ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 25

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

Explanations

1. Do you want a drink?
✔ **C) No, I don’t.**
A short answer repeats the helper word: **Do you…?** → **No, I don't.** or **Yes, I do.** We don't add **want** at the end.

2. _____ clever idea!
✔ **A) What a**
Use **What a** + adjective + singular noun: **What a clever idea!** Not **How**, because **how** goes before an adjective alone: **How clever!**

3. Mary got _____.
✔ **C) a pen for her birthday.**
The thing comes first, then the time phrase: **a pen for her birthday**. We say **for** your birthday, not **at**.

4. Ask him _____.
✔ **A) how old he is.**
After **Ask him**, the question words are in normal order: **how old he is**. Not **how old is he**, because this is not a direct question.

5. _____ we didn’t visit John in hospital.
✔ **B) Sometimes**
Sometimes can start a sentence and works with a negative verb. **Never** already means "not", so **Never we didn't** is wrong.

6. _____ to get rich.
✔ **B) Not every young man tries**
Not every is followed by a singular noun and a singular verb: **Not every young man tries**. We say **not every**, not **no every**.

7. Whose is this?
✔ **D) Theirs**
Theirs means "belonging to them" and can stand alone: **It's theirs. Their** needs a noun after it: **their car**.

8. - Who went to Paris?

- John _____.
✔ **B) did**
The question is in the past (**went**), so the short answer uses **did**: **John did.**

9. Where’s the dog?
✔ **A) It’s on the table.**
We use **it** for the dog we are talking about: **It's on the table.** Not **There's**, because **there's** needs a noun after it.

10. Are you going to school?
✔ **C) No, to the shops.**
The short answer gives the real place: **No, to the shops.** We say **the shops** when we mean the shops in our area.

11. Next month Jane _____ twenty-three.
✔ **D) will be**
For age in the future, use **will be**: **Next month Jane will be twenty-three.** We use **be** for age, not **have**.

12. How’s John’s sister?
✔ **A) She’s fine.**
How's…? asks about health or how someone is. Answer with **She's fine.** Not **Her's**, because **her** cannot be the subject.

13. Have you _____ the cups with tea?
✔ **C) filled**
After **Have you**, use the past participle **filled**. **Fill** means to make something full: **fill the cups with tea**.

14. Did John _____ to drive a car?
✔ **A) teach you**
After **Did**, use the base verb: **teach**. Someone **teaches you** to do something; we don't say **learn you**.

15. Why have you _____ to me?
✔ **B) come**
Have + past participle: **come** (come–came–come). We use **come** for movement towards the speaker (**to me**), not **go**.

16. Last Sunday _____ thousands of people at the beach.
✔ **D) there were**
Thousands of people is plural and in the past, so use **there were**.

17. What’s today’s date?
✔ **D) January the second.**
We say **January the second** (or **the second of January**). Don't start with **of**.

18. My daughter is older _____.
✔ **B) than his**
Use **than** after an adjective like **older**. **His** can stand alone, so we don't add **one**: **older than his**.

19. She _____ her hat and left the room.
✔ **D) put on**
Left is past, so the first verb is also past: **put on** (put–put–put). We **put on** clothes, not **take on**.

20. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

✓ A) Was the big car expensive?

In a question, **was** comes first, then the subject: **Was the big car expensive?** The adjective **big** goes before the noun **car**.

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