ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Tenses – Passives (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 5

English Grammar Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/mcq-quiz-exercise-pdf-1261/

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

Explanations

1. The Prime Minister _____ on TV tonight.
✓ **A) is speaking**
We use the present continuous (**is speaking**) for a plan that is fixed for the future. The clue is **tonight**.

2. He is _____ the car.
✓ **D) going to wash**
Be going to + verb is used for a plan. **He is going to wash** the car.

3. I _____ this day all my life.
✓ **B) will remember**
We use **will** for the future. **I will remember** this day for the rest of my life.

4. I hope I _____ it.
✓ **B) will find**
After **I hope** we often use **will** for the future: **I hope I will find it.**

5. _____ me with my suitcase, please?
✓ **D) Will you help**
We use **Will you...?** to ask someone to do something. **Please** shows it is a request. Not **Are you going to help**, because that asks about a plan, not for help.

6. This time tomorrow I _____ on a beach in Antalya.
✓ **C) will be lying**
This time tomorrow shows an action in progress at a time in the future, so we use **will be** + -ing: **will be lying**.

7. We _____ play basketball without a ball.
✓ **A) can't**
Can't means it is not possible. You **can't play** basketball without a ball.

8. Does he _____ go to school at eight?
✓ **D) have to**
After **Does he**, the verb goes back to its base form: **have to**, not **has to**.

9. Tom gets up early, but Sarah _____.
✓ **D) doesn't**
Gets up is present simple, so the short negative for **she** is **doesn't**: **Sarah doesn't**.

10. My father _____ an apple now. He _____ an apple every day.
✓ **D) is eating / eats**
Now shows an action happening at this moment, so we use **is eating**. **Every day** shows a habit, so we use **eats**.

11. John _____ the guitar, but he _____ it now.
✓ **D) plays / isn't playing**
Plays is for something he usually does. **Now** needs the present continuous: **isn't playing**.

12. Teresa _____ to the theatre, but Jack doesn't.
✓ **B) wants to go**
Jack doesn't shows the present simple, so Teresa **wants to go**. We add -s for **she**.

13. Mike likes to play tennis. So _____.
✓ **B) does Fred**
To say "Fred likes it too", we use **So** + **does** + person: **So does Fred**. **Does** matches **likes**. Not **Fred does**, because after **So** the verb comes first.

14. Two wrongs _____ make a right.
✓ **D) don't**
Two wrongs is plural, so the present simple negative is **don't**. This is a saying: doing a bad thing back does not fix a bad thing.

15. Please go away, I _____ to finish my work.
✓ **B) am trying**
The action is happening at the moment of speaking, so we use the present continuous: **am trying**.

16. He always _____ while he _____ a bath.
✓ **C) sings / is having**
Always shows a habit, so we use **sings**. **Is having** describes the action in progress (the bath) when he sings.

17. I _____ like the film on TV last night.
✓ **A) didn't**
Last night is in the past, so we use **didn't** + verb: **I didn't like**.

18. He likes cowboy films, but I _____.
✓ **A) don't**
Likes is present simple, so the short negative for **I** is **don't**: **but I don't**.

19. She likes science fiction films, and so _____.
✓ **B) do I**
Likes is present simple, so we say **so do I** (**So** + **do** + I). Not **am I**, because **like** does not go with **be**.

20. How many brothers _____ you got?
✓ **C) have**
The question uses **have got**: **How many brothers have you got?** For **you** we use **have**, not **has**.