

2023-arkusz przykładowy

Zadanie 6. (0–8) Przeczytaj dwa teksty związane z pracą. Wykonaj zadania 6.1.–6.8. zgodnie z poleceniami.
Tekst 1.

AN INTERVIEW AT RUNWAY

She did not stand up to greet me. Although she was not smiling, she did not appear particularly intimidating. She seemed rather gentle and somewhat shrunken behind her huge desk. She did not invite me to sit down, but I felt confident enough to claim one of the uncomfortable black chairs that was facing her. She was watching me intently, mentally noting my attempts at grace and propriety. She spoke first. “What brings you to Runway, Andrea?” she asked in her upper-crust British accent, never taking her eyes away from mine. “Well, I’ve been told you need an assistant,” I started, my voice a little shaky. When she nodded, my confidence increased slightly. “And now, after my meeting with Emily, I feel that I have a clear understanding of the kind of person you’re looking for, and I’m confident that I’d be perfect for the job,” I said. She looked amused for a moment. It was at this point that I began to want the job desperately, in the way people want things which they consider unattainable. It might not be like getting into law school or having an essay published in a campus journal, but it was, in my mind, a real challenge – a challenge because I was an imposter, and not a very good one. I had known the moment I stepped out of the lift and into the office space of the Runway floor that I didn’t belong. My clothes and hair were all wrong, though more glaringly out of place was my attitude. I didn’t know anything about fashion and I didn’t care. At all. And therefore, I had to have this job. Besides, a million girls would die for such an opportunity. I continued to answer her questions with a straightforwardness and confidence that surprised me. There wasn’t time to be intimidated. Then she inquired whether I spoke any foreign languages. When I told her I knew Hebrew, she paused and said icily, “Hebrew? I was hoping for French, or at least something more useful.” I almost apologized, but stopped myself. “Unfortunately, I don’t speak a word of French, but I’m confident it won’t be a problem.” “It says here that you studied at Brown University?” “Yes, I was an English major, concentrating on creative writing. Writing has always been my passion.” So cheesy! I reprimanded myself. Did I really have to use the word “passion”? “So, does your affinity for writing mean that you’re not particularly interested in fashion?” “Of course not. I adore fashion,” I lied rather smoothly. “I’m looking forward to learning even more about it. I think it would be wonderful to write about fashion one day. Things progressed with the same relative ease

until she asked her final question, “Which magazines do you read regularly?” I leaned forward eagerly and began to speak, “Well, I only subscribe to The New Yorker and Newsweek, but I regularly read The Buzz. Sometimes Time, but it’s dry as dust, and U.S. News, which is too conservative. As a guilty pleasure, I’ll skim Chic, and since I’ve just returned from my travels, I read all of the travel magazines...” “And do you read Runway, Andrea?” she interrupted, looking at me more intently than before. It had come so unexpectedly, that for the first time that day I was caught off-guard. I didn’t lie or attempt to explain. “No.” After ten seconds of stony silence, she called for Emily to escort me out.

W zadaniach 6.1.–6.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

6.1. From the text we learn that

- A. the interviewer disapproved of Andrea’s sense of humour.
- B. Andrea waited patiently for the interviewer’s permission to sit down.
- C. Andrea felt that she did not fit in at the place where she was applying for a position.
- D. the interviewer’s attitude discouraged Andrea from talking about her strengths.

6.2. Which of the following does Andrea consider a mistake made during the interview?

- A. telling the truth about her knowledge of foreign languages
- B. using a certain word when describing her attitude toward writing
- C. lying about her interest in fashion
- D. admitting that she didn’t read Runway

6.3. Which of the following took Andrea by surprise?

- A. one of the questions the interviewer asked
- B. the accent with which the interviewer spoke
- C. the fact that the interviewer expected an apology
- D. a comment the interviewer made about Andrea’s education

6.4. Andrea’s attitude at the interview shows that she is

- A. arrogant and impatient.
- B. reserved and suspicious.
- C. determined and ambitious.
- D. intimidated and overcautious.

Tekst 2.

TO INTERVIEW OR NOT TO INTERVIEW?

