ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

INTERMEDIATE Test 3

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Explanations

1. Sue and Geoff _____ a shop.
✓ **C) run**
To **run a shop** means to manage it or own it and keep it working. The subject **Sue and Geoff** is plural, so we use **run**, not **runs**. We say **work in a shop**, not **work a shop**.

2. This kind of shop _____ a milk bar.
✓ **A) is called**
This is the present simple passive: **is** + past participle. People call this kind of shop a milk bar, so it **is called** a milk bar. Not **is being called**, because this is a general fact, not something happening right now.

3. Most days the shop _____ at 10.00 p.m.
✓ **C) closes**
Most days shows a habit, so we use the present simple with **-s** for **the shop**: **closes**. A shop **closes** at a time of day. **Opened** is past tense, so it doesn't fit a regular routine.

4. They _____ camping any more.
✓ **C) don’t go**
Any more needs a negative verb: **not … any more** means 'not now, although in the past yes'. **They** takes **don't**, so the answer is **don't go**. Not **doesn't go**, because **doesn't** is only for **he, she, it**.

5. Ursula _____ four brothers and sisters.
✓ **B) has**
With **he, she, it** (here **Ursula**), the present simple of **have** is **has**: **Ursula has four brothers and sisters.** **Have** is for **I, you, we, they**.

6. It _____ her fifteen minutes _____ to school.
✓ **D) takes / to walk**
The pattern is **It takes** + person + time + **to** + verb: **It takes her fifteen minutes to walk to school.** The present simple **takes** shows a daily routine, and we need the infinitive with **to**. Not **takes / walk**, because **to** is missing.

7. She _____ school at 7:45 a.m.
✓ **B) begins**
With **she**, the present simple verb needs **-s**: **She begins school at 7:45. Start** and **go** have no **-s**, and **going** needs **is** before it. Also, we say **go to school**, not **go school**.

8. I _____ lunch in the university canteen.
✓ **B) have**
We say **have lunch** (= eat lunch). With **I**, the verb has no **-s**, so **have**, not **has** or **eats**. You **drink** a drink, not a meal.

9. I _____ extra money teaching computer studies.
✓ **A) earn**
You **earn** money when you get it for doing work: **I earn extra money teaching.** Not **win**, because you **win** money in a game or competition, not by working.

10. I _____ the traffic in Bangkok.
✓ **C) hate**
Hate means 'dislike very much': **I hate the traffic in Bangkok.** With **I**, the verb has no **-s**. The other verbs don't make sense with **the traffic**.

11. English is _____ here.
✓ **D) spoken**
This is the present simple passive: **is** + past participle. The past participle of **speak** is **spoken**: **English is spoken here.** Not **spoke**, because that is the past simple form.

12. Volvos are _____ in Sweden.
✓ **A) produced**
Present simple passive: **are** + past participle, so **Volvos are produced in Sweden.** We care about the cars, not about who makes them. Not **producing**, because **are producing** is active and needs an object.

13. Is service _____ in the bill?
✓ **D) included**
This is a passive question: **Is** + subject + past participle. **Is service included in the bill?** asks if the bill already contains the service charge. Not **including**, because the service doesn't do the action.

14. Our kitchen _____ decorated at the moment.
✓ **B) is being**
At the moment shows an action in progress now, so we need the present continuous passive: **is being** + past participle. **Our kitchen is being decorated at the moment.** Not **is decorated**, because that is for general facts, not for now.

15. Our factory is being _____ over by an American company.
✓ **A) taken**
Take over a company means to get control of it, usually by buying it. The present continuous passive is **is being taken over**. Not **bought**, because we say **bought by**, not **bought over by**.

16. About one thousand people are _____ in the factory.
✓ **C) employed**
To **employ** someone means to give them a job and pay them. Present simple passive: **are employed**, so **About one thousand people are employed in the factory.** Not **worked**, because **work** is not used in the passive like this; we say **people work in the factory**.

17. Lots of tulips are _____ in Holland.
✓ **A) grown**
We need the present simple passive: **are** + past participle. The past participle of **grow** is **grown**, so **Lots of tulips are grown in Holland** (farmers grow them there). Not **grew**, because that is the past simple form.

18. That block of flats is being _____ because it is unsafe.
✓ **A) pulled down**
To **pull down** a building means to destroy it on purpose. After **is being** we need the past participle, so **is being pulled down**. Not **pulled up**, which is used for plants, chairs or cars, not buildings.

19. In Britain milk is _____ to your doorstep.
✓ **D) delivered**
To **deliver** means to bring something to a person's home or office. **To your doorstep** shows the milk is brought to the house: **milk is delivered to your doorstep**. **Sold**, **bought** and **shown** don't go with **to your doorstep**.

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