

L11. Shopping and services/ Zakupy i usługi cz. 2.

Zadanie 1: Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1. I decided to _____ (**buy in bulk / shoplifting**) to save money for the whole month.
2. We tried to _____ (**get a refund/compare prices**) before buying the new phone.
3. She wanted to _____ (**make a purchase / pay a deposit**) to book the flat for the summer.
4. After the concert was cancelled, I managed to _____ (**buy one get one free / get a refund**).
5. This watch was at a very _____ (**shoplifting/reasonable price**) so I bought it immediately.
6. I always _____ (**pay in cash/look for a bargain**) when there are seasonal sales.
7. The shop assistant overcharged me, so I had to _____ (**ask for a receipt / buy in bulk**).
8. You can either _____ (**pay by credit card / go bargain hunting**) or use cash.

Zadanie 2: Uzpełnij luki podanymi zwrotami. Użyj poprawnej formy czasownika.

bargain – go to the sales – on sale – shop around – window-shopping – try on – pick out – line up – sell out – seasonal sale – do the shopping

1. I'm looking for a good _____ – I don't want to pay too much.
2. We usually _____ after Christmas to find cheap clothes.
3. The new phones will _____ next Monday, so they'll be cheaper.
4. Before you buy a laptop, it's a good idea to _____ and compare prices.
5. We spent the afternoon _____ at the mall – we didn't buy anything.
6. You should _____ the shoes to make sure they fit.
7. Can you help me _____ a birthday gift for Mum?
8. We had to _____ for over an hour to get into the store on Black Friday.
9. Tickets for the concert will probably _____ very quickly.
10. I bought a coat during the _____ and saved a lot of money.
11. I usually _____ on Saturdays, so the fridge is full for the week.

Zadanie 3: Wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź.

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| 1. Which phrase means poprosić o zwrot pieniędzy?
A. exchange an item
B. ask for a refund
C. complain about poor service
D. return a product | 2. Which phrase refers to wadliwe towary?
A. poor quality
B. faulty goods
C. replacement
D. money-back guarantee |
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3. What is the English for niska jakość?

- A. poor quality
- B. faulty goods
- C. return a product
- D. replacement

4. Which phrase means produkt na wymianę?

- A. exchange an item
- B. money-back guarantee
- C. replacement
- D. customer satisfaction

5. If a store promises gwarancję zwrotu pieniędzy, you can say it offers a:

- A. money-back guarantee
- B. return a product
- C. customer satisfaction
- D. faulty goods

6. Which phrase means satysfakcja klienta?

- A. customer satisfaction
- B. money-back guarantee
- C. complain about poor service
- D. replacement

7. Which phrase means zwrócić produkt?

- A. exchange an item
- B. return a product
- C. ask for a refund
- D. faulty goods

8. Which phrase means wymienić towar?

- A. exchange an item
- B. return a product
- C. replacement
- D. poor quality

9. Which phrase means złożyć skargę na słabą obsługę?

- A. complain about poor service
- B. ask for a refund
- C. customer satisfaction
- D. faulty goods

10. If something is wadliwe, you could:

- A. complain about poor service
- B. get a replacement
- C. return a product
- D. exchange an item

Zadanie 4: Wstaw prawidłowy przyimek.

with, aside, off, for, around, on, down, up, out, back

1. She decided to try ____ the red dress before buying it.
2. We need to pick ____ a gift for our teacher.
3. Before buying a new phone, I always shop ____ to compare prices.
4. Don't forget to pay ____ the money you borrowed from Tom.
5. I'm saving ____ a new laptop.
6. He puts ____ a little money every month for emergencies.
7. If the shoes don't fit, you can take them ____.
8. I'm going to ask ____ a refund because the product is faulty.
9. The store decided to put ____ the price of bread.
10. They marked ____ all the winter clothes at the end of the season.
11. The seller agreed to knock ____ the price after we negotiated.
12. The company will sell ____ old stock at a big discount.
13. Tickets will sell ____ quickly, so you should book now.



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Zadanie 5: Uzupełnij zdania, używając poprawnej formy czasownika cost, pay lub charge. W razie potrzeby odmień czasownik.

1. This jacket _____ a lot, but it's really good quality.
2. How much did you _____ for the meal last night?
3. They _____ us €50 for the guided tour.
4. You don't have to _____ anything – it's free of charge.
5. I can't believe they _____ you so much for parking!
6. It will _____ about \$200 to repair your phone.
7. Have you _____ the electricity bill yet?
8. The hotel _____ extra for breakfast.
9. The service was terrible, so we refused to _____ the bill.
10. This mistake has already _____ the company thousands of dollars.

Zadanie 6: Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając podane słowa w odpowiedniej formie. W niektórych przykładach należy również dodać pewne wyrazy.

1. Yesterday I _____ (spend / lot) of money on clothes.
2. She usually _____ (pay / cash) when she goes shopping.
3. Last weekend we _____ (go / supermarket) to buy groceries.
4. My brother _____ (order / new shoes) online last night.
5. They _____ (not / deliver / parcel) on time yesterday.
6. I _____ (look for / cheap jacket) but couldn't find any.
7. Last month she _____ (buy / phone) in an electronics shop.
8. The shop assistant _____ (help / me) to choose the right size.
9. We _____ (return / product) because it was broken.
10. He _____ (not / take / receipt) after paying at the till.
11. I _____ (try on / jeans) in the fitting room before buying them.
12. The company _____ (send / wrong order) to me last week.
13. My parents _____ (book / hotel room) online yesterday.
14. She _____ (ask / refund) because the shoes were too small.
15. They _____ (stand / queue) for twenty minutes before entering the shop.