A friend of mine once had a curious experience at a job interview. Excited about the possible position, she arrived five minutes early and was immediately shown into the interview room by the receptionist. Following an amicable, easy-going discussion with a panel of interviewers, she was offered the job. Afterwards, one of the interviewers remarked how impressed she was that my friend had been so composed after showing up 25 minutes late for the interview. As it turned out, the start time my friend had been given by the company's receptionist was wrong by half an hour. My friend was so calm because she didn't know she had turned up late. She isn't the type of person who would remain cool if she knew she was late, so the misunderstanding turned out really well for her. Of course, the interviewers could have also concluded that her calmness was a sign of disrespect. Either way, they would have been wrong to draw conclusions about her future performance in her work based on her attitude at the interview. In this case, thankfully, the outcome was favourable to the applicant. My friend's experience is merely an example of a much more widespread problem. Many employers now like to use free-form, unstructured interviews so as to "get to know" a job candidate. Such interviews are also increasingly popular with admissions officers at universities. But this style of interview can lead interviewers to form strong but unjustified impressions. One solution is to develop an interview protocol based on a careful analysis of what is being looked for in the candidate. Interviews should be structured so that all candidates receive the same questions, a procedure which makes interviews more reliable and more predictive of job success. Employers should make sure to include a number of questions which test specific job-related skills.

Uzupełnij zdania 6.5.–6.8. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

6.5. During the interview the author's friend wasn't aware that she

6.6. It was the company's receptionist who

6.7. According to the author, the decision to hire the interviewee was based

6.8. In the last paragraph, the author suggests how to

Maj 2022

Zadanie 6. (0–5) Przeczytaj dwa teksty związane ze słynnymi fotografiami. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

MY FIRST ENCOUNTER WITH GORILLAS

I shall never forget the day I met gorillas for the first time. In the middle of an African forest I suddenly heard high-pitched screams in the air. They were followed by a series of sharp pok-pok chest-beats from a great silverback male hidden behind a dense wall of vegetation. When I actually saw the gorillas, I froze and remained still until the echoes of the screams and chest-beats faded. The group must have been resting and sunbathing. I could distinguish a few black, furry-headed creatures staring back at me. Their bright eyes moved nervously as they attempted to determine if I was a friend or an enemy. The females looked tense. They had moved with their infants to the back of the group, leaving the silverback leader and some younger males in the foreground. Occasionally, the dominant male would rise to chest-beat in an attempt to frighten me away. I desperately wanted to take a photo of them, so I decided to climb a tree, not one of my better talents. The tree was smooth and slippery and, no matter how hard I tried, I couldn't get more than a metre above the ground. I was as noisy as a flock of birds in the migration season so the gorillas went back and hid in the thick forest. I was about to give up when Sanwekwe, my African guide, came to my aid by giving me a mighty push upwards. He was shaking with silent laughter while I felt as helpless as a baby taking its first steps. Finally, I pulled myself up onto a branch about six metres above the ground. By this time I assumed that the noise I had made must have frightened the gorillas onto the next mountain. But to my surprise, the entire group had returned and were watching me like front-row spectators at a circus. All that was needed to make the image complete were a few bags of popcorn and some cotton candy! All the members of the group had revealed themselves because it was obvious to them that the intruder had been distracted by tree-climbing problems, an activity they could understand. I took out my camera, and that's how probably one of the most publicized pictures of gorillas in the wild was taken. It shows a lineup of sixteen gorillas posing as if for a family photo in a back garden.

6.1. When the author saw the gorillas for the first time,

- A. they looked at her anxiously, trying to figure out her intentions.
- B. younger males started to make noises in order to scare her.
- C. she hid behind a bush to avoid being noticed by them.
- D. the females gathered around the dominant male.

6.2. The author's attempt to climb a tree

- A. provoked a disapproving comment from her guide.
- B. was successful thanks to someone's assistance.
- C. encouraged the gorillas to do the same.
- D. made the gorillas come to her rescue.

6.3. Which would be the best caption for the photo the author took?

- A. GORILLAS WAITING FOR A TREAT
- B. GORILLAS CHASING ME UP A TREE
- C. GORILLAS FRIGHTENED BY A CAMERA
- D. GORILLAS FASCINATED BY MY CLIMBING ATTEMPT

Tekst 2.

