

CANADIAN ACADEMIC ENGLISH LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT

ANSWER KEY

RAINFOREST



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	TEST TAKER INFORMATION
Reading 1 _____	Test Location _____
Reading 2 & 3 _____ Total Reading _____	Last Name _____
Listening _____	First Name _____
	Test ID# _____ / _____ / ____ / ____ / ____ LOCATION YEAR MONTH DAY SEAT#

CANADIAN ACADEMIC ENGLISH LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT

TOPIC: RAINFOREST

In this test, you will perform reading, listening, and writing tasks typical of a university course.

- ◆ You will first read and answer questions based on an academic text, which will provide background information on the topic of **rainforests**.
- ◆ To deepen your understanding of the topic, you will then listen to and answer questions based on a university lecture.
- ◆ Next, you will read and answer questions based on two additional academic texts.
- ◆ Finally, using the information in the readings and the lecture, you will write an essay in response to the following prompt:

The short term gains from the destruction of the rain forests cannot justify the irrecoverable losses we will face in the future.

The reading, listening, and writing tasks will take approximately 1 hour and 55 minutes to complete. The following table lists the point value of these tasks and the amount of time allotted to them.

TASK	TIME	POINTS
Reading 1	20 minutes	16 points
Listening	approximately 25 minutes (includes 3 minutes pre-listening and 5 minutes post-listening)	40 points
Reading 2 & 3	25 minutes	20 points
Writing	45 minutes	Band Placement
Total Time	1 hour 55 minutes	



DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

Reading One: “Fast Food, Chop, Chop”

(20 minutes / 16 points)

1. Why do the fast food chains find it easy to sell their products to Third World countries, according to the article?
(2 points)
**All Western goods are fashionable OR
Power of advertising**

2. Explain the "tree connection". Why is it tropical?
(3 points)
UP TO TWO POINTS FOR EACH POINT TO A MAXIMUM OF THREE
**Land is cheaper in developing countries (2)
Beef industry cuts trees to clear the land (2)**

3. List three products bought by western consumers that contribute to rain forest destruction.
(3 points)
 1. **Meat OR hamburgers**
 2. **Pet food**
 3. **furniture OR toilet seats**

4. Why is the Brazilian government encouraging the settling of the rain forest?
(2 points)
**Satisfy demands for land due to unequal distribution of land OR
To relieve pressure for land reform**

5. What two factors prevent many settlers from being successful in their attempt to farm the rain forest?
(2 points)
 1. **moved out or killed by landowners**
 2. **soil is poor OR soil stops producing**

6. List two other countries whose forests have been destroyed because of demands from the developed nations for forest products.
(2 points)
 1. **Ethiopia**
 2. **Nigeria**
 3. **Costa Rica**

7. What two types of action are environmental groups using to stop the destruction?
(2 points)
 1. **pressure organizations (OR World Bank OR UN Development Fund) not to give loans**
 2. **purchasing debt in exchange for land**

LISTENING SECTION

(20 minutes/40 points)

LISTENING PART 1: LISTENING FOR THE FACTS

(10 points)

1. What does the speaker say the lecture is going to be about?

(4 points)

- a. **meaning of a tropical rainforest**
- b. **contrast rainforest and jungle**
- c. **great diversity of species**
- d. **importance of rainforest**

2. Which **one** of the following best describes the speaker's view of the topic?

(1 point)

- a. Exciting
- b. Encouraging
- √ c. **Alarming**
- d. Uninteresting

3. According to the speaker, where are most rain forests found?

(1 point)

Around the equator

4. Which **two** of the following factors in the destruction of the rain forest are mentioned by the speaker? Choose **only** two.

(2 points)

- √ a. Farming
- b. Research
- c. Hydro-electric projects
- √ d. Building of roads
- e. Medical use of rain forest species

5. According to the speaker, in which **two** of the following areas can we still find rain forests?

Choose only **two**.

(2 points)

- √ a. Central Africa
- √ b. Brazil
- c. Western Africa
- d. Southern Asia
- e. The Caribbean

LISTENING PART 2: GETTING THE MAIN IDEA

(10 points)

Directions: Take notes on the speaker's comparison of jungles and rain forests in the space below. How do jungles differ from rain forests?

