



Zero to Infinity

Practice Tests
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English Grammar
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Questions

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A Grammar Practice
Book With Answer

- ▶ গ্রামারের ব্যাখ্যা ও গঠন সহ
- ▶ সকল চাকরির পরিক্ষার জন্য
- ▶ ভর্তি পরিক্ষার জন্য

By
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5555 English
Grammar Tests
Book With Answer



By

Raisul Islam Hridoy



Grammar Practice Test

Beginner to Advanced

Build Your Grammar Confidence

1) He ___ there.

1) live 2) lives ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb.

☞ For example: I live there. We live there. You live there. They live there BUT He lives there. She lives there. It lives there.

2) I ___ very hard.

1) work 2) works ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I work very hard. We work very hard. You work very hard. They work very hard BUT He works very hard. She works very hard. It works very hard.

3) They ___ business.

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we normally add 's' after a verb. If a verb finishes with 'o', we add 'es'.

☞ For example: I do business. We do business. You do business. They do business BUT He does business. She does business. It does business.

4) He ___ English fluently.

1) speak 2) speaks ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I speak English fluently. We speak English fluently. You speak English fluently. They speak English fluently BUT He speaks English fluently. She speaks English fluently.

5) We ___ it very well.

1) know 2) knows ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I know it very well. We know it very well. You know it very well. They know it very well BUT He knows it very well. She knows it very well.

6) It sometimes___.

1) happen 2) happens ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It sometimes happens to me. It usually happens to him. It often happens to her.

7) I see you___this city.

1) like 2) likes ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I live there. We live there. You live there. They live there BUT He lives there. She lives there. It lives there.

8) She___so, too.

1) think 2) thinks ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I think so, too. We think so, too. You think so, too. They think so, too BUT He thinks so, too. She thinks so, too.

9) He___English at school.

1) study 2) studies ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. If a verb finishes with 'y' after a consonant, we add 'es' and change 'y' to 'i'.

👉 For example: I study English at school. We study English at school. You study English at school. They study English at school BUT He studies English at school. She studies English at school.

10) It really___me.

1) help 2) helps ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I help him. We help him. You help him. They help him BUT He helps me. She helps me. It helps me.

11) My friend___a good computer.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'My friend' means 'he' or 'she'. We say 'I have', 'We have', 'You have', 'They have' BUT 'He has', 'She has', 'It has'.

12) The lesson___interesting.

1) look 2) looks ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'The lesson' means 'it'.

13) This flat___200 000 dollars.

1)costs 2) cost ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'This flat' means 'it'.

14) My brother ___ to school.

1)go 2) goes ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we normally add 's' after a verb. If a verb finishes with 'o', we add 'es'. My brother' means 'he'.

15) This program ___ very well.

1)works 2) work ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'This program' means 'it'.

16) My friends ___ this movie.

1)like 2) likes ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. If not, we don't add 's'. 'My friends' means 'they'.

17) Our teacher ___ a lot.

1)knows 2) know ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'Our teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

18) The news ___ interesting.

1)seem 2) seems ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'The news' means 'it'. It's singular in English (one)- not plural (not many).

19) Your friend always ___ very interesting things.

1)say 2) says ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. 'Your friend' means 'he' or 'she'.

20) The tickets ___ 50 pounds.

1)cost 2) costs ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it's 'he', 'she' or 'it' in Present Simple, we add 's' after a verb. If not, we don't add 's'. 'The tickets' means 'they'.

21) She ___ have any brothers or sisters.

1)don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We use 'don't' with 'I', 'We', 'You', 'They' and 'doesn't' with 'He', 'She', 'It'. In other words, there are two possible situations 1)I / We / You / They + don't + verb 2)He / She / It + doesn't + verb.

22) I ___ know what to say.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

23) It ___ interest him.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

24) I ___ want to do it again.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

25) You ___ know all the information.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

26) He ___ earn this sum of money.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

27) She ___ tell him all the truth.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

28) They ___ understand you.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

29) She ___ believe him.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

30) It ___ help us.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

31) My friend ___ remember it.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + doesn't + verb. 'My friend' means 'he' or 'she'.

