ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# BE Going To – Future Tense MCQ Grammar Quiz – Test – Exercise

English Grammar Tests · 16 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/be-going-to-future-tense-mcq-grammar-quiz-test-exercise/

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| 1 | **B** | 2 | **C** | 3 | **C** | 4 | **A** | 5 | **C** | 6 | **B** | 7 | **A** | 8 | **A** | 9 | **B** | 10 | **C** |
| 11 | **A** | 12 | **B** | 13 | **B** | 14 | **A** | 15 | **A** | 16 | **C** | | | | | | | | |

## Explanations

**1.** What _____ your brother going to do tomorrow?
✔ **B) is**
**Your brother** is one person (he), so we use **is**: **What is your brother going to do?** Not **are**, because that is for **you**, **we** and **they**.

**2.** (A) _____ you going to see the movie?

(B) Yes, I _____.
✔ **C) Are / am**
We make the question with **Are you going to …?** and answer with **I**: **Yes, I am.** Not **Do**, because **going to** uses **am/is/are**.

**3.** My friend _____ a birthday party next week.
✔ **C) is going to have**
The form is **is/am/are + going to + base verb**: **My friend is going to have a party.** After **going to**, use **have**, not **has**.

**4.** I can see a lot of gray clouds in the sky. I think it _____ rain soon.
✔ **A) is going to**
We use **going to** when we can see that something will happen. The grey clouds tell us: **it is going to rain**. We need **is** before **going to**.

**5.** (A) When _____ they _____ arrive?

(B) I'm not sure.
✔ **C) are / going to**
In the question, **are** comes before **they**: **When are they going to arrive?** Not **will … going to**, because **going to** needs **are**, not **will**.

**6.** _____ are you going to do on your summer holiday?
✔ **B) What**
We ask about an action with **do**, so we use **What**: **What are you going to do?**

**7.** (A) _____ your friend going to join us?

(B) Yes, she _____.
✔ **A) Is / is**
**Your friend** is one person, so we ask **Is your friend going to …?** The short answer uses the same verb: **Yes, she is.** Not **will**, because the question uses **is**.

**8.** (A) _____ they going to be here soon?

(B) No, they _____.
✔ **A) Are / aren't**
We ask **Are they going to …?** and the short answer repeats **are**: **No, they aren't.** Not **won't**, because the question uses **are**, not **will**.

**9.** What time are you going to _____ for the airport?
✔ **B) leave**
After **going to** we use the base verb: **going to leave**. Not **leaving** or **leaves**.

**10.** _____ you _____ go home after our English class?
✔ **C) Are / going to**
The question form is **Are you going to + verb?**: **Are you going to go home?**

**11.** (A) _____ your friend going to be late?

(B) No, she _____.
✔ **A) Is / isn't**
**Your friend** is one person, so we use **Is**, and the short answer is **No, she isn't.** Not **Are**, because that is for more than one person or **you**.

**12.** Is your cousin _____ move to another apartment?
✔ **B) going to**
We need **going to** before the verb: **Is your cousin going to move?** Not **going** alone, because **to** is missing.

**13.** (A) _____ the plane going to land soon?

(B) Yes, it _____.
✔ **B) Is / is**
**The plane** is one thing (it), so we use **Is**, and the answer is **Yes, it is.**

**14.** I _____ going to _____ my homework after I finish dinner.
✔ **A) am / do**
With **I** we use **am**, and after **going to** comes the base verb: **I am going to do my homework.** Not **doing**.

**15.** (A) _____ you going to join us?

(B) Yes, I _____.
✔ **A) Are / am**
We ask **Are you going to …?** and answer with **I**: **Yes, I am.** Not **Yes, I are**, because **I** goes with **am**.

**16.** What are your plans for next year? Are you _____ to Canada?
✔ **C) going to go**
We talk about plans with **going to + verb**: **Are you going to go to Canada?** Not **will go**, because **Are you will go** is wrong.