ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 24

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

Explanations

1. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✔ **C) How old is she?**
To ask about age, we say **How old** + **is** + person: **How old is she?** Not **How old she is?**, because in a question **is** comes before **she**.

2. Fred eats _____ bread.
✔ **B) so much**
Bread is uncountable, so we use **much**, not **many**: **so much bread**. Not **too many** or **many**, because they are for things we can count, like **apples**.

3. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✔ **D) What are cups made of?**
In a question, **are** comes before the subject, and **of** goes at the end: **What are cups made of?** Not **What cups are made of?**, because **are** must come before **cups**.

4. _____ are very good.
✔ **A) Both those boys**
We can say **both those boys** or **both of those boys**. We don't say **the both**, and after **of** we use **them**, not **they**.

5. There isn't _____ at the station.
✔ **C) anyone**
In negative sentences we use **anyone**: **There isn't anyone here.** Not **somebody**, because **some-** words are for positive sentences.

6. Cars are _____ lorries.
✔ **D) different from**
We say **different from**: **Cars are different from lorries.** We can also say **not the same as**, but the other options are wrong: **not same as** has no **the**, and we don't say **as different to** or **as same as**.

7. Mary has answered _____ questions.
✔ **D) a few**
A few means a small number, and we use it with plural nouns like **questions**. Not **any**, because we don't use it like this in a positive sentence.

8. Where _____ at the weekend?
✔ **B) does Mary usually go**
Present simple question: **Where** + **does** + he/she + **usually** + verb: **Where does Mary usually go?** Not **do Mary**, because with one person (he/she) we use **does**.

9. John will mend the window when _____.
✔ **A) he comes**
After **when** about the future, we use the present simple: **when he comes**. Not **he will come**, because we don't use **will** after **when**.

10. I haven't seen _____ this week.
✔ **D) anybody**
In negative sentences we use **anybody**: **I haven't seen anybody.** Not **no people**, because **haven't** is already negative.

11. Next year we are going to stay in Scotland _____ two weeks.
✔ **B) for**
We use **for** with a length of time: **for two weeks**, **for three days**.

12. Pat isn't _____ Val.
✔ **C) heavier than**
To compare two people, we use the comparative + **than**: **heavier than**. We say **as heavy as** or **heavier than**, but never **as heavy than**.

13. They have visited _____ countries.
✔ **A) a lot of**
A lot of goes with plural nouns like **countries**. Not **so much**, because it is for things we can't count, and **every** needs a singular noun (**every country**).

14. _____ those books do you want?
✔ **B) Which of**
We use **Which of** + **those/the** + plural noun to choose from a group: **Which of those books do you want?**

15. Mary was waiting _____ bus stop.
✔ **B) at the**
We use **at** for a place where we wait: **at the bus stop**. Not **for a**, because we wait **for a bus**, not for a bus stop.

16. Have you ever been to Ireland?
✔ **A) Not yet.**
Not yet means 'no, but I will maybe go in the future'. It is a natural short answer to **Have you ever been ...?**

17. Shall I get some apples? Yes, _____ red ones.
✔ **A) bring some**
Apples is plural, so we use **some**: **bring some red ones**. Not **much** or **a little**, because they are for things we can't count.

18. John never eats meat.
✓ C) Neither does Tom.
To agree with a negative sentence, we say **Neither** + **does/do** + person: **Neither does Tom.** Not **Tom doesn't too**; we use **too** only after positive sentences.

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