TEST 1 — ANIMALS AND THEIR HABITATS

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. ssak _____
2. płaz _____
3. gad _____
4. drapieżnik _____
5. zdobycz _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. endangered species _____
2. wild animal _____
3. habitat _____
4. herd _____
5. feed on _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. An owl is a nocturnal _____.
2. A lion hunts its _____.
3. A frog is an _____.
4. The animals live in their natural _____.
5. Some species are at risk of _____.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which animal is a reptile?

○ A) frog ○ B) lizard ○ C) dolphin ○ D) sparrow

2. What does “herd” mean?

○ A) gniazdo ○ B) stado ○ C) nora ○ D) skrzydło

3. Which word describes an animal active at night?

○ A) domestic ○ B) nocturnal ○ C) rare ○ D) tame

4. Which means “polować”?

○ A) hunt ○ B) hatch ○ C) grow ○ D) graze

5. Which means “ssak”?

○ A) insect ○ B) mammal ○ C) fish ○ D) bird

TEST 2 — PLANTS AND LANDSCAPES

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. las liściasty _____
2. las iglasty _____
3. łąka _____
4. dolina _____
5. wodospad _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. coast _____
2. desert _____
3. hill _____
4. root _____
5. branch _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. The river flows through a deep _____.
2. A tree takes up water through its _____.
3. Grass and flowers grow in the _____.
4. A high wall of falling water is a _____.
5. The land next to the sea is the _____.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which word means “szczyt góry”?

○ A) peak ○ B) shore ○ C) field ○ D) stream

2. What is “bark” on a tree?

○ A) kora ○ B) kwiat ○ C) liść ○ D) owoc

3. Which means “strumień”?

○ A) ocean ○ B) stream ○ C) pond ○ D) lake

4. Which is an area of very dry land?

○ A) marsh ○ B) desert ○ C) valley ○ D) forest

5. What does “seed” mean?

○ A) nasiono ○ B) korzeń ○ C) łodyga ○ D) gałąź

TEST 3 — WEATHER

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. prognoza pogody _____
2. ulewa _____
3. mżawka _____
4. burza z piorunami _____
5. mgła _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. strong wind _____
2. heatwave _____
3. frost _____
4. humid _____
5. cloudy _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. Take an umbrella; it may _____.
2. The road was hard to see because of thick _____.
3. Lightning and thunder often occur during a _____.
4. It is very hot during a _____.
5. The sky is grey and _____.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. What measures temperature?

○ A) thermometer ○ B) barometer ○ C) compass ○ D) ruler

2. Which means “grad”?

○ A) hail ○ B) dew ○ C) frost ○ D) mist

3. What does “breezy” describe?

○ A) wiatr ○ B) deszcz ○ C) śnieg ○ D) upał

4. Which word means “błyskawica”?

○ A) lightning ○ B) thunder ○ C) rainbow ○ D) cloud

5. Which adjective means “suchy”?

○ A) damp ○ B) humid ○ C) dry ○ D) wet

TEST 4 — NATURAL DISASTERS

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. trzęsienie ziemi _____
2. powódź _____
3. susza _____
4. erupcja wulkanu _____
5. pożar lasu _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. landslide _____
2. hurricane _____
3. evacuation _____
4. shelter _____
5. rescue operation _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. After weeks without rain, the region suffered a _____.
2. A sudden movement of the ground is an _____.
3. People were taken to safety during the _____.
4. Heavy rain caused a serious _____.
5. Firefighters fought a large forest _____.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which disaster involves lava?

○ A) eruption ○ B) drought ○ C) flood ○ D) tornado

2. What does “shelter” mean?

○ A) schronienie ○ B) zagrożenie ○ C) zniszczenie ○ D) wstrząs

3. Which verb means “uratować”?

○ A) rescue ○ B) damage ○ C) destroy ○ D) shake

4. Which means “osuwisko”?

○ A) landslide ○ B) aftershock ○ C) hailstorm ○ D) heatwave

5. What is an “aftershock”?

○ A) wstrząs wtórny ○ B) fala powodziowa ○ C) erupcja ○ D) pożar

TEST 5 — ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. zanieczyszczenie powietrza _____
2. śmieci _____
3. kwaśny deszcz _____
4. globalne ocieplenie _____
5. zmiana klimatu _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. deforestation _____
2. emissions _____
3. toxic waste _____
4. environmental threat _____
5. single-use plastic _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. Car exhaust fumes contribute to air _____.
2. Cutting down large areas of forest is called _____.
3. Rising average temperatures are linked to global _____.
4. Factory smoke increases harmful _____.
5. Do not drop _____ in the park.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which means “efekt cieplarniany”?

