

English Unit 2 Test – Higher Level

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: _____ / 59

A Grammar – Present simple & adverbs of frequency / 6

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb and the adverb in brackets. Put the adverb in the correct position.

1. My sister _____ before 7 a.m. because she starts school later. (not / usually / get up)
2. Daniel _____ his guitar after dinner, but he practises three or four times a week. (often / practise)
3. _____ computer games after you finish your homework? (you / sometimes / play)
4. Our teacher _____ us homework on Fridays. It happens every week. (always / give)
5. Mia and Leo _____ TV in the morning because they prefer listening to music. (hardly ever / watch)
6. How often _____ to the sports centre after school? (your brother / go)

B Grammar – Modal verb can/can't / 6

Complete the sentences with can or can't and a suitable verb from the box. Use each verb once.

cook understand play reach speak swim

1. The instructions are in Spanish, but Elena _____ them because she studies Spanish at school.
2. Jack is only five, but he _____ across the small pool without help.
3. I'm too short. I _____ the books on the top shelf.
4. My grandfather _____ three languages, so travelling is easy for him.
5. Don't ask me to make dinner. I _____ very well.
6. After two years of lessons, Sofia _____ the piano quite confidently.

C Grammar – Adverbs of manner / 6

Complete the sentences with the correct adjective or adverb form of the word in brackets.

1. Please speak more _____. I can't hear you from the back of the room. (loud)
2. The team played very _____, so they deserved to win. (good)
3. Be _____ when you carry that glass. It's very thin. (careful)
4. Alex learns new songs surprisingly _____. (quick)
5. My brother works _____ when he has an important exam. (hard)
6. The bus was late, so we had to walk very _____ to get to school on time. (fast)

D Vocabulary – Hobbies / 6

Choose the best answer. Think about the context.

1. Nina loves being outdoors and isn't afraid of heights. At weekends, she often goes _____. a) painting b) rock climbing c) playing computer games
2. I need a racket and a ball for my favourite hobby, _____. a) playing tennis b) swimming c) acting
3. Leo spends hours creating pictures with watercolours. He is really into _____. a) dancing b) painting c) singing
4. We need a board, special shoes and a smooth surface for _____. a) skateboarding b) swimming c) playing the drums
5. My cousin loves performing in school plays and learning different characters. She enjoys _____. a) acting b) drawing c) cycling

6. Tom practises rhythms with sticks and makes a lot of noise. His hobby is _____. a) playing the drums b) singing c) rock climbing

E Vocabulary – Interests / 6

Complete the sentences with ONE suitable word.

1. I'm really _____ photography. I take my camera everywhere.
2. Are you interested _____ joining the school drama club?
3. My brother _____ watching science-fiction films, but he hates romantic comedies.
4. We really _____ spending time outdoors, especially in summer.
5. Ella is _____ music and knows a lot about new bands.
6. Sam and Peter _____ interested in team sports; they prefer individual activities.

F Vocabulary – Musical instruments / 6

Read the clues and write the correct instrument. Choose from: cello, clarinet, drums, flute, piano, trumpet, violin. There is ONE extra instrument.

1. You hold this small string instrument under your chin and use a bow. _____
2. You sit at this instrument and press black and white keys. _____
3. You blow across a hole to make a sound; it is usually held sideways. _____
4. You play these by hitting them with sticks or your hands. _____
5. This is a large string instrument that you usually play sitting down, with it resting on the floor.

6. This wind instrument has a mouthpiece and valves and often has a bright, powerful sound.

G Reading – Understanding detail, inference and purpose / 6

Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

A hobby I nearly gave up

When fourteen-year-old Maya Patel joined her school photography club, she expected to enjoy it immediately. She had always liked taking pictures on her phone, especially of her friends and places she visited. However, using a proper camera was more difficult than she had imagined. During the first few meetings, most of her photos were either too dark or out of focus. While the other students seemed to understand the camera settings quickly, Maya often had to ask the teacher for help.

After a month, Maya considered leaving the club. She felt embarrassed when the group compared their photographs because hers rarely looked as professional as the others. Then her teacher, Mr Harris, gave her a challenge: take one photograph every day for two weeks, but use a different subject each time. Maya photographed her breakfast, rainy streets, her little brother's toys and even the shadows on her bedroom wall.

The challenge changed the way she thought about photography. Instead of worrying about whether every picture was perfect, she began looking for interesting details in ordinary things. She also started experimenting with light and different camera angles. By the end of the two weeks, her technical skills had improved, but more importantly, she had become much more confident.

Last month, one of Maya's photographs was chosen for a local youth exhibition. It wasn't the picture she thought was her best, which surprised her. She now says that the most useful thing she learned was not how to use a camera, but how important it is to continue when something feels difficult at first.

1. Why was Maya disappointed at the beginning?
a) She did not like the other club members. b) Using a real camera was harder than she expected. c) She was not allowed to take photos of her friends.
2. What can we understand about Maya after the first month?
a) She was losing confidence. b) She had become the best student in the club. c) She wanted to buy a new camera.
3. Why did Mr Harris give Maya the two-week challenge?
a) To prepare her for an exhibition. b) To make her practise and notice different subjects. c) To compare her work with the other students.
4. What changed most during the challenge?
a) Maya stopped caring about photography. b) Maya began to see ordinary things in a more creative way.
c) Maya only took photographs when the light was good.
5. What does "experimenting" in paragraph 3 most nearly mean?
a) trying different ways of doing something b) carefully copying another person c) studying something from a textbook
6. What is the main message of the text?
a) Expensive equipment is necessary for good photography. b) Natural talent is more important than practice. c) Difficult beginnings do not mean you should give up.

H Listening – Specific information / 6

Listen to a person talking about learning languages. Complete the sentences. Write ONE or TWO words only.

1. The speaker says children learn their first language _____.
2. Anh Long improved his Italian while he _____ in Italy.
3. Online language groups give learners a chance to _____ speaking.
4. Learning languages helps Anh Long understand other countries' _____.
5. Anh Long writes _____ for newspapers.
6. Beginners may find it easier to learn a language that is _____ to their own.

I Speaking – Making requests / 6

Complete each mini-dialogue with the most appropriate response. Write the letter A–H. There are TWO extra responses.

1. A: Could you close the window, please? B: _____
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2. A: Can I borrow your phone for a minute? B: _____

3. A: Could I speak to Mr Jones, please? B: _____

4. A: Can you help me carry these boxes? B: _____

5. A: Could you bring me some water? B: _____

6. A: Can you fill in this form, please? B: _____

A Certainly. Do you want still or sparkling? B Sorry, the battery is almost dead. C Of course. Where should I put them?

D I'm afraid he's in a meeting at the moment. E Sure. It's getting cold in here. F Yes, no problem. Have you got a pen?

G No, I don't like boxes. H Yes, I closed it yesterday.

J Writing – Linking words / 5

Join each pair of ideas using and, but or or. Write ONE complete sentence. Do not change the meaning.

1. I enjoy swimming. I don't like sailing.

2. We can practise after school. We can practise on Saturday.

3. Mia plays the violin. Mia plays the piano.

4. Leo likes computer games. He doesn't spend all evening online.

5. Would you like to join the photography club? Would you prefer the drama club?