

File Test 9 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

are	to	is	for	so	that	in
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Example: Lily is studying Swedish so as to speak to our colleagues in the Malmö office.

- 1 This machine is _____ making medical equipment.
- 2 Local police _____ investigating the vandalism.
- 3 George's grandfather still runs his family business despite the fact _____ he is almost 100.
- 4 There _____ so much rubbish on the streets – it's filthy!
- 5 We entered the theatre quietly in order not _____ disturb other members of the audience.
- 6 _____ spite of the earlier delay, we managed to get our connecting flight.

6

2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: In spite of / Although the city is very large, it has lots of green spaces.

- 1 We love the dancing class, **despite** / **even though** we're not very good at it!
- 2 I phoned the hotel **so that** / **so as** they would know we'd been delayed.
- 3 **Though** / **In spite of** it is further to travel to work, we should buy that house in the suburbs.
- 4 We need to meet this afternoon in order **for** / **to** discuss the merger.
- 5 The team ignored the manager's mistake **so as not to** / **to not** embarrass him.
- 6 I'm really glad we flew business class **in spite of** / **although** the cost.

6

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Teaching is / are a tricky business sometimes!

- 1 The scenery in Austria **is** / **are** absolutely spectacular!
- 2 Bring two **socks** / **pairs of socks** in case you get wet feet.
- 3 Can you give us any **advices** / **advice** about travelling in Africa?
- 4 We live **on the outskirts** / **on an outskirt** of Tokyo.
- 5 I have **some** / **a piece of** good news – everyone gather round!
- 6 The Louvre Pyramid in Paris is a famous structure, made of **glass** / **the glass**.
- 7 Could you pass me **a piece of** / **a paper** for the photocopier, please?
- 8 All the staff in the activity centre **was** / **were** very helpful.

8

Grammar total	20
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File Test 9
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VOCABULARY

4 Write the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix.

Example: public transport that runs on a rail through the city (rail) = *monorail*

- 1 the result of making something better (improve) = _____
- 2 to sleep longer than you intended to (sleep) = _____
- 3 the economic system run for private profit (capital) = _____
- 4 to say a word wrongly (pronounce) = _____
- 5 the area around where you live (neighbour) = _____
- 6 when something is impossible to damage (break) = _____
- 7 not getting a high enough salary (paid) = _____
- 8 something that's already been paid for before you use it (paid) = _____
- 9 when there is a lot of something (abundant) = _____
- 10 to think about others, i.e. how you can help them or how they might feel (thought) = _____

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5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The company has many branches but its head office is in Toronto.

- 1 I work for a huge chain which has more than a thousand **b**_____ in the UK.
- 2 We'll be taken **o**_____ by a multinational company if we don't act soon.
- 3 What sort of products does the company **m**_____ in its factories?
- 4 So, before we close the meeting, is there any **o**_____ business?
- 5 We're going to the bank to discuss a loan to help us **s**_____ our new business.
- 6 Our company does **b**_____ with clients all over the world.
- 7 Those adverts are totally **m**_____ – don't believe their claims!
- 8 Unfortunately, my uncle had to close his shop because it wasn't making a **p**_____.
- 9 We kept the business small at first but it's now time to **e**_____ into international markets.
- 10 It will cost less to run as one large company so let's **m**_____ the two companies next year.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable in the words in bold.

Example: The company hasn't had an **in|crease** in sales for over two years.

- 1 The country **ex|ports** nearly half of what it produces.
- 2 This is probably the most **mul|ti|cul|tu|ral** area of the city.
- 3 Eventually, the train company agreed to **re|fund** our booking fee.
- 4 Could you update me on how the business plan is **pro|gress|ing?**
- 5 This region has some wonderful local **pro|duce** – you must try the cheese.

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7 Match the words with the same sound.

merge ~~hunger~~ launch decision profit
promote

Example: unemployment hunger

- 1 slogan _____
- 2 business _____
- 3 digital _____
- 4 import _____
- 5 drop _____

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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File Test 9
Reading and Writing B

READING

Read the article about advertising. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Don't get caught out by Greenwashing!

Despite the huge rise in environmentally friendly marketing, most 'green' products on the market are not actually better for the environment at all. Unfortunately, greener advertising doesn't mean a greener product or a greener business. As a result of high consumer demand for environmentally friendly products, many companies have simply taken the opportunity to change their marketing strategies and update their packaging to mislead customers into thinking their goods are better for the environment. This practice has become so common that a name has been given to it: *greenwashing*. (---1---) So, how do you know you're really shopping responsibly? Here are our top tips.

