JĘZYK ANGIELSKI - NR 2 - SEMESTR III PB (AR)

	Imię i nazwisko: Liczba punktow:/ 25 pkt
1.	Proszę przeczytać tekst, a następnie dobrać właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej części tekstu (1.1.–1.4.). <u>Uwaga</u> : dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu. (/ 4 pkt)
Α.	They make the world quieter.
В. ′	They feed us and help us breathe.
C .	They help us explore and relax.
	They make us hear better.
	They help us make things.
F. '	They give us medicine.
11	WHY FORESTS MATTER
Pec dep crea pop	• ople couldn't survive without forests. Not only because they're nice, calm, green places but mainly because our economy pends on wood. We need paper, furniture and other home furnishings, as well as clothing, and not everything can be ated from plastic. In the past people overused forests but now, thanks to tree farming, eco-friendly products are more oular and easier to find.
Jus hea Als	at a couple of trees can reduce the unpleasant sounds by 10 decibels. It equals about 50% of what you would normally ar. It's because trees act like a natural barrier against noise. The cause of this phenomenon is the wind moving the leaves. so, calming birdsongs and other sounds of nature help a lot. It's especially important to plant trees near roads.
Sci city stre	entists don't know why, but people prefer to spend time near water, in forests and other natural scenery rather than in the y centres. It's been proven that those who take walks in the forest are far more creative and, also, much calmer and less essed. Forests may even help us live longer.
Fin aga	hally, forests are especially important for those who are ill. For example, cacao trees have been the source of drugs and other breathing problems. Other trees provide natural antibiotics. Rain forests matter the most, because the 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 <i>Past Simple</i> lub <i>Past Continuous</i> . (/ 10 pkt)
a)	While Tom (read), Emma (watch) a documentary on TV.
	Marvin (come) home, (switch) on the computer and (check) his emails.
	Nobody (listen) while the teacher (explain) the tenses.
	What(have) for breakfast yesterday?
	I(play) a computer game when the doorbell(ring).
3.	Proszę uzupełnić zdania właściwą formą czasowników w nawiasach w czasie <i>Future Simple</i> lub <i>be going to</i> . (/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.
c)	We (have) a barbecue tomorrow. It's all planned, so I hope it won't rain.
d)	Look! The train! Run or we (miss) it.
e)	'There's no milk.' 'Really? In that case, I(go) and get some.
f)	'There's no milk.' 'Really? In that case, I (go) and get some. The sky is absolutely dark. It (rain).
4.	Proszę dopasować wyrazy do objaśnień, wpisując odpowiednią literę obok wyrazu. (/ 5 pkt)
	1) fare 2) departure 3) delay 4) destination 5) timetable
a)	the place to which you are travelling
	the moment when a train, plane etc. leaves
	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