End-year test

Student name _____

Group/Class _____

Date _____ Score _____

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the mini-dialogue with the correct form of the words in the box. There is one extra word.

apologise estimate fail kind predict psychology understand

1 **Max:** I don't think Sophie will be picked for the basketball team.

Tina: You shouldn't _____ her, she's actually pretty good.

2 **Silvia:** The government haven't managed to reduce poverty at all, in fact, it's increased.

David: I know, their policies have been a total _____.

3 **Lisa:** Did the council make a formal _____ for their mistake?

Paul: Yes, and I was pleased they admitted being wrong.

4 **Karen:** Sam didn't realise you were agreeing with him.

Mark: I know! He totally _____ what I was trying to say.

5 **Marek:** What does your mum do?

Marta: She's a _____ at a hospital.

6 **Poppy:** What do you think is the most important quality in a good friend?

Henry: _____. People should be nice to each other.

Score: / 6

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Choose the best answers.

1 Ian's an athlete, he's as quick as _____ when he runs.

A a lion **B** a flash **C** a bee

2 We have _____ a lot of improvements to our house since we moved in.

A made **B** done **C** taken

3 When I have a problem I usually _____ with my friend.

A pick it up **B** piece it together **C** talk it through

4 I don't know why Jane's giving me the cold _____ and ignoring me. I must have upset her somehow.

A back **B** shoulder **C** hand

5 My dad gave a speech at the conference _____ his boss because she couldn't be there.

A by means of **B** on account of **C** on behalf of

6 Scientists think they have made an important _____ so finding a cure for the disease is more likely.

A breakthrough **B** crackdown **C** outcome

7 At the trial, Penny was _____ of all charges so she didn't have to go to prison.

A prosecuted **B** acquitted **C** banned

Score: / 7

3 Complete the text with one formal word in each gap. Could you live without a smartphone?

The vast **(a)** _____ of people nowadays have a smartphone, so is it possible to live without one? Jen Wasserstein made the **(b)** _____ not to have one, but she does have a basic mobile phone. However, she's finding it more and more difficult to get by without one and it's having a serious **(c)** _____ on her life. These days people are expected to have one. When she travelled from Spain to the US recently, she almost couldn't get the flight home because she didn't have a QR code on her phone.

She says not having one can make it hard to **(d)** _____ in because people think she's strange. They don't understand why she wouldn't want one and it can completely **(e)** _____ even close friends because they can't understand her reasons for doing it. So far, Jen has managed by borrowing people's phones, but people can take **(f)** _____ and get angry. Jen is determined not to get one for as long as possible. Why is she **(g)** _____ to put up with the inconvenience? Because smartphones can affect people's freedom as they are constantly looking at them.

Score: / 7

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 Read the text and correct six mistakes with the verbs used.

The shark whisperer

Jim Abernethy is an expert diver who loves sharks. For the past 40 years, he **has been dive** with them nearly every day. Because he swims with them so often, Jim **used to** them so he is relaxed. There are often 30 or 40 sharks around him! He finds it annoying that people **always criticised** sharks and that books and films show them as dangerous creatures. His favourite shark is a 4.5 m long tiger shark called Emma. Over the years, Jim **has help** Emma a few times – once he **has put** his hand in her mouth to remove a fish hook from her throat! Jim was worried that he **had been hurting** Emma when he removed the hook, so he checked on her regularly for the next few weeks. He **use to open** her mouth two or three times a day and check. Luckily, the wound healed fine. Jim hopes that he can help change the way people feel about sharks.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

Score: / 7

5 Complete the text with the best form of the verbs given.

I've decided that I want to improve my English. From now on, I **(a)** _____ ***(work)*** hard at it every day, that's my plan. I've joined an online English club and they send out a lesson every week. The next lesson **(b)** _____ ***(come)*** out on Saturday morning. Perfect! Let's see, I **(c)** _____ ***(do)*** the lesson on Saturday and again a few days later. I **(d)** _____ ***(learn)*** new vocabulary every day next week between 4 pm and 4.30 pm, so don't phone me then. Also, I want to practise more. I phoned Sara yesterday and we **(e)** _____ ***(meet)*** after school in the cafe to practise speaking together. By this time next week, I **(f)** _____ ***(spend)*** over ten hours improving my English!

