

Level Test Sheet

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

Book Level, Target Audience, and Justification for CWK Book 9

1. Level of the Book

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

Language Focus:

- Complex sentence structures: Includes passive voice, conditional sentences, relative clauses, and cause-effect relationships.
- Academic and technical vocabulary: Covers subjects such as science, history, psychology, economy, and social issues (e.g., inflation, nuclear radiation, biodiversity, civil disobedience).
- Analytical reading and inference skills: Encourages logical reasoning, structured writing, and critical thinking through sentence diagramming and reading comprehension exercises.

Vocabulary Complexity:

- Specialized terms related to science, world history, technology, and environmental issues.
- Includes abstract and academic words relevant to global topics and research-based discussions.

Reading Length & Complexity:

- Longer passages with multiple ideas and embedded clauses.
- Requires inferencing, synthesis of ideas, and higher-level comprehension.
- Real-world application of knowledge (e.g., effects of inflation, history of Gandhi's nonviolence movement, environmental activism).

2. Target Audience

Age Group:

- High school students, university learners, and advanced English learners (ages 16+).
- Learners preparing for academic English, international exams (TOEFL, IELTS, SAT, GRE), and professional research.

English Proficiency Level:

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

Purpose of Use:

- Strengthening analytical reading and comprehension skills.
- Enhancing structured writing through sentence expansion exercises.
- Building domain-specific vocabulary for science, economy, and historical studies.

3. Justification for Level and Audience

- The book trains students in logical reasoning and structured reading analysis, preparing them for university-level studies.
- Topics include advanced scientific principles, historical discussions, and socio-political issues, demanding strong analytical skills.
- Sentence structure is more sophisticated than previous levels, incorporating conditional clauses, relative pronouns, and cause-effect linking (e.g., "If inflation rises too fast, people may struggle to afford basic needs.").
- Reading format mimics academic research, with detailed explanations and structured sentence breakdowns.

Level Test with Answers

Part 1: Vocabulary Matching (10 Points)

■ Match the words with their meanings.

1. ____ Inflation
2. ____ Renewable energy
3. ____ Civil disobedience
4. ____ Nuclear radiation
5. ____ Biodiversity
6. ____ Exclusion zone
7. ____ Cognitive bias
8. ____ Economic crisis
9. ____ Nonviolence
10. ____ Metamorphosis

- A. A strategy of peaceful protest against unfair laws
- B. The emission of energy from unstable atomic nuclei
- C. The variety of plant and animal life in an ecosystem
- D. A sudden breakdown of a country's economy
- E. A process where an organism undergoes a dramatic transformation
- F. A controlled area where people cannot enter due to contamination or danger
- G. The general rise in prices over time, decreasing money's value
- H. Prejudice in decision-making due to flawed reasoning
- I. Energy derived from natural sources that can be replenished
- J. A philosophy of using peaceful methods instead of violence

Part 2: Sentence Structure (10 Points)

■ Rearrange the words into correct sentences.

1. (inflation / affects / of goods / the price / over time)
2. (is / to maintain biodiversity / protecting / the environment / important)
3. (relies / renewable energy / on / the sun and wind / for power)

4. (Gandhi / without / fought / weapons / for India's freedom)
5. (scientists / radiation levels / in the exclusion zone / are monitoring)

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (10 Points)

■ Read the passage and answer the questions.

Passage:

Inflation occurs when the general price of goods increases over time, reducing the purchasing power of money. Many factors contribute to inflation, such as higher production costs, increased consumer demand, and supply chain disruptions. In some cases, governments adjust interest rates to control inflation. While moderate inflation is normal and can indicate economic growth, excessive inflation can harm consumers by making basic necessities unaffordable. Economists analyze these trends to predict future market conditions and stabilize economies.

Questions:

1. What is inflation?
2. What are some factors that contribute to inflation?
3. How do governments control inflation?
4. Why is moderate inflation considered normal?
5. What is the negative impact of excessive inflation?

Usage Guidelines

1. For Classroom Use

- Use as an academic reading resource with structured analysis.
- Assign reading passages with sentence diagramming exercises to deconstruct complex sentence structures.
- Encourage debates and discussions on economic trends, history, and environmental challenges.
- Train students in analytical writing by requiring essay-style responses to comprehension questions.

2. For Self-Study

- Follow the reading → vocabulary → writing method.
- Use sentence structure exercises and diagramming techniques to reinforce understanding.
- Summarize readings into analytical essays for writing development.

3. For Level Placement

- If a student scores 0-10 points, they need more foundational practice (Book 8 recommended).
- If a student scores 11-20 points, they are at the C1 level (can continue with Book 9 but may need additional support).
- If a student scores 21-30 points, they are at the C2 level (ready for university-level texts and academic research).

Answer Key

Part 1.

Answer Key:

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

Part 2.

Answer Key:

1. *Inflation affects the price of goods over time.*
2. *Protecting the environment is important to maintain biodiversity.*
3. *Renewable energy relies on the sun and wind for power.*
4. *Gandhi fought for India's freedom without weapons.*
5. *Scientists are monitoring radiation levels in the exclusion zone.*

Part 3.

Answer Key:

1. *Inflation is the general increase in prices over time, reducing the value of money.*
2. *Factors include higher production costs, increased demand, and supply chain issues.*
3. *Governments adjust interest rates to control inflation.*
4. *Moderate inflation indicates economic growth.*
5. *Excessive inflation makes basic necessities unaffordable.*