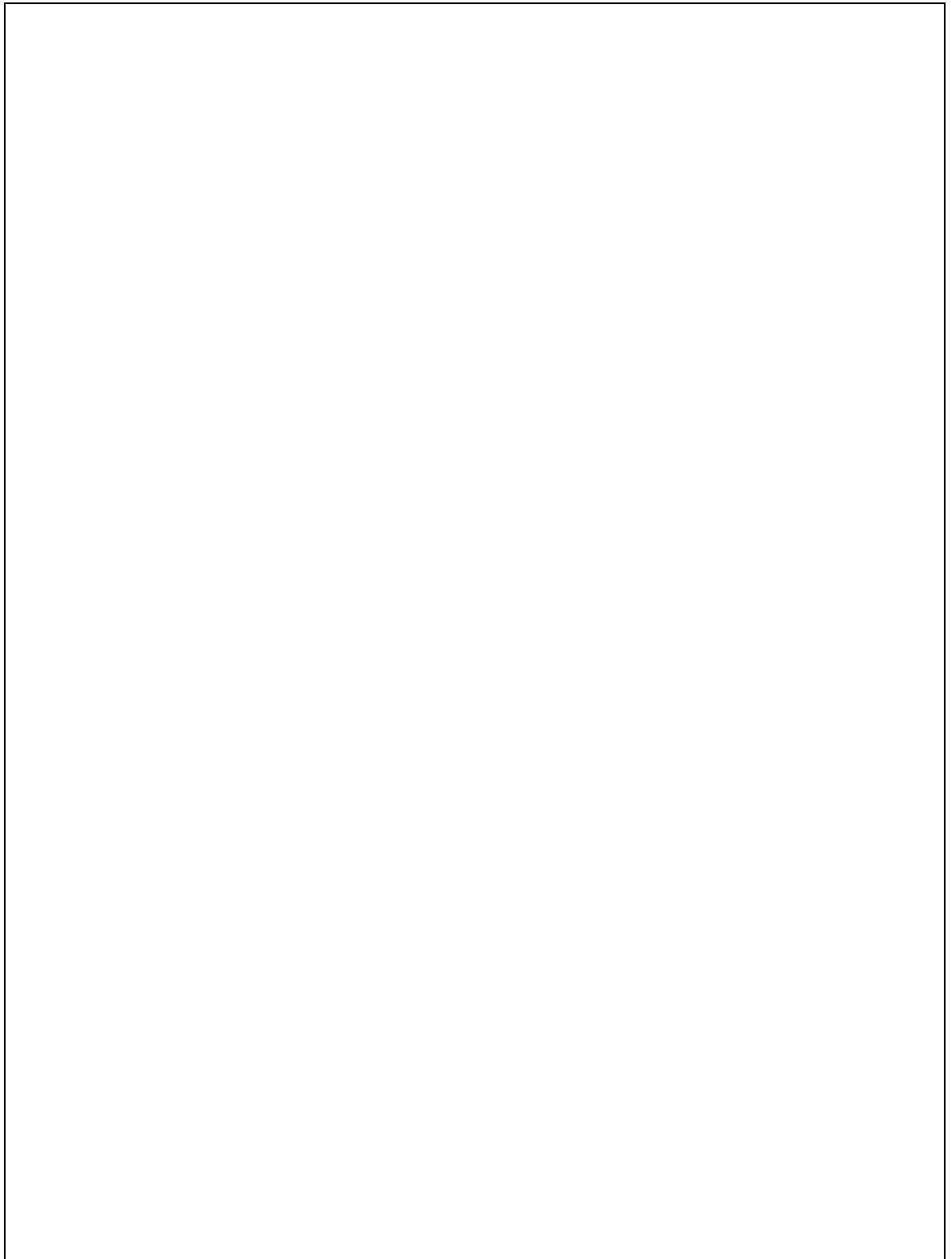
When he was just 21, Hawking was diagnosed with ALS, a rare motor neuron disease. Doctors gave him only a few years to live. Panic and despair might have taken over any ordinary person, but not Hawking. While his physical abilities began to decline, his intellectual ideas grew stronger. However, while his peers moved around, conducting experiments, and attending conferences, Hawking was confined to a wheelchair and relied on others for even the most basic tasks. It became harder for him to write or even speak.

Suddenly, during these challenges, he had a realization. He decided that if he couldn't work with his hands, he would work with his mind. He dived deeper into the mysteries of the universe, exploring black holes and the nature of time. With the help of specialized communication devices, he continued his research, determined to stay calm and focused despite the odds.

Eventually, his resilience was rewarded. He authored A Brief History of Time, a book that explained complex scientific ideas in simple terms and became an international bestseller. Hawking not only overcame his physical limitations but also changed the way we understand the universe. His story serves as a testament to the power of the human spirit to triumph over adversity.



LEVEL 3 Assessment



(12 points)