○ A) greenhouse effect ○ B) ozone layer ○ C) acid rain ○ D) carbon footprint

2. Which adjective means “toksyczny”?

○ A) toxic ○ B) reusable ○ C) natural ○ D) renewable

3. What does “waste” mean in this context?

○ A) odpady ○ B) pogoda ○ C) energia ○ D) opady

4. Which means “smog”?

○ A) smog ○ B) flood ○ C) frost ○ D) drought

5. Which means “zagrożony wyginięciem”?

○ A) endangered ○ B) abundant ○ C) domestic ○ D) common

TEST 6 — RECYCLING AND WASTE

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. segregować śmieci _____
2. poddawać recyklingowi _____
3. ponownie wykorzystać _____
4. opakowanie _____
5. pojemnik na odpady _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. glass _____
2. paper _____
3. metal _____
4. organic waste _____
5. landfill _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. We should _____ bottles instead of throwing them away.
2. Use the same bag again: _____ it.
3. Put the rubbish in the _____.
4. Food scraps are a type of _____ waste.
5. Too much rubbish ends up in a _____.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which means “biodegradowalny”?

○ A) biodegradable ○ B) disposable ○ C) polluted ○ D) hazardous

2. Which material is made from trees?

○ A) paper ○ B) glass ○ C) steel ○ D) aluminium

3. What does “sort waste” mean?

○ A) segregować odpady ○ B) spalać odpady ○ C) wyrzucać żywność ○ D) produkować odpady

4. Which word means “opakowanie”?

○ A) packaging ○ B) pollution ○ C) landfill ○ D) compost

5. What does “reduce” mean?

○ A) ograniczać ○ B) powiększać ○ C) marnować ○ D) składować

TEST 7 — CONSERVATION AND BIODIVERSITY

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. ochrona przyrody _____
2. rezerwat przyrody _____
3. różnorodność biologiczna _____
4. chronić gatunki _____
5. wyginięcie _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. restore a habitat _____
2. wildlife _____
3. ecosystem _____
4. national park _____
5. environmental protection _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. A protected area for plants and animals is a nature _____.
2. Many species live together in one _____.
3. We must _____ endangered animals.
4. The disappearance of a species is called _____.
5. A variety of living organisms is called _____.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which verb means “zachować, ochronić”?

○ A) preserve ○ B) pollute ○ C) consume ○ D) scatter

2. Which means “gatunek”?

○ A) species ○ B) habitat ○ C) resource ○ D) climate

3. What does “wildlife” refer to?

○ A) dzikie zwierzęta i przyroda ○ B) sprzęt turystyczny ○ C) produkty rolne ○ D) krajobraz miejski

4. Which means “rezerwat przyrody”?

○ A) nature reserve ○ B) shopping centre ○ C) power station ○ D) industrial zone

5. Which activity helps conservation?

○ A) planting native trees ○ B) dumping litter ○ C) destroying nests ○ D) cutting forests

TEST 8 — ENERGY AND RESOURCES

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. energia odnawialna _____
2. energia słoneczna _____
3. energia wiatrowa _____
4. paliwa kopalne _____
5. surowce naturalne _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. save energy _____
2. solar panel _____
3. wind turbine _____
4. electricity _____
5. energy consumption _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. A _____ panel converts sunlight into electricity.
2. A wind _____ produces power from moving air.
3. Coal and oil are _____ fuels.
4. Turn off the lights to _____ energy.
5. Sun and wind are _____ sources of energy.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. Which source is renewable?

○ A) sunlight ○ B) coal ○ C) oil ○ D) natural gas

2. What does “electricity” mean?

○ A) energia elektryczna ○ B) ropa naftowa ○ C) ciepło ziemi ○ D) emisja spalin

3. Which means “zużycie”?

○ A) consumption ○ B) conservation ○ C) production ○ D) collection

4. Which means “oszczędzać”?

○ A) save ○ B) waste ○ C) burn ○ D) spend

5. Which device uses wind to generate energy?

○ A) wind turbine ○ B) solar panel ○ C) battery charger ○ D) water filter

TEST 9 — FARMING AND RURAL LIFE

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. gospodarstwo rolne _____
2. rolnik _____
3. plony _____
4. żniwa _____
5. uprawiać rośliny _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. raise animals _____
2. soil _____
3. irrigation _____
4. fertiliser _____
5. organic farming _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. Farmers _____ crops in the fields.
2. A lack of rain makes _____ important.
3. Plants take nutrients from the _____.
4. The autumn _____ was successful.
5. Some farms _____ sheep and cattle.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. What does “fertiliser” mean?

○ A) nawóz ○ B) narzędzie ○ C) plon ○ D) pole

2. Which means “plony”?

○ A) crops ○ B) rocks ○ C) roots ○ D) leaves

3. What is a “barn”?

○ A) stodoła ○ B) rzeka ○ C) zbocze ○ D) dolina

4. Which means “nawadnianie”?

○ A) irrigation ○ B) pollination ○ C) harvesting ○ D) planting

5. Which is an agricultural activity?

○ A) growing wheat ○ B) mining iron ○ C) building roads ○ D) printing books

TEST 10 — TAKING ACTION FOR THE PLANET

ŚWIAT PRZYRODY · A2+/B1/B1+ | 20 points

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

A. Translate into English. (5 points)

1. ograniczyć ślad węglowy _____
2. transport publiczny _____
3. oszczędzać wodę _____
4. sadzenie drzew _____
5. torba wielokrotnego użytku _____

B. Translate into Polish. (5 points)

1. eco-friendly lifestyle _____
2. ocean conservation _____
3. environmental campaign _____
4. beach clean-up _____
5. sustainable development _____

C. Complete each sentence with ONE English word. (5 points)

1. Travel by bus to reduce your carbon _____.
2. Take a _____ bag when shopping.
3. A beach _____ removes rubbish from the shore.
4. We should _____ water when brushing our teeth.
5. An environmental _____ can raise awareness.

