

1ST QUIZ

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY - COMPLETION (FIRST LETTER CLUE)

Instructions: Complete each sentence with the correct vocabulary word from Roadmap A2+ Unit 5 (Jobs, Appearance, Shopping, and Suggestions). The first letter is provided as a clue. Do not use contractions in your answers.

1. An **a**_____ is a professional person who designs buildings and plans complex structures.
2. If you are very busy and work ten hours every day, you are working **l**_____ hours.
3. Men who do not shave often have a **b**_____ on their chin and cheeks.
4. People who do not want to carry cash often prefer to pay by **c**_____ card.
5. When you buy an item in a store, you must keep the **r**_____ in case you need to return it.
6. A **d**_____ store is a very large retail store that sells many different types of goods across separate floors.
7. A person who works in a restaurant and serves food and drinks to customers is a **w**_____.
8. If a piece of clothing fits you well and looks professional, you look very **s**_____.
9. When a store sells products at a lower price than usual, those items are on **s**_____.
10. A **t**_____ guide is a professional who shows famous places and historical sites to tourists.

SECTION 2: VOCABULARY - MATCHING

Instructions: Match each vocabulary term in Column A (1–10) with its correct definition or description in Column B (A–J).

Column A

1. Shop assistant
2. Moustaches
3. Sale
4. Discount
5. Jewellery
6. Creative
7. Casual

8. Well-paid
9. Bargain
10. Department store

Column B

- A. Hair that grows specifically on a man's upper lip.
- B. Informal and comfortable clothing suitable for everyday wear rather than formal events.
- C. A period during which a shop sells its goods at lower prices than usual.
- D. A reduction in the usual price of a product or service.
- E. A job or position that provides a large amount of money or high salary.
- F. Small decorative items that people wear, such as rings, necklaces, and bracelets.
- G. A person who works in a retail store helping customers select and buy items.
- H. Something bought for a much lower price than its true value or quality.
- I. Having the ability to produce original, imaginative, or artistic ideas and work.
- J. A large retail establishment divided into several departments selling different goods.

SECTION 3: GRAMMAR - MULTIPLE CHOICE

Instructions: Select the correct grammatical option (a, b, or c) to complete each sentence. Do not use contractions.

1. The manager is looking for an employee _____ has excellent communication skills.
 - a) which
 - b) who
 - c) where
2. This is the new computer application _____ allows us to work from home.
 - a) who
 - b) which
 - c) whom
3. What _____ your new English teacher look like?
 - a) is
 - b) does
 - c) do
4. My brother _____ very tall, and he has got dark straight hair.
 - a) looks like
 - b) is
 - c) looks
5. You _____ pay the full price for that jacket because it is on sale tomorrow.
 - a) should
 - b) should not

- c) imperative
- 6. If you want to find modern electronics in Tokyo, you _____ visit Akihabara.
 - a) should
 - b) should not
 - c) are
- 7. _____ pay by credit card if you want to avoid extra bank fees.
 - a) Not
 - b) Do not
 - c) You not
- 8. How about _____ some fresh flowers for your mother?
 - a) buy
 - b) buying
 - c) to buy
- 9. Why _____ we visit the local market to buy traditional products?
 - a) do not
 - b) not
 - c) are not
- 10. I would prefer _____ a new pair of shoes instead of a hat.
 - a) get
 - b) to get
 - c) getting

SECTION 4: GRAMMAR - FILL IN THE BLANKS

Instructions: Complete the sentences using the appropriate relative pronoun (*who, which, that*), auxiliary verb (*do, does, is, are*), modal (*should, should not*), or imperative form. Do not use contractions.

1. A doctor is a professional _____ treats patients in a hospital.
2. The jacket _____ I bought yesterday was very expensive.
3. What _____ your new boss like? She is very kind and patient.
4. He _____ like a famous football player with his short blonde hair.
5. You _____ keep your receipt if you want to exchange those clothes later.
6. _____ try on clothes before you purchase them in a store.
7. _____ we go shopping together at the new department store this weekend?
8. What about _____ a delicious cake for his birthday party?

9. They are looking for a colleague _____ is good with computers and technology.

10. You _____ buy cheap electronics without reading product reviews first.

READING TEXT: MODERN WORKPLACE CONTEXT AND SHOPPING HABITS

Read the following text carefully before answering the questions in Section 5 and Section 6.

Modern technology is changing how professionals work and how consumers shop across global cities. Today, many companies employ individuals who work entirely from home. These employees use advanced digital tools that allow them to communicate across international borders without traveling. Working from home has major advantages because employees can manage their own schedules. However, some workers feel isolated because they do not see their colleagues face to face regularly.