Score: / 6

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. If both are possible, put both. There is one extra verb.

help phone play put steal talk watch

1 Why did you refuse _____ me? I was really struggling and needed your support.

2 The thief admitted _____ the money so he was sent to prison.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Sam overheard his friends _____ about a surprise they were planning for his birthday.

4 It was really windy when we arrived at the campsite, but we managed _____ the tent up.

5 I prefer _____ films in the cinema to the TV.

6 I must remember _____ Maria later because she's been ill and I'd like to chat to her.

Score: / 6

7 Tick (✔) any correct sentences. Correct the other sentences.

1 Lucy passed her driving test the first time, that can't been easy. ☐

_____

2 If I have had lunch, I wouldn't be so hungry now. ☐

_____

3 That jacket mustn't be Janet's because it's red and she never buys red clothes. ☐

_____

4 We needn't have paid to visit the museum because it was free. ☐

_____

5 Unless you have a smartphone, you can't use apps. ☐

_____

6 They would have gone to the concert if they would have known about it. ☐

_____

Score: / 6

USE OF ENGLISH

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 Read the text below and think of the word that best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Dads on Duty

In many ways, Southwood High School in Louisiana, USA, is like any other high school. However, in 2021, fighting **(a)** _____ become a problem for the school. Students were in trouble and the authorities were worried. The school hadn't **(b)** _____ to solve the problem and nobody knew what to do. Things **(c)** _____ have become a lot worse, but fortunately, a group of dads **(d)** _____ taking action. Around 40 dads started a group called Dads on Duty. Wearing specially designed t-shirts, the dads took turns to go in groups to the school. They stood in the corridors when classes changed and patrolled the school. If students were late, they **(e)** _____ remind them to hurry up. They interacted with students, telling jokes and chatting with them. **(f)** _____ they started, there haven't been any fights and the students have reported feeling happier and safer. **(g)** _____ they hadn't taken action, what would have happened? Nobody knows, but everyone is delighted that Dads on Duty was started. The dads in the group are hoping more dads will join as they have no plans to stop. They **(h)** _____ be helping out at the school for a long time to come.

Score: / 8

READING

9 Read the text.

Going electric

If you've been following my blog, you'll know I write about new trends in technology, particularly those that I think will be widespread and are eco-friendly. Today, it's all about electric cars and why I think they're the future of transport.

Surprisingly, the first electric cars are actually older than petrol vehicles. An early version of an electric car was developed in the 1830s by Robert Anderson, a Scottish inventor. In 1884, Thomas Parker built the first car with rechargeable batteries, and then around 1890, William Morrison developed an electric wagon that became popular in the US. In fact, between 1900 and 1912 around 30% of vehicles on the roads in the US were electric ones. The arrival of Henry Ford's Model T car in 1908 led to a huge decline in the popularity of electric cars because Ford's car was affordable and easy to refuel. Petrol cars then became the standard.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Electric cars are now making a comeback thanks to several factors. In 1973, rechargeable batteries were considerably improved so they are close to the batteries we use today. However, the first electric cars were costly and impractical. The first mass-produced electric car, the EV1, was available from around 1996, but it could only go about 80 kilometres without recharging and wasn't a commercial success. The Tesla Model 3, in contrast, can do over 480 km on a single charge. The batteries have come down sharply in price, too, which means battery-powered engines will soon be cheaper than petrol engines. Developments also mean that batteries now last longer and can hold more power. There is also a growing interest among consumers for a greener option.

Many experts believe that electric vehicles (EVs) could soon become more popular than petrol and diesel cars. In the UK, a law has been passed so that after 2030 all new vehicles have to be electric, and it's likely similar laws will be passed in other countries banning petrol and diesel vehicles. Car manufacturers are responding to the demand, for example, all Ford vehicles sold in Europe will be electric by 2030 and from 2025 all Jaguar cars will be electric and other companies such as Volvo, VW and General Motors have similar plans.

