ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Pronouns – Adverbs – Adjectives – Determiners (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 5

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

Explanations

1. I enjoyed _____ vacation. Did you enjoy _____ too?
✔ **D) my / yours**
Use **my** before a noun (**my vacation**). Use **yours** without a noun; it means 'your vacation'. Not **mine**, because **mine** cannot come before a noun.

2. _____ of the children is sick today.
✔ **A) One**
The verb is **is** (singular), so we need **One of the children**. **Many** and **Some** would need **are**.

3. Everyone is responsible for _____ own composition.
✔ **B) their**
After **everyone**, we usually use **their** for a person whose sex we don't know: **Everyone is responsible for their own work.** Not **theirs**, because we need a word before the noun **composition**.

4. I asked her _____ was on the phone.
✔ **B) who**
We use **who** for a person, and here it is the subject of **was on the phone**. Not **whom**, because **whom** is used as an object, not a subject.

5. I don’t have _____ petrol in my car.
✔ **C) any**
In negative sentences we use **any**: **I don't have any petrol.** Not **no**, because **don't** is already negative. Not **many**, because **petrol** is uncountable.

6. He knows _____ about sports.
✔ **A) nothing**
The verb **knows** is positive, so we use **nothing** to make the meaning negative: **He knows nothing about sports. Anything** needs a negative verb: **He doesn't know anything.**

7. The children ran screaming into _____ own rooms.
✔ **C) their**
The children is plural, so we use **their own rooms**. Not **they're**, which means 'they are'.

8. _____ of us are staying home.
✔ **A) Some**
Some of us is plural and goes with **are**. **A little** and **much** are used with uncountable nouns.

9. There is _____ food in the house.
✔ **C) no**
No comes before a noun and means 'not any': **There is no food.** Not **none**, because **none** is not used before a noun. Not **many**, because **food** is uncountable.

10. Misfortunes like that aren’t _____ fault.
✔ **D) anybody’s**
Aren't is already negative, so we use **anybody's fault**. Not **no one's**, because two negatives together are wrong in standard English.

11. This test is for students _____ native language is not English.
✔ **B) whose**
Whose shows that something belongs to someone: the students' native language. Not **that** or **which**, because they do not show possession.

12. Please lend me _____ dollar.
✔ **A) a**
Dollar is singular and starts with a consonant sound, so we use **a dollar**.

13. Her mother wants _____ to wash the dishes.
✔ **B) her**
After **want** we use an object pronoun: **wants her to wash**. Not **she**, because **she** is a subject pronoun.

14. Each of the children _____ given a box of chocolates.
✔ **A) was**
Each of takes a singular verb: **Each of the children was given…** Not **were**, because the verb agrees with **each**, not **children**.

15. Everyone _____ in the room now.
✔ **B) is**
Everyone takes a singular verb, and **now** shows the present: **Everyone is in the room now.**

16. Everybody in the classroom _____ sleepy.
✔ **A) is**
Everybody takes a singular verb, and we say **be sleepy**: **Everybody is sleepy.** Not **are**, because **everybody** is singular.

17. They were here, but they have gone back to _____ apartment.
✔ **D) their**
We need a word before the noun **apartment**, so we use **their**. Not **they're** (= they are) or **theirs** (used without a noun).

18. A couple of the players _____ leaving now.
✔ **B) are**
A couple of the players means two players, so the verb is plural. **Now** shows the present, so **are leaving**.

19. All the businessmen _____ staying at the hotel.
✔ **D) are**
All the businessmen is plural and the sentence is about the present, so we use **are staying**.

20. A: Whose coat is that?

B: It’s _____.
✓ A) my daughter’s
To show who owns something, we add **'s** to a person: **It's my daughter's** (coat). Not **of my daughter**, because we don't use **of** for people's things in this way.

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