Furthermore, work environments require people who possess diverse skills. Employers want professionals who have good communication skills and who enjoy working in teams. A creative person who can solve complex problems is extremely valuable to a modern business enterprise. On the other hand, well-paid jobs often demand that employees work long hours, which can create a stressful lifestyle.

Technology has also transformed commercial habits in major urban centers such as Tokyo. In Tokyo, shoppers can explore specialized districts depending on their preferences. For example, Ginza is famous for high-end international designer brands. Shoppers who want cheaper and younger styles go to Harajuku, whereas people who seek modern technology visit Akihabara.

When consumers buy products, shopping experts suggest several strategies. Buyers should always compare prices before making expensive purchases. Moreover, consumers should always keep their receipt if they intend to return or exchange an item. However, experts state that shoppers should not buy unnecessary products simply because they are on sale. Planning purchases carefully helps consumers manage their money effectively.

SECTION 5: READING COMPREHENSION - TRUE / FALSE / DOES NOT SAY

Instructions: Read each statement based on the reading text above. Write **T** if the statement is True, **F** if it is False, or **DS** if it Does Not Say.

1. Remote employees use digital tools that allow them to work internationally without physical travel.
2. Employees who work from home never experience feelings of isolation or loneliness.
3. Employers prioritize hiring individuals who possess good communication skills and teamwork abilities.
4. Well-paid jobs always offer short working hours and low stress levels.

5. In Tokyo, shoppers who want cheaper, younger clothing styles should visit the Ginza district.
6. The district of Akihabara is known for offering the latest technological products.
7. The majority of shoppers in Harajuku pay for their purchases using mobile applications.
8. Shopping experts advise consumers to compare prices prior to purchasing expensive goods.
9. Consumers are advised to purchase any item that is on sale, regardless of necessity.
10. Keeping a sales receipt is helpful if a customer needs to exchange or return an item.

SECTION 6: READING COMPREHENSION - MULTIPLE CHOICE

Instructions: Choose the correct option (a, b, or c) based on the information in the reading text. Do not use contractions.

1. According to the text, what is one major benefit of working from home?
 - a) Employees receive higher salaries automatically.
 - b) Employees can manage their own working schedules.
 - c) Employees never have to communicate with colleagues.
2. What is mentioned as a potential disadvantage of working from home?
 - a) Workers feel isolated because they do not see colleagues in person.
 - b) Workers spend too much money on office equipment.
 - c) Workers cannot use modern technology effectively.
3. Which characteristic makes a person particularly valuable to a modern business enterprise?
 - a) The ability to travel internationally every week.
 - b) Being creative and capable of solving complex problems.
 - c) Preferring to work alone without a team.
4. According to the text, what is a potential drawback of well-paid jobs?
 - a) They require workers to live in Tokyo.
 - b) They often require employees to work long hours.
 - c) They do not allow the use of modern technology.
5. Which district in Tokyo is recommended for designer fashion brands?
 - a) Akihabara
 - b) Harajuku
 - c) Ginza
6. Why do shoppers visit the Akihabara district in Tokyo?
 - a) To buy cheap food items and traditional gifts.
 - b) To find modern electronics and technology.
 - c) To purchase traditional Japanese clothes.
7. What advice do shopping experts give regarding expensive purchases?
 - a) Shoppers should pay by credit card only.
 - b) Shoppers should compare prices before buying.
 - c) Shoppers should buy items immediately without checking.
8. Why should shoppers retain their sales receipt after buying an item?
 - a) To prove they visited the Ginza district.
 - b) In case they intend to exchange or return the item.
 - c) To receive a automatic discount on future purchases.

9. What do shopping experts say about items on sale?
 - a) Shoppers should avoid buying unnecessary items just because they are on sale.
 - b) Shoppers should purchase every item that has a discount.
 - c) Items on sale are always of low quality.
10. What is the overall primary objective of planning purchases carefully?
 - a) To become a professional guide in Tokyo.
 - b) To manage personal finances effectively.
 - c) To avoid using credit cards entirely.

SECTION 7: VARIED GRAMMAR - PART 1

Instructions: Choose the sentence (a, b, or c) that demonstrates correct relative clauses, modal usage, or sentence structure for A2+ English. Do not use contractions.

