Level Test Sheet

with Book Level, Target Audience, and Justification
for CWK Book Series (1-11)

YMSYNTAX edu

Book Level, Target Audience, and Justification for CWK Book 10

1. Level of the Book

Overall Level: Advanced (C1-C2 on the CEFR scale)
Language Focus:

- Highly complex sentence structures: Includes passive voice, conditional sentences, relative clauses, and in-depth analytical reasoning.
- Advanced academic and technical vocabulary: Covers science, history, sociology, human rights, and global issues (e.g., hydrogen energy, lunar eclipse, Keeling Curve, urban planning, journalism, human library).
- Critical reading and inference skills: Encourages logical reasoning, structured argumentation, and in-depth comprehension.

Vocabulary Complexity:

- Highly specialized terminology from STEM, social sciences, and economics.
- Includes abstract and academic words relevant to university-level discussions and debates.

Reading Length & Complexity:

- Longer, research-based passages with multi-layered sentence structures.
- Requires inferencing, synthesis of ideas, and a strong grasp of logical connections.
- Real-world applications of knowledge (e.g., reading different viewpoints, economic issues, global sustainability).

2. Target Audience

Age Group:

- Advanced high school students, university learners, and professionals (ages 16+).
- Learners preparing for academic English, research-based studies, or high-level exams (TOEFL, IELTS, SAT, GRE, GMAT).

English Proficiency Level:

- C1-C2 learners who require structured academic reading and writing practice.

Purpose of Use:

- Mastering analytical reading and comprehension skills.
- Strengthening academic writing through advanced structured exercises.
- Developing research-based vocabulary for higher education and international discussions.

3. Justification for Level and Audience

- The book trains students in academic reading strategies, inferencing, and structured argumentation, making it suitable for higher education preparation.
- Topics include complex scientific principles, historical movements, and sociopolitical issues, demanding critical thinking and synthesis of ideas.
- Sentence structure is highly advanced, featuring embedded clauses, participial phrases, and multi-step reasoning (e.g., "The Keeling Curve helps us understand the long-term impact of rising CO2 levels.").
- Reading material mimics academic journals and research articles, making it ideal for university students and professionals seeking advanced reading comprehension.

Level Test with Answers

Part 1: Vocabulary Matching (10 Points)

▣ Match the words with their meanings.

1. ___ Hydrogen energy
2. ___ Keeling Curve
3. ___ Civil disobedience
4. ___ Biodiversity
5. ___ Cognitive bias
6. ___ Lunar eclipse
7. ___ Urban planning
8. ___ Renewable energy
9. ___ Journalism
10. ___ Human rights

A. A graph showing the increase of CO2 in the atmosphere
B. A scientific study of how cities are designed and structured
C. A form of protest where people refuse to obey unjust laws
D. The variety of life in an ecosystem
E. A phenomenon when the Earth blocks sunlight from reaching the Moon
F. A form of power generated using hydrogen fuel cells
G. An energy source that is naturally replenished, such as wind or solar power
H. Prejudices in decision-making due to flawed reasoning
I. The field of reporting news and analyzing current events
J. The fundamental freedoms and protections every person should have

Part 2: Sentence Structure (10 Points)

▣ Rearrange the words into correct sentences.

1. (biodiversity / a healthy / for / essential / is / ecosystem)

2. (can / renewable energy / reduce / pollution / and / climate change)

3. (The Keeling Curve / the increase / CO2 / measures / in the atmosphere / of)

4. (is / for protecting / civil disobedience / a powerful tool / human rights)

5. (affects / journalism / how / public opinion / is formed)

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (10 Points)

▣ Read the passage and answer the questions.

Passage:

The Keeling Curve is a graph that shows the increase of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere. It was first measured by Charles David Keeling in 1958 at Mauna Loa, Hawaii. The graph demonstrates that CO2 levels have been steadily rising due to human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation. This rise contributes to climate change by trapping heat in the atmosphere, a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect. Scientists use the Keeling Curve to predict future climate patterns and develop solutions to reduce carbon emissions.

Questions:

1. What does the Keeling Curve measure?

2. Who first measured the Keeling Curve?

3. Where were the first measurements taken?

4. What human activities contribute to the rise in CO2 levels?

5. How do scientists use the Keeling Curve?

Usage Guidelines

1. For Classroom Use

- Use as an academic reading resource for structured analysis and debate.
- Assign reading passages with analytical exercises to develop critical thinking skills.
- Use ***sentence diagramming*** and inference-based questions to deconstruct complex ideas.
- Encourage debates and discussions on climate change, human rights, and technological advancements.

2. For Self-Study

- Follow a structured reading → vocabulary → writing method.
- Use sentence structure exercises and diagramming techniques to reinforce understanding of complex syntax.
- Summarize readings into research-style essays to develop advanced writing proficiency.

3. For Level Placement

- If a student scores 0-10 points, they need more foundational practice (Book 9 recommended).
- If a student scores 11-20 points, they are at the C1 level (can continue with Book 10 but may need additional support).
- If a student scores 21-30 points, they are at the C2 level (ready for university-level texts, academic research, and professional discourse).

Answer Key

Part 1.

Answer Key:

1. F, 2. A, 3. C, 4. D, 5. H, 6. E, 7. B, 8. G, 9. I, 10. J

Part 2.

Answer Key:

1. Biodiversity is essential for a healthy ecosystem.

2. Renewable energy can reduce pollution and climate change.

3. The Keeling Curve measures the increase of CO2 in the atmosphere.

4. Civil disobedience is a powerful tool for protecting human rights.

5. Journalism affects how public opinion is formed.

Part 3.

Answer Key:

1. The Keeling Curve measures the increase of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere.

2. It was first measured by Charles David Keeling.

3. The first measurements were taken at Mauna Loa, Hawaii.

4. Human activities such as burning fossil fuels and deforestation contribute to the rise in CO2 levels.

5. Scientists use the Keeling Curve to predict future climate patterns and reduce carbon emissions.