32) This thing ___ interest me.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + doesn't + verb. 'This thing' means 'it'.

33) These things ___ seem important.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + don't + verb. 'These things' means 'they'.

34) His wife ___ spend much money.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + doesn't + verb. 'His wife' means 'she'.

35) This news ___ seem unusual.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + doesn't + verb. 'This news' means 'it'. 'News' is singular in English (one)- not plural (not many).

36) His teacher ___ know what to do.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + doesn't + verb. 'His teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

37) This situation ___ seem strange.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + doesn't + verb. 'This situation' means 'it'.

38) His results ___ look very good.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + don't + verb. 'His results' means 'they'.

39) Most students ___ learn English effectively.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + don't + verb. 'Most students' means 'they'.

40) His lessons ___ start on time.

1) don't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + don't + verb. 'His lessons' means 'they'.

41) _____ you live here?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb?

42) _____ she speak English?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

43) _____ you understand me?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

44) _____ it really work?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

45) _____ you agree with me?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

46) _____ he support you?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

47) _____ she usually buy expensive or cheap things?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

48) _____ it sometimes happen?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

49) _____ I show good results?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

50) _____ we learn English effectively?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

51) _____ this thing really matter?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'This thing' means 'it'.

52) _____ your friends think the same?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'Your friends' means 'they'.

53) _____ your teacher give you too much homework?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'Your teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

54) _____ your father do business?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'Your father' means 'he'.

55) _____ these projects bring you money?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'These projects' means 'they'.

56) _____ your parents also think so?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'Your parents' means 'they'.

57) _____ your business partner work very professionally?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'Your business partner' means 'he' or 'she'.

58) _____ all people like it?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'All people' means 'they'.

59) _____ his success motivate you?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'His success' means 'it'.

60) _____ these words inspire you?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** Do + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + verb? 'These words' means 'they'.

61) How much ___ it cost?

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 **Hint:** How much + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'it'.

62) Where ___ she live?

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 **Hint:** Where + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'she'.

63) How ___ you find this idea?

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** How + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'do' with 'you'.

64) What ___ so interesting?

1) seems 2) does seem ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** If we don't have a subject in a question here, we don't need 'do' or 'does'. What + verb + s? What seems boring? BUT, for example, What do you like? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question)

65) Who ___ you?

1) helps 2) does help ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** If we don't have a subject in a question here, we don't need 'do' or 'does'. Who + verb + s? Who knows it? BUT, for example, Who do you know? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question). 'Who' means 'whom' here.

66) When ___ it start?

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 **Hint:** When + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'it'.

67) What channels ___ you watch?

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** What (channels) + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'do' with 'they'. 'Channels' means 'they'.

68) How often ___ she go to the gym?

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 **Hint:** How often + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'she'.

69) Who ___ you know?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Hint:**Who(m)+ do / does + subject + verb? We use 'do' with 'you'. 'Who' means 'whom' here.

70) How many times a week___he go swimming?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:**How many times a (week)+ do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'he'.

71) Where___your brother work?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:**Where + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'your brother' because it means 'he'.

72) How often___this thing happen?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:**How often + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'this thing' because it means 'it'.

73) Where___your girlfriend come from?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:**Where + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'your girlfriend' because it means 'she'.

74) How far___your parents live?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Hint:**How far + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'do' with 'your parents' because it means 'they'.

75) Why___his result seem so bad?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:**Why + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'his result' because it means 'it'.

76) How___your teacher explain it?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:**How + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'does' with 'your teacher' because it means 'he' or 'she'.

77) What kind of advice___his colleagues need?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Hint:**What kind of (advice)+ do / does + subject + verb? We use 'do' with 'his colleagues' because it means 'they'.

78) What time___the lessons finish?

1)do 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Hint: What time + do / does + subject + verb? We use 'do' with 'the lessons' because it means 'they'.

79) What ___ so strange?