1. Select the sentence that correctly uses a relative clause for a person:
 - a) I need an assistant which can organize meetings efficiently.
 - b) I need an assistant who can organize meetings efficiently.
 - c) I need an assistant where can organize meetings efficiently.
2. Select the sentence that correctly uses a relative clause for a thing:
 - a) She wants a job that offers a good salary.
 - b) She wants a job who offers a good salary.
 - c) She wants a job where offer a good salary.
3. Select the correct structure for asking about character/personality:
 - a) What does your manager look like?
 - b) What is your manager like?
 - c) How does your manager look like?
4. Select the correct structure for asking about physical appearance:
 - a) What does your new colleague look like?
 - b) What is your new colleague looking?
 - c) How is your new colleague like?
5. Select the sentence that correctly uses the modal *should* for giving advice:
 - a) You should to try on those trousers before you buy them.
 - b) You should try on those trousers before you buy them.
 - c) You should trying on those trousers before you buy them.
6. Select the sentence that correctly uses a negative imperative:
 - a) You do not buy expensive electronics without a warranty.
 - b) Do not buy expensive electronics without a warranty.
 - c) Not buy expensive electronics without a warranty.
7. Select the sentence that correctly makes a suggestion using *How about*:
 - a) How about visit the new shopping mall in Odaiba?
 - b) How about visiting the new shopping mall in Odaiba?
 - c) How about to visit the new shopping mall in Odaiba?
8. Select the sentence that correctly uses *Why don't we*:
 - a) Why do not we go to the market to buy fresh food?
 - b) Why we do not go to the market to buy fresh food?
 - c) Why do not we going to the market to buy fresh food?
9. Select the sentence that uses *would prefer* correctly:
 - a) I would prefer buying a book than a shirt.

- b) I would prefer to buy a book rather than a shirt.
 - c) I would prefer buy a book rather than a shirt.
10. Select the sentence that correctly uses *look like* with a noun:
- a) He looks like happy today.
 - b) He looks like a professional manager in that suit.
 - c) He looks like intelligent and creative.

SECTION 8: VARIED GRAMMAR - PART 2

Instructions: Choose the option (a, b, or c) that correctly answers, completes, or restructures the complex A2+ grammatical scenario. Do not use contractions.

1. Combine the two sentences into one using a relative clause: [**I bought a new camera. It takes high-quality photos.**]
 - a) I bought a new camera who takes high-quality photos.
 - b) I bought a new camera which takes high-quality photos.
 - c) I bought a new camera where it takes high-quality photos.
2. Combine the two sentences into one using a relative clause: [**We met a tour guide. He showed us around the city.**]
 - a) We met a tour guide who showed us around the city.
 - b) We met a tour guide which showed us around the city.
 - c) We met a tour guide where he showed us around the city.
3. Reorder the words to form a correct recommendation: [**market / early / visit / You / should / the / .**]
 - a) You early should visit the market.
 - b) You should visit the market early.
 - c) Visit you should the market early.
4. Select the sentence that correctly uses linkers of reason (*because*) and result (*so*):
 - a) The shop was closed because I went home.
 - b) Everything was very expensive, so I did not buy anything.
 - c) I bought the computer so it had a very good price.
5. Select the sentence that uses *however* correctly to show contrast:
 - a) Ginza has famous stores. However, the prices are very high.
 - b) Ginza has famous stores however the prices are very high.
 - c) Ginza however has famous stores the prices are high.
6. Choose the correct response to the question: "*What is your new boss like?*"
 - a) He is tall and has short dark hair.
 - b) He is very professional, supportive, and kind.
 - c) He looks like his older brother.
7. Choose the correct response to the question: "*What does her brother look like?*"

- a) He is friendly and enjoys working in teams.
 - b) He is tall, slim, and has a brown moustache.
 - c) He is an architect at a big construction firm.
8. Complete the sentence: "*They are looking for someone _____ can work part-time hours.*"
- a) who
 - b) which
 - c) where
9. Select the option that correctly completes the advice: "*_____ pay full price when you can find items on sale.*"
- a) You should
 - b) Do not
 - c) You ought
10. Select the sentence that uses *let us* correctly for a suggestion:
- a) Let us to meet outside the department store at two o'clock.
 - b) Let us meet outside the department store at two o'clock.
 - c) Let us meet outside the department store at two o'clock.

SECTION 9 LISTENING

[Track 126] You will hear a travel advertisement about hiking in Norway. Decide if each sentence is true (T) or false (F).

There is an example at the beginning (0).

- 0 Norway is a great destination if you like spending time outside. T
- 1 There isn't anything interesting for good photographers in Norway.
- 2 A visitor can see lots of different landscapes on one of the walks.
- 3 The programme recommends being very careful on the Trolltunga hike.
- 4 All the walks are about eight to twelve hours long, including the Trolltunga one.
- 5 You can sometimes walk in the snow.
- 6 About three thousand people go on the Preikestolen walk near Stavanger every year.
- 7 It's a good idea to have walking boots for the Romsdalseggen route.
- 8 It's not a good idea to take very young children on the Romsdalseggen walk.
- 9 You have to think about animals when you are hiking.
- 10 August isn't a good month for hiking in Norway.