ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Elicit or Illicit Quiz: 20 Questions with Answers

English Vocabulary Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/elicit-or-illicit-quiz-with-answers/

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11	**D**	12	**C**	13	**B**	14	**B**	15	**A**	16	**D**	17	**A**	18	**B**	19	**D**	20	**A**

Explanations

1. The teacher held up a picture to ___ the word “umbrella” from the class.
✔ **B) elicit**
To elicit a word is to get learners to say it. After to we need the base form of the verb.

2. Police found ___ copies of the new film for sale online.
✔ **C) illicit**
The copies were not allowed by law, so they were illicit. Illicit is an adjective.

3. His joke ___ a big laugh from the audience.
✔ **A) elicited**
The joke drew out a laugh. We need the past form of the verb: elicited.

4. The ___ trade in ivory puts elephants in danger.
✔ **C) illicit**
Illicit trade is trade that breaks the law.

5. Her question failed to ___ any reply at all.
✔ **B) elicit**
Fail to elicit a reply means get no answer. After to we need the base form.

6. The pupils’ ___ midnight feast in the dormitory was soon discovered.
✔ **C) illicit**
The feast broke the school rules, so it was illicit. No law needs to be broken.

7. Teachers use ___ to get learners to say what they already know.
✔ **A) elicitation**
After use we need a noun here. Elicitation is the act of drawing something out.

8. The software had been ___ copied and sold.
✔ **D) illicitly**
We need an adverb to describe how it was copied. Illicitly means in a way that is not allowed.

9. Careful questions can ___ a lot of useful information.
✔ **A) elicit**
After can we use the base form of the verb: elicit.

10. Downloading films from ___ websites can also put viruses on your computer.
✔ **D) illicit**
These websites break the law, so they are illicit websites.

11. The interviewer finally ___ an answer from the shy author.
✔ **D) elicited**
She drew out an answer in the past, so the verb is elicited.

12. What reaction did the poem ___ from your classmates?
✔ **C) elicit**
After did we use the base form of the verb, elicit.

13. The goods were ___, so the shop had to remove them from its shelves.
✔ **B) illicit**
After were we need an adjective here. The goods were not allowed: they were illicit.

14. Staying up after lights out felt wonderfully ___.
✔ **B) illicit**
Illicit is often used as a joke for small, harmless rule-breaking.

15. By ___ ideas from the group first, the teacher made everyone feel involved.
✔ **A) eliciting**
After by we use the -ing form. Eliciting ideas means getting the group to suggest them.

16. The detective tried to elicit the truth ___ the witness.
✔ **D) from**
We elicit something from someone: elicit the truth from the witness.

17. ___ logging is destroying parts of the rainforest.
✔ **A) Illicit**
The logging breaks the law, so it is illicit. Illicit is an adjective before the noun.

18. Each new advert ___ hundreds of complaints.
✔ **B) elicits**
Elicit is a verb, so it takes -s after a singular subject. Illicit is an adjective and never changes.

19. Which sentence is correct?
✔ **D) The question elicited a long silence.**
Elicit is a verb and always needs an object: elicited a long silence. Illicited is not a word.

20. The new rule has ___ strong reactions from parents.
✔ **A) elicited**
After has we need the past participle of the verb: elicited.