THE MYSTERY OF A FAMOUS KISS SOLVED?

Immediately after President Truman announced Japan's surrender in World War II, at 7:03 p.m. on August 14, 1945, amid the crowds celebrating victory in Times Square, an American sailor shared a passionate kiss with a nurse who was passing by. Or, at least, that's how the story went. In fact, as reported by the New York Times in 2010, Alfred Eisenstaedt's famous photo "The Kiss" might have been taken hours earlier. Gloria Bullard, who was in Times Square that day, claimed that she had seen the pair who were in the photograph kiss. However, in her eighties, when interviewed by the New York Times, she said that she had returned home on August 14 by dusk. As her house was 40 miles from Times Square, a long train ride away, she can't have been in New York as late as 7 p.m. There were also some other doubts as to the circumstances in which the photo was taken. Online comments under the New York Times article pointed to a distinctive shadow that appears on one of the buildings in the photo, cast by another building, now identified as the Astor Hotel. Three academics set out to examine the length and direction of that shadow to determine the time the photo was taken. They found out that the sun must have been "at azimuth 270 degrees and at an altitude of +22.7 degrees" in order to create such a shadow. It could only have

achieved that position on the day in question at 5:51 p.m., much earlier than when the victory was announced. Although the scientists' detective work didn't solve the mystery of the kissing couple's identity, it helped to eliminate dozens of people who had claimed to have been in the photo. The photographer himself had tried to establish the couple's identity, and in 1979, he announced that he had found the long-lost nurse. For the next thirty years, Edith Shain was thought to be the woman in the photo. But Eisenstaedt's attempts to determine the sailor's identity failed. It was Lawrence Verria and George Galdorisi who provided ultimate proof of the identity of the couple in their book *The Kissing Sailor*. They identified the man in the photo as George Mendonsa and excluded Edith Shain as the nurse he kissed. They concluded without any doubt that the woman was Greta Zimmer, a dental assistant from Queens. Why did Edith Shain claim to be the nurse who was kissed? It's hard to say. The most credible explanation is simply that she wanted her moment in the limelight. Can we be sure that the last word about the mysterious photo has been said?

6.4. The exact time Eisenstaedt took the photo was established based on

- A. an eye-witness account of the event.
- B. online comments posted under an article.
- C. a scientific analysis of a shadow visible in the photo.
- D. research into several articles published in the New York Times.

6.5. Which of the following is stated in the text as an opinion, and not a fact?

- A. Gloria Bullard can't have been in Times Square when the victory was announced.
- B. The true identity of the couple in the photograph was revealed in a book.
- C. Many people claimed to have been the couple that was photographed.
- D. Edith Shain pretended to have been the nurse in the photo to draw attention to herself.

Czerwiec 2022

Zadanie 6. (0–5) Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat miejsca zamieszkania. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną literę: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

MILL COTTAGE

“Sold, sir.” “What do you mean, sold?” asked Harry incredulously. “You gave me the particulars only yesterday.” “Sellers’ market, sir. Things are moving fast at the moment. Spring, you know.” The young estate agent looked as though he had been born just a few weeks ago, though his attitude was more like that expected of a long-standing member of the House of Lords. He stood there in his tweed jacket, corduroys and check shirt, fresh from an estate management course and looking as though he owned half of Cirencester. Harry just said, “I am well acquainted with the seasons. What I don’t understand is why barely fifteen hours ago you would give me the details of a property that you now tell me is sold.” “Well, it is not exactly sold, sir, but it is under offer.” “Which means?” “Which means that somebody has said they will buy it.” “But they haven’t bought it yet?” A slight flush appeared in the young man’s cheeks. “They have not yet exchanged contracts. That will occur once they are happy with the survey and their solicitor’s searches. We expect completion within the month.” Harry was lost for words. Eventually he asked, “Is there any chance I can have a look at it?” “As I say, sir, it is under offer.” “And if the client has second thoughts?” “Very unlikely, sir. This is, after all, a highly desirable property ...” “A highly desirable property that needs a master builder to get it habitable.” Harry pointed to the photograph of the picturesque ruin. “Might I have the keys? If your current sale doesn’t go ahead, you’ll have something in the way of back-up.” Harry spoke in a voice that did not allow any contradiction. The better part of twenty years of teaching small boys had offered ample opportunity to refine an intimidating tone; a tone that would strike someone so recently of school age as being impossible to contradict. It did the trick. The young man said obediently, “Of course, sir,” and handed over the keys. It was, undoubtedly, a rash thing to do. He should have left his name and number and asked the agent to call him if the cottage became available. If he liked it, the disappointment of not getting it would be agonizing. It was a perfect spring day. He stopped where he stood, barely ten feet inside the gate, knowing that he had fallen in love with this place even before he reached the cottage itself. Finally at the peeling front door, he pushed in the key and turned it. It opened with ease, and he looked inside. In spite of the age of the cottage it did not smell of damp and decay. It was

