

SŁOWNICTWO

1 Dopasuj początki zdań do ich końców.*

- 1 A breeze is a type of
- 2 A bush is a type of
- 3 A cave is a type of
- 4 A drought is a type of
- 5 A lizard is a type of
- 6 A shower is a type of
- 7 A stork is a type of

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| a bird. | e rain. |
| b landscape feature. | f reptile. |
| c natural disaster. | g wind. |
| d plant. | |

2 Wybierz właściwy czasownik.

- 1 Pollution from vehicles is *damaging* / *protecting* the environment.
- 2 Look, there are lights on in all the rooms. We shouldn't waste / *save* energy like that.
- 3 I'm going to *throw away* / *recycle* all the paper I use for this project, so that nothing is wasted.
- 4 Under the new regulations, we have to *sort* / *recycle* rubbish into five bins: paper, metal, glass, plastic and the rest.
- 5 If global warming continues, polar bears may *become* / *go extinct* in a hundred years.

3 Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów w nawiasach.

- 1 It can get really _____ (FREEZE) cold at night at this time of year.
- 2 I love colourful _____ (LEAF) on trees in autumn.
- 3 Tomorrow, it will be _____ (CLOUD) and chilly.
- 4 The government doesn't do enough to promote _____ (SUSTAIN) agriculture.
- 5 Environmentalists are trying to save rhinos from _____ (EXTINCT).

4 Uzupełnij tekst właściwymi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

The UK lies on several ¹i _____ off the coast of Europe. Its ²c _____ is mild, neither very ³h _____ nor very cold. It's also quite humid, with a lot of rain and ⁴f _____. Major natural ⁵d _____ such as earthquakes are rare compared with other areas of the world; but there have recently been a number of severe ⁶f _____ during which villages had to be ⁷e _____. The ⁸s _____ in the countryside is very beautiful, with green ⁹h _____, and farms in the valleys between them. On the coast there are dramatic white ¹⁰c _____, where tourists have to be careful not to fall down into the sea.

GRAMATYKA

5 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi formami czasowników w nawiasach w stronie biernej.

- 1 Maize _____ (grow) all over the world, but especially in the Americas.
- 2 The ancient city of Pompeii _____ (destroy) by a volcanic eruption in the year 79.
- 3 Cows _____ (keep) as farm animals for over ten thousand years.
- 4 The new solar power plant _____ (finish) in 2020.
- 5 A plan to build a new landfill _____ (discuss) by the city authorities at the moment.
- 6 The nuclear power plant had to _____ (close) because it was unsafe.

6 Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując przed nazwami geograficznymi *the* lub *znak* – (brak przedimka).

- 1 _____ Kraków, _____ Warsaw, _____ Toruń and _____ Gdańsk all lie on _____ Vistula.
- 2 _____ Irish Sea separates _____ Ireland from _____ England.
- 3 _____ Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in _____ Alps.
- 4 _____ New Guinea, the second largest island in the world, is located in _____ Pacific Ocean.
- 5 _____ Bahamas, an archipelago of about seven hundred islands, lies north of _____ Cuba.
- 6 _____ Lake Superior is the largest of the Great Lakes of North America.

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

7 Z podanych odpowiedzi A–C wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić wyróżniony fragment.

- 1 **Are tourists allowed** to pick flowers in the national park?
A Should tourists
B Is it OK for tourists to
C Do tourists often
- 2 Last year **a flood damaged many buildings** in this town.
A many buildings damaged a flood
B many buildings were damaged by a flood
C many buildings were being damaged by a flood
- 3 Climate scientists are trying to predict how much the Earth's temperature will **rise** in the 21st century.
A increase B drop C get warmer
- 4 The ministry says **they will complete the wind farm** in three years' time.
A the wind farm will complete
B the wind farm is complete
C the wind farm will be completed
- 5 The country's economy depends on **coal, oil and gas**.
A fossil fuels
B alternative energy sources
C renewable energy