Imię i nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_ / 25 pkt

- 1. Proszę przeczytać tekst, a następnie dobrać właściwy nagłówek (A-F) do każdej części tekstu (1.1.-1.4.). Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu. ( /4 pkt)
- A. They make the world quieter.
- **B.** They feed us and help us breathe.
- **C.** They help us explore and relax.
- **D.** They make us hear better.
- **E.** They help us make things.
- **F.** They give us medicine.

#### WHY FORESTS MATTER

## 1.1.

People couldn't survive without forests. Not only because they're nice, calm, green places but mainly because our economy depends on wood. We need paper, furniture and other home furnishings, as well as clothing, and not everything can be created from plastic. In the past people overused forests but now, thanks to tree farming, eco-friendly products are more popular and easier to find.

#### 1.2.

Just a couple of trees can reduce the unpleasant sounds by 10 decibels. It equals about 50% of what you would normally hear. It's because trees act like a natural barrier against noise. The cause of this phenomenon is the wind moving the leaves. Also, calming birdsongs and other sounds of nature help a lot. It's especially important to plant trees near roads. 1.3.

Scientists don't know why, but people prefer to spend time near water, in forests and other natural scenery rather than in the city centres. It's been proven that those who take walks in the forest are far more creative and, also, much calmer and less stressed. Forests may even help us live longer.

## 1.4.

Finally, forests are especially important for those who are ill. For example, cacao trees have been the source of drugs against asthma and other breathing problems. Other trees provide natural antibiotics. Rain forests matter the most, because more than half of the plants which help in cancer, can only be found there.

# 2. Proszę uzupełnić zdania czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie w czasie Past Simple lub Past Continuous. ( \_\_\_\_ / 10 pkt)

a) While Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_ (read), Emma \_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a documentary on TV.
b) Marvin \_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) home, \_\_\_\_\_\_ (switch) on the computer and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (check) his emails.
c) Nobody \_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) while the teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the tenses.

d) What \_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) for breakfast yesterday?

e) I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) a computer game when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_\_ (ring).

# 3. Proszę uzupełnić zdania właściwą formą czasowników w nawiasach w czasie Future Simple lub be going to. (\_\_\_\_/ 6 pkt)

a) 'I haven't got my phone.' 'That's OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you mine.'

b) Will you lend me £10? I promise I (give) it back to you tomorrow.

(have) a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain. c) We

- d) Look! The train! Run or we \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) it.
- There's no milk.' 'Really? In that case, I\_\_\_\_\_ (go) and get some. The sky is absolutely dark. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). e)
- f)

#### Proszę dopasować wyrazy do objaśnień, wpisując odpowiednią literę obok wyrazu. ( / 5 pkt) 4.

1) fare \_\_\_\_\_ 2) departure \_\_\_\_\_ 3) delay \_\_\_\_\_ 4) destination \_\_\_\_\_ 5) timetable \_\_\_\_\_

- a) the place to which you are travelling
- b) the moment when a train, plane etc. leaves
- c) the money you pay to travel by bus, train, or plane
- d) the list of the times at which buses, trains etc. arrive and leave
- e) a situation when a train, bus etc. is late