ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Tenses – Passives (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 2

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Explanations

1. _____ they have an old car?
✔ **D) Do**
To ask a question with **have** in the present simple, start with **Do** or **Does**. With **they**, use **Do**: **Do they have an old car?**

2. A: What is wrong with Lisa?

B: She _____ a fever.
✔ **B) has**
We use **have/has** to talk about illnesses. With **she**, use **has**: **She has a fever.** Not **have**, because that is for I, you, we, they.

3. I _____ a fever but I _____ have a sore throat.
✔ **A) have / don't**
With **I**, use **have**. The negative is **don't have**, and **have** is already in the sentence, so only **don't** goes in the gap: **I don't have a sore throat.**

4. _____ Tom got a test today?
✔ **D) Has**
Have got makes questions with **Have/Has** at the start. With **Tom** (he), use **Has**: **Has Tom got a test today?** Not **Does**, because **Does** goes with **have**, not **got**.

5. Has he _____ flu?
✔ **D) got**
The question form of **has got** is **Has he got …?** So the gap needs **got**: **Has he got flu?**

6. _____ Tom and Betty have measles?
✔ **C) Do**
Tom and Betty means **they**, so the question starts with **Do**: **Do Tom and Betty have measles?** Not **Have**, because then we need **got**: **Have they got measles?**

7. Sally has a headache but she _____ have a fever.
✔ **B) doesn't**
With **she**, the negative is **doesn't have**: **She doesn't have a fever.** Not **don't**, because that is for **I, you, we, they**.

8. I _____ walk to school. I take a bus.
✔ **C) don't**
With **I**, the negative of a verb like **walk** is **don't**: **I don't walk to school.**

9. They like slow music. They _____ like fast music.
✔ **A) don't**
With **they**, the negative is **don't + verb**: **They don't like fast music.**

10. My brother _____ like Indian films.
✔ **D) doesn't**
My brother means **he**, so we use **doesn't**: **My brother doesn't like Indian films.** Not **don't**, which is for **I, you, we, they**.

11. She wants to go to the park. She _____ want to go to the zoo.
✔ **A) doesn't**
With **she**, the negative is **doesn't + verb**: **She doesn't want to go to the zoo.**

12. How much _____ an egg sandwich?
✔ **B) is**
To ask about price, we say **How much is/are …? An egg sandwich** is one thing, so use **is**.

13. How much _____ bananas?
✔ **C) are**
Bananas is plural, so we use **are**: **How much are bananas?**

14. Peter has a pocket calculator. He _____ it almost every day.
✔ **B) uses**
Almost every day shows a habit, so we use the present simple. With **he**, add **-s**: **He uses it.** Not **is using**, which is for now.

15. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor _____ to watch horror films.
✔ **C) like**
Mr and Mrs Taylor means **they**, so the verb has no **-s**: **They like to watch horror films.**

16. Robert reads sports magazines. He wants _____ them now.
✔ **D) to read**
After **want**, we use **to + verb**: **He wants to read them now.**

17. Tom _____ mathematics. He _____ it at school.
✔ **B) likes / studies**
With **Tom** (he), both verbs need **-s**: **likes** and **studies** (**study → studies**).

18. She _____ her homework at night.
✔ **B) does**
At night shows a habit, so use the present simple. With **she**: **She does her homework.**

19. It is 8.30. Let's _____ on the TV.
✔ **C) turn**
After **Let's**, use the verb without **to**: **Let's turn on the TV.**

20. They _____ never late.
✓ A) are
With **they**, use **are**: **They are never late.** Not **aren't**, because **never** is already negative.

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