ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Mixed Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 049

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Explanations

1. There wasn’t _____ traffic on that street last night.
✔ **D) much**
Traffic is uncountable, so in a negative sentence we use **much**: **There wasn't much traffic.** Not **many**, because **many** goes with plural nouns (**many cars**).

2. He has spent a large _____ of money on his new house.
✔ **B) amount**
Money is uncountable, so we say **a large amount of money**. Not **deal**, because the fixed phrase is **a great deal of**, not **a large deal of**. **Number** is used with plural nouns (**a large number of people**).

3. Helen has answered _____ questions.
✔ **D) a few**
Questions is a plural countable noun, and the sentence is positive, so we use **a few**: **She has answered a few questions.** Not **any**, which is used in negatives and questions.

4. America _____ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
✔ **C) was discovered**
The passive is **was/were + past participle**. **By Christopher Columbus** shows who did the action, and **in 1492** shows the past, so we need **was discovered**. Not **found**, because the sentence needs a passive form with **was**.

5. The computer _____ guaranteed by the company.
✔ **A) is**
This is the present simple passive: **is + past participle**. **The computer** is singular, so we use **is**. Not **it's**, because the subject **the computer** is already there.

6. These houses _____ by settlers many years ago.
✔ **B) were built**
Many years ago shows the past, and **by settlers** shows a passive, so we use **were + past participle**: **were built**. Not **built** alone, because the houses did not build anything themselves.

7. Where is the girl _____ saw the accident?
✔ **D) who**
We use **who** for people when it is the subject of the relative clause: **the girl who saw the accident**. Not **whom**, because **whom** is used for the object, not the subject. We cannot leave the word out here.

8. This is the watch _____ does not work properly.
✔ **B) that**
We use **that** (or **which**) for things: **the watch that does not work**. Not **who**, because **who** is only for people. Not **it**, because the relative pronoun already acts as the subject.

9. You didn’t lose your watch, _____?
✔ **A) did you**
A negative sentence takes a positive question tag. **You didn't lose → did you?** Not **didn't you**, because the first part is already negative.

10. Linda was studying last night, _____?
✔ **A) wasn’t she**
A positive sentence takes a negative tag with the same auxiliary verb. **Linda was studying → wasn't she?** Not **did she**, because the verb in the sentence is **was**.

11. You didn’t mind waiting for us, _____?
✔ **D) did you**
The sentence is negative and uses **didn't**, so the tag is positive with **did**: **did you?** Not **don't you**, because the sentence is in the past and already negative.

12. You didn’t like our new computer, _____?
✔ **D) did you**
Negative sentence → positive tag. **You didn't like → did you?** Not **didn't you**, because two negatives are not used in a tag question.

13. Helen and Tom were both excited about the project, _____?
✔ **B) weren’t they**
The sentence is positive with **were**, and **Helen and Tom** = **they**, so the tag is **weren't they?** Not **were they**, because a positive sentence needs a negative tag.

14. Roberta wasn’t in class today, _____?
✔ **B) was she**
Roberta wasn't is negative, so the tag is positive: **was she?** Not **wasn't she**, because the sentence is already negative.

15. Jimmy isn’t _____ to go out alone.
✔ **C) old enough**
Enough comes after an adjective: **old enough to go out**. Not **enough old**, because **enough** goes before nouns (**enough money**) but after adjectives.

16. Last week Tom _____ his leg.
✔ **C) fell and broke**
Last week is a finished time, so both verbs are in the past simple: **fell and broke**. Not **fell and has broken**, because the present perfect is not used with **last week**.

17. _____ clever baby!
✔ **C) What a**
For exclamations with a singular countable noun we use **What a + adjective + noun**: **What a clever baby!** Not **How**, because **how** goes with an adjective alone (**How clever!**).

18. Tell _____ back tomorrow.
✓ **A) Martha to come**
The pattern is **tell + person + to + verb**: **Tell Martha to come back.** Not **to Martha**, because **tell** takes the person directly, without **to**.

19. At the post office he asked _____.
✓ **D) for stamps**
When we want something, we **ask for** it: **He asked for stamps.** Not **asked some stamps**, because **ask** needs **for** before the thing we want.

20. I've just finished _____ my shopping.
✓ **B) doing**
Finish is followed by the **-ing** form, and we say **do the shopping**: **I've finished doing my shopping.** Not **to do**, because **finish** is never followed by **to + verb**.

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