ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Intermediate Grammar MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 13

Intermediate English Grammar Tests · 13 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/intermediate-grammar-test-13/

1	**C**	2	**A**	3	**D**	4	**C**	5	**B**	6	**B**	7	**A**	8	**D**	9	**B**	10	**B**
11	**D**	12	**A**	13	**C**														

Explanations

1. **(Please note: The following questions are part of a cloze test. They are interrelated, meaning that the information provided in each question is connected to the others.)**

I _____ to your letter, which _____ before _____ for Rome.
✓ **C) would like to reply**
We use **would like** + **to** + verb to say politely what we want: **I would like to reply**. Not **would like replying**, because **would like** is followed by **to** + verb, not the -ing form.

2. I _____ to your letter, which _____ before _____ for Rome.
✓ **A) arrived two days ago**
Ago refers to a finished time in the past, so it needs the past simple: **arrived two days ago**. The present perfect (**has arrived**) cannot be used with **ago**, and **since** needs a point in time (**since Monday**), not a period.

3. I _____ to your letter, which _____ before _____ for Rome.
✓ **D) leaving**
After a preposition such as **before**, we use the -ing form: **before leaving for Rome**. Not **to leave**, because a preposition is never followed by **to** + verb.

4. _____ yesterday that the company _____ me there next week for a business conference.
✓ **C) I was told**
Tell takes a person as its object, so its passive is **I was told (that)…**. **Say** does not take a person directly, so **I was said** and **It was said me** are wrong; **It was told me** is also incorrect.

5. _____ yesterday that the company _____ me there next week for a business conference.
✓ **B) is going to send**
Is going to expresses a plan or decision already made about the future: the company has decided to send me **next week**. **Shall** is normally used only with **I** and **we**, so **shall send** or **shall be sending** does not fit with **the company**.

6. If I _____ about it earlier, I would have told you.
✓ **B) had known**
This is a third conditional about an unreal past situation: **If** + past perfect, **would have** + past participle. So **If I had known…, I would have told you**. Not **knew**, because the result clause **would have told** refers to the past.

7. Anyway, I'll ring you as soon as I _____ there.
✓ **A) get**
After time words like **as soon as**, **when** and **before**, we use the present simple for the future: **as soon as I get there**. Not **will get**, because **will** is not used after these time conjunctions.

8. John Marshall came into my office while I _____ the arrangements for my flight to Rome.
✓ **D) was making**
The past continuous (**was making**) describes a longer action in progress when a shorter action (**came into my office**) happened. The clue is **while**. Not **had made**, because that would mean the arrangements were already finished.

9. You _____ him last year when you were in England.
✓ **B) may have met**
May have + past participle expresses a possibility about the past: **You may have met him last year**. **Can have met** is not used in positive sentences, and **can meet** / **may meet** refer to the present or future, not to **last year**.

10. If you _____ him, you would remember him because he is over two meters tall.
✓ **B) met**
This is a second conditional: **If** + past simple, **would** + verb. **If you met him, you would remember him** describes an imagined situation and its result. Not **would meet**, because **would** is not used in the **if** clause.

11. He told me that he _____ for the previous two months on the plans for the new factory in Naples.
✓ **D) had been working**
In reported speech after **He told me**, the tense moves back, and **for the previous two months** shows an activity continuing up to that past moment, so we use the past perfect continuous: **had been working**. Not **had been worked**, because that is a passive form and **work** here is active.

12. He _____ very hard because he looked very tired.
✓ **A) must have worked**
Must have + past participle shows a logical conclusion about the past based on evidence. The clue is **because he looked very tired**. Not **had to work**, which talks about obligation, not a conclusion.

13. By the time I come to Rome, he _____ them, so I'll bring them with me.
✓ **C) will have finished**
The future perfect (**will have finished**) describes an action that will be complete before a point in the future. The clue is **By the time I come to Rome**. Not **will finish**, because that does not show the action is complete before that time.