

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Result: \_\_\_/100

### Vocabulary

1 Look at the photos and write the names of the shops.



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_/6

2 Correct the words in bold.

- 1 We're running a marathon to raise money **from** our football tour next summer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The first time I ever did the lottery, I **saved** £1,000! \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She **lent** a lot of money when she played the guitar outside the tube station. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He donated £1,000 **on** our campaign to clean up the river. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Two single tickets **earn** more than a return ticket. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 If you need to borrow money **to** someone, you must give it back to them soon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Don't spend money **for** things you don't need. \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_/7

3 Choose the best answers to complete the dialogue.

- Ali:** Hey, have you seen these shoes?
- Tom:** Cool. I like them. Are they expensive?
- Ali:** Yeah, they're a 1 \_\_\_\_\_ brand. I can't really 2 \_\_\_\_\_ them. But they're so nice.
- Tom:** Put them in the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ for now, and see if you can find something a bit cheaper. Why don't you click on the 4 \_\_\_\_\_ tab, and see what they have there? Remember you can get a 10% student 5 \_\_\_\_\_, too.
- Ali:** Oh yeah, I'd forgotten about that.
- Tom:** What about these? They're really similar but half the price!
- Ali:** Wow! Yeah, they're a 6 \_\_\_\_\_. They're really cheap, and 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is free.

- |              |            |               |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A designer | B low cost | C consumer    |
| 2 A browse   | B track    | C afford      |
| 3 A package  | B cart     | C purchase    |
| 4 A returns  | B sale     | C replacement |
| 5 A cash     | B bargain  | C discount    |
| 6 A bargain  | B discount | C refund      |
| 7 A receipt  | B delivery | C return      |

Score \_\_\_/7

## Grammar

4 Are the sentences correct? Tick (✓) the two correct sentences. Correct the mistakes in the incorrect sentences.

- 1 We have somewhere to buy our clothes now the shopping centre has closed.

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- 2 Anybody goes shopping at 11 pm.

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- 3 I hear Ed Sheeran's music anywhere, even in clothes shops.

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- 4 Is there anywhere that sells games consoles on this street?

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- 5 Would you like something to eat?

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- 6 I think somebody's here now, so we can start the film.

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Score \_\_\_/6

5 Complete the words in the dialogue with **any**, **no-**, **every-** or **some-**.

Ana: How was your shopping trip? Did you buy  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ **thing** nice?

Joe: No, 2 \_\_\_\_\_ **thing** was too expensive, but I  
met 3 \_\_\_\_\_ **body** I used to go to primary  
school with in a sports shop.

Ana: Really? Did you have a chat?

Joe: Yes, we went for a coffee in a café I've never been  
to before. It was 4 \_\_\_\_\_ **where** behind the  
shopping centre.

Ana: You must have had a lot to talk about.

Joe: Well, actually it was strange. We had bit  
embarrassing.

Ana: Oh dear. I suppose people change. I'm not in  
touch with 6 \_\_\_\_\_ **body** from primary  
school now. It's a pity.

Score \_\_\_/6

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 / takes / such / photos / She / beautiful / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 / The jacket / bought / bargain / a / such / you / was /  
.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 / things / can / You / cheaply / online / so / buy / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 / shoes / poor / Those / quality / are / such / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 / music / loud / so / The / is / concentrate / can't /  
that / I / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 / new / noise / much / fridge-freezer / The / makes /  
so / .  
\_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_/6

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 If only I \_\_\_\_\_ to you, I wouldn't have  
this problem. (**listen**)
- 2 I wish my brother \_\_\_\_\_ my charger  
without asking all the time. (**borrow**)
- 3 If only I \_\_\_\_\_ those expensive  
trousers! It was a silly purchase. (**buy**)
- 4 I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a good tennis coach.  
(**know**)
- 5 Tess wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ speak Spanish.  
(**can**)
- 6 My parents wish they \_\_\_\_\_ harder at  
university. (**study**)
- 7 If only school \_\_\_\_\_ so early. (**start**)

Score \_\_\_/7

## Use of English

8 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

### CentralWorld, Bangkok, Thailand

I haven't been **1** \_\_\_\_\_ quite like CentralWorld in Bangkok. It's one of the biggest shopping centres in the world, at 830 square metres. It has more than 500 shops, 100 cafés and restaurants and 15 cinemas. There is **2** \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone. Whether you are looking for a **3** \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a diamond ring or an electrical **4** \_\_\_\_\_ shop to buy a digital gadget, you'll find it here. It even has an ice rink.


