ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Mixed Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 027

English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF: https://englishtestsonline.com/grammar-test-27/

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

Explanations

1. _____ their sister given a present last year?
✔ **C) Was**
This is a past simple passive question: **was/were** + subject + past participle. **Last year** shows the past, and **their sister** is singular, so we use **Was their sister given…?** Not **Is**, because the time is in the past.

2. She's _____ her lunch.
✔ **A) already eaten**
She's here means **she has**, so this is the present perfect. **Already** goes between **has** and the past participle: **She's already eaten**. **Yet** is used at the end of questions and negatives, not in this position.

3. English _____ almost everywhere in the world.
✔ **C) is spoken**
English does not speak; people speak it. So we need the present simple passive: **is** + past participle, **is spoken**. **Is spoke** is wrong because **spoke** is the past simple, not the past participle.

4. She asked me if _____ her.
✔ **A) I had seen**
In reported questions we use normal word order, with the subject before the verb. After a past reporting verb (**asked**), the tense usually moves back: **Have you seen her?** becomes **if I had seen her**. Not **had I seen** or **have I seen**, because reported questions don't use question word order.

5. I asked him _____ close the door.
✔ **C) not to**
To report a negative request, use **ask someone not to** + verb: **I asked him not to close the door.** We don't use **don't** in this pattern.

6. Jack asked me if _____ swimming.
✔ **B) I liked**
In a reported question, the subject comes before the verb and the tense moves back: **Do you like swimming?** becomes **if I liked swimming**. Not **did I like**, because that is question word order.

7. When _____ to you?
✔ **D) was that letter sent**
A letter cannot send itself; someone sends it. So we need a past simple passive question: **When was that letter sent?** Not **did that letter send**, which is active and means the letter did the sending.

8. Where do you want _____?
✔ **D) me to go**
The pattern is **want** + object + **to** + verb: **I want you to go**, **Where do you want me to go?** Not **me go**, because **want** needs **to** before the second verb.

9. He said he _____ her before.
✔ **C) had met**
In reported speech after **said**, the present perfect (**I have met her before**) usually changes to the past perfect: **he had met her before**. Not **have met**, because the subject **he** needs **has**, not **have**.

10. Mary wondered what _____ that I wanted.
✔ **A) it was**
This is an indirect question after **wondered**, so we use normal word order (subject + verb) and a past tense: **what it was that I wanted**. Not **was it**, because indirect questions don't use question word order.

11. I got the computer _____.
✔ **B) repaired**
Get/have + object + past participle means someone else does a job for you: **I got the computer repaired** (a technician repaired it). Not **repairing** or **to repair**, which don't fit this causative pattern.

12. I _____ up early last year.
✔ **D) used to get**
Used to + base verb talks about a past habit that is no longer true: **I used to get up early.** Not **used to getting**, which belongs to **be used to** (= be accustomed to).

13. You are _____ I am.
✔ **A) the same age as**
The fixed phrase is **the same** + noun + **as**: **You are the same age as I am.** We don't say **the same … with** or **like**, and **the** is needed before **same**.

14. He's _____ dressed quickly.
✔ **D) used to getting**
He's used to means **he is accustomed to**. After **be used to**, **to** is a preposition, so it is followed by the **-ing** form: **He's used to getting dressed quickly.** Not **used to get**, which is for past habits without **be**.

15. I wish I _____ her yesterday.
✔ **C) had met**
To express regret about the past, use **wish** + past perfect: **I wish I had met her yesterday** (but I didn't). Not **met**, because **wish** + past simple is for wishes about the present.

16. Do you mind _____ the window?
✔ **A) closing**
Mind is followed by the **-ing** form: **Do you mind closing the window?** Not **to close**, because **mind** is never followed by **to** + verb.

17. They came here _____ the second day of May.
✔ **C) on**
We use **on** with days and dates: **on Monday**, **on the second day of May**. **In** is for months and years (**in May**), **at** is for clock times.

18. She wrote her name on _____ book.
✔ **B) each**
Book is singular, and **each** is used with a singular noun: **each book**. **Most**, **all** and **both** need a plural noun (**all books**, **both books**).

19. I'd _____ finish this book.
✔ **C) better not**
I'd better (= I had better) is followed by the base verb without **to**, and the negative is **had better not**: **I'd better not finish this book.** Not **better not to**, because **had better** never takes **to**.

20. She _____ go there.
✔ **A) would rather not**
Would rather is followed by the base verb, and the negative is **would rather not** + verb: **She would rather not go there.** Not **would rather not to**, because **would rather** never takes **to**.

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