

## Unit 2 Mini vocabulary and grammar test – 4º ESO

**Vocabulary:** read the text and choose the correct option.

### How to deal with false advertising

False advertising is the act of publishing products or services with statements that are not entirely true, in order to **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ people into buying them. False advertising often **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ the benefits of the item, **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ that it will change your life in some spectacular way or that it is much better than the rival brand. What can consumers do? We should always be a little suspicious and not always believe in 'miracle' solutions. A good strategy is to **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves before buying the product in question. Another one is to only trust a person who **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ a product or service when he or she uses it, not only because it's a part of an **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ campaign. Nobody wants to be **7.** \_\_\_\_\_, but we have to stay alert – it's really easy to fall into some publishing traps!

- |          |                 |                |                 |                |
|----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>1</b> | a) manipulating | b) influence   | c) inform       | d) promote     |
| <b>2</b> | a) promotes     | b) claims      | c) exaggerates  | d) advertises  |
| <b>3</b> | a) recommending | b) claiming    | c) exaggerating | d) informing   |
| <b>4</b> | a) inform       | b) broadcast   | c) claim        | d) promote     |
| <b>5</b> | a) claims       | b) recommends  | c) manipulates  | d) appeal      |
| <b>6</b> | a) broadcast    | b) informative | c) appearance   | d) advertising |
| <b>7</b> | a) informed     | b) exaggerated | c) manipulated  | d) broadcasted |

### Grammar: irregular participles

Forget \_\_\_\_\_

Write \_\_\_\_\_

Draw \_\_\_\_\_

Catch \_\_\_\_\_

**Grammar: Complete each sentence with the pair of verbs. Use one verb in the past simple and the other in the past perfect simple.**

- After Molly \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up, she \_\_\_\_\_ out to meet her friends at a café. (finish / watch)
- The film \_\_\_\_\_ by the time we \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema, so we missed the first 15 minutes. (start / arrive)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ much money left after I \_\_\_\_\_ my scooter, but I certainly don't regret buying it! (not have / buy)
- Euan \_\_\_\_\_ football last Saturday because he \_\_\_\_\_ his ankle that morning. (not play / hurt)
- By the time the shops \_\_\_\_\_, Mum and I \_\_\_\_\_ lots of bargains. (close / find)
- Someone \_\_\_\_\_ my phone, so it \_\_\_\_\_. (unplug / not charge)

