

Exercises

1 exercise · Pyetje

#1 · English

Trees in the City - Reading Exercise

True or false · B2 - Upper-Intermediate · Lexim

Reading text: Planting trees in cities is often presented as a simple response to rising temperatures, but the benefits depend on careful planning. Trees can provide shade, reduce the temperature of nearby surfaces and improve the appearance of streets. Their leaves may also trap some air pollutants, while roots can help rainwater enter the soil instead of flowing immediately into overloaded drains.

Urban trees are not equally effective in every location. A species that survives in a cool park may struggle beside a road where the soil is compacted and the air is polluted. Young trees need water and protection during their first years, and mature trees require enough space for their roots and branches. If authorities plant without considering these needs, many trees may die before providing significant benefits.

Researchers therefore argue that urban tree programmes should be connected to wider plans for housing, transport and public health. Planting in neighbourhoods with little green space can reduce inequality, but residents should be involved in deciding where trees are placed. A successful programme measures survival rates and long-term effects rather than counting only the number of trees planted in its first year.

Read the text carefully and decide whether each statement is True or False. The statements refer only to information in the text.

1. The benefits of urban trees are completely automatic and require no planning.
 - True
 - False
2. Trees can shade streets and reduce the temperature of some surfaces.
 - True
 - False
3. Every tree species survives equally well beside a polluted road.
 - True
 - False
4. Young urban trees may need water and protection.
 - True
 - False
5. The text recommends measuring only the number of trees planted.
 - True
 - False
6. Residents should have a role in decisions about tree locations.
 - True
 - False