



## UNIT 6: MONEY

### PRACTICE

#### EXERCISE 1: Word formation: Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.

- 1) Every \_\_\_\_\_ method, however, has its advantages and disadvantages. (PAY)
- 2) Alvin is interested in \_\_\_\_\_ development, course planning and teaching methods. (CURRICULAR)
- 3) Yoga is \_\_\_\_\_ religious and not just physical. (ESSENCE)
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ services you required need you to pay by yourself. (CHARGE)
- 5) One of the biggest problems in the developing world is \_\_\_\_\_. (POOR)
- 6) The room is \_\_\_\_\_ and artistically furnished. (LUXURY)
- 7) My room is clean and well-located, but best of all, it is \_\_\_\_\_. (AFFORD)
- 8) We've \_\_\_\_\_ as much as possible, since we still owe a lot of money. (ECONOMY)
- 9) California had experienced a \_\_\_\_\_ growth in population. (PHENOMENON)
- 10) My mother always picked up a really good \_\_\_\_\_ in the market. (BARGAINING)
- 11) A dispensing \_\_\_\_\_ supplies glasses, but doesn't test your eyes. (OPTICS)
- 12) The \_\_\_\_\_ believes that his investment will pay off handsomely soon. (INVEST)
- 13) Honesty seems to be rather at a \_\_\_\_\_ today. (DISCOUNTER)
- 14) Science and technology \_\_\_\_\_ tended to receive more investment than colleges. (INSTITUTE)
- 15) In \_\_\_\_\_, he had accomplished his original mission. (ESSENTIAL)
- 16) There are many problems connected to being extremely \_\_\_\_\_. (WEALTH)
- 17) Judy had been evicted from her studio apartment for \_\_\_\_\_ of rent. (PAY)
- 18) I'd really like to study \_\_\_\_\_ at university. (ECONOMY)
- 19) She will soon be \_\_\_\_\_ and homeless if she cannot find suitable work. (PENNY)
- 20) \_\_\_\_\_ of the company claim their plan will be sensitive to local needs. (REPRESENT)
- 21) Transplantation of organs from living \_\_\_\_\_ raises ethical issues. (DONATE)
- 22) The actress was \_\_\_\_\_ dressed in an outfit. (EXPENSE)
- 23) \_\_\_\_\_ have welcomed the decision to raise interest rates. (ECONOMICS)
- 24) There was a careful \_\_\_\_\_ of the sensitive topic in the journal. (AVOID)
- 25) Domestic conditions did not justify a loosening of \_\_\_\_\_ policy. (MONEY)
- 26) Please note that all tickets purchased are \_\_\_\_\_ and non-exchangeable. (REFUND)
- 27) Cheques should be made \_\_\_\_\_ to Brighton Council. (PAY)
- 28) She's involved in many \_\_\_\_\_ activities, such as music, sport and drama. (CURRICULAR)
- 29) I'd like to be able to afford the \_\_\_\_\_ that make life enjoyable. (LUXURIOUS)
- 30) If the product doesn't work, you are given the choice of a \_\_\_\_\_ (REFUND) or a \_\_\_\_\_ (REPLACE).

#### EXERCISE 2: Word formation: Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.

##### DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Although too many people in the West do still live in (1) (POOR) \_\_\_\_\_, on the whole, Westerners are far more (2) (WEALTH) \_\_\_\_\_ than those who live in developing countries. Things that are essential to our (3) (DAY) \_\_\_\_\_ lives, and which we take for granted, such as electricity, are (4) (LUXURY) \_\_\_\_\_ to millions of people around the world. Is this situation (5) (ACCEPT) \_\_\_\_\_ or should the West be giving more (6) (ASSIST) \_\_\_\_\_ to developing countries? Some politicians and (7) (ECONOMY) \_\_\_\_\_ believe that Western financial (8) (INVEST) \_\_\_\_\_ in developing countries would be in everyone's interest. As those countries get richer, they will become (9) (VALUE) \_\_\_\_\_ trading partners with the West. The (10) (REAL) \_\_\_\_\_ is, however, that there is an enormous amount of work to be done before people in developing countries can enjoy the kind of lives that most people lead in the West.

