ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

PRE-INTERMEDIATE Test 22

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Explanations

1. **(Please note: The following questions are part of a cloze test. They are interrelated, meaning that the information provided in each question is connected to the others.)**

Concorde, the world's fastest passenger plane, _____ by France and Britain together.
✓ **C) was developed**
Concorde did not develop itself; people developed it, so we need the passive. The project is finished history, so use the past simple passive: **was developed**. Not **have been developed**, because the subject is singular.

2. In the 1950s, both countries dreamed of having a supersonic plane, and the project _____ in 1962.
✓ **A) was started**
In 1962 is a finished time in the past, so use the past simple. People started the project, so the passive **was started** fits. Not **has started**, because the present perfect is not used with a finished past date.

3. £1.5 billion _____ on developing the Concorde, and it _____ for over 5,000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history.
✓ **B) was spent**
Money was spent by people, so we need the passive. An amount of money like **£1.5 billion** is treated as one thing, so it takes a singular verb: **was spent**. Not **have been spent**, because the verb is plural.

4. £1.5 billion _____ on developing the Concorde, and it _____ for over 5,000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history.
✓ **D) was tested**
The plane did not test anything; engineers tested it. So use the past simple passive: **was tested**. Not **tested**, because that would mean the plane did the testing.

5. The first passenger plane _____ by British Airways and Air France in 1976.
✓ **D) was introduced**
The airlines introduced the plane, so the plane is the subject of a passive verb with **by**. **In 1976** is finished past time, so use **was introduced**. Not **has been introduced**, because of the past date.

6. The Concorde holds many world records, including the fastest crossing of the Atlantic Ocean from New York to London, which _____ in 2 hours 53 minutes!
✓ **B) was achieved**
Which refers to the crossing, and the crossing was achieved by the plane, so we need the passive. It happened once in the past, so use **was achieved**. Not **have been achieved**, because **crossing** is singular.

7. Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time _____ by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York _____ a lot by business people and film stars - you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier!
✓ **C) is reduced**
This sentence is a general fact in the present (**means**), so use the present simple passive: **is reduced**. Flying time is reduced by the high speed; it does not reduce something itself. Not **will be reduced**, because this is always true, not a future event.

8. Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time _____ by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York _____ a lot by business people and film stars - you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier!
✓ **D) is used**
The flight is used by people, so we need the passive. It is a general fact in the present (**you can leave**), so use the present simple passive: **is used**. Not **used**, because the flight does not use anything.

9. Twenty planes _____ up to the present day. But there are no plans to build any more.
✓ **C) have been built**
Up to the present day links the past with now, so use the present perfect. The planes were built by people, so it is passive: **have been built**. Not **were built**, because the present perfect goes with **up to the present day**.

10. Each plane _____ at a cost of £55 million, which makes them very expensive!
✓ **C) was produced**
The planes were made in the past, and the text says there are no plans to build any more. So use the past simple passive: **was produced**. Not **is being produced**, because that would mean the planes are being made now.

11. Where _____ these shoes made?
✓ **B) were**
Shoes is plural, so the past passive uses **were**: **Where were these shoes made?** Not **was**, because it is used with singular nouns.

12. I was given this watch _____ my aunt.
✓ **D) by**
In a passive sentence, we use **by** to show who did the action: **I was given this watch by my aunt.** Not **from**, because **from** is not used after a passive verb like **was given**.

13. Someone _____ my bag!
✔ **C) has stolen**
Someone did the action, so the verb is active: **has stolen**. The present perfect shows that it has just happened. Not **has been stolen**, because that is passive and needs **My bag** as the subject.

14. A newsagent _____ stamps.
✔ **A) sells**
The newsagent does the selling, so the verb is active. **A newsagent** is singular, so add **-s**: **sells**. Not **is sold**, because the newsagent is not the thing that is sold.

15. A British policeman _____ guns.
✔ **D) doesn't carry**
The policeman does the action, so the verb is active. **A policeman** is singular, so we use **doesn't carry**. Not **don't carry**, because **don't** is for **I, you, we, they**.

16. All the apple juice _____ by nine o'clock.
✔ **B) was drunk**
The juice was drunk by people, so we need the passive: **was** + past participle **drunk**. Not **was drank**, because **drank** is the past simple, not the past participle.

17. Have all the sandwiches _____?
✔ **A) been eaten**
The present perfect passive is **have been** + past participle: **Have all the sandwiches been eaten?** Not **eaten** alone, because that would mean the sandwiches ate something.

18. _____ hello to your parents from me when you see them.
✔ **B) Say**
We say **say hello to someone**. Not **tell**, because **tell** needs a person right after it (**tell them**).

19. I was late for work because I _____ the bus.
✔ **D) missed**
Miss the bus means you are too late to get on it. Not **lost**, because you lose things like keys, not a bus.

20. This is my grandfather's watch. He _____ it every day until he died.
✔ **C) wore**
We **wear** a watch, clothes or glasses: **He wore it every day.** Not **kept**, because **keep** means to have something, not to have it on your body.

21. I _____ just _____ a good idea. Let's eat out tonight.
✔ **B) have / had**
We say **have an idea**, and **just** goes with the present perfect: **I have just had a good idea.** Not **am / told**, because we do not **tell** an idea.

22. My uncle _____ £500 on the stock exchange.
✔ **D) earns**
Earn means to get money from work or investments: **He earns £500.** Not **keeps**, because it does not mean getting money.

23. We _____ a complaint to the manager because our meal was so bad.
✔ **A) made**
We say **make a complaint**. Not **gave** or **told**, because they do not go with **complaint**.

24. Rolls-Royce cars _____ in England.
✔ **D) are made**
People make the cars, so use the present simple passive for a general fact. **Cars** is plural, so we use **are made**. Not **is made**, because **is** goes with singular nouns.

25. They _____ rice in China.
✔ **B) grow**
They (the people) do the action, so the verb is active: **They grow rice.** Not **are grown**, because **they** is not the thing that is grown.

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