

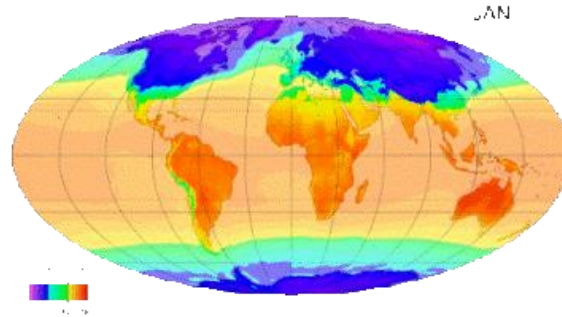
## ENGLISH ASSESSMENT

### American Farm School

#### PART I: Reading

##### What is climate?

Climate is the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over the course of years. Climate is like the weather, but over a long time.



##### Climate vs. Weather

Climate is different than weather. Weather is changes in the atmosphere that occur on a daily basis. The weather we experience today could be completely different than the weather we have tomorrow.

Climate is a pattern of weather that occurs over a long time such as years and centuries. For example, the climate in an area could be dry in that it rarely rains there. However, on days when it does rain, the weather is rainy for that day. The climate doesn't change, it's still a dry climate.

##### Types of climate

There are lots of ways that scientists use to describe different types of climate. One way is to divide up climates into five types: tropical, dry, mild, cold, and polar.

There are also important subcategories including rain forest, desert, tundra, savanna, and steppe.

##### Why is climate important?

Climate can determine a lot of things, but it especially determines what kind of plants and animals can live in an area. For example, polar bears need a cold climate. They would be terribly hot and would die quickly in the desert. When climates start to change, animals and plants become endangered.



[“Science for Kids” Pearson Education]

**1. Write T for True and F for False next to the sentences**

- a. Climate is the same thing as weather \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Polar Bears need a cool climate \_\_\_\_\_
- c. We can divide climates into four different types \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Plants and animals are endangered when climate changes \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Which of the following can change on a daily basis?**

- a. Climate
- b. Weather
- c. Both climate and weather
- d. Neither climate or weather

**3. Which of the following only changes over a very long period of time?**

- a. Climate
- b. Weather
- c. Both climate and weather
- d. Neither climate nor weather

**4. Climate determines two things:**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_

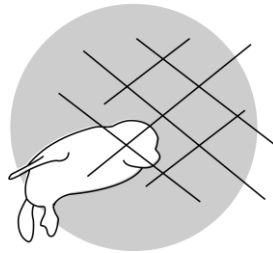
## Hawaiian Monk Seals



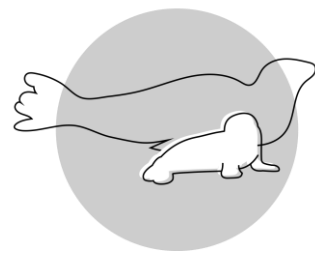
The Hawaiian monk seal is one of the most endangered seals worldwide. Most Hawaiian monk seals live in the remote Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) where their numbers have declined since the 1950s. The Hawaiian name for the monk seal is *Ilio-holo-i-ka-uaua*, meaning dog running in the rough seas. Monk seals feed primarily on small fishes, squids, octopuses, and crustaceans. The dives of most seals can be up to 60 meters, although some seals have been recorded diving to depths of more than 500 meters.



There are less than 1,400 Hawaiian monk seals left in the world and they can only be found in Hawai'i



Entanglement rates for Hawaiian monk seals are one of the highest documented among the species



Hawaiian monk seal habitats are disappearing, leaving fewer places for the seals to rest, give birth, and nurture their pups

[Marine Mammal Commission and 4Ocean]

### 1. Write T for True and F for False next to the sentences

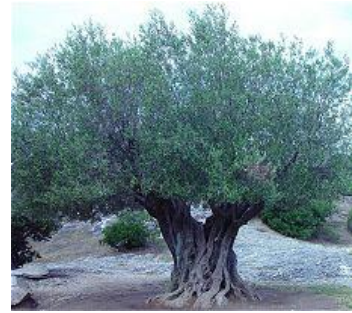
- a. All Hawaiian monk seals live in the remote Northwestern Hawaiian Islands \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The Hawaiian monk seals are the most endangered species worldwide \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The Hawaiian name for a monk seal means 'dog running in rough sea' \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The Hawaiian monk seals can only be found in Hawaii \_\_\_\_\_
- e. There are about 1,400 Hawaiian monk seals left in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Monk seals can dive to depths between 60 and 500 meters \_\_\_\_\_
- g. The number of Hawaiian monk seals has increased since the 1950s \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Hawaiian monk seals have one of the highest entanglement rates in the world \_\_\_\_\_

## Olive Facts



Olive tree is a type of small tree that belongs to the Oleaceae family. There are 6 main types of olive trees and hundreds of subtypes produced via selective breeding. Olive tree originates from the coast of Mediterranean Sea and Western Asia. Due to popularity of the fruit, olives can be found in the temperate and warm areas throughout the world.

Olives prefer hot weather and long periods of sun during the day. Even though they can survive on different soils, limestone offers the best conditions for fruit production. Olives are prone to fungal diseases and they are often targeted by various insects which lay eggs and destroy plant's tissue. Luckily, olives are still numerous both in the wild and in the culture. They are not on the list of endangered plants.



[International Olive Council]

1. **Olive trees originated from**
  - a. The coast of Aegean Sea
  - b. The Coast of Mediterranean Sea
  - c. The western Asia
  - d. Both b and c
  
2. **Olive is a(n):**
  - a. Fruit
  - b. Vegetable
  - c. type of fungus
  - d. insect
  
3. **Olives like:**
  - a. Cool climate to grow
  - b. Hot weather
  - c. Hot weather and many hours of sun
  - d. Warm weather
  
4. **Olive trees can survive:**
  - a. On any type of soil
  - b. Only on limestone
  - c. On the coast of the Mediterranean Sea
  - d. On different soils



