ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Bad or Badly Quiz: 20 Questions with Answers

English Vocabulary Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/bad-or-badly-quiz-with-answers/

1	**B**	2	**B**	3	**A**	4	**C**	5	**A**	6	**D**	7	**D**	8	**C**	9	**C**	10	**A**
11	**A**	12	**B**	13	**B**	14	**D**	15	**C**	16	**A**	17	**D**	18	**D**	19	**C**	20	**D**

Explanations

1. In standard English: my little brother behaved ___ at the party, so we had to leave early.
✔ **B) badly**
The word says how he behaved, so we need the adverb badly.

2. Throw that milk away. It smells ___.
✔ **B) bad**
Smell is a linking verb here, so it takes an adjective that describes the milk: it smells bad.

3. I ___ need a haircut: I can hardly see!
✔ **A) badly**
With need and want, badly means very much: I badly need a haircut.

4. My cold is ___ today than it was yesterday.
✔ **C) worse**
The comparative of bad is worse. Badder and more bad are not used here.

5. That was the ___ storm we have had for years.
✔ **A) worst**
With the and a comparison with all the others, we need the superlative worst.

6. Which sentence is the safest choice in a school essay?
✔ **D) I feel bad that I forgot your birthday.**
Feel is a linking verb, so it takes the adjective bad. Nobody objects to I feel bad.

7. In standard English: he did ___ in the test because he didn't revise.
✔ **D) badly**
Do badly is the standard phrase for getting a poor result. Did bad is only casual speech.

8. The old bridge was ___ damaged in the storm.
✔ **C) badly**
Before damaged, badly means seriously.

9. Keep the cheese in the fridge, or it will go ___.
✔ **C) bad**
Go bad means become rotten. Here go works like a linking verb, so it takes the adjective bad.

10. Your essay isn't ___ at all. In fact, it's quite good!
✔ **A) bad**
Not bad means quite good. After be, we use the adjective bad.

11. I'm ___ at drawing, but I love painting.
✔ **A) bad**
The phrase is bad at something. Badly at is a mistake.

12. First we missed the bus, then it started to rain: things went from bad to ___.
✔ **B) worse**
Go from bad to worse is a fixed phrase. It means get even worse.

13. The instructions were so ___ written that nobody could build the shelf.
✔ **B) badly**
Before the past participle written, we use the adverb: badly written. It has no hyphen.

14. Which word is the comparative of both bad and badly?
✔ **D) worse**
Bad and badly share the same forms: worse and worst.

15. In standard English, our new puppy sleeps ___ at night because he misses his mum.
✔ **C) badly**
The word says how the puppy sleeps, so we need the adverb badly.

16. Too many sweets are ___ for your teeth.
✔ **A) bad**
Bad for you means harmful. After be we need the adjective bad, not the adverb badly.

17. When they first came to the city, they were ___ off and lived in one small room.
✔ **D) badly**
Badly off means not having much money. It is the opposite of well off.

18. Please don't think ___ of me for leaving the party early.
✔ **D) badly**
Think badly of someone means have a poor opinion of them. It says how you think, so we need the adverb.

19. Our cat gets ___ when she's hungry.
✔ **C) bad-tempered**
Bad-tempered is an adjective that means often cross or angry. It describes the cat after get.

20. He took it ___ when his team lost the final.
✔ **D) badly**
Take something badly means be very upset about it. It says how he took it, so we need the adverb.