ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Questions and Answers Test 1

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Explanations

1. How long have you been living here?
✓ **E) Since the beginning of the year.**
The question uses the present perfect continuous (**have you been living**), so it asks about a period from the past until now. **Since** + a starting point fits: **since the beginning of the year**. Not **For at least another year**, because that talks about the future.

2. **Which is the question for the answer:**

"Yes, I think so."
✓ **A) Will Jane's husband be there too?**
Yes, I think so answers a yes/no question about something we are not sure of: **Will Jane's husband be there too?** – **Yes, I think so.** Questions with **What**, **Whose** or **Why** need information, not yes or no.

3. He won't be bringing his wife with him, will he?
✓ **A) I don't expect so.**
The speaker expects that he will not bring his wife. **I don't expect so** agrees with this and means 'I don't think he will'. The other options use the wrong tense (**did**, **would have**, **was**) or don't make sense.

4. **Which is the question for the answer below?**

"Nearly three months."
✓ **B) How long have you been employed by this company?**
Nearly three months is a length of time, so it answers **How long …?**: **How long have you been employed by this company?** Not **When did you last see the manager?**, because that would need **three months ago**.

5. **Which is the question for the answer below?**

"As you wish."
✓ **A) Shall we take a taxi?**
As you wish means 'I agree, do what you want'. It answers a suggestion: **Shall we take a taxi?** – **As you wish.**

6. What time do you expect the play to finish?
✓ **B) I really don't know.**
What time …? asks for a time, so we can't answer with **No**. If we don't know the time, we say **I really don't know. Whenever it was suitable** uses the wrong tense and doesn't answer the question.

7. Have I introduced you to Jane?
✓ **E) No, you haven't, but I'd like you to.**
The question uses the present perfect, so a short answer repeats it: **No, you haven't**. The speaker then adds **but I'd like you to** (= I'd like you to introduce me). The other options don't answer the question logically.

8. **Which is the question for the answer below?**

"No. Only for 2 weeks."
✓ **D) Are you planning to stay here long?**
The answer starts with **No**, so the question must be a yes/no question. **Only for 2 weeks** is about time, so it fits **Are you planning to stay here long? How often …?** and **When …?** cannot be answered with **No**.

9. **Which is the question for the answer below?**

"It's more than 120 kilometres."
✓ **D) How far is it to Oxford from here?**
More than 120 kilometres is a distance. We ask about distance with **How far**: **How far is it to Oxford from here?** Not **When did you arrive in Oxford?**, because **When** asks about time, not distance.

10. John: _____ book is this?
Jane: It's not mine.
✓ **E) Whose**
We use **Whose** to ask who something belongs to: **Whose book is this?** – **It's not mine.** Not **Who**, because **Who** asks about a person, not the owner of a thing.

11. How long have you been sitting here?
✓ **E) Since two o'clock.**
How long have you been sitting here? uses the present perfect continuous, so the answer needs **since** + a starting point: **since two o'clock**. Not **About half an hour ago**, because **ago** goes with the past simple.

12. **Which is not the question for the answer below?**

"I think it belongs to Mani."
✓ **C) Has anyone seen my umbrella?**
I think it belongs to Mani answers a question about who owns something. **Has anyone seen my umbrella?** asks where the umbrella is, not whose it is, so it is the question that does not fit.

13. You know that I can always lend you money, _____?
✓ **A) don't you**
A question tag follows the main clause, **You know**, not the clause after **that**. A positive main clause in the present simple takes a negative tag with **do**: **You know …, don't you?** Not **can't I**, because **I can** is only in the second clause.

14. Do you think _____?
✓ **D) Mary will come with her brother**
After **Do you think** we use a normal statement with subject + verb: **Do you think Mary will come with her brother?** We don't put **if** or a question word after **Do you think** (not **Do you think what is for dinner?**).

15. Must I take a bus or can I walk there?
✓ **C) It depends on how much time you've got.**
This is an 'or' question (**bus or walk**), so the best answer talks about the choice. **It depends on how much time you've got** means walk if you have time and take the bus if you don't. Not **No, you mustn't**, because **mustn't** means it is not allowed, and taking a bus is not forbidden. To say it isn't necessary, we use **don't have to**.

16. Which is the question for the answer below?

"I'd prefer to have something to eat first."
✓ **D) Shall we leave straight away?**
I'd prefer to … first shows the speaker wants to do something else before the suggestion. It answers **Shall we leave straight away?**: 'No, I'd like to eat before we leave.' Not **Would you like to have lunch now?**, because then the answer would simply be **Yes**.

17. Which is the question for the answer below?

"After the sunset, a soft breeze blows from the sea and cools the evening."
✓ **E) What?**
The sentence describes an event: what happens after sunset. So the question word is **What** (**What happens after sunset?**). **Who** and **Whom** ask about people, and **Why** asks for a reason.

18. Which is the question for the answer below?

"The first bus was so crowded that we had to wait for the next one."
✓ **E) Why?**
The sentence gives a reason: **so crowded that we had to wait**. A reason answers **Why?** (**Why did you wait for the next bus?**).

19. Which is the question for the answer below?

"No, let's take care of this problem today."
✓ **A) Shall I make an appointment at the dentist's for tomorrow?**
The answer says **No, let's … today**, so the question must suggest doing something later: **Shall I make an appointment at the dentist's for tomorrow?** **Today** answers **tomorrow**.

20. Which is the question for the answer below?

"He'll take the bus for Paris at 8 p.m. this evening."
✓ **E) How is he going to go on his trip without a car?**
The answer explains how he will travel: **He'll take the bus**. This fits **How is he going to go on his trip without a car?** Not **What time did he say he would be coming?**, because the answer is about leaving for Paris, not coming here. Not **Where did George go last summer?**, because that asks about the past, but the answer uses **will** for the future.

21. How many times a day do you feed your fish?
✓ **B) Twice.**
How many times a day? asks for a number, so the answer is **Twice** (= two times). **Once in a while** means 'sometimes' and does not give a number for each day.

22. How long is this contract valid?
✓ **B) Until I make a new one.**
How long is it valid? asks until when the contract can be used, so we answer with **until**: **Until I make a new one.** Not **Since the beginning of the year**, because **since** tells us when something started, not when it ends.

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