ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Pronouns – Adverbs – Adjectives – Determiners (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 20

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Explanations

1. I make _____ mistakes much too _____.
✔ **D) stupid / frequently**
Use an adjective before a noun: **stupid mistakes**. Use an adverb to say how often you do something: **make mistakes frequently**.

2. It's _____ low season now, and _____ most of _____ hotels are half empty.
✔ **C) _____ / _____ / the**
We often say **It's low season** with no article. We say **most of the hotels** because **most of** needs **the** before the noun. Not **most of hotels**.

3. _____ great improvement in _____ patient's condition was brought about by _____ use of _____ newly developed antibiotic.
✔ **D) A / the / the / a**
A great improvement is one improvement, mentioned for the first time. **The patient** and **the use of** are specific. **A newly developed antibiotic** is one of many, mentioned for the first time.

4. _____ abnormal behavior can be caused by _____ fear, but there are _____ other causes as well.
✔ **A) _____ / _____ / _____**
Abnormal behavior, **fear** and **other causes** are spoken about in general, so no article is needed. **Behavior** is uncountable, so **an** is wrong.

5. Only doctors and nurses can go into the Intensive Care Unit. _____ is allowed inside.
✔ **B) No one else**
No one else means 'no other person'. Only doctors and nurses can go in, so other people are not allowed. **Anyone else is allowed** would mean the opposite.

6. You looked _____ this morning but you look a bit _____ now.
✔ **B) depressed / happier**
After **look** (meaning 'seem') we use adjectives. **Depressed** describes how a person feels; **depressing** describes a thing that makes you sad. **A bit happier** compares now with this morning.

7. The teacher looks _____.
✔ **B) angry**
Look here means 'seem', so it takes an adjective: **The teacher looks angry**. Not **angrily**, because it does not describe an action.

8. The teacher is looking _____ at the noisy students.
✔ **C) angrily**
Here **look at** is an action: the teacher is turning her eyes to the students. To say how she does it, we use an adverb: **looking angrily at the noisy students**. Not **good** or **nice**, because they are adjectives.

9. The soup tastes _____.
✔ **D) wonderful**
Taste here means 'have a flavour', so it takes an adjective: **The soup tastes wonderful**. Not **nicely** or **well**, because these are adverbs.

10. I tasted the soup _____.
✔ **B) suspiciously**
Here **taste** is an action (I put the soup in my mouth), so we use an adverb to say how: **I tasted the soup suspiciously**. Not **wonderful**, because it is an adjective.

11. Poor people from rural areas are migrating to the cities to find work and _____ the circles of slum housing in many suburbs are growing larger.
✔ **A) consequently**
Consequently means 'as a result'. People move to cities, and as a result the slums grow. **However** and **whereas** show contrast, which does not fit.

12. Heart disease remains the _____ of diseases. It killed about 750,000 Americans last year, almost 40 percent of all _____.
✔ **D) most deadly / deaths**
After **the** we need a superlative adjective: **the most deadly** (also **the deadliest**). **Deaths** is a plural noun: **40 percent of all deaths**.

13. He's got two very _____ daughters.
✔ **C) similar-looking**
Before a noun we need an adjective like **similar-looking**. **Alike** cannot go before a noun: we say **The daughters are alike**, not **alike daughters**.

14. My brother is _____ yours.
✔ **D) the same age as**
We say **the same age as** someone. Not **the same age yours**, because **as** is needed before **yours**.

15. Of the two toys, the child chose _____.
✔ **A) the less expensive**
When we compare only two things, we use the comparative: **the less expensive**. The superlative **the least** is for three or more.

16. The more we looked at the abstract painting, _____.
✔ **C) the less we liked it**
The pattern is **the more …, the less …**. Both parts need **the** + comparative: **The more we looked, the less we liked it**.

17. A: There is someone at the door.

B: _____ it is, I don't want to see them.
✔ **B) Whoever**
Whoever means 'any person'. We are talking about a person at the door, so **Whoever it is** is correct.

18. _____ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.
✔ **A) Whatever**
Whatever means 'any thing'. You **say** something, so **Whatever you say** fits.

19. _____ you go, I'll go with you.
✔ **C) Wherever**
Wherever means 'to any place'. It goes with **go**: **Wherever you go, I'll go with you**.

20. You look very _____. What's the matter?
✔ **C) unhappy**
Look here means 'seem', so it takes an adjective: **You look unhappy**. **What's the matter?** shows the person is not happy.

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