ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 17

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

Explanations

1. Are my pencils on your desk?

No, there _____ on my desk.
✓ **D) isn’t anything**
Anything is singular, so we use **isn't**: **There isn't anything on my desk.** In negative sentences we use **anything**, not **something**.

2. Have you got some red shoes?

No, but I’ve got _____.
✓ **D) some yellow ones.**
We use **ones** so we don't repeat **shoes**: **some yellow ones** = some yellow shoes. Colour words like **yellow** don't take **-s**.

3. Whose is that car?

It’s _____.
✓ **A) theirs**
Theirs means "their car": **It's theirs.** Not **their**, because **their** needs a noun after it (**their car**).

4. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✓ **C) How old is she?**
In English we ask about age with **How old is she?** The verb **is** comes before **she** in a question.

5. There wasn’t _____ in the garden.
✓ **B) anybody**
In negative sentences we use **anybody**: **There wasn't anybody in the garden.** Not **any people**, because **people** is plural and needs **weren't**.

6. 333 is _____.
✓ **B) three hundred and thirty-three.**
After a number, **hundred** has no -s, and we put **and** after **hundred**: **three hundred and thirty-three**. Not **three hundreds**, because **hundred** stays singular after a number.

7. Carol is the girl _____ in her hand.
✓ **A) without anything**
Without is already negative, so we use **anything** after it: **without anything in her hand**. Not **without nothing** (two negatives).

8. What time _____ dinner?
✓ **C) does John have**
Have dinner means eat dinner, so we make the question with **does**: **What time does John have dinner?** Not **has John got**, because **have got** is only for things you own.

9. Bill will come _____.
✓ **B) at 9 o’clock this evening**
9 o'clock at night is in the **evening**, not the afternoon. We say **at 9 o'clock** and **this evening** (no **in**).

10. I feel fine because I _____ night.
✓ **C) went to bed early last**
Last night is finished past time, so we use the past simple: **I went to bed early last night.** Not **have gone**, because we don't use the present perfect with **last night**.

11. What is Shirley like?

She _____.
✓ **A) is like my sister**
What is she like? asks what a person is like as a person. We answer with **is like**: **She is like my sister.** It does not ask what she **likes**.

12. Has Colin got a pen?

Yes, the teacher has _____.
✓ **B) lent him one.**
You **lend** something to another person: **lend him one**. Not **borrowed**, because you **borrow** something from another person.

13. Carrie is in front of David.

Yes, David is _____ Carrie.
✓ **D) behind**
If Carrie is in front of David, then David is **behind** Carrie.

14. Eva is _____ my radio.
✓ **C) listening to**
We say **listen to** the radio or music. We don't use **hear to**.

15. Are the papers in your room?

Yes, my mother _____ yesterday.
✓ **A) put them there**
Yesterday means the past, so we use **put** (past of **put**). **The papers** are plural, so we say **them**, not **it**.

16. Last year _____ to Canada.
✓ **C) Mary went**
In a normal sentence the person comes before the verb: **Last year Mary went to Canada. Did Mary go** is a question form.

17. Mary was going to a wedding so she brushed _____ well.
✓ **A) her hair**
Hair on your head has no plural: **her hair**. For parts of your body we use **my, her, his**, not **the**.

18. Whose are those?
✓ **C) They're Jill's brother's.**
Those is plural, so we answer with **They're**: **They're Jill's brother's.** Not **They're our**; we need **ours**.

19. This evening I'll come _____ early.
✓ **D) home**
With verbs of movement like **come** and **go**, we say **home** with no **to**: **I'll come home early.**

20. Mary likes ice-cream and _____.
✓ **C) John does, too**
To agree, we say **John does, too** or **so does John**. We don't use **so** and **too** together.

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