ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 19

Elementary English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
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1	**D**	2	**A**	3	**D**	4	**D**	5	**C**	6	**A**	7	**C**	8	**A**	9	**D**	10	**C**
11	**B**	12	**B**	13	**B**	14	**C**	15	**A**	16	**D**	17	**C**	18	**B**	19	**A**	20	**D**

Explanations

1. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✔ **D) Come here to us!**
We use **come** and **here** for movement towards the speaker. After **to** we use **us**, not **we**: **Come here to us!**

2. How _____ telephone to England?
✔ **A) do I**
A question with **how** needs a helping verb and a subject: **How do I telephone …?** Not **I do**, because the helping verb comes before the subject in a question.

3. This is _____.
✔ **D) question three**
With a number for a name, the word comes first and the number after, with no **the**: **question three**, **page ten**, **room five**.

4. Jack _____ football on Saturday afternoon.
✔ **D) watches**
We **watch** football on TV or at a match. **Washes** looks similar but means cleaning with water.

5. _____ live in the town.
✔ **C) Some people**
The verb is **live** (not **lives**), so the subject must be plural: **Some people live …** We use **some** in positive sentences. Not **Somebody**, because **somebody** needs **lives**.

6. Did you go to Ireland last year?
✔ **A) No, I've never been to Ireland.**
To talk about your whole life up to now, we say **I've never been to** a place. Not **I did never go**, because we don't use **did never** in English.

7. Molly hasn't got your money. Jack hasn't got _____.
✔ **C) it, either.**
Money is uncountable, so we use **it**. In negative sentences we say **either**, not **too**: **Jack hasn't got it, either.**

8. Bill and I _____ good as you.
✔ **A) are as**
Bill and I means **we**, so the verb is **are**. To compare two things that are the same, we use **as … as**: **are as good as you**. Not **we're as**, because the sentence already has a subject.

9. Mary's here. She's just _____.
✔ **D) come**
Mary is here now, so she has arrived: **She's just come.** Not **gone**, because **gone** means she is not here.

10. Jeremy is the man _____.
✔ **C) with the long legs**
We use **with** to describe what someone has: **the man with the long legs**. Legs are **long**, not **tall**; people are **tall**.

11. Fred's _____ Charles.
✔ **B) much better than**
After a comparative we use **than**: **better than**. To make it stronger we say **much better**, not **very better**.

12. Are my books on the table?

No, there _____ on the table.
✔ **B) isn't anything**
Anything is singular, so we say **there isn't**. In negative sentences we use **anything**, not **something**: **There isn't anything on the table.**

13. Have you got some brown eggs?

No, but I've got _____.
✔ **B) some white ones**
In positive sentences we use **some**. **Eggs** is plural, so we say **ones**: **I've got some white ones.**

14. Whose is the table?

It's _____.
✔ **C) ours**
Without a noun after it, we use **ours**: **It's ours. Our** must have a noun after it: **It's our table.**

15. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✔ **A) How old are you?**
In English we ask about age with **How old are you?** Not **How old you are?**, because in a question the verb comes before **you**.

16. There wasn't _____ on the bus.
✔ **D) anyone**
In negative sentences we use **anyone**: **There wasn't anyone on the bus.** Not **nobody**, because **wasn't** is already negative, and English doesn't use two negatives.

17. Jim is _____ boy in the class.
✔ **C) the smallest**
We compare Jim with all the boys in the class, so we use **the** + **-est**: **the smallest**.

18. Margaret is the girl _____.
✔ **B) at the back**
At the back means in the part furthest from the front: **the girl at the back** of the room. We say **in the street** and **in the tree**, not **at the street** or **on the tree**.

19. What time _____ dinner?
✔ **A) does Jane have**
A question in the present simple needs **does**: **What time does Jane have dinner?** We don't use **the** with meals like **dinner** or **lunch**.

20. Sally will come at 8 o'clock _____.
✔ **D) this evening**
8 o'clock is in the evening, so we say **this evening**. We don't say **this day** or **this night**; we say **today** and **tonight**.

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