ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Tenses – Passives (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate) Test 11

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

Explanations

1. Let's _____ this crossword puzzle together.
✓ **A) do**
After **Let's** we use the base form of the verb: **Let's do**, **Let's go**. Not **to do**: we never use **to** after **let's**.

2. It is very cloudy. I am sure it's _____.
✓ **C) going to rain**
We use **going to** when we can see now that something will happen. The clouds tell us: **it's going to rain**. Not **will rain**: **it's will rain** is not correct.

3. I _____ the doctor next week.
✓ **A) am seeing**
We use the present continuous for a future plan or arrangement. **Next week** shows it is a plan: **I am seeing the doctor next week**.

4. John is eating too much. _____.
✓ **A) He is going to get fat**
We use **going to** for something we expect because of what we see now. John eats too much, so **he is going to get fat**.

5. He _____ never _____ a camel before he came to Turkey.
✓ **D) had / seen**
We use the past perfect (**had** + past participle) for something before another past time. Before he came to Turkey, he **had never seen** a camel. Not **has seen**: the story is in the past.

6. A: When are you going to do your homework?

B: I've _____ done it.
✓ **C) already**
Already means 'before now, sooner than expected'. It goes between **have** and the past participle: **I've already done it**. Not **yet**: it goes at the end, mostly in questions and negatives.

7. My younger brother _____ three centimeters this month.
✓ **B) has grown**
This month is not finished yet, so we use the present perfect: **has grown**. Not **grew**: the past simple is for a finished time.

8. I arrived at the bus station late yesterday. When I got there, my bus _____.
✓ **D) had left**
The bus left before I got there, so we use the past perfect: **had left**. Not **left**: that would mean it left at the moment I arrived.

9. When I _____ home my father wasn't there. He had gone out.
✓ **C) arrived**
This is a finished action in the past, so we use the past simple: **When I arrived home**. My father went out before that, so **he had gone out**.

10. I'll phone Mike as soon as I _____ any news.
✓ **B) get**
After **as soon as**, **when**, **before** we use the present simple for the future: **as soon as I get**. Not **will get**: we don't use **will** after **as soon as**.

11. A: Where is Ken?

B: I think he _____ a bath.
✓ **C) is having**
Ken is doing it now, at the moment of speaking, so we use the present continuous: **he is having a bath**.

12. Sarah _____ Simon for a long time, and they are still good friends.
✓ **A) has known**
The present perfect with **for** shows something that started in the past and is still true now: **has known**. **They are still good friends** tells us it continues. Not **knew**: that would mean it is finished.

13. Robert De Niro began acting in the 1960s. He has been _____ for about 60 years.
✓ **B) acting**
The present perfect continuous is **have/has been** + **-ing**. It shows an action that started in the past and is still going on: **He has been acting for about 60 years**.

14. It started raining on Saturday. It hasn't _____ since then.
✓ **D) stopped**
The present perfect is **has/hasn't** + past participle: **It hasn't stopped since then**. **Since** is a clue for the present perfect.

15. When did Fatih Sultan Mehmet conquer Istanbul?
Istanbul _____ by Fatih Sultan Mehmet in 1453.
✓ **A) was conquered**
Istanbul did not do the action, so we need the passive. It happened in 1453, so we use the past: **was conquered**. Not **is conquered**: that is the present.

16. Turkish is _____ in Turkey.
✓ **C) spoken**
The present passive is **is/are** + past participle: **Turkish is spoken in Turkey**. The language doesn't speak; people speak it.

17. A: Who wrote “War and Peace”?

B: It _____ by Leo Tolstoy.
✓ D) was written
The book was written in the past, so we use the past passive: **was written by Leo Tolstoy**. Not **is written**: the question **Who wrote …?** is about the past.

18. That film has _____ on TV.
✓ B) been shown
The present perfect passive is **has been** + past participle: **That film has been shown on TV.** The film doesn't show anything; TV shows it. Not **being shown**: we need **been** after **has**.

19. She _____ to hospital yesterday.
✓ A) was taken
Someone else took her, so we need the passive. **Yesterday** shows the past: **She was taken to hospital**. Not **took**: that would mean she took someone or something.

20. They grow coffee in Brazil. Coffee is _____ in Brazil.
✓ A) grown
The present passive is **is** + past participle: **Coffee is grown in Brazil**. It means the same as **They grow coffee in Brazil**.

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