Name	Class 9C		
ENGLISH 9 GRAMMAR &	VOCABULARY		

## MINI TEST 13

#### GRAMMAR

A. OPEN CLOZE Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

### Nicholas Flamel

There can be (1) under-twelves who have not read one of the <i>Harry Potter</i> books, seen one of the films or played the video game. The characters and places created (2)
J.K. Rowling, from Hogwarts School for Wizards (3)
The key figure (5)
The real Flamel was (11)

#### VOCABULARY

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each space.

# **Big Brother Is Watching You Shop**

In the past, if retailers wanted to know shoppers' opinions of store displays and layout, they would conduct (1) ...... research and ask people their opinions. Now, they are (2) ...... the most of new technology to learn about consumer behaviour. Electronic sensors can count the number of shoppers in a particular part of a store, thus enabling managers to send staff immediately to that area. Information like this is also useful for planning floor space and (3) ...... the effectiveness of displays. Scanning (4) ...... record customers' eye movements when looking at shelves, providing concrete evidence about what we are attracted to as we (5) ...... around a store. In some more upmarket clothes stores, the merchandise itself is being used to (6) ...... shopper behaviour. In the New York (7) ...... of *Prada*, for example, each garment carries a tiny electronic chip, which not only (8) ...... data such as its price, it also (9) ...... its place of origin and transmits information about its movements. When a customer takes something into the dressing room, a signal from the garment causes details to appear on a computer screen with information about the item of clothing. Retailers are (10) ...... to find this technology invaluable in their quest to (11) ...... sales. Consumers, however, may be (12) ...... by stores that watch their every move.



1.	Α	market	В	direct	С	retail	D	credit
2.	Α	taking	В	getting	С	buying	D	making
3.	Α	interesting	В	specialising	С	figuring	D	evaluating
4.	Α	debits	В	devices	C	laboratories	D	novices
5.	Α	watch	В	gaze	С	browse	D	observe
6.	Α	involve	В	focus	С	monitor	D	absorb
7.	A	share	В	branch	С	brand	D	fund
8.	Α	acquires	В	houses	С	retains	D	contains
9.	Α	identifies	В	simplifies	С	authorises	D	publicises
10.	Α	bound	В	conceivable	C	owing	D	doubtless
11.	Α	boost	В	seize	С	expand	D	strengther
12.	Α	ripped off	В	put off	C	bought off	D	taken off

B. WORD FORMATION Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

# WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Big companies spend a lot of money creating an original (1)	IDENTIFY POPULAR
brand name, the overall look, and the slogan used in any (3)	ADVERTISE
to name a few. Look-alike products, often produced by unknown companies, mimic	
a well-known brand name and shoppers, often (4) , go for the	INTENTION
(5) instead of the real thing. According to research, 40% of	IMITATE
(6) don't expect there to be any difference in quality between	CONSUME
the two. Marketing is now so (7) that large corporations are	COMPETE
(8) their efforts to prevent others from copying their ideas.	INTENSE
Copycate may find themselves in court being sued for (9)	FALSE
another company's logo or product. Copycat products are also often sold by street	
(10) who make a living selling things like handbags and	VEND
perfumes illegally. Consumers should realise that it is against the law to purchase	
these items too.	

#### C. Match the words in column A with their definitions/ synonyms in column B.

I	Write the letter only	II
1. clamp down on		A. affluent
2. has a dislike of		B. are paid according to the amount you sell
3. each and every		<ul><li>C. cheat sb by making them paying too much</li></ul>
4. redeem		D. exorbitant
5. astronomical		E. compensate
6. prosperous		<ul> <li>F. to take strict action in order to prevent something, especially crime</li> </ul>
7. come off		G. praise sb because sb tried
8. rip off		H. every single one



9. splash out	I. not appeal to sb
10. give sb credit	J. confused
11. mystified	K. be successful
12. work on commission	L. extravagant

D. Think of one word which can be used in THREE sentences:
1
1. Full of beans? Why don't youyour energy into some sport or hobby?
2. By popular request, the company added a sportsto its offer in order to attract more TV viewers.
3. The that connects the lake with the sea lost its importance once the
forests had been logged.
2
1. He's always wanted to, but his father keeps telling him he's too
young to join the theatre company.
2. The police operation proved successful. The security guard was caught in the
3. Trying to raise your kids, satisfying your partner and pursuing a professional career
seem to be a difficult juggling for many burnt-out mothers.
3
1. The volunteers were expecting to raise about 20,000 dollars for
2. Focus on your family first. As the old adage goes: begins at home.
3. The rocker came up with the idea of putting on a
poor in Africa and it met with an enthusiastic response from the music community.
4
1. Yes, he did complain about occasional aches and pains shortly after the operation, but now he's as right as
2. The plane whizzed overhead spilling a of leaflets urging the rebels to surrender.
3. Heavy winds and torrential have wreaked havoc in the north of the
country.
5
1. In an attempt to design an improved version of the stealth airplane, scientists were
closely examining the bird's smooth movements in
2. Once inside the room, he spotted anotherof stairs that he suspected
might lead to the professor's secret laboratory.

3. When the ball bounced off the wall and smashed Mr Wilson's window, all the boys took

