ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# ELEMENTARY Test 9

Elementary English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF: https://englishtestsonline.com/elementary-test-4/

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

## Explanations

**1.** What _____ you _____ at the weekend?
✔ **D) do / do**
With **you**, we make questions with **do**. The second **do** is the main verb: **What do you do?**

**2.** What _____ Dick and Tom like _____?
✔ **A) do / doing**
**Dick and Tom** means 'they', so we use **do**. After **like** we use the **-ing** form: **like doing**.

**3.** Do boys like _____ jeans?
✔ **B) wearing**
After **like** we use the **-ing** form: **like wearing**. Not **to wearing**: we don't put **to** before an -ing word here.

**4.** My classmates _____ on a picnic every month.
✔ **D) go**
**Every month** shows a habit, so we use the present simple. With **my classmates** (they) the verb is **go**. Not **goes**, because that is for he/she/it.

**5.** Mary _____ face every morning.
✔ **C) washes her**
**Mary** is 'she', so we say **washes** and **her face**.

**6.** I _____ coffee, but my teacher _____ drink coffee.
✔ **B) drink / doesn't**
With **I** we say **drink**. With **my teacher** (he/she) the negative is **doesn't drink**.

**7.** They _____ wash _____ own car every day.
✔ **C) don't / their**
With **they** the negative is **don't**. **Own** shows the car belongs to them, so we use **their own car**.

**8.** My parents _____ eat meat.
✔ **A) don't**
**My parents** means 'they', so the negative is **don't eat**. We don't use **aren't** with a normal verb like **eat**.

**9.** Summer holidays _____ in June.
✔ **B) begin**
This is a fact that is always true, so we use the present simple. **Summer holidays** is plural (they), so we use **begin** without -s. Not **begins**, because that is for he/she/it.

**10.** We _____ tennis on Monday evenings, but my little sister _____ on Sundays.
✔ **C) play / plays**
**We play**, but **my little sister** (she) **plays** – add -s for he/she/it.

**11.** You _____ a lot of things in _____ free time.
✔ **D) do / your**
With **you** we say **do** and **your**: **You do a lot of things in your free time.**

**12.** My cat licks _____ tail every evening. But my dogs never lick _____ tails.
✔ **A) its / their**
One cat = **its tail**. Many dogs = **their tails**.

**13.** I like _____ football, but my brother doesn't.
✔ **C) playing**
After **like** we use the **-ing** form: **I like playing football.**

**14.** She likes _____ TV, but her husband doesn't.
✔ **A) watching**
After **like** we use the **-ing** form: **She likes watching TV.** Not **to watching**: don't put **to** before the -ing word.

**15.** Her sister doesn't _____ eating a hamburger.
✔ **A) like**
After **doesn't** we use the base verb without -s: **doesn't like**.

**16.** Do you like _____ in your free time?
✔ **D) reading**
After **like** we use the **-ing** form: **Do you like reading?** Not **to reading**: don't put **to** before the -ing word.

**17.** I like _____ but I _____ like swimming.
✔ **A) sailing / don't**
After **like** we use the -ing form: **like sailing**. With **I** the negative is **don't**.

**18.** Tom _____ her but she doesn't like _____.
✔ **B) likes / him**
**Tom likes** (he + -s). After a verb we use **him**, not **he**: **she doesn't like him**.

**19.** Andrew buys a newspaper every day. _____ reads _____ at home.
✔ **C) He / it**
**He** is Andrew (before the verb). **It** is the newspaper (after the verb).

**20.** Mike eats cheeseburgers because _____ likes _____.
✔ **C) he / them**
**He** comes before the verb. Cheeseburgers are many, so after the verb we use **them**.