1)does look 2) looks ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: 'What' is an interrogative pronoun and the only subject in a question here, we don't need 'do' or 'does'. What + verb + s? What looks so strange? BUT,

👉 For example: What do you look for? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question)

80) Who ___ it?

1)does recommend 2) recommends ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: 'Who' is an interrogative pronoun and the only subject in a question here, we don't need 'do' or 'does'. Who + verb + s? Who recommends it? BUT,

👉 For example: Who do you recommend? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question). 'Who' means 'whom' here.

81) It ___ interesting.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is.

82) She ___ very beautiful.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

83) He ___ a student.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

84) I ___ so happy.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

85) They ___ our partners.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

👁️ Previous Hint:

86) We ___ at home.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

👁️ Previous Hint:

87) You ___ so talented.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

👁️ Previous Hint:

88) The news ___ surprising.

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'News'

is singular in English. It means 'it'.

89) This knowledge ___ enough.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'Knowledge' is singular in English. It means 'it'.

90) They say money ___ power.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'Money' is singular in English. It means 'it'.

91) Your lessons ___ so useful.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'Your lessons' means 'they'.

92) The lesson ___ really boring.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'The lesson' means 'it'.

93) Some people say money ___ only paper.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'Money' means 'it'.

94) The computer ___ 1000 dollars.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'The computer' means 'it'.

95) The news ___ really bad.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'The news' means 'it'. It's singular in English.

96) The shoes ___ new.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'The shoes' means 'they'.

97) His progress ___ slow.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'His progress' means 'it'.

98) Your results ___ fantastic.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'Your results' means 'they'.

99) This knowledge ___ more than enough.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'This knowledge' means 'it'.

100) The weather ___ awful.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If we don't have a verb in Present Simple, we use the form of the verb 'to be' - 'am', 'is' or 'are'. I am; We / You / They are; He / She / It is. 'The weather' means 'it'.

101) It ___ interesting.

1) 'm not 2) isn't 3) aren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We mostly use short forms in negative sentences. ☑ Full forms: I am not; We / You / They are not ; He / She / It is not. Short forms: I'm not; We / You / They aren't; He / She / It isn't.

102) I ___ happy.

1) 'm not 2) isn't 3) aren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

103) He ___ at work.

1) 'm not 2) isn't 3) aren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

104) She ___ in the office.

1) 'm not 2) isn't 3) aren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

105) You ___ right.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

106) We ___ together.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

107) It ___ rainy.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

108) He ___ a businessman.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

109) She ___ with them now.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

110) I ___ tired at all.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

111) This joke ___ funny.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `This joke` means `it`.

112) This thing ___ so important.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `This thing` means `it`.

113) His partners ___ reliable enough.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `His partners` means `they`.

114) My friend and I ___ in the park.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `My friend and I` means `we`.

115) These exams ___ so difficult.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `These exams` means `they`.

116) His knowledge ___ enough.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `His knowledge` means `it`.

117) The news___so good.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `The news` means `it`. It`s singular in English (one)- not plural (not many).

118) The scissors___on the desk.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `The scissors` means `they`.

119) This pair of scissors___in the kitchen.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `The pair of scissors` means `it`.

120) Money___everything.

1) `m not 2) isn`t 3) aren`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Short forms: I`m not; We / You / They aren`t; He / She / It isn`t. `Money` means `it`.

121) ___he a famous singer?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Am I?; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it?

122) ___I a hard-working student?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

123) ___they busy at the moment?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

124) ___he a successful businessman?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

125) ___she an English teacher?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

126) ___it cold outside?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

127) ___we in the right place?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

128) ___you satisfied with your results?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

129) ___you here for the first time?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

130) ___it a good idea?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

131) ___this chance really amazing?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `This chance` means `it`.

132) ___these lessons really effective?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `These lessons` means `they`.

133) ___this detail so important?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `This detail` means `it`.

134) ___the bag heavy?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `The bag` means `it`.

135) ___the hotel expensive?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `This hotel` means `it`.

136) ___your parents at home?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `Your parents` means `they`.

137) ___these changes necessary?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `These changes` means `they`.

138) ___this knowledge enough?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `This knowledge` means `it`.