just ... well ... empty. Waiting. Expectant. He went home with a heavy heart, dropping off the keys and asking to be called if the current buyer had a change of heart. Five hours later he took the call that he had told himself would never come. The previous buyer had withdrawn his offer. Mill Cottage was his if he wanted it. Harry confirmed that he did.

6.1. Initially, the estate agent was reluctant to let Harry view the property because

- A. its sale had already been finalized.
- B. someone else had made an offer to purchase it.
- C. it was in a much worse condition than in the advertisement.
- D. the owner's solicitor disapproved of unaccompanied visits to the property.

6.2. How did Harry get the estate agent's permission to view the property?

- A. He played a trick he had mastered as a schoolboy.
- B. He threatened to notify the agent's superior.
- C. He accused the agent of making contradictory remarks.
- D. He used his work experience to his advantage.

6.3. The text is about

- A. an estate agent who talked a buyer out of purchasing a property.
- B. an offer which failed to meet the owner's expectations.
- C. a buyer who was determined to have his own way.
- D. a dishonest owner trying to sell his cottage.

Tekst 2.

HOW ABOUT MICRO LIVING?

Carmel Place is New York City's first apartment building consisting exclusively of micro units – miniature apartments for single occupancy. Dan Tomita recently moved into Carmel Place after flat-sharing in a series of larger dwellings. He came to New York some years ago to attend university. He first learned about the Carmel Place development when his class visited the Capsys factory where the building's modular units were being manufactured. When he graduated, Dan landed a job at Ollie, a company that promises “an all-inclusive living experience at accessible prices”. It's a housing management provider with services including free Wi-Fi, housekeeping, and even grocery shopping, along with an on-site community manager. Coincidentally, the first New York City building that Ollie worked on was Carmel Place. Dan decided to move into one of the tiny apartments there. Downsizing to a 300-square-foot apartment was not an issue for Dan; if anything, he found that he had too much storage space, since the unit comes with a fold-down bed. However, he had to buy a sound machine since the apartment lacked the noise he had been used to. That points to a major downside of micro living – loneliness. After years of sharing, living alone has been more of an adjustment than Dan was expecting. Still, there are some upsides. The absence of distractions definitely helps you get work done. Dan doesn't see his current situation as permanent. Although it is a satisfactory option at this stage of his life, he has bigger plans for the future.

6.4. After getting his degree, Dan

- A. saw how advanced housing modules are designed in the Capsys factory.
- B. was hired by a construction company to build Carmel Place.
- C. conducted research into micro-apartments in New York.
- D. started to live in a building connected with his job.

6.5. The author of the text

- A. discusses living in tiny apartments using one specific case as an example.
- B. analyzes the reasons behind New Yorkers' current tendency to downsize.
- C. criticizes modern trends in housing aimed at young employees.
- D. praises city dwellers for their interest in micro-apartments.

Grudzień 2022

Zadanie 6. (0–8) Przeczytaj dwa teksty związane z prowadzeniem hotelu. Wykonaj zadania 6.1.–6.8. zgodnie z poleceniami.

Tekst 1.