D. Choose the correct answer A–D. (5 points)

1. What does “sustainable” mean?

○ A) zrównoważony ○ B) jednorazowy ○ C) szkodliwy ○ D) nielegalny

2. Which action saves water?

○ A) fixing a leaking tap ○ B) leaving a tap running ○ C) taking longer showers ○ D) washing one item repeatedly

3. What does “awareness” mean?

○ A) świadomość ○ B) zanieczyszczenie ○ C) rozwiązanie ○ D) emisja

4. Which phrase means “ślad węglowy”?

○ A) carbon footprint ○ B) energy crisis ○ C) fossil fuel ○ D) greenhouse gas

5. Which action reduces waste?

○ A) using a refillable bottle ○ B) buying disposable cups ○ C) throwing away reusable bags ○ D) using extra plastic wrappers

ANSWER KEY · TEACHER'S COPY

Test 1: Animals and their habitats

A: 1. mammal | 2. amphibian | 3. reptile | 4. predator | 5. prey

B: 1. gatunek zagrożony | 2. zwierzę dzikie | 3. siedlisko | 4. stado | 5. żywić się

C: 1. bird | 2. prey | 3. amphibian | 4. habitat | 5. extinction

D: 1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B

Test 2: Plants and landscapes

A: 1. deciduous forest | 2. coniferous forest | 3. meadow | 4. valley | 5. waterfall

B: 1. wybrzeże | 2. pustynia | 3. wzgórze | 4. korzeń | 5. gałąź

C: 1. valley | 2. roots | 3. meadow | 4. waterfall | 5. coast

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. B | 4. B | 5. A

Test 3: Weather

A: 1. weather forecast | 2. downpour | 3. drizzle | 4. thunderstorm | 5. fog

B: 1. silny wiatr | 2. upał | 3. przymrozek | 4. wilgotny | 5. pochmurny

C: 1. rain | 2. fog | 3. thunderstorm | 4. heatwave | 5. cloudy

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. C

Test 4: Natural disasters

A: 1. earthquake | 2. flood | 3. drought | 4. volcanic eruption | 5. wildfire

B: 1. osuwisko | 2. huragan | 3. ewakuacja | 4. schronienie | 5. akcja ratunkowa

C: 1. drought | 2. earthquake | 3. evacuation | 4. flood | 5. fire

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A

Test 5: Environmental problems

A: 1. air pollution | 2. litter | 3. acid rain | 4. global warming | 5. climate change

B: 1. wylesianie | 2. emisje | 3. odpady toksyczne | 4. zagrożenie środowiska | 5. plastik jednorazowego użytku

C: 1. pollution | 2. deforestation | 3. warming | 4. emissions | 5. litter

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A

Test 6: Recycling and waste

A: 1. sort waste | 2. recycle | 3. reuse | 4. packaging | 5. waste bin

B: 1. szkło | 2. papier | 3. metal | 4. odpadki organiczne | 5. wysypisko śmieci

C: 1. recycle | 2. reuse | 3. bin | 4. organic | 5. landfill

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A

Test 7: Conservation and biodiversity

A: 1. nature conservation | 2. nature reserve | 3. biodiversity | 4. protect species | 5. extinction

B: 1. odbudować siedlisko | 2. dzika przyroda | 3. ekosystem | 4. park narodowy | 5. ochrona środowiska

C: 1. reserve | 2. ecosystem | 3. protect | 4. extinction | 5. biodiversity

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A

Test 8: Energy and resources

A: 1. renewable energy | 2. solar power | 3. wind power | 4. fossil fuels | 5. natural resources

B: 1. oszczędzać energię | 2. panel słoneczny | 3. turbina wiatrowa | 4. energia elektryczna | 5. zużycie energii

C: 1. solar | 2. turbine | 3. fossil | 4. save | 5. renewable

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A

Test 9: Farming and rural life

A: 1. farm | 2. farmer | 3. crops | 4. harvest | 5. grow crops

B: 1. hodować zwierzęta | 2. gleba | 3. nawadnianie | 4. nawóz | 5. rolnictwo ekologiczne

C: 1. grow | 2. irrigation | 3. soil | 4. harvest | 5. raise

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A

Test 10: Taking action for the planet

A: 1. reduce a carbon footprint | 2. public transport | 3. conserve water | 4. tree planting | 5. reusable bag

B: 1. życie w zgodzie z naturą | 2. ochrona oceanów | 3. kampania ekologiczna | 4. sprzątanie plaży | 5. zrównoważony rozwój

C: 1. footprint | 2. reusable | 3. clean-up | 4. conserve | 5. campaign

D: 1. A | 2. A | 3. A | 4. A | 5. A