139) ___the news surprising?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? `The news` means `it`.
It's singular in English.

140) ___his behaviour strange?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Am I? ; Are we / you / they?; Is he / she / it? 'His behavior' means 'it'.

141) Where__this place?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Where am / is / are? 'This place' means 'it'. Where is he / she / it?

142) How__she?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** How am / is / are? How is he / she / it?

143) What__it in English?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

144) Why__he so sad?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Why am / is / are? Why is he / she / it?

145) Who__there?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Who means 'he' or 'she' here.

146) When__you free?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** When am / is / are? When are we / you / they?

147) What color__it?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

148) What kind of people__they?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** We use 'are' with 'we', 'you' and 'they'

149) How often__you there?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** We use 'are' with 'we', 'you' and 'they'.

150) How old__he?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

151) How__your business?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Your business' means 'it'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

152) Why__this offer interesting?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'This offer' means 'it'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

153) What ___ easy for you?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'What' means 'it' here. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

154) Where ___ justice in the world?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Justice' means 'it'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

155) How much ___ these trousers?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 Hint: 'These trousers' means 'they'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

156) How much ___ this pair of trousers?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'This pair of trousers' means 'it'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

157) When ___ your boss free?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Your boss' means 'he' or 'she'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

158) Why ___ this computer so expensive?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'This computer' means 'it'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

159) What kind of person ___ your colleague?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Your colleague' means 'he' or 'she'. We use 'is' with 'he', 'she' and 'it'.

160) Where ___ your friends from?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Your friends' means 'they'. We use 'are' with 'we', 'you' and 'they'.

161) He ___ to the party yesterday.

1)goes 2) went ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: It's about the past. We need to use the second form of 'go' - went.

162) She usually ___ up very early.

1)get 2) got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: It's about the past. We need to use the second form of 'get' - got. We can't say 'She get' in Present Simple. We can only say 'She gets'.

163) I often ___ him when I worked there.

1) see 2) saw ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It's about the past (when I worked there). We need to use the second form of 'see' - saw.

164) We met ___ last month.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'last week', 'last month', 'last year' and so on.

165) He ___ to her.

1) lay 2) lied ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Lie' is a regular verb here. It means 'to say something that it isn't true'.

166) The pen ___ on the desk.

1) lay 2) lied ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Lie' is an irregular verb here. It means 'to be in a place'.

167) It ___ to me.

1) happened 2) happening ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It's about the past. We need to use the second form of 'happen' - happened.

168) The meeting ___ very stressful.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** He / She / It was. 'The meeting' means 'was'.

169) My mistakes ___ small.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We / You / They were. 'My mistakes' means 'they'.

170) ___ she at the party yesterday?

1) Did 2) Was 3) Were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Was he / she / it? We use 'did' with other verbs (not 'to be').

171) He ___ so many questions.

1) have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'have' are the following: have - had - had. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

172) Your idea ___ brilliant.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'be' are the following: be - was / were - been. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form. I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'Your idea' means 'it'. I / He / She / It was.

173) His results ___ good enough.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'be' are the following: be - was / were - been. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form. I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'His results' means 'they'.

174) I ___ his letter.

1) got 2) gotten ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'get' are the following: get - got - got. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

175) She ___ up very early.

1) got 2) get ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

176) She ___ a day off.

1) had 2) have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

177) I ___ the results of the test.

1) saw 2) seen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'see' are the following: see - saw - seen. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

178) He ___ his mistakes at last.

1) saw 2) seen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

179) We ___ it perfectly.

1) knew 2) known ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'know' are the following: know - knew - known. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

180) She ___ the correct answer.

1) knew 2) know ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

181) She ___ everything correctly.

1) did 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'do' are the following: do - did - done. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

182) He ___ a big mistake.

1) did 2) made ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'make' are the following: make - made - made. We say 'make a mistake' (not 'do'). To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

183) He ___ her an offer.

1) did 2) made ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'make' are the following: make - made - made. We say 'make an offer' (not 'do'). To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

184) She often ___ mistakes.