If you are looking for clothes, you can find all the popular chain **5** \_\_\_\_\_ selling high street and designer brands, as well as smaller **6** \_\_\_\_\_ clothes shops. There are two **7** \_\_\_\_\_ stores, and the biggest, Zen, has seven floors.

With so many shops, you can easily spend all day here, especially if you pay a visit to the ice rink or cinema. It's **8** \_\_\_\_\_ a great shopping experience.

- |   |              |               |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A anywhere   | C everywhere  |
|   | B somewhere  | D nowhere     |
| 2 | A anything   | C everything  |
|   | B nothing    | D something   |
| 3 | A jewellery  | C jewellers   |
|   | B jewels     | D jeweller's  |
| 4 | A low-cost   | C goods       |
|   | B chain      | D brand       |
| 5 | A carts      | C shops       |
|   | B stores     | D sales       |
| 6 | A consumer   | C independent |
|   | B online     | C recycled    |
| 7 | A retail     | C sales       |
|   | B department | D charity     |
| 8 | A such       | C so much     |
|   | B so         | D so many     |

Score \_\_\_/8

## Listening

9  Listen to Mrs Chard talking about what shopping used to be like when she was young. Choose the correct alternative.

- Only a few people/Nobody used shopping carts.
- They didn't have to pay **anything/much** for the broken biscuits.
- She **often/rarely** went to the butcher's for her mother.
- She sometimes had to take the meat back if it had too much **bone/fat**.
- Mrs/Mr** Breyer used to bake the bread.
- Few people/Everybody** ate brown bread in those days.

Score \_\_\_/6

10 Listen again and choose the best answers (A, B or C).

- When Mrs Chard was young, ...
  - there weren't many big supermarkets.
  - there weren't any supermarkets.
  - there were only small supermarkets.
- In general, there was ...
  - less food available.
  - more choice.
  - a lot of different food from today.
- Mrs Chard says that the sweets ...
  - were sold in different amounts.
  - were all very similar.
  - came in colourful plastic bags.
- Mrs Chard says that they ...
  - always got the same people to repair things.
  - never used to throw broken things away.
  - used to fix things if they could.
- Mrs Chard liked going to the baker's because ...
  - she got served quickly.
  - they had fresh bread delivered every day.
  - it smelled delicious.
- Mrs Chard thinks shopping was more enjoyable in the past because ...
  - things cost less.
  - people had more time to talk.
  - paying with cash was simpler.

Score \_\_\_/6

## Reading

### Smarter shopping

Do you ever return an item of clothing to the shelf because the queue at the checkout is too long and you haven't got time to wait? Well, this might soon be a thing of the past, as high street shops are trying new technology, such as artificial intelligence, to end the queues and compete with online shopping companies.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

In 2018, the American company Amazon® opened its first store with no checkouts, called Amazon Go. It now has over 25 stores in different locations in the US.

Customers can simply walk into the store, take what they want and walk out without going to a checkout. Sensors and cameras are used to track items as they are taken from the shelves. They can also detect if a product is returned to the shelf too, in case you change your mind! After leaving the shop, you are sent a receipt and are automatically charged for the cost of your purchases.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

A supermarket in New Zealand, called Foodstuffs, has a similar idea for reducing shopping time. But this time with a 'smart' shopping cart, which uses vision technology to recognise food items as they are placed inside the cart. Customers then pay for the products using an app on their smartphones. As they enter the store, they connect the smartcart to their mobile phone. When they've finished shopping, they're automatically charged for the items. The smartcarts can also make suggestions for recipes based on what customers have put in their cart, as well as guide them around the supermarket.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Another American store, Lowe's™, which sells products for the home, has a different idea for using smart technology to improve the shopping experience. It has created robots called Lowebots, which help customers find their way around the store. The robots can ask customers simple questions to find out what they are looking for, and then help to locate the item. The robots also detect how many items are left on the shelf and whether they need replacing.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