AN UNEXPECTED OFFER

I sat in the departure lounge of Hong Kong's Kai Tak airport, waiting to board my first ever flight on CAAC, China's national airline, for my first trip to China and Tibet. I had a sevenhour delay allowing me to contemplate my decision to take a job in Tibet, a place I had never been to, and the prospect of a two-year contract in one of the remotest parts of the world. Just one month earlier, I had travelled from Europe to Hong Kong with my short resume typed out as lengthily as possible, and with my best English suit packed. I was looking for a job in one of the luxury hotels of the Orient – reputedly where the finest hotels in the world are to be found. If I had done my homework properly, I would have known that you do not visit Hong Kong in a thick, heavy woollen suit in the height of summer, but it was my first time in the tropics and I had much to learn. Dripping with perspiration from the humid heat of Hong Kong, with my suit clinging to my body, I entered the Holiday Inn offices for the last interview of my trip. The interview was a disaster from the beginning. I was only there because the helpful gentleman I had met at The Peninsula recommended that I see his friend at Holiday Inn, but my heart was not set on it. I had come to Asia in search of employment in a luxury hotel. For this reason, I wasn't interested in working for Holiday Inn. The high powered air conditioning in the office swept through my dripping suit and I found myself shivering uncontrollably. The lady conducting the interview was kind enough not to make any comment on this, for which I was very thankful, but from both sides the interview was going nowhere. We chatted for a while. All I wanted to do was to leave this refrigerator room as soon as possible. I made to leave. "Thank you for coming. Don't call us, we'll call you," said the lady smiling with sincerity. As I was leaving the room I casually mentioned that I would love to go to Lhasa, as I had seen a brochure for the Lhasa Hotel outside her office. From that moment my fate was sealed. "You mean you want to work in Lhasa?!" she responded in disbelief. The door was closed behind me and before I had turned around, my interviewer was on the phone to the company's Vice President. I had to meet with him the same day, as the next morning I would be returning to my job in Paris. Still wondering what I had let myself in for, I entered his elegant office. "So, young man, I am appointing you to the position of Sales and Marketing Manager. You are going to spend six

months a year in Tibet and six months a year relaxing in Hong Kong. How does that sound to you?" I could hardly believe what I had just heard, and nodded in agreement. I returned to Paris to hand in my notice. "Where are you going, Alec? The George V? The Ritz? Back to London?" one of my colleagues asked. "No, I am joining Holiday Inn." "Holiday Inn?!" he exclaimed. "Why? Which one?" "Lhasa." "Lhasa?" he repeated with his eyebrows raised. "Yes. Lhasa. Tibet." I answered. When the drizzle and fog at Kai Tak airport had cleared and my plane finally took off, I closed my eyes to let my mind wonder what the future had in store for me.

W zadaniach 6.1.–6.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

6.1. Which of the following does the narrator consider a mistake?

- A. booking a flight on CAAC
- B. visiting the Orient in the middle of summer
- C. wearing certain clothes for an interview
- D. scheduling the Holiday Inn interview on the last day of his stay

6.2. During the interview, the narrator

- A. felt that the conversation didn't go well.
- B. asked for the air conditioning to be turned off.
- C. was put off by the interviewer's comment about his clothing.
- D. felt relieved that he had escaped the extreme heat outside.

6.3. Which of the following phrases in the story marks a turning point in the narrator's professional career?

- A. "My heart was not set on it."
- B. "From that moment my fate was sealed."
- C. "Still wondering what I had let myself in for."
- D. "From both sides the interview was going nowhere."

6.4. Which of the following did the narrator do before the interview?

- A. He spent a month in Lhasa.
- B. He arrived at Kai Tak's departure lounge.
- C. He resigned from his job at a hotel in Paris.
- D. He met a man who gave him some advice.

Tekst 2.