**EXERCISE 3: Use of English: Choose the correct answer that best fits each of the following sentences.**

- 1) These jackets are reduced \_\_\_\_ price.  
A. on                                      B. at                                      C. inside                                      D. in
- 2) The assistant advised me to try the coat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on                                      B. with                                      C. for                                      D. by
- 3) I want to look \_\_\_\_ the animals \_\_\_\_ the pet shop.  
A. in / in                                      B. at / at                                      C. for / at                                      D. at / in
- 4) He bought many things \_\_\_\_ mail order.  
A. by                                      B. in                                      C. inside                                      D. at
- 5) There is normally a label \_\_\_\_ a jacket.  
A. inside                                      B. at                                      C. with                                      D. back
- 6) I took it \_\_\_\_ to the shop to complain.  
A. back                                      B. on                                      C. with                                      D. in
- 7) "Is something wrong \_\_\_\_ it?" he said.  
A. with                                      B. for                                      C. in                                      D. on
- 8) I asked \_\_\_\_ a refund.  
A. by                                      B. at                                      C. on                                      D. for
- 9) I bought these jeans very cheaply in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bargains                                      B. reductions                                      C. sales                                      D. discounts
- 10) The washing instructions for this shirt are given on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. label                                      B. badge                                      C. notice                                      D. mark
- 11) All the small \_\_\_\_ closed their shops in protest at the price rises.  
A. shop assistants                                      B. shoppers                                      C. shopkeepers                                      D. shop stewards
- 12) We don't have the CD, I'm afraid. It's out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. order                                      B. stock                                      C. shelf                                      D. sale
- 13) The street market was full of \_\_\_\_ selling fruit and vegetables.  
A. counters                                      B. boutiques                                      C. tables                                      D. stalls
- 14) The shop opposite my house sells a variety of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. objects                                      B. purchases                                      C. goods                                      D. productions
- 15) I'm sorry, but the dress you want is not \_\_\_\_ in red.  
A. possible                                      B. economical                                      C. suitable                                      D. available
- 16) I like street markets, because you shop in the open \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. prices                                      B. sunshine                                      C. bargains                                      D. air
- 17) I like your new car. What \_\_\_\_ is it?  
A. brand                                      B. make                                      C. name                                      D. label
- 18) I bought these shoes in the sale. They were a real \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cheap                                      B. economy                                      C. bargain                                      D. purchase
- 19) If you put your money in the bank, it will earn ten per cent \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. interest                                      B. profit                                      C. deposit                                      D. investment
- 20) John asked his parents if they would pay off his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rents                                      B. debts                                      C. accounts                                      D. credits
- 21) Adults have to pay \$10 to get in, but children under fourteen get in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. free                                      B. nothing                                      C. penniless                                      D. open
- 22) I'm trying to save for my holidays so I'm \_\_\_\_\_ some money each week.  
A. putting in                                      B. putting aside                                      C. putting behind                                      D. putting up
- 23) Print your name here, and \_\_\_\_\_ at the bottom, please.  
A. mark                                      B. make                                      C. place                                      D. sign
- 24) The blackmailer asked for the money in used \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. notes                                      B. cheques                                      C. paper                                      D. cash
- 25) I gave the assistant ten euros and she gave me four euros \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rest                                      B. money                                      C. coins                                      D. change



**EXERCISE 4: Vocabulary building:** What would you buy in the following shops? Match each of the shops (in the left column) with its corresponding goods/services (in the right column).

	SHOPS		GOODS/SERVICES
1.	Florist's	A	Bread, donut, apple pie, waffle, breadstick, crepe, pancake, egg tart,...
2.	Butcher's	B	Medicine, supplementary food, vitamins, diapers, deodorant, shampoo,...
3.	Grocer's	C	Tea, biscuits, butter,...
4.	Greengrocer's	D	Fruits, vegetables,...
5.	Chemist's / Drugstore	E	Flowers, plants, greeting cards, home décor, terrarium, fragrance,...
6.	Baker's	F	Writing papers, pens, notebooks, pencils, erasers, pencil sharpeners,...
7.	Pet shop	G	Newspaper, magazines, maps,...
8.	Antique shop	H	Meat, pork, beef cheeks, sweetbreads, chicken feet, liver,...
9.	Newsagent's	I	Dogs, cats, rabbits, birds, fish, aquarium, pet food, fish pellets,...
10.	Stationer's	J	Old furniture, photo frames,...

**EXERCISE 5: Vocabulary building:** Replace each underlined word or phrase with a word or phrase from the box which has the opposite meaning.

cash	generous	profit	well off	poverty	purchase	take out	worthless
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- I was surprised by how mean Charles was.
- Janet says that she is very hard up at the moment.
- Last year their business made a huge loss.
- I'd like to pay in \$100 please.
- Most people in the city live in great prosperity.
- The manager insisted that I paid by cheque.
- Jean was able to make only one sale during the morning.
- The old paintings I found in the loft turned out to be valuable.

