ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

ELEMENTARY Test 34

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Explanations

1. I've got a book _____ Mark Twain.
✓ **A) by**
We use **by** for the writer of a book: **a book by Mark Twain** means Mark Twain wrote it.

2. Help me _____ my homework.
✓ **C) with**
We say **help someone with something**: **Help me with my homework.**

3. These exercises are _____ in the exam.
✓ **B) the most difficult**
Long adjectives use **the most** to compare more than two things: **the most difficult**.

4. His exam marks were _____ for several months.
✓ **D) the worst**
Bad is irregular: **bad – worse – the worst**. **Baddest** and **badder** are not correct.

5. Have you _____ any rice?
✓ **B) got**
The question form of **have got** is **Have you got …?** The word **have** is already at the start, so we only need **got**: **Have you got any rice?** Not **get**, because after **have** we need **got**.

6. Bill _____ got any friends.
✓ **B) hasn't**
The negative of **has got** is **hasn't got**: **Bill hasn't got any friends.**

7. Last week was _____ than this week.
✓ **C) busier**
Short adjectives ending in **-y** change to **-ier** before **than**: **busy – busier than**.

8. Hey! You are _____ employee in our firm.
✓ **D) the youngest**
We compare one person with all the others in the firm, so we need **the** + **-est**: **the youngest**.

9. She is taller _____ her elder sister.
✓ **A) than**
After a comparative like **taller** we use **than**. Not **then**, which is about time.

10. Yesterday it was _____ the day before yesterday.
✓ **B) colder than**
We compare two days, so we use a comparative + **than**: **colder than**.

11. Nancy's car is _____ than mine, but Ben's car is _____ car.
✓ **B) more expensive / the most expensive**
Long adjectives use **more** with **than** and **the most** for the top one: **more expensive than**, **the most expensive car**.

12. Your essay was _____ than Jim's, but it was _____ than Mary's.
✓ **A) better / worse**
Good – better and **bad – worse** are irregular. Both gaps come before **than**, so we need two comparatives: **better**, **worse**.

13. New houses are _____ than old ones.
✓ **C) more modern and cleaner**
Both adjectives must be comparative before **than**. **Modern** is a longer word, so it takes **more**: **more modern**. **Clean** is short, so it takes -er: **cleaner**. Not **moderner**, because we don't add -er to **modern**.

14. A: _____ she _____ a new job?

B: Yes, she does.
✓ **D) Does / have**
The answer **Yes, she does** shows the question uses **does**: **Does she have a new job?** Not **Has … got**, because then the answer would be **Yes, she has**.

15. A: _____ they got any problems?

B: No, they _____.
✓ **A) Have / haven't**
The word **got** shows the question uses **have got**: **Have they got …?** The short answer is **No, they haven't.**

16. Maya _____ got a camera. And she _____ have a car either.
✓ **B) hasn't / doesn't**
With **she** we use **hasn't got** and **doesn't have**. **Haven't** and **don't** are for **I, you, we, they**.

17. She dived _____ the lake and went _____ the water quickly.
✓ **A) into / out of**
Into shows movement to the inside, and **out of** shows movement from the inside: **dived into the lake**, **went out of the water**.

18. Who can run _____ and _____ the hill first?
✓ **D) up / down**
We go **up** a hill to the top and **down** a hill to the bottom: **run up and down the hill**.

19. The chemist is 2 kilometres _____ the port.
✓ **B) from**
We say a distance **from** a place: **2 kilometres from the port**.

20. Cairo is located _____ the banks _____ the Nile River.
✓ **C) on / of**
A city is **on the banks of** a river: **on** for the place, **of** to connect **banks** and **the Nile**.

21. Walk _____ this path and _____ the stream.
✓ **B) along / over**
We walk **along** a path (from one end to the other) and **over** a stream (across it, above the water).

22. Go _____ the bus stop _____ is at the corner.
✓ **C) past / which**
Go past means go by something and continue. **Which** is for things: **the bus stop which is at the corner**. Not **where**, because **is** needs a subject.

23. Drive me to the _____, or I'll be late _____ my plane.
✓ **C) airport / for**
Planes leave from the **airport**. We say **late for** something: **late for my plane**.

24. Izmir is the sea _____ _____ hundreds of ships come.
✓ **A) port / where**
Ships come to a **port**. We use **where** for a place: **the port where ships come**. Not **that**, because **that** would need **to** at the end.

25. Is there a car _____ _____ I can park my Porsche?
✓ **B) park / where**
A **car park** is a place for parking cars. We use **where** for a place: **a car park where I can park**.

26. We went on a picnic to the _____ of the Nile River, _____ is very beautiful in spring.
✓ **C) banks / which**
The land next to a river is its **banks**. **Which** is the subject of **is**: **the Nile River, which is very beautiful**. Not **where**, because **is** needs a subject.

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