## UNIT 12 PROGRESS TEST

## Name: <br> $\qquad$

Class:
$\underline{\square}$

Date: $\qquad$
Mark: $\qquad$ / 75

## Reading

## Read the text. Then do Exercise 1.

The increased availability of the Internet in households has changed the way consumers shop. Many people now purchase things online, as opposed to leaving their homes and hitting high street shops or going to the mall. There are advantages and disadvantages for each way of shopping. Which is better largely depends on the individual.

One reason people shop online is that their lives have become busier and, between the responsibilities at home and at work, shopping online saves them a lot of time and reduces stress. The hassle of driving forever looking for parking, or taking public transport is enough to prevent many people from venturing from their homes in search of products. Once at a shopping district or mall, you often have to wait in long lines, race from store to store comparing prices or searching for bargains and deal with pushy shop assistants. Online shopping, however, can be done from the comfort of your own home. With just a few clicks, consumers can browse through different stores and pick any items they want to buy.

Others, however, like having an excuse to leave their homes. They enjoy walking about the high street shops, window shopping and looking at things displayed in store windows with their friends. To them, it is an
opportunity to go outside, shop, see friends, have a coffee and catch up. Also, many people find that online shopping can be a hassle too. To them, waiting for a denim jacket or high heels to be delivered, or going to the post office to pick them up if no one was home when they were being delivered, also causes stress.

Aside from stress, a major factor in determining how someone will shop is cost. Many people find that it is all too easy to go to the centre or the mall and get carried away. When consumers go to stores to shop, they often return home with more than they had intended. Initially, they'll buy something that they need. Along the way, however, they'll see other items in the stores around them and will very often make more purchases. Also, the price of items online is usually cheaper than in stores. Stores have more costs, such as paying rent and employees, and this usually pushes up the price of items.

On the other hand, although the above is true, there are other factors to consider which support the argument that shopping at stores is actually cheaper. Some people feel that because shopping online is so easy, people will generally buy more things. If someone doesn't have to leave their house to purchase an item, it is easier for them to go online more often and buy things without thinking much about whether they really want them or not. Also, although the price of items is generally cheaper online, there are other costs to consider. Items bought online are sent to consumer by post. The shipping and handling charges added to the cost of the product often make it more expensive than what it is being sold for in shops.

In the end, there are arguments for and against each method of shopping. Which is best really does depend on what kind of a consumer you are.

1 Choose the correct answer. [10 points]
1 Why has the way many people shop changed?
a More people have access to the Internet.
b Shopping online is cheaper.
c More people do not want to leave their homes.

2 Why is shopping at stores stressful for some people?
a Items at stores are too expensive
b They don't like to buy things.
c It adds time to their already busy schedule.

3 Many people who like shopping at stores...
a ...eat at restaurants.
b ...also socialise.
c ...don't mind long lines.

4 People who shop at stores often...
a ...buy more than they need.
b ...find items for less expensive prices.
c ...catch up with pushy shop assistants.

5 Shopping online is...
a ...generally more expensive.
b ...generally less stressful.
c ...better depending on your habits.

## Vocabulary

2 Complete the sentences with these words. [6 points]
scarf, belt, waterproofjacket, trainers, ring, high heels
1 Good thing I bought this $\qquad$ . They're expecting a storm tomorrow.

2 You should take a $\qquad$ with you. It's freezing outside.

3 My fiancé bought me a beautiful engagement $\qquad$ . I can't wait until we're married.

4 I lost a lot of weight this summer. I need to buy a $\qquad$ for my pants.

5 I'm going to take up jogging. I really should get a new pair of
$\qquad$ .

6 Those $\qquad$ really match your new dress.

3 Choose the correct answer. [6 points]
1 That dress really fits / suits you well. I don't think it's tight at all.
2 I've lost a bit of weight and need to have my skirt taken in / taken up a bit.

3 How could they sell a dress with a stain on it to you? You should take it back / try it on.
4 I don't mind buying the shoes for you, but what size / number do you wear?

5 I prefer loose / tight -fitting clothes. I like to feel comfortable.
6 Those pants are too long. You should have them taken in / taken up.

4 Choose the correct answer. [6 points]
brand, buy, cash desk, logo, take them back, product receipt
I need to 1) __ a pair of jeans because the ones I have are very old. I really don't care if they are a famous 2) ___ or not, as long as they fit me and the quality is good.

I think that many times people pay extra money just for the 3) $\qquad$ that other people will see. My brother, for example, only wears clothes by expensive designers. I am the complete opposite. When I pay for something at 4) __ I always feel bad if I think I paid too much. The last time I did I was shocked because they didn't even offer to give me a 5) __.
$\qquad$ . I had to ask for it. If you don't have one for the clothes buy, you can't 6) $\qquad$ if they have a problem!

## 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs given. [5 points]

have more money than sense, ripped off, be broke, be made of money, be loaded
$\mathbf{1}$ My children keep asking me to buy things for them. They must think I
$\qquad$ .
2 Even though he doesn't know how to ride one, John bought a very expensive motorbike. He $\qquad$ .
3 Three hundred euro is way too expensive for that jacket. You got

4 I'd love to leave the city for holiday, but I can't. I $\qquad$ .

5 Carl $\qquad$ . He buys a new car every year.

## Grammar

6 Choose the correct answer. [5 points]
1 How many cup / cups of milk a day did you drink when you were younger?

2 I like to drink a lot of / many orange juice in the summer.
3 I don't have many / much time to finish my project.
4 How many / much sandwiches did you make for the party?
5 Oh no! We do not have much / many food to offer our guests tonight.

7 Choose the correct answers. [4 points]
a character, pieces, good, oil
1 so $\qquad$
2 such $\qquad$
3 so much $\qquad$
4 so many $\qquad$

8 Complete the sentences with the correct words. [8 points]
all, and, both, each, every, neither, none, nor
1 I get along great with $\qquad$ dog I meet.

2 $\qquad$ the soup $\qquad$ the rice taste good.

3 $\qquad$ the fans had a good time at the concert.

4 $\qquad$ my brother $\qquad$ my sister are musicians.

5 $\qquad$ time I see Bob I have a good laugh.
6 I'm going to stay in tonight. $\qquad$ of the movies in the theatres interest.

9 Choose the correct option. [5 points]
1 Oh no! Someone / Anyone stole my wallet this afternoon.
2 I wish I had somewhere / anywhere exciting to go to this summer.
$\mathbf{3}$ He is so lazy. He won't do anything / something to help me.
4 The phone's ringing, but I don't think anybody / somebody is home
5 I love living in the city. There is always nothing / something to do.

10 Writing [20 points]
What does the expression "You are what you eat" mean to you? Write an essay explaining this statement. The plan and notes below will help you. Write 120-150 words.

## Before you write, plan what you're going to say:

Paragraph 1: Introduce the topic
Paragraph 2: Include ideas that agree with the expression.
Paragraph 3: What else makes us who we are? e.g. exercise
Paragraph 4: Give your opinion about the topic.

- Use linking words.
- Use formal language