1) made 2) make ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'make' are the following: make - made - made. We say 'make mistakes' (not 'do'). To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

185) She ___ it very loudly.

1) said 2) say ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'say' are the following: say - said - said. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

186) They ___ it again.

1) said 2) says ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

187) He ___ me all the truth.

1) told 2) said ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'tell' are the following: tell - told - told. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form. We say 'tell somebody'.

188) I ___ him all the information.

1) told 2) said ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

189) She ___ better.

1) feel 2) felt ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'feel' are the following: feel - felt - felt. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

190) I ___ much better.

1) feeling 2) felt ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

191) She ___ to the park yesterday.

1) went 2) goes ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'go' are the following: go - went - gone. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

192) I ___ jogging the day before yesterday.

1) went 2) gone ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

193) I ___ her last week.

1) see 2) saw ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

194) She ___ her mistakes at last.

1) see 2) saw ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

195) He__ to the conference on time.

1)came 2) come ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**The forms of `come` are the following: come - came - come. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

196) She__ to the party later.

1)came 2) come ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

197) I__ the same.

1)thought 2) to think ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**The forms of `think` are the following: think - thought - thought. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

198) Our boss__ differently.

1)think 2) thought ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

199) My friend__ the first place.

1)took 2) taken ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**The forms of `take` are the following: take - took - taken. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

200) It__ me 2 hours to get to that place.

1)take 2) took ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

201) He__ him 200 dollars.

1)give 2) gave ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**The forms of `give` are the following: give - gave - given. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

202) He__ her one more chance.

1)gave 2) given ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

203) She__ it on the desk.

1)put 2) putting ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**The forms of `put` are the following: put - put - put. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

204) My colleague__ it near the computer.

1)to put 2) put ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

205) He__ his money in a bank.

1)keep 2) kept ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**The forms of `keep` are the following: keep - kept - kept. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

206) They__ our secret.

1)keeps 2) kept ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

207) I ___ it online.

1) finds 2) found ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'find' are the following: find - found - found. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

208) She ___ all the information we needed.

1) find 2) found ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

209) They ___ famous.

1) becomes 2) became ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'become' are the following: become - became - become. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

210) He ___ a very successful businessman.

1) become 2) became ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

211) I ___ it for the first time.

1) hearing 2) heard ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'hear' are the following: hear - heard - heard. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

212) He ___ the latest news.

1) hear 2) heard ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

213) It ___ his abilities.

1) showed 2) shown ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'show' are the following: show - showed - shown. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

214) It ___ us how professional they were.

1) showed 2) show ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

215) The conference ___ on time.

1) begin 2) began ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'begin' are the following: begin - began - begun. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

216) Their conference ___ much later.

1) began 2) begun ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

217) I ___ my bag at home.

1) leaves 2) left ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'leave' are the following: leave - left - left. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

218) He ___ Russia last year.

1) leave 2) left ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

219) That thing ___ a lot to me.

1) meant 2) mean ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'mean' are the following: mean - meant - meant. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

220) It ___ the following thing.

1) mean 2) meant ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

221) We ___ everything immediately.

1) understands 2) understood ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'understand' are the following: understand - understood - understood. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

222) She ___ you very well.

1) understand 2) understood ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

223) We ___ for this service.

1) pays 2) paid ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'pay' are the following: pay - paid - paid. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

224) The company ___ for the goods.

1) pay 2) paid ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

225) He ___ her letter.

1) read 2) reading ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'read' are the following: read [ri:d] \u2013 read [red] - read [red]. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

226) His secretary ___ his correspondence.

1) read 2) to read ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

227) I ___ her a letter.

1) written 2) wrote ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'write' are the following: write - wrote - written. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

228) His girlfriend ___ a long letter to him.

1) write 2) wrote ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

229) We ___ in the ocean.

1) swam 2) swum ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'swim' are the following: swim - swam - swum. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

230) She ___ in the sea.

1) swim 2) swam ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

231) I ___ up.

1) stands 2) stood ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `stand` are the following: stand - stood - stood. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

232) She ___ behind him.

1) stood 2) stand ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

233) We ___ English.

