ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Adverbial Clauses of Time MCQ Test With Answers *

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

Explanations

1. _____ I was a child, I have been afraid of the dark.
✓ **D) Ever since**
Ever since means 'from that time until now'. We use it with the present perfect (**have been**) for something that started in the past and is still true. Not **By the time**, because that refers to a point in time, not a continuing period.

2. _____ he gets angry, he gets red in the face.
✓ **C) whenever**
Whenever means 'every time'. It fits a repeated habit in the present simple: **Whenever he gets angry, he gets red in the face.** Not **ever since**, because that needs the present perfect and describes a period up to now.

3. We'd _____ started the meal _____ there was another knock on the door.
✓ **A) hardly / when**
Hardly ... when says that one action happened immediately after another. It is usually used with the past perfect: **We'd hardly started the meal when there was a knock.** Not **no sooner / when**, because **no sooner** goes with **than**.

4. You can stay with us _____ you find suitable lodgings.
✓ **C) until**
Until means 'up to the time when'. You can stay with us up to the moment you find lodgings. Not **as long as**, because that sounds like a condition and does not show when the stay ends.

5. Please let us know _____ you notice something strange.
✓ **A) the minute**
The minute means 'as soon as' or 'immediately when'. Please tell us immediately when you notice something strange. Not **until**, because that would mean you tell us before you notice it.

6. The phone rang _____ I was having a bath.
✓ **B) while**
While goes with the past continuous (**was having**) for a longer action. A short action (**the phone rang**) happened in the middle of it. Not **the minute**, because that means 'immediately when' and goes with a short, sudden action, not one that continues.

7. He had made his first billion _____ he was twenty.
✓ **C) by the time**
By the time means 'before or at that point'. It is often used with the past perfect (**had made**): the billion was made before he was twenty. Not **until**, because that would not fit with the completed action in the past perfect.

8. It has been two hours _____ he left.
✓ **B) since**
The pattern **It has been + period + since + past event** tells us how much time has passed: **It has been two hours since he left.** Not **by the time**, because that does not measure time from a starting point.

9. My loyalty will never weaken _____ I live.
✓ **B) as long as**
As long as here means 'for the whole time that'. My loyalty will last for my whole life. Not **until**, because **until I live** makes no sense.

10. _____ she had finished the dishes, she rested a while.
✓ **D) after**
After shows which action came first. The past perfect (**had finished**) marks the earlier action, and she rested later. Not **while**, because **while** is for an action in progress, and **had finished** describes an action that was already complete.

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