BRITISH FAMILY TURNS A SPANISH RUIN INTO A HOTEL

For 18 years, the property had been uninhabited – and with its collapsed roof, crumbling window frames and neglected interior, it was easy to see why. But the moment that Nick and Lesley Vallance first saw the 18th century bishop's palace in the southern Spanish town of Velez-Malaga, they immediately recognised its potential. What they could not predict were the obstacles and challenges that would double the amount of time and money they had budgeted for. It was in 2004 that the couple from Surrey, Nick, an architect, and Lesley, a fashion industry display manager, decided to change their lifestyle completely. The company where Nick worked had closed down and the couple were keen to swap London's suburbs for a more peaceful environment. "I'd never even been to Spain before, but a friend suggested opening a hotel there, so we jumped on a plane to Malaga," says Nick. After viewing around 30 properties, the couple were taken to Velez-Malaga, an old town only 3 kilometres from the sea. The property they were shown there, known as Palacio Blanco, had been a school, a mayor's residence and, in much earlier times, a bishop's palace. Before the Vallances put in an offer for £300,000, they made sure that it would be possible to convert the property into a hotel. The couple budgeted a further £350,000 for building work and furnishings to complete the transformation. The project was to be financed by the sale of their Victorian family home in Surrey. In September 2005, the couple moved to rented accommodation near Palacio Blanco. Initially, they thought the renovation would be completed within six months, but just before they were about to start building, their neighbours demolished the next-door property – causing one of Palacio Blanco's main walls to collapse. A third of the building had gone. To make matters worse, the insurance company refused to pay out on the couple's claim. Despite the delays, additional costs and stress caused by this disaster, Lesley and Nick pressed ahead with their project. The end result was an intimate eight-bedroom hotel set around a plant-filled courtyard with a swimming pool on the roof terrace. Looking back, the couple have no regrets. "We made a good decision. I love the blue skies during the day and the scent of flowers in the air at night," says Lesley. "It's a wonderful life. We may have been through a lot, but now we're ready for the next chapter."

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 6.5.–6.8. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

6.5. The condition of the building was not surprising as nobody _____ for years.

6.6. The couple moved to Spain after Nick _____.

6.7. The couple decided to _____ in Surrey, England, in order to raise the money for buying and renovating the property in Spain.

6.8. From the last paragraph we learn that the Vallances _____ their decision to move to Spain.

Listopad 2021

Zadanie 6. (0–5) Przeczytaj dwa teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

CHRISTMAS TREE – FAKE OR FIR?

It's the ultimate Christmas decoration and British people buy millions of them every year. But what impact does the Christmas tree have on the environment and should you go fake or fir? We're putting the Christmas tree to the test. First up, the natural tree. Around seven million Christmas trees are bought in the UK each year, with roughly three-quarters being grown here. It takes up to 12 years to grow a typical Christmas tree. During this time it has a positive impact on the environment because it absorbs carbon from the atmosphere and nitrogen from the soil. But once the tree is chopped down, it slowly starts releasing emissions back into the atmosphere. Transporting a tree can contribute to its overall carbon footprint, so buying a tree that's locally grown can help keep its carbon footprint down. But the biggest potential environmental impact for a natural Christmas tree comes from its disposal. If your tree ends up in landfill, its carbon footprint will be a lot higher. That's because organic matter which decomposes away from oxygen produces methane, a greenhouse gas which contributes to global warming. It's much better if your tree gets incinerated or composted. That can reduce its carbon footprint by up to 80 per cent compared with landfill. You can find out from your local council what happens to your Christmas tree once you throw it out and, of course, if you have the space, you can buy a potted Christmas tree, which you can keep over the next year and use again next Christmas.

So what about a plastic Christmas tree? Here, the biggest impact on the environment comes from production. Artificial trees are usually made out of a combination of metal and plastic, the production and processing of which can significantly increase the tree's carbon footprint. And most artificial trees are made in China, which means they have to be packaged and shipped to the Europe. The good news is that you can reuse a plastic tree. So how many years would you have to keep it so that it has a lower environmental impact than buying a natural tree? Experts think it's about ten years, but that's a rough estimate that depends on a number of different factors such as the size of the tree. If you do decide to throw out your plastic tree, it's most likely to end up in landfill, as it's not currently recyclable.

6.1. From the second paragraph we learn that

- A. most Christmas trees bought in the UK are not grown there.
- B. the natural Christmas tree produces methane when it grows.
- C. throwing the Christmas tree to the landfill helps reduce its carbon footprint.
- D. local councils have information on what happens with the tree after Christmas.

6.2. Which is true about artificial Christmas trees?

- A. They may be successfully recycled.
- B. It's best to use them for at least a decade.
- C. The UK is the biggest producer of artificial Christmas trees.
- D. They'll always have a higher environmental impact than a natural tree.

6.3. The text is

- A. an encouragement to choose one certain type of tree for Christmas.
- B. about a shift in people's beliefs concerning Christmas trees.
- C. a comparison of natural and artificial Christmas trees.
- D. about a choice that soon has to be made.