ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 14

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

## Explanations

**1.** How _____ to the station from here?
✓ **B) do you go**
In a question with **how**, put **do** before the person: **How do you go...?** Not **go we**, because English questions need **do**.

**2.** Brian is _____ Pamela.
✓ **A) as old as**
To say two people are the same age, use **as old as**. The negative is **not as old as**, so **not old as** is wrong.

**3.** Mother _____ the children through the window.
✓ **C) is watching**
**Watch** means to look at something for some time, for example **watch the children**. Not **is looking**, because we say **look at** someone.

**4.** _____ going to the party.
✓ **B) Everyone is**
**Everyone** takes a singular verb: **Everyone is...** We don't say **every people**.

**5.** Did your brother go to America last year?
✓ **D) No, he's never been there.**
**He's never been there** means he has not visited America at any time in his life. Not **has never gone**, because **gone there** means he went and is still there.

**6.** Jenny hasn't got a dog. Mike hasn't _____.
✓ **C) got one, either.**
After a negative, use **either**, not **too**. **One** takes the place of **a dog**: **Mike hasn't got one, either.**

**7.** 215 is _____.
✓ **D) two hundred and fifteen**
215 is **two hundred and fifteen**. In British English, we say **and** after **hundred**. **Fifty** is 50, not 15.

**8.** Have you been to the United States?

Yes, I _____ in 1965.
✓ **A) went there**
**In 1965** is a finished time, so we use the past simple: **I went there**. Use **there** because you are not in the United States now.

**9.** Janet is the girl _____ in her hand.
✓ **B) with nothing**
To describe a person, we use **with**: **the girl with nothing in her hand**. Use **nothing** in a positive sentence, not **anything**.

**10.** Anne's older _____.
✓ **C) than us**
After a comparative such as **older**, use **than**, not **that**: **older than us**.

**11.** Are the bicycles in the garage?

No, there _____ in the garage.
✓ **A) is nothing**
Say **is nothing** or **isn't anything**. Not **isn't nothing**, because English uses only one negative word.

**12.** Have you got any brown socks?

No, but I've got _____.
✓ **A) some blue ones**
**Ones** takes the place of a plural noun (**socks**): **some blue ones**. Colour words don't take **-s**, so **blues** is wrong.

**13.** Whose is this house?

It's _____.
✓ **B) ours**
Use **ours** when there is no noun after it: **It's ours.** With a noun, use **our**: **It's our house.**

**14.** Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✓ **D) How old is he?**
To ask about age, say **How old is he?** The verb **is** comes before **he** in a question.

**15.** There isn't _____ in the restaurant.
✓ **C) anybody**
After **isn't**, use **anybody**: **There isn't anybody.** Not **nobody**, because **isn't** is already negative.

**16.** Laura's _____ her sister.
✓ **B) much taller than**
Use **much** before a comparative, not **very**: **much taller than**.

**17.** Pat's a girl _____ long arms.
✓ **C) with**
To describe someone's body, use **with** + adjective + noun: **a girl with long arms**. Don't add **the** or **her**.

**18.** What time _____ dinner?
✓ **D) does Peter have**
In a present simple question about **he/she**, use **does** + the base verb: **does Peter have**. Not **does Peter has**, because **does** already has the **-s**.

**19.** Her father will come at 8 o'clock _____.
✓ **A) this evening**
We say **this evening** with no **in**. 8 o'clock is in the evening, not the afternoon.

**20.** I feel fine today because I _____.
✓ **D) went to bed early last night.**
**Last night** is a finished time, so we use the past simple: **went**. Not **have gone**, because the present perfect is not used with **last night**.

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