ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About DOING THE SHOPPING Choose The Right Answer MCQ Exercise 152

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1	**B**	2	**D**	3	**B**	4	**C**	5	**B**	6	**A**	7	**C**	8	**C**	9	**B**	10	**C**
11	**D**	12	**D**																

Explanations

1. They are old customers of ours. We've been _____ with them for many years.
✓ **B) dealing**
To **deal with** someone means to do business with them, such as buying from or selling to them regularly. The clue is **old customers**: **We've been dealing with them for years.** Not **treating**, because **treat** means how you behave towards someone, not doing business.

2. Imported coffee is one of the shop's best-selling _____.
✓ **D) lines**
In shops, a **line** is a type of product that is sold, as in **a best-selling line** or **a new line of shoes**. **Angles**, **areas** and **directions** do not mean products.

3. The police decided to _____ the department store after they had received a bomb warning.
✓ **B) evacuate**
To **evacuate** a building means to move everyone out of it because it is dangerous: **The police evacuated the store.** Not **evict**, which means forcing a tenant to leave their home for legal reasons, and not **abandon**, which means leaving something for good.

4. The auctioneer brought down his _____ before Mr Gambler had had time to raise his bid.
✓ **C) hammer**
At an auction, the auctioneer **brings down his hammer** (a small wooden hammer, also called a gavel) to show that an item is sold. Once the hammer falls, no one can bid any more, so Mr Gambler was too late.

5. Mr Gambler gave a _____ to indicate to the auctioneer that he was still in the bidding.
✓ **B) nod**
A **nod** is a small up-and-down movement of the head. At auctions, bidders often **give a nod** to show that they are making another bid. A **sigh** or a **smile** would not tell the auctioneer anything clear.

6. Mrs Bigshopper asked the shopkeeper to put the vegetables in a _____.
✓ **A) bag**
Shopkeepers put vegetables in a **bag**, for example a paper or plastic bag. A **handbag** is for personal things, a **satchel** is a school bag and a **suitcase** is for travelling.

7. The assistant _____ nervously while I made up my mind.
✓ **C) hovered**
To **hover** means to wait near someone, often nervously, because you want to help or are waiting for something: **The assistant hovered nearby.** Not **drifted** or **floated**, which describe slow movement with no purpose, like something carried by water or air.

8. I'd like to buy the radio, but I haven't got any money on me at the moment. Could you _____ for me for a day or two?
✓ **C) put it on one side**
To **put something on one side** (also **put it aside**) means to keep it for a customer so that no one else can buy it: **Could you put it on one side for me?** Not **take it in**, which means making clothes smaller or understanding information.

9. The big new supermarket on the outskirts of town does a _____ trade.
✓ **B) roaring**
Do a roaring trade is a fixed expression meaning to sell a lot of goods very quickly and successfully. The other noisy words (**crying**, **screaming**, **shouting**) are not used with **trade**.

10. The shopkeeper _____ his first year's profits back into the business.
✓ **C) ploughed**
To **plough money back into** a business means to reinvest profits in it instead of spending them: **He ploughed the profits back into the company.** The other farming verbs (**dug**, **harvested**, **sowed**) do not form this expression.

11. Her shopping bag broke, _____ its contents all over the pavement.
✓ **D) scattering**
To **scatter** things means to throw or drop them so that they spread untidily over an area: **scattering its contents all over the pavement.** Not **dispersing**, which is used for crowds, gas or light spreading out, and not **distributing**, which means giving things out on purpose.

12. There are consumer protection laws that every _____ must follow when selling goods.

✓ D) retailer

A **retailer** is a shop or business that sells goods directly to the public. The clue is **when selling goods**. Consumer protection laws tell retailers how they must treat customers. Not **patron**, because a patron is a customer, who buys rather than sells. Not **purchase**, because a purchase is the thing you buy, not a person.

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