Electric cars have many benefits. One of the main advantages is that they don't use fuel so there are no toxic emissions, meaning they create no pollution. If we all drove electric cars, the air in our cities would be cleaner and safer. Then there's noise pollution – whereas cars are noisy, electric vehicles are far quieter making them more pleasant to travel in and for passing pedestrians. It costs around £1.30 to drive 160 kilometres in an EV, but that same journey in a petrol vehicle would be £11.05 so EVs are far better for your budget too. Another advantage is that EVs are easier and cheaper to repair and maintain because they have fewer parts. Electric cars are also lighter, which means they can speed up and slow down faster. And last, but not least, due to having smaller engines, there's more space inside the car.

The issue of how to charge vehicles is becoming less and less of a problem. The electricity network already reaches most places, so it's a question of making it available for EVs. If you park overnight on a driveway, it's easy to install a charging point and you can charge your car overnight when electricity is cheaper. In the UK, there are now charging points in lampposts in some areas and many car parks. Companies are starting to provide charging points for employees and some businesses are offering free charging for customers, much like free Wi-Fi is offered now. Before too long, it'll be possible to easily and quickly recharge EVs just about anywhere. We'll have smart charging, so your charger will be able to calculate the cheapest time to charge your car. Perhaps we will even be able to charge our cars using solar or wind power.

The switch from petrol and diesel to EVs might happen quicker than we expect. As EVs become more popular, some petrol stations will close and the cost might increase, so it'll be harder to find places to refuel and it will be probably more expensive. EVs will seem like a more attractive alternative, and the more EVs there are, the fewer petrol stations there will be. At present in the UK, just 7% of vehicles are electric, but I am convinced that in the next decade this will be far closer to 100%.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

It's interesting to see that petrol stations are already adapting to the change. Many now have shops, car-washes and even top-quality takeaway food, while others have on-site cafés or fast food chains. A few petrol stations have already closed and been converted into other businesses. In Leeds in the north of England, for example, there's now a restaurant and art gallery where there had been a petrol station for over 80 years. Petrol stations tend to have space and be at convenient locations, so there's plenty of potential.

10 Are the statements True (T), False (F) or is there No Information (NI)?

1	The writer only blogs about eco-friendly trends in technology.	T / F / NI
2	Henry Ford was determined to eliminate electric cars.	T / F / NI
3	There is growing interest among consumers for eco-friendly cars.	T / F / NI
4	It is thought that EVs won't be as popular as petrol and diesel cars for some time.	T / F / NI
5	Most people with EVs charge them in their driveway overnight.	T / F / NI
6	A petrol station in Leeds has been converted into a restaurant and art gallery.	T / F / NI

Score: /6

11 Choose the best answers.

1 Electric cars ...

- **A** appeared around the same time as petrol vehicles.
- **B** are considerably more recent than petrol vehicles.
- **C** made up almost a third of cars in the US in 1910.
- **D** were more popular than Ford's Model T car.

2 Which is true?

- **A** EV1 could travel well over 80 km on a single charge.
- **B** You could buy a mass-produced EV before 1990.
- **C** The Tesla Model 3 wasn't a commercial success.
- **D** You can travel over 450 km in a Tesla Model 3 without recharging.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 By 2030, ...

A all the cars that Ford sells in Europe will be EVs.

B you will only be able to drive an EV in the UK.

C all Jaguar and Volvo cars will be electric.

D all car manufacturers will be producing EVs.

4 A benefit of electric vehicles is that ...

A they are slightly cheaper to run than petrol vehicles.

B most people will be able to do any repairs themselves.

C they don't create any pollution due to not using fuel.

D they go faster than petrol vehicles as they are lighter.

5 One day it might be possible to ...

A use alternative energy sources to charge EVs.

B charge an EV at a lamp post in parts of the UK.

C charge an EV at the place where you work.

D get free Wi-Fi anywhere you charge an EV.

6 Currently in the UK, ...

A petrol stations have to also have shops.

B no petrol stations have closed yet.

C it is unlikely the cost of fuel will increase.

D under 10% of cars are electric cars.

Score: / 6

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LIVEWORKSHEETS