**EXERCISE 6: Work skills – Phrasal verbs:** Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

look around	come by	make out	put by	get through	bank on	give away
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- Of course I'll pay you back next week. You can \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- Would you please \_\_\_\_\_ the cheque to Mr. Tanaka Junki?
- I try to \_\_\_\_\_ a little money each year to spend on a nice holiday.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of butter in our family every week.
- Do you fancy coming into town on Saturday to \_\_\_\_\_ the shops?
- The robber couldn't explain how he \_\_\_\_\_ such a large amount of money when the police caught him.
- Did you hear about the millionaire who \_\_\_\_\_ his entire fortune to charity?

**EXERCISE 7: Speaking:** Match each sentence (1-8) with a suitable response (a-h).

- Can I pay by credit card?
- We seem to be spending a lot of money lately.
- The house has burnt down! What are we going to do?
- How much do you want for this drawing?
- Did you inherit this house?
- Do we still owe the bank any money?
- Can we change money at the hotel to pay the bill?
- Why are you putting so much money in the bank?



- a) Sorry, but it's not for sale.
- b) I'm saving up to buy a new motorbike.
- c) Perhaps we should try to economize a bit.
- d) Yes, my Aunt Clara left it to me.
- e) Well, we've paid it all back.
- f) We don't accept them, I'm afraid.
- g) I think they accept travellers cheque anyway.
- h) Don't worry, we're insured.

**EXERCISE 8: Collocations:** Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

- 1) I haven't got enough money. I'm afraid. Could you **borrow/lend** me some?
- 2) This car is too expensive. We can't **afford/pay** it.
- 3) There's a small flat to **hire/let** in Bridge Street.
- 4) She's a good dentist, but she doesn't **charge/spend** too much.
- 5) How much do you **earn/gain** in your new job?
- 6) I bought this coat in the sales. It was **decreased/reduced** a lot.
- 7) Jack made his **fortune/treasure** buying and selling property.
- 8) How much do you **reckon/value** that house would cost?

**EXERCISE 9: Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.**

safe	wealth	pension	rent	tip	credit card	loan	receipt
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- 1) The old couple had only a small \_\_\_\_\_ to live on.
- 2) My uncle Sam acquired his considerable \_\_\_\_\_ selling cars.
- 3) David never carries cash with him and pays for everything by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) I wouldn't have been able to buy my boat without a bank \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The shop won't change any goods without the original \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Keith didn't like the waiter so he didn't leave a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) The house is not in very good conditions so the \_\_\_\_\_ is low.
- 8) We keep all our money and valuables in this \_\_\_\_\_ in the floor.

**EXERCISE 10: Guided cloze:** Decide which answer best fits each space.

**LOOKING AFTER YOUR MONEY**

Are you always (1) \_\_\_\_\_ up? Do you often have to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ money from your parents whenever you need a little extra (3) \_\_\_\_\_? If you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ too much, and save too little, you will end up with more (5) \_\_\_\_\_ than friends. You know the solution, of course; just save a small (6) \_\_\_\_\_ every month. Most banks will pay (7) \_\_\_\_\_ your savings, and you will soon be able to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ all those things, which seemed to cost too much before. The trouble is, you're a university student, and many banks treat you like a child. But not us. If you open a/an (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with Smith Fulton Bank before October 31, we'll not only send you your own (10) \_\_\_\_\_ book and credit (11) \_\_\_\_\_, but you'll also receive a copy of our booklet 'Putting Money (12) \_\_\_\_\_ for Your Future'. Smith Fulton can pay your (13) \_\_\_\_\_, help you with special student (14) \_\_\_\_\_, and your friendly branch (15) \_\_\_\_\_ can give you advice for the future. We believe in you. Why not believe in us and open an account?

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|----|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) | A. shut     | B. hard      | C. debt   | D. money    |
| 2) | A. borrow   | B. lend      | C. save   | D. pay      |
| 3) | A. cheque   | B. pension   | C. wealth | D. cash     |
| 4) | A. sign     | B. spend     | C. cost   | D. cheat    |
| 5) | A. owe      | B. loans     | C. debts  | D. profits  |
| 6) | A. amount   | B. number    | C. note   | D. rest     |
| 7) | A. receipts | B. credits   | C. rents  | D. interest |
| 8) | A. lend     | B. economize | C. afford | D. spend    |
| 9) | A. cheque   | B. customer  | C. bill   | D. account  |



