ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Pronouns – Adverbs – Adjectives – Determiners (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 9

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

Explanations

1. She is a _____ driver. She drives her car _____.
✔ **D) careful / carefully**
Use an adjective before a noun: **a careful driver**. Use an adverb to say how she drives: **drives carefully**.

2. He is _____ at painting. He paints _____.
✔ **B) bad / badly**
After **is**, use an adjective: **bad at painting**. To say how he paints, use an adverb: **paints badly**.

3. She behaves _____ every day.
✔ **D) well**
Behave needs an adverb to say how: **She behaves well**. Not **good**, because **good** is an adjective.

4. Not every American _____ English.
✔ **D) speaks**
Every takes a singular verb: **every American speaks**. **Not** is already in the sentence, so we don't add **doesn't**.

5. Terry hasn't come to school _____.
✔ **B) yet**
Use **yet** at the end of negative sentences in the present perfect: **He hasn't come yet**.

6. Janet has _____ left home.
✔ **A) just**
Just means 'a very short time ago' and goes between **has** and the past participle: **has just left**.

7. I can't find my homework _____.
✔ **C) anywhere**
Use **anywhere** in negative sentences: **I can't find it anywhere**. Not **nowhere**, because **can't** is already negative.

8. I've looked for my book _____ but I can't find it.
✔ **D) everywhere**
Everywhere means 'in all places': **I've looked everywhere, but I can't find it**.

9. I'm sure it's here _____.
✔ **A) somewhere**
Somewhere means 'in a place, but I don't know where': **It's here somewhere**.

10. The bus is very _____.
✔ **B) slow**
After **is** (and **very**), use an adjective: **The bus is very slow**. **Quickly** and **noisily** are adverbs.

11. She listens to the teacher very _____.
✔ **B) carefully**
To say how she listens, use an adverb: **listens carefully**. Not **careless**, because it is an adjective.

12. The author writes _____.
✔ **C) well**
To say how someone writes, use an adverb: **writes well**. Not **good**, because **good** is an adjective.

13. He plays the piano _____ than his father.
✔ **B) better**
Than shows a comparison, so we need a comparative: **well – better – best**. **He plays better than his father**.

14. A: _____ did you go yesterday?

B: I went to a restaurant.
✔ **A) Where**
B answers with a place (**to a restaurant**), so the question word is **Where**.

15. A: _____ didn't you phone him?

B: I haven't got his telephone number.
✔ **B) Why**
B gives a reason (**I haven't got his number**), so the question word is **Why**.

16. A: _____ did you come to school?

B: On the school bus.
✔ **D) How**
B says the way he travelled (**on the school bus**), so the question word is **How**.

17. Horses _____ drive automobiles.
✔ **C) never**
Horses can't drive cars, so this happens at no time: **never**.

18. Students _____ shout in the library.
✔ **D) seldom**
You must be quiet in a library, so students **seldom** (= not often) shout there.

19. Tourists _____ visit museums.
✔ **A) often**
Visiting museums is a normal thing for tourists, so they **often** do it.

20. The sun is _____ hot.
✔ **A) always**
The sun is hot all the time, so we use **always**.