The Japanese clothing store UNIQLO is also discovering ways of using smart technology to improve shopping experiences. Sometimes shopping

for clothes is too confusing; there's just too much choice. Well, some UNIQLO shops in Australia have introduced a 'brain machine' which might help. In special areas called UMood areas, customers can be matched with their ideal clothes. Here you sit with a sensor on your head while you're shown a series of video clips. By tracking brain activity while you watch, the sensor gives information about your state of mind. Then, judging from your reaction to the videos, it recommends the ideal item of clothing to match how you're feeling. Does that sound like fun?

5 \_\_\_\_\_

With all these innovations, the traditional shopping experience is definitely changing. Smart technology is making the shopping experience quicker and more enjoyable, and will perhaps help high street shopping stay alive and compete with online shopping.

Who knows what shopping will be like ten years from now?

#### 11 Read the online article and choose the best summary.

- A How technology is changing how much we spend.
- B How technology is changing shopping habits.
- C How technology is changing shopping experiences.

Score \_\_\_/1

#### 12 Read the text again and match the headings (A–E) to the paragraphs (1–5).

- A The future of shopping
- B How robots are helping shoppers
- C Smart shopping baskets
- D A perfect match
- E Shop and go

Score \_\_\_/5

#### 13 Read the text again and choose the best answers (A, B or C).

- 1 At Amazon Go, you pay for your items ...
- A while you are shopping.
  - B as you leave the shop.
  - C when you have left the shop.

- 2 Smartcarts can ...
- A give you advice about healthy eating.
  - B give you ideas of meals you can cook with the items you buy.
  - C tell you how much each item costs.
- 3 In the furniture shop, Lowe's, robots talk to the customers ...
- A to help them find what they need.
  - B to help them find their way to the checkout.
  - C to make them feel at home.
- 4 In one clothing store, smart technology is being used to ...
- A help you make a decision.
  - B give you more choice.
  - C make you feel relaxed when shopping.
- 5 The brain machine suggests clothes which ...
- A have the best style.
  - B are the right size.
  - C fit your personality.
- 6 The writer thinks that smart technology might ...
- A make online shopping even more popular.
  - B slow down in ten years' time.
  - C keep people interested in high street shopping.

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Score \_\_\_/3

Score \_\_\_/6

**14 Give three advantages of using smart technology in shopping. Use ideas in the text and/or other facts and experiences to justify your opinion. Think about the benefits for:**

- customers
- shops/shopping companies
- the high street

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Writing

**15 Read the statement. Do you agree or disagree?  
Make a list of ideas and plan your answer. Write an opinion essay of 150–200 words.**

‘Shopping centres are better than high street shops.’

Think about the following:

- range of shops and other entertainment
- crowds and effects on the environment
- effect on smaller independent shops
- time and cost of getting there

**Checklist:**

- Organise your ideas into four paragraphs.
- Include linkers for...
  - sequencing your ideas, e.g. *Firstly, Lastly, ...*
  - adding more information, e.g. *What’s more, In addition, ...*
  - contrasting ideas, e.g. *Although, However, ...*
  - giving your opinion, e.g. *In my opinion, Personally, ...*
  - explaining consequences, e.g. *As a result, Therefore, ...*
  - giving reasons e.g. *because ..., since ...*

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Score \_\_\_/10

Speaking

**16 Work in pairs. Imagine you are in a shoe shop.**

**Student A:** Last week you bought a new pair of shoes, but when you got home, you saw that the leather was damaged. Speak to the shop assistant about your problem and the solution you would like.

**Student B:** You are the shop assistant. Find out what problem the customer has and solve it for them.

Score \_\_\_/10

Vocabulary	___/20
Grammar	___/25
Use of English	___/8
Listening	___/12
Reading	___/15
Writing	___/10
Speaking	___/10
TOTAL	___/100