

FOCUS REVIEW 4

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Have you ever been ripped
 - 2 When did you last pay
 - 3 What do you like to splash
 - 4 Why is it a good idea to shop
 - 5 Do you think you'll manage to knock a few pounds
- a out on when you're feeling rich?
 - b off the original price of the headphones you want to buy?
 - c off while shopping abroad?
 - d around before choosing what you want to get?
 - e through the nose for a piece of electronic equipment?

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

consumer fork make market
snap value withdraw

- 1 You must be quick if you want to _____ up a bargain during the sale. The best items disappear in no time.
 - 2 I think that our brand new car is good _____ for money. It's very economical.
 - 3 It's difficult to _____ ends meet when you only work part-time.
 - 4 You must be joking! Why should I _____ out £20 on something that I don't really like?
 - 5 The prices of most _____ goods have risen recently.
 - 6 A bank clerk explained to me how to _____ money from a cash machine using PayPal.
- ### 3 Complete the sentences with questions tags or reply questions.
- 1 Nobody has had a refund yet, _____ ?
 - 2 That's a nice dress she's wearing tonight, _____ ?
 - 3 Let's talk about insuring the house, _____ ?
 - 4 A: Tim had to take out a loan to buy a car.
B: _____ ?
 - 5 A: I'm not going to lend him money ever again!
B: _____ ?
 - 6 A: Eve wants to pay a deposit on the house next week.
B: _____ ?

4 Choose the correct options.

- 1 We *had better* / *had to* find the receipt before we even attempted to take the camera back to the shop.
- 2 I told you not to order a wedding dress online. You *should listen* / *ought to have listened* to me then, and we wouldn't have to look for one now!
- 3 Amy is a shopaholic. She really *mustn't* / *needn't* spend any more on unnecessary purchases.
- 4 I *didn't need to spend* / *needn't have spent* a fortune on all this fancy food. They didn't come after all.
- 5 Hurry up, Kate. There are *bound* / *supposed to be* crowds trying to get into the shop when it opens.

LANGUAGE IN USE

5 Read the text and choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

BAR CODE

You may have never heard of Joe Woodland or Bernard Silver, but you ¹ _____ to come across their groundbreaking invention on a daily basis – the bar code.



While studying engineering, Woodland and Silver were approached by a retail food company and asked to find ways to automate checkout operations. They designed and then ² _____ a bar code in the shape of a bull's eye. It meant that employees no longer ³ _____ manually input prices for every single product at the checkout or replace price tags whenever an item's cost changed. ⁴ _____ the idea didn't catch on at first, the food industry didn't give up looking for an easy way to scan products. Finally, an IBM employee, George Laurer, designed the bar code as a rectangular box with vertical lines and numbers. The first ever item was scanned on 26 June 1974. It was a pack of chewing gum, ⁵ _____ is now a museum exhibit, together with the scanner used.

Nowadays, not only food but a wide ⁶ _____ of products are branded with a bar code. It has even become a feature in some modern paintings.

- 1 A are meant B manage C are certain D are required
 - 2 A brought out B kicked off C put in D set up
 - 3 A ought to B must C should D had to
 - 4 A Despite B Only if C Even though D However
 - 5 A what B which C that D whose
 - 6 A matter B chain C niche D range
- ### 6 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Do not change the word in capitals.
- 1 It would have been better if we hadn't given Tony so much money for his birthday. **SHOULD**
We _____ Tony so much money for his birthday.
 - 2 Sam's advice was so good that I knew immediately which bank account to open. **ADVICE**
Sam gave me _____ that I knew immediately which bank account to open.
 - 3 It wasn't necessary for Sarah to pay her university fees because they were covered by her employer. **NEED**
Sarah _____ her university fees because they were covered by her employer.
 - 4 If I were you, I wouldn't exceed the credit card limit just because it's Christmas. **HAD**
You _____ the credit card limit just because it's Christmas.
 - 5 We didn't manage to launch a new campaign due to lack of funding. **SUCCEED**
We _____ a new campaign due to lack of funding.