ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

ELEMENTARY Test 45

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

Explanations

1. I've _____ the latest Star Wars film. I _____ it last week.
✔ **A) seen / saw**
After **I've** we use the past participle **seen**. With a finished time like **last week** we use the past simple **saw**.

2. She's _____ the letter. She _____ it yesterday.
✔ **D) written / wrote**
After **She's** (= she has) we use **written**. With **yesterday** we use the past simple **wrote**.

3. They've _____ lunch. They _____ it at 12 o'clock.
✔ **D) had / had**
The verb **have** is irregular: past simple and past participle are both **had**. **They've had**, and **they had it at 12 o'clock**.

4. I've _____ my homework. I _____ it after supper.
✔ **C) done / did**
After **I've** we use **done**. With **after supper** (a finished time) we use the past simple **did**.

5. A: Have you tidied your room _____?

B: Yes, I've _____ tidied it.
✔ **A) yet / just**
We put **yet** at the end of questions: **Have you tidied your room yet? Just** goes between **have** and the verb: **I've just tidied it**.

6. I've never _____ anyone who _____ more than you.
✔ **D) seen / eats**
After **I've never** we use **seen**. **Anyone** is singular, so we say **who eats**, not **eat**.

7. Bob's not here. He's _____ to work.
✔ **C) gone**
He's gone to work means he is at work now and has not come back. That is why he is not here. Not **been**: that means he went and came back.

8. My brother's _____ to America 4 times.
✔ **A) been**
Has been to means he went there and came back. We use it for experiences, e.g. **4 times**. Not **gone**: that means he is still there.

9. It's good to see you again. Where have you _____?
✔ **C) been**
The person is back now, so we ask **Where have you been?** We use **been** for a visit when the person has come back.

10. Mary's hair looks nice. She's just _____ to the hairdresser's.
✔ **B) been**
Her hair looks nice now, so she went to the hairdresser's and came back: **She's just been**. Not **gone**: that means she is still there.

11. It's terribly difficult to give _____ smoking.
✔ **D) up**
Give up means stop doing something: **I gave up smoking last year**.

12. Why don't we turn _____ the T.V. to watch the news?
✔ **B) on**
Turn on means start a machine: **turn on the TV**. Not **off**: that means stop it, and then you can't watch the news.

13. When I grow _____, I'm going to be a T.V. star.
✔ **A) up**
Grow up means become an adult: **When I grow up, I want to be a doctor**.

14. Angela _____ Thai food but Frank _____.
✔ **D) has eaten / hasn't**
Angela is one person, so we use **has** + **eaten** (not **ate**). The short negative is **Frank hasn't**.

15. I _____ John yesterday.
✔ **D) saw**
Yesterday is a finished time, so we use the past simple **saw**.

16. _____ she already bought a new car?
✔ **B) Has**
Already + **bought** shows the present perfect. With **she** we use **Has**: **Has she already bought a new car?** Not **Have**: that is for **I, you, we, they**.

17. They've _____ on a double-decker bus.
✔ **B) traveled**
After **They've** we use the past participle **traveled** (British spelling: **travelled**).

18. He _____ cooking when he _____ 15 years old.
✔ **A) started / was**
When he was 15 is a finished time in the past, so both verbs are in the past simple: **started** and **was**. Not **has started**: we don't use the present perfect with a finished time.

19. In 1992, I _____ for the Italian President when he _____ to France.
✔ **D) cooked / came**
In 1992 is a finished time, so both verbs are in the past simple: **cooked** and **came**. Not **have cooked**: we don't use it with a past date.

20. She is only 14 years old, but she _____ many tournaments in her life.
✓ B) 's already won
In her life means up to now, so we use the present perfect. With **she** it is **she's (has) already won**. Not **'ve**: that is **have**, for **I, you, we, they**.

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