- |     |            |             |             |             |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 10) | A. loan    | B. cheque   | C. cash     | D. money    |
| 11) | A. plastic | B. tip      | C. card     | D. cheque   |
| 12) | A. aside   | B. up       | C. inside   | D. work     |
| 13) | A. sales   | B. bets     | C. bargains | D. bills    |
| 14) | A. coins   | B. loans    | C. fortunes | D. pensions |
| 15) | A. miser   | B. swindler | C. manager  | D. cashier  |

**EXERCISE 11: Reading comprehension: Read the following notice and answer the questions****NOTICE**

To: Sales Staff  
 From: Linda Glass, Sales Manager  
 RE: Monthly Tip

Don't ask customers, "How much would you like to spend?" or "What is your budget?". These questions give the customer the idea that the price is negotiable, and if they give a low number, then it's up to you to convince them to spend more money, which could be tricky. If the customer does have a budget, and you start to go over it, he or she will let you know anyway. It's far more effective to focus on the value of your offering, not its price. If you can convince the customer of the greater value of an item, the price becomes less important.

- How many times does this memo come out?  
 A. 52 times a year  
 B. 12 times a year  
 C. 24 times a year  
 D. 6 times a year
- What is at the centre of a sale, from the salesperson's viewpoint?  
 A. Money  
 B. Budget  
 C. Value  
 D. Negotiations
- According to the memo, which of the following would be an effective opening sales remark?  
 A. This is one of the best lines of portable stereos made today.  
 B. Before we start, let's talk about cost.  
 C. How much were you planning on spending?  
 D. How does this price fit into your budget?
- What does Linda Glass want the sales staff to do?  
 A. Trick the customer  
 B. Increase monthly sales  
 C. Emphasize product value  
 D. Negotiate lower prices

**EXERCISE 12: Reading comprehension: Read the following information and answer the questions****INFORMATION**

Most people still carry the first credit card they ever received, even though their circumstances have changed, and a different credit card would serve them better. If you pay off your balance every month, or if your average monthly balance is less than \$2,500.00, you should choose a card with no annual fee. If your average balance is higher, choose a card that gives rebates or frequent-flyer miles. If you don't pay off the full balance every month, pick the card with the lowest interest rate you can get. To keep your business, the bank may be willing to lower your rate, but you'll need to make a special application.

- What does this paragraph suggest?  
 A. Keep whatever credit cards you already have  
 B. Get rid of your first credit card  
 C. Pay off your credit card balance every month to get rebates or miles  
 D. Evaluate whether your credit card serves you well
- What advice is given to credit card users who don't pay off their balance monthly?  
 A. Keep your charges to minimum of \$2,500  
 B. Get a card with the lowest interest rate possible  
 C. Get more than one card and alternate payments  
 D. Charge more than \$2,500 to your card every month.
- Who is recommended to choose a card with no annual fee?  
 A. People who pay the balance in full each month  
 B. People with a balance of over \$2,500  
 C. People who have frequent-flyer miles  
 D. People who want to change their credit card

**EXERCISE 13 : Sentence transformation.** Rewrite the second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words.

- 1) What a pity we ate all the food. (ONLY)  
→ If \_\_\_\_\_ all the food!
- 2) I had to pay to park in the supermarket car park! (CHARGED)  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ parking in the supermarket car park!
- 3) Is this credit card yours? (BELONG)  
→ Does \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 4) I haven't got much money in the bank. (AMOUNT)  
→ I've only got \_\_\_\_\_ money in the bank.
- 5) Getting the car repaired was so expensive! (FORTUNE)  
→ It \_\_\_\_\_ to get the car repaired!
- 6) I'll call the police if you don't leave me alone! (UNLESS)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_, I'll call the police.
- 7) I regret not paying the bills timely. (HAD)  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ the bills timely.
- 8) Sophie demanded that the shop assistant apologise to her. (APOLOGY)  
→ Sophie demanded \_\_\_\_\_ the shop assistant.
- 9) Buying things online means I don't have to go into town so often. (SAVES)  
→ Buying things online \_\_\_\_\_ to go into town so often.
- 10) Don't pay attention to what Dan says; your new shoes are lovely! (NOTICE)  
→ Take \_\_\_\_\_ what Dan says; your new shoes are lovely!
- 11) I haven't got much cash at the moment. (SHORT)  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ cash at the moment.
- 12) I wouldn't accept if you asked me to marry you. (WERE)  
→ If \_\_\_\_\_ to marry you, I wouldn't accept.
- 13) Can you lend me some money? (BORROW)  
→ Can \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 14) Please do not use my credit cards for this transaction. (YOU)  
→ I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ my credit card for this transaction.
- 15) I suggest not spending all your money now so that you'll have some later. (FOR)  
→ What about \_\_\_\_\_ for later?