ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Mixed Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 056

English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF: https://englishtestsonline.com/grammar-test-56/

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

Explanations

1. _____ is the climate like in your country?
✓ **A) What**
We use **What … like?** to ask someone to describe a thing: **What is the weather like?** Not **How**, because **How** is not used with **like** in this question.

2. _____ of these students studies hard?
✓ **C) Which**
We use **Which of** to choose from a known group: **Which of these students …? Who of** and **What of** are not used this way.

3. She will come at 7 o'clock _____ evening.
✓ **C) this**
With **this**, **next** and **last** we don't use a preposition: **this evening**, **next week**. Not **at this evening**: we say **at 7 o'clock** but just **this evening**.

4. A: Are my shoes in the box?

B: No, there _____ in the box.
✓ **A) isn't anything**
In a negative sentence we use **not … anything**: **There isn't anything in the box.** Not **isn't nothing**, because English uses only one negative word.

5. Alice is _____ as the boys.
✓ **C) as strong**
To say two things are equal we use **as + adjective + as**: **Alice is as strong as the boys.**

6. I never eat potatoes, and _____.
✓ **B) neither does Tom**
After a negative sentence (**I never eat**), we agree with **neither + auxiliary + subject**: **neither does Tom**. Not **neither is Tom**, because the verb **eat** uses **do/does**.

7. What _____ on Sundays?
✓ **B) does Ali usually do**
Present simple question: **What + does + subject + adverb + verb**: **What does Ali usually do?** Not **does Ali usually**, because the main verb **do** is missing.

8. _____ lovely food!
✓ **C) What**
For exclamations with a noun we use **What**: **What lovely food!** We use **How** with an adjective alone: **How lovely!**

9. I think there are _____ in the garden.
✓ **C) some people**
There are needs a plural noun, and in a positive sentence we use **some**: **some people**. **Someone**, **nobody** and **anybody** take **is**, not **are**.

10. This is _____.
✓ **C) question thirty**
When a number comes after a noun, we use a normal number and no **the**: **question thirty**, **page ten**, **room five**.

11. The sun came _____ the windows.
✓ **D) through**
Through means from one side of something to the other: the light passed **through the windows** into the room.

12. The old man came _____ the stairs.
✓ **C) down**
We move **down** the stairs (from a higher to a lower place) and **up** the stairs.

13. In Britain people drive _____ the left.
✓ **A) on**
We say **drive on the left** / **on the right**. Not **in the left**.

14. The distance _____ Ankara _____ Bursa is about four hundred kilometers.
✓ **A) from / to**
To talk about distance, we use **from** … **to**: **the distance from Ankara to Bursa**. We can also say **between Ankara and Bursa**. We need a word in both gaps, so the options with no word are wrong, and **to … to** is wrong too.

15. You may write _____ a pencil or a pen.
✓ **A) with**
We use **with** for the tool we use: **write with a pen**, **cut with a knife**. (Without **a** we can say **in pencil**, but not **in a pencil**.)

16. Subtract two _____ ten.
✓ **D) from**
In maths we **subtract** one number **from** another: **Subtract two from ten** (10 − 2 = 8).

17. Mt. Everest is a little _____ 29,000 feet high.
✓ **A) over**
A little over means **slightly more than**: Everest is **a little over 29,000 feet** (about 29,032 feet). Not **more** alone, because we need **more than**.

18. Many people are afraid _____ mice.
✓ **B) of**
The adjective **afraid** is followed by **of**: **afraid of mice**, **afraid of the dark**.

19. There is a big difference _____ a cheap watch and an expensive one.
✓ **D) between**
We say **a difference between A and B**. Use **between** when comparing two things.

20. Tom was really delighted _____ your gift.
✓ A) with
We are **delighted with** something we receive, such as a gift: **She was delighted with the flowers.** Not **delighted for**: we use **for** with people, e.g. **delighted for you**.

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