ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elementary Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 29

Elementary English Grammar Tests · 18 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/elementary-grammar-test-29/

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

Explanations

1. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.
✔ **A) What is your age?**
What is your age? is a correct question. We usually say **How old are you?**, with **are** before **you**. Not **What age do you have?**, because in English we don't say we **have** an age.

2. John bought _____ cheese.
✔ **D) more**
Cheese is uncountable, and **more** works with uncountable nouns: **more cheese**. **Too many** and **fewer** are for things we can count.

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

4. _____ like music.
✔ **C) Both of them**
We say **both of them** or **both girls**. Not **the both girls**, because we don't put **the** before **both**.

5. What _____ on Saturday?
✔ **D) does Ken usually do**
The word order for this question is **What + does + subject + adverb + verb**: **What does Ken usually do?** Not **does Ken usually**, because the main verb **do** is missing.

6. There isn't _____ in the garden.
✔ **A) anyone**
After a negative verb like **isn't**, we use **anyone**. Not **any people**, because **people** is plural and needs **aren't**.

7. He thinks John _____.
✔ **B) is the same as me**
The sentence needs the verb **is** and the phrase **the same as**: **John is the same as me**. We always say **the same**, not just **same**.

8. Cathie has read _____ French books.
✔ **B) a few**
A few goes with plural countable nouns: **a few French books**. Not **so much**, because **much** is for uncountable nouns.

9. When _____, I'll talk to him.
✔ **C) Peter comes**
After **when** about the future, we use the present simple: **When Peter comes, I'll talk to him.** Not **will come**, because we don't use **will** after **when**.

10. I don't know _____ geography.
✔ **B) anything about**
In negative sentences we use **anything**, not **something**. To talk about a subject, we say **know about**: **I don't know anything about geography.**

11. Next year we're going to stay there _____ a week.
✔ **D) for**
We use **for** to say how long something lasts: **for a week**. Not **during**, because **during** tells us when something happens, as in **during the holiday**, not how long it lasts.

12. Is Chris _____ Kate?
✔ **C) as tall as**
To say two people are equal, we use **as + adjective + as**: **as tall as**. With **taller** we need **than**, not **that** or **as**.

13. Tom gave us _____ apples.
✔ **A) a lot of**
A lot of goes with plural nouns like **apples**. Not **so much**, because **much** is for uncountable nouns.

14. _____ those newspapers have you read?
✔ **D) Which of**
Before **those**, **these** or **the**, we use **which of**: **Which of those newspapers have you read?**

15. It was raining when Mary _____ the bus.
✔ **D) was waiting for**
We say **wait for** something: **Mary was waiting for the bus.** The past continuous shows an action in progress. Not **was waiting** alone, because **wait** needs **for** before an object.

16. Have you been to the museum?
✔ **A) Not yet.**
Not yet means "no, but I will do it later". We use **yet** in negative answers.

17. What kind of watch shall I buy?

Get _____.
✔ **C) a Japanese one**
An adjective like **Japanese** needs a noun after it, so we use **one** in place of **watch**: **a Japanese one**. Not **a French**, because there is no noun after it.

18. Mary doesn't speak Russian.
✔ **A) Laura doesn't either.**
To agree with a negative sentence, we use **either**: **Laura doesn't either.** Not **too**, because **too** is for positive sentences.