

# FOCUS

## UNIT TEST 4 • GROUP A

### Vocabulary, Grammar and Use of English

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: \_\_\_\_\_ /30

#### Vocabulary

1 Match the words in A and B to make phrases. Then complete the sentences. You may need to change the form of the verbs and pronouns. There is one extra item in B.

A	impulse	put	lost
	be	increase	personal
B	short of money	purchases	one's earnings
	values	property	aside
			belongings

0 You have to keep your personal belongings with you at airports or they might be taken away.

1 I usually regret making \_\_\_\_\_ and take things back to the shop the next day.

2 The shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ for me but I don't think I'll buy it after all.

3 I'd love to come on holiday with you but unfortunately I \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

4 He managed to \_\_\_\_\_ by taking a course to improve his skills.

5 I can't believe I've lost another umbrella. I've been to \_\_\_\_\_ but it isn't there.

\_\_\_\_\_ /5

2 Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters are given. There is one space for each missing letter.

0 I love going to a flea m a r k e t when I'm on holiday. You can learn so much about a place from people's old things.

1 Many people avoid c \_\_\_\_\_ stores because they all sell the same products, but they usually have the latest styles.

2 A painting by my favourite artist has come up for a \_\_\_\_\_, but only someone very rich will be able to buy it.

3 I buy most of my household appliances in car b \_\_\_\_\_ sales.

4 The rent for a market s \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot cheaper than for a shop.

5 They have m \_\_\_\_\_ to burn but they don't spend it on silly stuff.

\_\_\_\_\_ /5

#### Grammar

3 Complete the questions. Use question tags or reply questions.

0 You don't like shopping for clothes, do you?

1 Let's go away next weekend, \_\_\_\_\_?

2 He can't really speak six languages, \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Everyone's doing their best, \_\_\_\_\_?

4 A: She talked about you all the time.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_? I missed her too.

5 A: I wouldn't like to be in his shoes.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_ /5

4 Choose the correct option.

0 They are simply meant meaning to be together!

1 There was so / such heavy traffic that the trip took us a lot longer than we had planned.

2 I didn't succeed in completing / to complete the task before the deadline.

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3 I told you this would happen! You should *listen* / *have listened* to me then!

4 You *ought to* / *ought not to* ignore her advice. She knows what she's saying, trust me.

5 I *needn't have bought* / *didn't need to buy* the dictionary. There's an online version so I'm happy I saved my money.

\_\_\_/5

#### Use of English

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

#### THE MODERN SHOPPER

You know it's risky buying things online, <sup>0</sup> *don't you*? That's what my father said to me when online shopping first came along. But now it's become <sup>1</sup> part of modern life <sup>2</sup> most of us can't imagine life without it. It's even changed the way we shop.

Online shopping has ensured modern customers are a lot more informed than they were before. Many shoppers now carefully research the products they're interested in buying before they even visit a store. Where shop assistants used to be essential in terms of getting advice, in many cases now they <sup>3</sup> the effort. Most shoppers <sup>4</sup> as much about the product as the people selling it. They visit the shop simply to see and touch the pre-chosen item and try it on before paying for it. Online shopping <sup>5</sup> to continue changing the way we live in the future too. More and more shops will disappear causing big changes to our towns and cities.

0 A *didn't you*      B *aren't you*  
C *don't you*      D *do you*

1 A *such a big*      B *so a big*  
C *such big*      D *such a bigger*

2 A *than*      B *that*      C *if*      D *so*

3 A *needn't made*      B *needn't make*  
C *need to make*      D *didn't make*

4 A *likely to know*      B *are likely knowing*  
C *are likely to know*      D *are likely know*

5 A *is bounded*      B *is bounding*  
C *bounds*      D *is bound*

\_\_\_/5

6 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in capitals. Write up to six words.

0 Megan is running late. She should be here by now. **MEANT**  
Megan is running late. She *is meant to be* here by now.

1 I am 100 percent sure that Julie will win the competition. **BOUND**  
Julie \_\_\_\_\_ the competition.

2 We decided to leave because the queue was too long. **SO**  
The queue \_\_\_\_\_ to leave.

3 You look ill, you should stay at home today! **BETTER**  
You look ill, you \_\_\_\_\_ at home today.

4 They said I would receive the package by noon but it still hasn't arrived yet. **SUPPOSED**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ the package by noon.

5 Unfortunately, I wasn't able to get up on time. **MANAGE**  
Unfortunately, I \_\_\_\_\_ up on time.

\_\_\_/5