**masterMind**

# UNIT 1: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST A

**LEVEL 2**

## Grammar

1. **Complete the adverbial phrases and write *how, how often, when, where,* or *why* to show what kinds of information they provide.**

**0** All the food was laid out *on* the table.

 *where*

1. In the future, nobody will use cash anymore.

when

1. We often look for food in restaurant trash bins.

where

1. We save money by growing all our own vegetables.

how

1. I know you’re busy until 8, but couldn't you join us afterwards?
2. **Didn't** you live in Africa when you were younger?
3. **Don’t** you prefer to travel by taxi?
4. **Won't** your 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.

**0** We went a couple of weeks ago to Paris.

 *A couple of weeks ago, we went to Paris. / We went 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.

**4** I gave up my credit card to stop myself spending so much money.

why

**17** Take a leaflet with you and then you can read it at your convenience. ✓

**5** The whole family eats together every the weekend.

how often

**18** 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

every now and then.

**19** He’s been for some time taking guitar lessons.

He’s been taking guitar lessons for some time.

how often

**7** We all enjoy a bit of luxury from time to time.

when

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

**8** The café was closed down for reasons of hygiene.

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

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

why

PHOTOCOPIABLE

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

should (x2) would could do will have be

**0** *Shouldn’t* we help her with those bags?

1. **Haven’t** we met before?
2. You look really ill. Shouldn't you see a doctor?
3. I recognize that painting. Wasn't it by Picasso?
4. Carla learned English with reading the subtitles on the television.

Carla learned English by reading the subtitles on the television.

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

**D Write negative questions to complete these exchanges using the words and phrases in parentheses. Then say how the negative questions are used. (Sometimes two answers answers are possible.)**

1. to confirm a belief
2. to show surprise
3. to express an opinion
4. to make a suggestion

**0 A:** *Isn’t that Jamie’s brother* ? (be Jamie’s brother) *A*

**B:** Yes, it must be. He looks just like him.

1. **A:** If you’re thinking of canceling the party,

 Shouldn't you speak to Rachel first ? (D) ? (speak to Rachel first)

**B:** I guess so. I’ll call her this evening to discuss it.

1. **A: Wasn't it the most fantastic concert (C)** ?

(be the most fantastic concert)

**B:** It was—I’ve never been to a better gig.

## Vocabulary

1. **Check (**✓**) the correct sentence in each pair.**

**0 a** If you buy a printer, I’ll throw in some ink

for free. ✓

**b** My purchases came to $85 with thrown in.

1. **a** I’m foraging for a dress to wear to Julia’s party.

**b** We spent the morning foraging for mushrooms. ✓

1. **a** We barter eggs for vegetables from our neighbors. ✓

How much do you barter your carrots for?

1. **a** Cheap imports are threatening our livelihood. ✓

**b** If I pass my exams, I’m hoping for a livelihood in medicine.

1. **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. ✓

1. **a** Here are some tips on how you can consume 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. ✓

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **26** | **A:** | **Haven’t you ever eaten Japanese food**? (B)(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.

**27 A: Haven't you met Al at Maggie’s party? (A)** ?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **28** | **B:****A:** | Ah, yes, you’re right—I have met Al.Didn't you go to the Bahamas last year? A? |
|  |  | (go to the Bahamas last year) |
|  | **B:** | Yes, in fact we’ve been there a few times. |
| **29** | **A:** | If you’re getting up at four o’clock tomorrow morning, 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. |

1. I’m sure I remember you speaking to him. (meet Al at Maggie’s party)

**a** The products are stored in a sweatshop next to the store.

**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.

PHOTOCOPIABLE

 **Score** */ 30*

## **Choose the best ending for the sentences. Choose A, B, or C.**

PHOTOCOPIABLE

**0** If you drop something off, you

1. let it fall to the ground.
2. leave it at a place.
3. reduce the amount of it.
4. A piece of equipment that is in good working order
	1. is always reliable.
	2. is working well at the present time.
	3. is in the correct position.
5. A dumpster is a container for **A** throwing away large items. **B** growing vegetables.

**C** storing products in a factory.

1. Sustainable energy
2. helps us to have a luxurious lifestyle.
3. comes from sources that never run out.
4. is created from coal and oil.
5. Second-hand goods
6. have faults which make them cheaper.
7. are made abroad.
8. have been owned by someone else.
9. In factory farming,
10. animal products are made in factories.
11. animals are kept in a small area.
12. animals are kept in natural conditions.
13. If a lifestyle is unsustainable,
14. it costs too much to continue.
15. people do not enjoy it at all.
16. there aren’t enough resources to continue it forever.
17. If something is up for grabs, it
18. is available to be taken.
19. is small enough to hold in your hand.
20. needs to be dealt with quickly.

## Complete these words used to talk about consumerism.

**0** to use something such as energy, fuel, or goods

**c** *o n s u m e*

1. to exchange goods or services for other goods or services

### barter

1. the keeping of animals in a small area for business

### factory\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ farming\_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_ \_\_

1. not capable of continuing for a long time without harming the environment

### unsustainable

1. to search for the food that you need from trees, bushes, etc.

### forage

1. capable of continuing for a long time without harming the environment

### sustainable

1. **Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box.**

dumpster ~~order~~ livelihood grabs condition sweatshop

**0** It’s a well-used item but it’s still in good working

*order* .

1. A lot of furniture that is in perfectly good

 condition currently ends up in landfill sites.

1. I see there’s a kid’s bike up for grabs on the Freecycle website if you’re interested.
2. I don’t want to wear clothing that’s been made in

 sweatshops by ten-year-olds.

1. Small farmers will lose their livelihood if companies like these come in and buy up the land.
2. A lot of perfectly edible food is being thrown into

 dumpsters quite needlessly.

PHOTOCOPIABLE

## **Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.**

**0** The seller described both items as being “in perfect

condition / state.”

1. If you’re after a bookcase, there are two or three up for grabs / takes on Freecycle at the moment.
2. Let’s say thirty dollars for the bike and I’ll throw /

hand in some lights too.

1. The printer is five years old but still in good working

order / function.

1. I could load the bike in the car and drop / throw

it off on the weekend, if you like.

1. You can pick up second- / used- hand furniture pretty cheaply if you’re not too fussy about its appearance.

 **Score** */ 30*

 **Total score** */ 60*