Firstly, beware of green buzz words and slogans. We are often reassured by buzz words such as 'natural', 'green', and 'organic'. But should we be? Even if a product makes these claims, there could be harmful chemicals hiding amongst the 'good' ones. A face cream may contain 98% natural organic ingredients but what about the remaining 2%? Another example is 'vegan leather'. (---2---) Therefore it is just as harmful, if not worse, for the environment.

Sadly, this practice of advertising the environmental friendliness of certain ingredients of products while ignoring the larger environmental cost is all too common. A classic example is soya. Food companies have become aware of consumers' concerns about the Amazon Rainforest being cleared to raise cattle. So, in response they are encouraging us all to 'go vegan' to 'save the planet'. This boost sales of the companies' new soya-based products and makes millions for them. (---3---) Another example is organic cotton. The good news? Your new t-shirt is organic. The bad news? It took 2,500 litres of water to make, it has been shipped tens of thousands of miles, and fast fashion creates vast amounts of landfill!

Another thing to watch out for is irrelevant claims. These often appear on the labels of beauty products which claim to be 'paraben and cruelty free' – that sounds brilliant until you realize it is irrelevant. Of course, they are – the EU banned harmful parabens and animal testing some time ago!

Now we come to perhaps the most obvious greenwashing trick. We look at certain adverts, labels, or packaging, and we see 'green' because the designers want us to. Who could fail to be convinced by those stunning images of forests, crystal clear rivers, and nature? The product doesn't need to claim to be environmentally friendly because the images do all the work. (---4---) Nor does adding the affixes 'Green', 'Eco', 'Bio', or 'Enviro' to a brand name.

So how do you see through all this greenwashing? (---5---) So the only way to know whether the product you are buying is green is to check the details on the label very carefully. If the product has been checked and certified by a recognized organization such as The Soil Association, FSC (for paper and wood), or EcoCert, then it is. Don't be fooled – do your research, and always read the label properly!

File Test 9
Reading and Writing B

- A However, the main issue is that most people find 'green' products just too expensive.
- B It is very difficult to spot greenwashing because we are constantly surrounded by clever advertising.
- C Unfortunately, there doesn't seem to be much being done at the moment to prevent it.
- D However, what most people don't realize is that the Amazon is actually being cleared to grow soya almost as quickly as it is for the beef industry.
- E Although it is frequently advertised as an environmentally friendly alternative to leather, it is essentially just plastic.
- F But just because there's beautiful scenery on the label doesn't mean the company cares about its impact on the environment.

Reading total		10
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WRITING

Write an essay on the following topic:

'The effect of advertising in modern life'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- **how you think advertising has changed in your lifetime**
- **explain what you think the positive effects of advertising in modern life are**
- **explain what you think the negative effects of advertising in modern life are.**

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		20
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File Test 9 Listening and Speaking B

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about types of advertising. Which type does each person mention? Choose from the list (A–F). Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A the use of slogans
- B TV advertising
- C viral adverts
- D personalized advertising
- E misleading advertising
- F pop-up adverts

Speaker 1: []
Speaker 2: []
Speaker 3: []
Speaker 4: []
Speaker 5: []

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2 Listen to an interview with a scientist who is talking about buildings of the future. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 Jan thinks that in the future, buildings will use **a lot of smart technology** / **natural living materials** / **man-made materials**.
- 2 According to Jan, a challenge for scientists is to work out how to **make large-scale buildings from earth** / **develop buildings that are able to grow** / **prevent modern buildings from overheating**.
- 3 Jan says that the buildings of the future will be at greater risk from damage by **natural bacteria** / **water** / **heat**.
- 4 Scientists have discovered how to use natural bacteria in order to **create buildings that can stand extreme temperatures** / **repair damage to buildings** / **grow concrete faster**.
- 5 In Jan's opinion, the fact that living buildings will eventually 'die' is **worrying** / **a challenge that scientists must work to overcome** / **an important part of the whole process**.

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Listening total		10
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File Test 9
Listening and Speaking B

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Can / remember / advertising slogans / from childhood? Which ones?
- 2 What / favourite advert at the moment? Why?
- 3 What / you think shouldn't be advertised? Why?
- 4 What / like to do when / visit a new town or city?
- 5 Do / think cities of the future / be better? Why? / How?

2 Read the statement below about advertising. Tell your partner whether you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Personalised adverts should be banned.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about life in the future. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total		20
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Listening and Speaking total		30
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