ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Penguin Readers Placement Test 1A

English Level Tests · 30 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
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1	C	2	A	3	A	4	C	5	C	6	B	7	B	8	A	9	B	10	B
11	B	12	C	13	B	14	A	15	C	16	A	17	A	18	B	19	A	20	C
21	B	22	C	23	A	24	B	25	A	26	B	27	C	28	A	29	A	30	B

Explanations

1. Look! The sun _____ down.
✓ **C) is going**
Look! shows it is happening now, so we use **is going**: **The sun is going down.**

2. 'Did you go to work yesterday?' 'No, I _____.'
✓ **A) didn't**
A question with **Did you...?** has a short answer with **did** or **didn't**: **No, I didn't.**

3. _____ to him!
✓ **A) Go there**
We say **go there** (away from you) and **come here** (towards you). **Go here** and **come there** are wrong.

4. Those are my photos. Give _____.
✓ **C) them to me**
Photos is plural, so we use **them**: **Give them to me.** Not **it**, because **it** is for one thing.

5. Which boy _____?
✓ **C) does Mary like**
In questions we use **does** with **he/she/Mary**, and the verb has no -s: **Which boy does Mary like?**

6. Jane _____ the answer.
✓ **B) never knows**
Never goes before the main verb, and the verb has -s with **Jane**: **Jane never knows the answer.**

7. Anne has a son. _____ name is Edward.
✓ **B) His**
Edward is a boy, so we say **his** name. Not **her**, because **her** is for a girl or woman.

8. My new dress is _____.
✓ **A) blue**
We just say the colour: **My dress is blue.** We don't add the word **colour**.

9. Is that your _____ bicycle?
✓ **B) father's**
The bicycle belongs to one father, so we use **'s**: **your father's bicycle**.

10. There _____ food in the kitchen.
✓ **B) isn't any**
Food is uncountable, so we use **isn't**, and in negative sentences we use **any**: **There isn't any food.**

11. _____ girl is your daughter?
✓ **B) Which**
We use **which** to choose from a small group of people or things: **Which girl is your daughter?**

12. Julia is standing _____ Andrew.
✓ **C) behind**
Behind means at the back of someone: **Julia is standing behind Andrew.**

13. Kevin is the boy _____ brown hair.
✓ **B) with**
We use **with** to describe how someone looks: **the boy with brown hair**.

14. He goes to the office at eight _____ every day.
✓ **A) o'clock**
We say the time with **o'clock**: **at eight o'clock**.

15. I had _____ letters yesterday.
✓ **C) a lot of**
Before a noun we say **a lot of**: **a lot of letters**. Not **much**, because **letters** can be counted.

16. _____ eat that!
✓ **A) Don't**
To tell someone not to do something, we use **Don't** + verb: **Don't eat that!**

17. Carol _____ read very well.
✓ **A) can**
After **can** we use the verb without **to**: **Carol can read.**

18. Stop _____ now!
✓ **B) writing**
After **stop** we use the -ing form: **Stop writing!**

19. She's going to come _____ late this evening.
✓ **A) home**
With **come** and **go** we say **home** with no **to**: **come home**.

20. _____ a drink of water?
✓ **C) Would you like**
To offer something politely we say **Would you like...?** Not **Do you like**, which asks what you usually like.

21. 'I love trees,' she _____.
✓ **B) said**
The past of **say** is **said**. **Sayed** is not a word.

22. Peter, is this pen _____?
✓ **C) yours**
At the end, without a noun after it, we use **yours**: **Is this pen yours?**

23. Where is the _____ stop?
✓ **A) bus**
We say **bus stop**: the first word works like an adjective, so no 's and no plural.

24. The children are happy. They're having _____ time.
✔ **B) a good**
We say **have a good time**, with **a**.

25. It's very cold. Put your big _____ on when you go out!
✔ **A) coat**
When it is cold, you wear a warm **coat** over your other clothes.

26. It was a good hotel _____ the food was very expensive.
✔ **B) but**
But joins two different ideas: the hotel was good, **but** the food was expensive.

27. I want _____ that film.
✔ **C) to see**
After **want** we use **to** + verb: **I want to see that film.**

28. How _____ your sister?
✔ **A) old is**
To ask about age we say **How old is…?** Not **has**, because in English we are an age, we don't have it.

29. We're going to meet them _____ the station.
✔ **A) at**
We use **at** for a place where we meet: **meet them at the station**.

30. The children are not here. They _____ to the cinema.
✔ **B) have gone**
Have gone means they went and are still there now, so they are not here. Not **has gone**, because we use **have** with **they**.

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