

***Listening***

**3.33** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment programu radiowego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania (1–5). Na pytania należy odpowiedzieć w języku angielskim.

1 Who are the Green Masters' courses and workshops for?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 How long does the 3Rs course take to complete?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What makes the 3Rs course interesting for students?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 What do you have to bring to the Climate Change workshop?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 What activities can you do during the Climate Change workshop?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_ / 5

**Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrażeniami. Zakreśl: A, B lub C.**

1 The tree in our garden had to be \_\_\_\_ .

A cut off                      B cut on                      C cut down

2 There are many people who don't believe in \_\_\_\_ .

A global heating              B global warming              C globe warming

3 Fortunately, companies are using more and more \_\_\_\_ plastic.

A recycled                      B remade                      C reduced

4 Too much rubbish goes straight to \_\_\_\_ .

A pollution                      B oil                      C landfill sites

5 The president of our city has promised to \_\_\_\_ 2,000 new trees next year.

A put                      B plant                      C dig

\_\_ / 5

**2 Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami.**

6 Most students in our town travel to school by \_\_\_\_\_ transport.

7 Because of \_\_\_\_\_ change, we can see some unusual and extreme weather conditions around the world.

- 8 Countries which have a lot of sunny weather should invest in \_\_\_\_\_ power.
- 9 More and more people realise how important it is to \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.
- 10 We can't produce oil or \_\_\_\_\_. They are fossil fuels and one day they may run out.

\_\_\_ / 5

3. Zakreśl formy, którymi poprawnie uzupełnisz poniższe zdania.

- 1 How long have wolves **be / been** protected in Poland?
- 2 High-speed Internet **wasn't installed / didn't install** until last week.
- 3 Tonnes of rubbish **recycle / are recycled** at this factory every month.
- 4 A new school will **build / be built** here in two years' time.
- 5 This book **was given / gave** to me for my 15th birthday.

\_\_\_ / 5

4. Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami strony biernej tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

- 6 Huge greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere cause global warming.  
Global warming \_\_\_\_\_ by huge emissions of greenhouse gases.
- 7 In the past, we didn't reuse glass bottles very often.  
Glass bottles \_\_\_\_\_ very often in the past.
- 8 They will spend millions of dollars on solar energy.  
Millions of dollars \_\_\_\_\_ on solar energy.
- 9 The floods have damaged the town's market square.  
The town's market square \_\_\_\_\_ by the floods.
- 10 Will Saudi Arabia produce more oil in the future?  
Will more oil \_\_\_\_\_ by Saudi Arabia in the future?

\_\_\_ / 5

5. Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery wyrazów zostały podane.

- 1 **B**\_\_\_\_\_ are small, blue or red fruit that can be found in forests.
- 2 My cat often climbs up to the highest **b**\_\_\_\_\_ on a tree and then takes ages to come down.
- 3 In autumn, my little sister loves to go to the forest and collect **m**\_\_\_\_\_. Surprisingly, she hates any food that is made from them.
- 4 Some plants don't need very good **s**\_\_\_\_\_ to grow.
- 5 **H**\_\_\_\_\_ can make your food smell and taste better.

\_\_\_ / 5

6. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

rain • trunk • water • roots • crops • grow • leaves • plants

- 6 The path up the hill is really beautiful. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the old trees have created natural stairs all the way up it.
- 7 The tree \_\_\_\_\_ was so wide that it took ages to cut the tree down.
- 8 Orchids not only have beautiful flowers but also very nice, large \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 9 My parents' garden is very easy to take care of. You don't even have to \_\_\_\_\_ it too often, only once or twice a week.
- 10 The food plants that farmers grow in the countryside are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_ / 5

7. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

had • to • being • been • through • were • who • will

- 11 My order hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ taken yet. \_\_\_\_\_ I be served soon?
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ will these flowers be sent \_\_\_\_\_ ? Your mum?
- 13 We didn't go to the party. We \_\_\_\_\_ not invited.

\_\_\_ / 5

8. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniał formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 14 We planted these tulips last autumn. **WERE**  
These tulips \_\_\_\_\_ last autumn.
- 15 Who discovered aspirin? **BY**  
Who was \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 16 Silver is used to make these rings. **OF**  
These rings \_\_\_\_\_ silver.
- 17 We don't call this process hydration. **NOT**  
This process \_\_\_\_\_ hydration.
- 18 Who will wash the dishes this evening? **BE**  
Who will the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?

\_\_\_ / 5

**Zadanie 6 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1–5 właściwymi informacjami. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

**HOW GREEN ARE WE?**

Meet the Smiths. Like any average British family, they produce 23 kg of rubbish every week. Every year the amount of rubbish they produce grows by 4 per cent. We asked the family to keep their rubbish for a week in order to find out what they were throwing away. They were shocked when they saw the contents of their weekly rubbish bins on the kitchen table. ‘We didn’t realise we throw away so much.’ When we told them that 60 per cent of that rubbish could be recycled, they decided to start doing it immediately. The town in which they live has had a recycling programme for all the citizens for a few years now. They can put materials such as paper, cans, bottles and old clothes into special recycling banks in the streets. Thanks to the programme, the amount of household waste recycled has gone from 7 to 14 per cent.

- 1 The Smiths produce over twenty kg of rubbish \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 In the experiment, the rubbish of the Smiths was put on their \_\_\_\_\_  
for the family to check.
- 3 The family learned that only \_\_\_\_\_ per cent of their rubbish can’t be recycled.
- 4 The Smiths may put their old things into special \_\_\_\_\_ all around their town.
- 5 Thanks to the programme, the percentage of the recycled rubbish now is \_\_\_\_\_ than before.

**Zadanie 7 (10 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**Twoja klasa planuje zająć się zbiórką śmieci w pobliskim parku. Przygotuj wpis na forum lokalnej grupy ekologicznej, w którym:**

- przedstawić waszą akcję,
- opisać plan zbiórki śmieci,
- zaprosić innych do działania na rzecz lokalnego środowiska.

Limit słów: 50–120.

