

Unit 15 Destination B1

Buying and Selling

1. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words. Change the forms of the words if it is necessary.

1.

invest

waste

cost

select

save

1. Traveling to exotic destinations can often a small fortune.
2. He a large sum of money in his daughter's business.
3. He managed to enough to buy a second-hand car.
4. Why do you so much money on clothes you don't need?
5. In the game, you can different characters with unique abilities.

2.

demand

import

require

afford

export

1. We can't to travel abroad this summer.
2. The company plans to its products to international markets.
3. The country has to raw materials from different countries.
4. The wearing of seat belts is by law.
5. The customer a refund after buying a defective product.

3.

advertisement

catalogue

waste

customer

change

supply

1. The online makes it easy to search for products and compare prices.
2. Don't forget your , sir!
3. The shop offers a loyalty program to reward its regular with discounts.
4. I often skip online when watching videos on the internet.
5. Investing in education is never a of money; it's an investment in your future.
6. I've only got a week's of pills left.

4.

brand

purchase

variety

bargain

property

receipt

1. I really like the of goods this store has to offer.
2. Teenagers often want to have Nike and Reebok and other
3. Make sure you are given a for everything you buy.
4. She paid for her and left the shop.
5. That suit was only half-price – a real
6. The notice said 'Private Keep Off'.

5.

debt

fortune

fee

profit

cost

sale

coin

1. The museum charges an entrance of \$2.
2. He managed to pay off his in two years.
3. She inherited a small from her grandmother.

4. We're organizing a trip to London, at a of £15 per head.
5. The company invested part of its into research and development.
6. They tossed a to see who should go first.
7. I picked up some real bargains in the January this year.
- 6.

purchase

owe

supply

obtain

own

1. We regret that we are unable to the goods you ordered.
2. It's really convenient to tickets for the concert online.
3. How much do I you for the lunch?
4. Many people now their own houses.
5. She worked hard to the highest mark in the exam.

2. Fill in the necessary prepositions for the phrasal verbs.

1. Can you help me take this heavy box from the top shelf?
2. We had to come from her vacation early because of a family emergency.
3. He promised to pay the money the next day.
4. We need to hurry if we want to catch the last bus.
5. I want to take this suit because it doesn't fit me well.
6. Every time I add these figures I get a different answer.
7. I'm saving a new iPhone.
8. She decided to give her old clothes to charity.

3. Translate into English using the phrasal verbs from unit 15.

1. Paul (*вернулся*) from the store with a bag full of groceries.
2. They (*сняли*) the decorations after the party was over.
3. I need to (*откладывать*) for a new laptop because my old one is too slow.
4. I can (*складывать*) in my head quite easily.
5. Our prices are so cheap – we're practically (*отдаём даром*) everything in our store!
6. I once (*вернул в магазин*) a pair of shoes that fell apart after a week.
7. (*Поторопись*) and make a decision; we can't wait forever.
8. I lent him money but he never (*вернул мне долг*).

4. Fill in the missing prepositions.

1. The traffic police sometimes accept fines cash.
2. The laptop I purchased last year is still good condition and runs smoothly.
3. I prefer to spend my money quality products that last long.
4. I prefer to pay card instead of using cash.
5. I like your new smartphone – how much did you pay it?
6. She decided to lend a helping hand her neighbour with the heavy groceries.
7. You can borrow up to six books the library.
8. You shouldn't take what doesn't belong you.
9. Facebook bans advertisements cosmetic surgery for under-18s.
10. She's up to her ears debt.

11. I was wrong the new guy – he's not Belgian, he's French.
12. There's nothing wrong asking for help when you need it.
13. We decided Spain for our holiday this year.
14. The new smartphone model doesn't compare the older one in terms of battery life.
15. Vicky put the house up rent but changed her mind the next day.
16. Sometimes life makes you choose your career and your personal life.
17. It's possible to return items which you bought Microsoft for exchange or refund.

5. Translate into English using the collocations with prepositions from unit 15.

1. The store has a special promotion with many items (*для продажи*).
2. Something must be (*не так с*) the alarm clock; it didn't go off this morning.
3. The online (*реклама*) the clothes sale popped up on my screen.
4. Who does this umbrella (*принадлежит*)?
5. I never (*брать займы у*) friends.
6. They are (*в долгах*) and try to make ends meet.
7. I filled up with petrol and then paid (*кредиткой*).
8. They (*потратили*) their savings (*на*) a once-in-a-lifetime vacation to Europe.
9. The charity is accepting toys and clothing (*в хорошем состоянии*).
10. The quality of English wines can now (*сравниться с*) wines from Germany.
11. We had to pay for the tickets (*наличными*).
12. There was a sign saying 'Room (*сдаётся*)'.
13. When it comes to dessert, you'll have to (*выбрать между*) cake or ice cream.
14. We (*одолжили*) our vacation home to our friends for the summer.
15. You were (*ошиблись со*) the time – the shop closed at 7 not 8.
16. After graduating from university, Thomas (*выбрал*) on a career in publishing.
17. You can (*заплатить за*) dinner either in cash or by card.

6. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the words in brackets.

1. Scotch tape is very or making quick repairs. [USE]
2. There is no in this story. [TRUE]
3. The company makes wearable, beautifully cut clothes at prices. [AFFORD]
4. Worrying is a totally activity. [USE]
5. Although the house was rather big, it was to run. [EXPENSE]
6. I'm sorry that things had to end like this. [TRUE]
7. Don't lose this ring – it's extremely [VALUE]
8. The question is whether technology is going to be our or our master. [SERVE]
9. The villagers are furious about the to close the railway station. [DECIDE]
10. As a child Lisa was obedient and [TRUE]
11. If the was so bad, why didn't you complain to the manager? [SERVE]
12. Jane is still quite young, and Fiona seems old by [COMPARE]
13. Samantha is young and dynamic and will be a great to the team. [ADD]
14. Such remarks are both offensive and [TRUE]
15. It's difficult to form a when you don't have all the facts. [JUDGE]
16. The fake jewellery turned out to be , leaving the buyers disappointed. [VALUE]

7. Fill in the gaps with one word which can be used in both sentences (use your active vocabulary from unit 15).

1.

The of the concert tickets was too high for some fans to afford.

The laptop I wanted to buy didn't as much as I expected.

2.

I need to my password to improve my online security.

The jingling of coins is a familiar sound when you have a lot of

3.

He tends to money on things he doesn't need.

Purchasing a brand new smartphone every year seems like a of money to me.

4.

It is said that finding a four-leaf clover can bring good

Any painting by Van Gogh is worth a

5.

My parents a charming cottage in the mountains.

The first step in forming your opinion is to form it on the right facts.