1 point each for the following

JUNGLE

- **tangle of vegetation**
- **vines / shrubs**
- **dense / impenetrable at ground level**

RAINFOREST

- **canopy of trees**
- **filters out 99% of light**
- **forest floor relatively open**

2 point for “**different potentials for animal life**”

LISTENING PART 3: INFORMATION TRANSFER

(10 points)

Directions: The following chart is incomplete. Please write in the missing information from the lecture in the spaces provided.

LAYERS OF LIFE IN A TROPICAL RAIN FOREST

LAYER	DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS & CONDITION	ANIMALS
emergent	1. trees grow 40m high (1) most light, heat, and rain (1)	butterflies woodpeckers monkeys
canopy	Many tall trees join together to form a canopy; rain filters through; much sunlight is blocked.	2. parrots (0.5) 3. squirrels (0.5) chimpanzees
4. middle (0.5)	5. smaller trees, vines, or branches (1) Open areas OR some light (1)	opossum leopard ocelot
shrub	6. shrubs (1) Small trees OR few palm trees (1)	anteaters owls kinkajous
herb	Ferns, ginger and other small plants; live in gloomy light	7. night feeders OR bats (0.5)
forest floor	8. ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING practically no light (1) temperature and humidity constant (1) low growing plants	elephants gorillas crocodiles

LISTENING PART 4: SUMMARIZING MAIN POINTS

(10 points)

Directions: At the end of the lecture, the speaker gives a number of reasons why rain forests are important. In the spaces below, summarize the 5 main reasons (2 points for each).

1. **Cure for diseases may come from the rainforest OR
Rainforest a source of cancer drugs / antibiotics**
2. **Half of all crop-producing plants come from rainforest**
3. **Billions of dollars from rainforest products (OR any two of “oil,” “latex,”
“resin,” “spices”)**
4. **Half of world’s mammals would disappear OR forest people would disappear**
5. **ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING**
 - a. **rainforests regulate climate OR control floods OR conserve soils**
 - b. **climatic change would occur OR floods, draughts OR famines**

READINGS 2 & 3: "Grappling with devastation of the rainforests" (25 min/20 points)
"Brazilian highway dream or nightmare"

1. According to the article "Grappling", what is the chief obstacle to overcome in trying to save the rain forests?
(2 points)
The cost OR
Economic and political challenge
2. Why is there an urgent need for solutions?
(1 point)
Global warming OR in 60 years the rainforests will be gone
3. What two effects will the projected hydroelectric dams have in the western Amazon River basin?
(2 points)
 1. **destroy the ecological balance**
 2. **destroy the culture of primitive tribes**
4. What was the result of the building of the first major Amazon dam, the Balbina?
(1 point)
Waimiri-Atroari tribe was reduced from 1000 to 100 people OR
Forest tribe population greatly reduced
5. Reading 3, "Brazilian highway dream or nightmare", points out that Asian importers have turned their interest to the Amazon rain forest because:
(2 points)
Supplies of lumber declining in SE Asia OR
Large demand for tropical hardwoods used in construction
6. List three reasons, given in Reading 3, why environmentalists want protection for the Amazon rain forest.
(3 points)
 1. **soil is fragile**
 2. **contains half the world's animal species**
 3. **important for world's climate**
7. What two opposing forces or interests in Brazil are in conflict over this highway?
(2 points)
 1. **Environmentalists**
 2. **Developers**

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

8. Refer to both Readings 2 & 3 to complete the following chart. Fill in the blank spaces with one or two key words.
(7 points)

FACTORS CONCERNING THE DESTRUCTION OF BRAZILIAN RAIN FORESTS

PURPOSES/ CAUSES	METHODS	THOSE RESPONSIBLE	VICTIMS/ EFFECTS
Clearing new farmland	1. soil poisoning 2. slashing and burning	settlers	110,000 km ² /yr forest destroyed
Hydroelectric dams	Flooding Amazon River basin	Government	Indian tribes OR Animals and plants
Highway to access hardwood forests	burning, bulldozing	Government OR Businessmen OR Exporters	1. Rapid reduction of tropic hardwood resources 2. Deforestation by settlers

THIS IS THE END OF THE READING SECTION