ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 11

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Explanations

1. There are _____ in the classroom but only one teacher.
✓ **D) a lot of pupils**
We say **a lot of** + plural noun: **a lot of pupils**. We don't say **much pupils**, because **much** is for things we can't count. We don't say **a lot people** either, because **of** is missing.

2. Kate _____.
✓ **B) gave the pen to Peter**
The word order is **give something to someone**: **gave the pen to Peter**. Not **give**, because Kate is one person, so the present form would be **gives**.

3. The sun _____ in the east.
✓ **D) always rises**
This is a fact that is always true, so we use the present simple: **rises**. Words like **always** go before the main verb: **always rises**.

4. Which girls _____?
✓ **C) does John like**
In a question we need **does** + subject + verb: **Which girls does John like?** Not **do**, because John is one person.

5. There isn't _____ at the bus stop.
✓ **A) anybody**
In negative sentences we use **anybody**: **There isn't anybody here.** Not **people**, because **isn't** goes with one person or thing.

6. Kim and Fred _____ home.
✓ **A) are at**
We say **at home**, not **in home**. We don't need **they**, because **Kim and Fred** is already the subject.

7. What colour are your new shoes?
✓ **C) They're brown.**
We answer with **They're** + colour: **They're brown.** We don't add the word **colour**. **Their** means 'belonging to them', so it is wrong here.

8. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✓ **D) Are the big apples nice?**
In a question, **are** comes first, then the subject (**the big apples**), then the adjective: **Are the big apples nice?**

9. He hasn't bought _____ oranges.
✓ **B) any**
In negative sentences we use **any** with plural nouns: **He hasn't bought any oranges.** Not **some**, which is for positive sentences.

10. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✓ **B) Go there to them!**
After **to** we use **them** or **us**, not **they** or **we**. We say **go there**, but **come here**, so **Go here to us!** is wrong.

11. How _____ from London to Gatwick?
✓ **D) can we go**
In a question, **can** goes before the subject: **How can we go...?** Not **we can go**, because that is the word order of a statement.

12. _____ Mary reads in bed.
✓ **C) Sometimes**
Sometimes can go at the start of a sentence: **Sometimes Mary reads in bed. Always** and **never** go before the verb: **Mary always reads**.

13. Millie _____ at the flowers in the garden.
✓ **B) is looking**
We say **look at** something: **She is looking at the flowers.** We don't say **watch at** or **see at**.

14. _____ don't like red wine.
✓ **A) Some people**
Some people is plural, so it goes with **don't**. **Somebody** is one person and needs **doesn't**.

15. Did you visit Canada last year?
✓ **C) No, I've never been there.**
To talk about experience in your life, we use **have never been**: **I've never been there. Never** goes between **have** and **been**. Not **have never went**, because after **have** we need **been**, not **went**.

16. Tom didn't call the police. Brenda didn't call _____.
✓ **A) them, either.**
The police is plural, so we use **them**. In negative sentences we use **either**, not **too**.

17. Sally is _____ Paul.
✓ **B) as tall as**
To say two people are the same, we use **as** + adjective + **as**: **as tall as**. Not **as tall than**, because **than** goes with **taller**.

18. Do you like that shop? Yes, I _____ every week.
✓ **C) go there**
That shop is not where you are now, so we say **go there**. We use **come here** for the place where we are.

19. Brian is the man _____.
✓ **D) without a hat**
We use **with** or **without** + **a**: **the man without a hat**. **with hat** is wrong because **a** is missing.

20. Pauline's _____ as the boys.

✓ C) as strong

The second **as** in the sentence tells us we need **as** + adjective + **as**: **as strong as the boys**. Not **stronger**, because **stronger** goes with **than**.

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