# **Text 019 - Completed Testing for Accuracy in Language Difficulty Levels**

### **Test Purpose**

Testing GPT sensitivity for difficulty level

#### **Prompt Used**

Design a text for English reading exams.

Your reply will be recorded directly in a file, so only generate a text, omitting any additional comments, notes, text or instructions., and don't let them know you are a generative AI or chatbot.

Omitting sentences like 'Certainly, here is a reading exam text', 'Sure, here is a reading exam text' for the introduction.

In addition, your result should strictly follow the following requirements:

Word count: 500

Difficulty Level: Graduate School

Text Topic: The Impact of Climate Change on Polar Bear Habitats in the Arctic

## Direct response

The Impact of Climate Change on Polar Bear Habitats in the Arctic

Climate change is a pressing global issue that has far-reaching consequences for ecosystems worldwide. One of the most affected regions is the Arctic, home to the majestic polar bear. This text explores the profound impact of climate change on polar bear habitats in the Arctic and the challenges these iconic creatures face as a result.

Polar bears, scientifically known as Ursus maritimus, are uniquely adapted to their icy environment. Their primary habitat consists of sea ice, which they rely on for hunting seals, their main food source. However, rising global temperatures have led to the accelerated melting of Arctic sea ice. This decline in sea ice threatens the polar bear's way of life in several ways.

Firstly, the reduction in sea ice limits polar bears' access to their prey. As the ice recedes further from the coast, bears must swim longer distances to find seals. This increased swimming not only expends precious energy but also leaves them vulnerable to exhaustion and drowning. Consequently, polar bears are facing nutritional stress, leading to diminished reproductive rates and lower cub survival.

Furthermore, the melting sea ice affects polar bear denning habits. Female polar bears typically give birth to their cubs in snow dens on the sea ice, providing shelter and safety. With the diminishing ice, the bears are forced to construct dens on land, where they are more exposed to predators and disturbances.

The changing Arctic climate also impacts polar bears in less direct ways. As the ice disappears, it disrupts the entire marine ecosystem, affecting the distribution of seals and other prey. Polar bears must adapt to new hunting strategies or seek alternative food sources, which may not be as nutritious. These changes contribute to a decline in the overall health of polar bear populations.

Climate change in the Arctic not only affects polar bears but also has wider ecological implications. The loss of sea ice disrupts the balance of the Arctic food web, impacting species beyond the polar bear. Additionally, the melting ice contributes to rising sea levels, which threaten coastal communities worldwide.

Efforts to mitigate climate change and protect polar bear habitats are essential. International agreements and conservation initiatives aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and preserve the Arctic environment. These measures are crucial to ensuring the survival of polar bears and the preservation of the Arctic ecosystem.

In conclusion, climate change poses a grave threat to polar bear habitats in the Arctic. The melting sea ice, a consequence of rising temperatures, endangers the survival of these iconic animals. Urgent action to address climate change is not only essential for polar bears but also for the health of our planet's ecosystems and future generations.

#### Comments

Use this prompt to generate an article under 1000 words. The generated article is suitable for graduate school.