ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 27

Elementary English Grammar Tests · 38 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
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Explanations

1. **Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**
✔ **D) What is his age?**
In a question with **is**, the verb comes before the subject: **What is his age?** (or **How old is he?**). Not **How old he is?**, because the word order is wrong.

2. Sheila put in _____ water.
✔ **B) so much**
Water is uncountable, so we use **much**: **so much water**. **Few** is for countable nouns, and we say **enough water**, not **enough of water**.

3. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✔ **A) What are cars made of?**
In a question, **are** comes before the subject: **What are cars made of?**

4. _____ sing beautifully.
✔ **D) These two girls**
These two girls sing beautifully. We say **these two girls** or **both girls**, not **these both girls**. After **of** we use **them**, not **they** or **their**.

5. When _____ his homework?
✔ **C) does Tom usually do**
Present simple question: **When + does + subject + verb**: **When does Tom usually do his homework?** The main verb **do** is needed too.

6. There was _____ on the train.
✔ **D) nobody**
The verb **was** is positive, so we use **nobody** to mean 'no people'. **Anyone** needs a negative verb: **There wasn't anyone.**

7. Newspapers _____ magazines.
✔ **C) aren't the same as**
We say **the same as**: **Newspapers aren't the same as magazines.** We also say **different from**, without **the**.

8. I spoke to _____ people at the bus stop.
✔ **A) a few**
People is a plural countable noun, so we use **a few people**. **Much** is for uncountable nouns.

9. I'll talk to Mary when _____ time.
✔ **B) she has**
After **when** we use the present simple for the future: **when she has time**. Not **she'll have**, because we don't use **will** after **when**.

10. There wasn't _____ in the box.
✔ **B) anything**
The verb is negative (**wasn't**), so we use **anything**. Not **nothing**, because that would be two negatives.

11. Last year Joan stayed in London _____ weeks.
✔ **C) six**
For how long something lasts we can say **six weeks** or **for six weeks**. We don't use **on**, **in** or **through** here.

12. Jack is _____ Joe.
✔ **D) quieter than**
Short adjectives add **-er** + **than**: **quiet → quieter than**. Note the spelling: **quiet** (not making noise), not **quite**.

13. They bought _____ bread.
✔ **B) a lot of**
Bread is uncountable, and in positive sentences we use **a lot of**: **They bought a lot of bread. Many** is for countable nouns.

14. _____ these girls do you know?
✔ **A) Which of**
We use **Which of** + **these/the** + noun to choose from a group: **Which of these girls do you know?**

15. Yesterday John _____ the bus.
✔ **C) waited ten minutes for**
We say **wait for something**, and the time goes before **for** + the thing: **John waited ten minutes for the bus.**

16. Have you ever visited Rome?
✔ **D) Never**
Never means 'not at any time', so it is a short answer to **Have you ever…? Never.**

17. What sort of car shall I get?
✔ **D) Don't get an English one!**
We use **one** so we don't repeat **car**: **Don't get an English one!** (= an English car).

18. Mary doesn't like cats. _____.
✔ **B) John doesn't either**
To agree with a negative sentence we use **either**: **John doesn't either.** Not **too**, which is for positive sentences.

19. Do you want some milk?

No, _____.
✔ **D) I've got some**
No, I've got some means 'I don't need it because I already have milk'. Not **I've got any**, because **any** is not used in positive sentences.

20. _____ clever women!
✔ **C) What**
For exclamations with a plural noun we use **What** + adjective + noun: **What clever women!** Not **What a**, because **women** is plural.

21. Mary bought _____.
✔ **D) a pen for Peter**
We say **buy something for someone**: **Mary bought a pen for Peter.** Not **to Peter**.

22. Tell me who _____ blue eyes.
✔ **C) has**
Who takes a singular verb: **who has**. We don't use **have** in the continuous form for things we own or our looks.

23. _____ work on Saturdays.
✔ **B) Sometimes I didn't**
Sometimes can go at the start, then normal word order: **Sometimes I didn't work on Saturdays.**

24. _____ to get married.
✔ **A) Not every girl wants**
We say **not every**, not **no every**. **Every girl** is singular, so the verb is **wants**.

25. Whose is that? It's _____.
✔ **C) theirs**
Theirs means 'belonging to them': **It's theirs. He's** and **she's** mean **he is** and **she is**.

26. - Were you working when I came in?

- Yes, _____.
✔ **A) I was**
The short answer uses the same helping verb as the question: **Were you…? Yes, I was.**

27. Where's my cup?
✔ **B) It's near the window.**
We use **it** for a thing and **the** before a known place: **It's near the window.** Not **He's**, because a cup is a thing.

28. Is Mary doing her homework?
✔ **D) No, she isn't.**
The short answer uses the same helping verb as the question: **Is Mary…? No, she isn't.**

29. Next month you _____.
✔ **C) will be as old as me**
We say **as old as**, and in everyday English we use **me** after it: **as old as me**. For the future with **you** we use **will**.

30. How many times have you been to London?
✔ **D) Twice**
Twice means 'two times'. **Two months** answers **How long?**, not **How many times?**

31. Has Mary _____ the ring?
✔ **B) found**
After **has** we use the past participle: **find → found**. **Has Mary found the ring?**

32. Mary _____ that expensive show.
✔ **D) went and saw**
Both verbs are in the past simple: **Mary went and saw that expensive show.**

33. Did you _____ here by bus this morning?
✔ **C) come**
After **Did** we use the base form, and **here** goes with **come**: **Did you come here by bus?** Not **go**, because we **go there** but **come here**.

34. At 10 o'clock yesterday _____ hundreds of people outside.
✔ **A) there were**
People is plural, so we use **there were**: **There were hundreds of people outside.**

35. What date is it?

It's _____.
✔ **C) the twenty-first of July.**
We say dates like this: **the twenty-first of July**. Not **twentieth first**: only the last number becomes **first**.

36. My car was _____.
✔ **D) beside his**
Beside means 'next to'. **His** can stand alone (= his car), so we don't add **one**. **Between** needs two things.

37. Mary _____ her boots because it was raining.
✔ **A) put on**
Was raining shows the past, so we need the past form **put on** (= start wearing). **Put** is the same in the past.

38. **Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**
✔ **B) Was the little dog black?**
In a question, **was** comes first, then the subject, then the adjective: **Was the little dog black?**