master

LEVEL 2

UNIT 1: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST A

A. Complete the adverbial phrases and write how, how often, when, where, or why to show what kinds of information they provide. 1. In the future, nobody will use cash anymore. when 2. We often look for food in restaurant trash bins. where	 I know you're busy until 8, but couldn'tyou join us afterwards? Didn'tyou live in Africa when you were younger? Don'tyou prefer to travel by taxi? Won'tyour mom be angry if we're late? C Correct the sentences that have mistakes. Check () the correct sentences. There is at least one correct sentence. We went a couple of weeks ago to Paris
3. We save money by growing all our own vegetables. how 4 I gave up my credit card to stop myself spending so much money. why	to Paris a couple of weeks ago. 16 Every then and now, I start a new exercise class. I start a new exercise class every now and then. 17 Take a leaflet with you and then you can read it at your convenience. ✓
5 The whole family eats together <u>every</u> the weekend. how often	The mixture is made with adding a cup of water to the flour. The mixture is made by adding a cup of water to the flour.
6 I make most of my own clothes, but I do buy them everynow and then. how often	 He's been for some time taking guitar lessons. He's been taking guitar lessons for some time. We all enjoy a bit of luxury fromtime to time.

when

Most people acquire second-hand goods for reasons of economy. ✓

The café was closed down for of hygiene.

reasons

From time to time, I still think of him and smile. I still think of him from time to time and smile.

why —

B. Use the correct form of the words in the box to complete the negative questions.

should (x2) would could do will have be

- Shouldn't we help her with those bags?
- 9. <u>Haven't</u> we met before?
- **10.** You look really ill. Shouldn't ___you see a doctor?
- 11. I recognize that painting. Wasn't _____it by Picasso?

22. Carla learned English with reading the subtitles on the television.

Carla learned English by reading the subtitles on the television.

23. Leave those forms for the time being and I'll deal with them later. ✓

D	Write negative questions to complete these	Vocabulary				
	changes using the words and phrases in	A. Check (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.				
•	rentheses. Then say how the negative questions are ed. (Sometimes two answers answers are possible.)	o a If you buy a printer, I'll throw in some ink for free. ✓				
A.	to confirm a belief	ь My purchases came to \$85 with thrown in.				
В.	to show surprise					
C.	to express an opinion	1. a I'm foraging for a dress to wear to Julia's party.				
D.	to make a suggestion	b We spent the morning foraging for mushrooms. √				
0	A: <u>Isn't that Jamie's</u> <u>brother</u>	2. a We barter eggs for vegetables from our neighbors. ———————————————————————————————————				
	? (be Jamie's brother) B: Yes, it must be. He looks just like him.	How much do you barter your carrots for?				
24.	A: If you're thinking of canceling the party, Shouldn't you speak to Rachel first?	 a Cheap imports are threatening our livelihood. b If I pass my exams, I'm hoping for a livelihood in medicine. 				
	(D) ? (speak to Rachel first) B: I guess so. I'll call her this evening to discuss it.	 a Our house has been up for grabs for over a year, but we don't have a buyer yet. 				
		b I'd quite like these chairs, if they're up for grabs√				
25.	A: Wasn't it the most fantastic concert (C)? (be the most fantastic concert)	5. a Here are some tips on how you can consume				
	в: It was—I've never been to a better gig.	less energy. b We can consume energy by remembering to turn the lights off.				
		6. The correct sentence is: Would you be able to drop me off at the station? ✓				
		⁷ b I don't want to buy clothes that have been made in a sweatshop. ✓				
		8 I don't want to buy clothes that have been				
		made in a sweatshop. ✓				
6	A: Haven't you ever eaten Japanese food? (B)	6.				
	(ever eat Japanese food) B: No, never. I've never liked the idea of eating raw fish.	a Would you be able to drop me off at the station? _ b I really ought to drop off going to the shops so often.				
		B: Ah, yes, you're right—I have met Al.				
27	A: Haven't you met Al at Maggie's party? (A)?	Didn't you go to the Bahamas last year? A A:				
		(go to the Bahamas last vear) B: Yes, in fact we've been there a few times				

If you're getting up at four o'clock tomorrow 12025teroving, shouldn't you go to bed early tonight? D_ (go to bed tonight)

- B: Yeah, I suppose so.
- 30 A: Aren't you Patrick's wife? A (be Patrick's wife)
 - B: Yes, I think it is.
 I'm sure I remember you speaking to him. (meet AI at Maggie's party)

Score / 30

30

- a The products are stored in a sweatshop next to the store. LEVEL ${f 2}$
- b I don't want to buy clothes that have been made in a sweatshop.
- 1. a I've worn these shoes several times, but they're still in good condition.
 - b You should only buy the car if it has condition.

B.	Choose	the	best	ending	for	the	sentences.
C	hoose A.	, B , 0	rC.				

- If you drop something off, you
 - A. let it fall to the ground.
 - (B) leave it at a place.
 - C. reduce the amount of it.
- 9. A piece of equipment that is in good working order
 - A. is always reliable.
 - **B.** is working well at the present time.
 - C. is in the correct position.
- 10. A dumpster is a container for
 - A throwing away large items.
 - в growing vegetables.
 - c storing products in a factory.
- 11. Sustainable energy
 - A. helps us to have a luxurious lifestyle.
 - B. comes from sources that never run out.
 - C. is created from coal and oil.
- 12. Second-hand goods
 - A. have faults which make them cheaper.
 - B. are made abroad.
 - C. have been owned by someone else.
- **13.** In factory farming,
 - A. animal products are made in factories.
 - B. animals are kept in a small area.
 - C. animals are kept in natural conditions.
- 14. If a lifestyle is unsustainable,
 - A. it costs too much to continue.
 - B. people do not enjoy it at all.
 - C. there aren't enough resources to continue it forever.
- 15. If something is up for grabs, it
 - A. is available to be taken.
 - B. is small enough to hold in your hand.
 - C. needs to be dealt with quickly.

C	onsumerism.
0	to use something such as energy, fuel, or goods
	c ^{o n} s u m e
16.	to exchange goods or services for other goods or services
	barter
17.	the keeping of animals in a small area for business
	factory farming
18.	not capable of continuing for a long time without harming the environment
	unsustainable
19.	to search for the food that you need from trees, bushes, etc.
	forage
20.	capable of continuing for a long time without harming the environment
	sustainable
	Complete the sentences using the correct form

C. Complete these words used to talk about

dumpster	order —livelihood	grabs
condition	sweatshop	

- It's a well-used item but it's still in good working order
- 21. A lot of furniture that is in perfectly good ____currently ends up in landfill sites. condition
- 22. I see there's a kid's bike up for grabs on the Freecycle website if you're interested.
- 23. I don't want to wear clothing that's been made in sweatshops by ten-year-olds.
- **24.** Small farmers will lose their livelihood companies like these come in and buy up the land.
- 25. A lot of perfectly edible food is being thrown into quite needlessly. dumpsters

- E. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
- The seller described both items as being "in perfect condition) state."
- **26.** If you're after a bookcase, there are two or three up for grabs / takes on Freecycle at the moment.
- **27.** Let's say thirty dollars for the bike and I'll throw / hand in some lights too.
- **28.** The printer is five years old but still in good working order/function.
- **29.** I could load the bike in the car and drop / throw it off on the weekend, if you like.
- **30.** You can pick up second-/ used- hand furniture pretty cheaply if you're not too fussy about its appearance.

Score / 30

Total score / 60