1) spoke 2) speaks ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `speak` are the following: speak - spoke - spoken. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

234) She ___ Spanish.

1) spoke 2) speak ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

235) He ___ down.

1) fallen 2) fell ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `fall` are the following: fall - fell - fallen. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

236) The price ___ sharply.

1) fell 2) fall ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

237) I ___ her a letter.

1) sends 2) sent ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `send` are the following: send - sent - sent. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

238) He ___ her flowers.

1) send 2) sent ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

239) His grandmother ___ vegetables in her own garden.

1) grow 2) grew ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `grow` are the following: grow - grew - grown. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

240) I ___ up in America.

1) grown 2) grew ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

241) He ___ very fast.

1) run 2) ran ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `run` are the following: run - ran - run. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

242) I ___ more than 20 kilometers.

1) runs 2) ran ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

243) She ___ so beautifully.

1) sung 2) sang ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `sing` are the following: sing - sang - sung. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

244) They ___ professionally.

1) sang 2) sung ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

245) His mother ___ her stay at home.

1) let 2) to let ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `let` are the following: let - let - let. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

246) His parents ___ him go to the party.

1) let 2) letting ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

247) I ___ to lock the door.

1) forgot 2) forgotten ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `forget` are the following: forget - forgot - forgotten. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

248) He ___ to call his uncle.

1) forget 2) forgot ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

249) I ___ down.

1) sitting 2) sat ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `sit` are the following: sit - sat - sat. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

250) He ___ in an armchair.

1) sitting 2) sat ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

251) She ___ her flat.

1) sell 2) sold ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `sell` are the following: sell - sold - sold. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

252) My partner ___ all the goods.

1) sell 2) sold ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

253) I ___ a new apartment.

1) buys 2) bought ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `buy` are the following: buy - bought - bought. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

254) She ___ expensive clothes.

1) buy 2) bought ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

255) His car ___ down.

1) break 2) broke ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `break` are the following: break - broke - broken. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

256) He ___ his leg.

1) broke 2) broken ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

257) You ___ the correct answer.

1) chose 2) chosen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `choose` are the following: choose - chose - chosen. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

258) My classmate ___ the second answer.

1) choose 2) chose ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

259) I ___ a couple of sandwiches.

1) ate 2) eaten ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `eat` are the following: eat - ate - eaten. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

260) He ___ too much.

1) eating 2) ate ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

261) She ___ a glass of juice.

1) drink 2) drank ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `drink` are the following: drink - drank - drunk. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

262) I ___ a glass of milk.

1) drank 2) drunk ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

263) He ___ a lot.

1) slept 2) sleep ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `sleep` are the following: sleep - slept - slept. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

264) She ___ like a baby.

1) sleep 2) slept ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

265) They ___ a high building.

1) builds 2) built ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of `build` are the following: build - built - built. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

266) He ___ a small house.

1) build 2) built ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

267) He ___ it away.

1) throw 2) threw ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'throw' are the following: throw - threw - thrown. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

268) I ___ him a ball.

1) threw 2) thrown ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

269) The dress ___ more than we expected.

1) cost 2) costing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** The forms of 'cost' are the following: cost - cost - cost. To form Past Simple you need to use the second form.

270) The shoes ___ about 100 dollars.

1) cost 2) costing ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

271) She ___ him yesterday.

1) didn't call 2) didn't called ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Past Simple we use 'didn't + verb' (if it isn't the verb 'to be').

272) I ___ what to say.

1) didn't know 2) didn't knew ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

273) My friend ___ to the gym yesterday.

1) wasn't go 2) didn't go ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

274) My friends ___ to that party.

1) weren't go 2) didn't go ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

275) I ___ free time at all.

1) didn't have 2) didn't had ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

276) His advice ___ us much.

1) wasn't help 2) didn't help ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

277) I ___ feel happy.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

278) They ___ our help.

1) didn't need 2) didn't needed ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

279) She ___ ask us that question.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

280) He ___ the exam.

1) didn't pass 2) didn't passed ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

281) ___ she agree with you?

1) Was 2) Did ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 **Hint:** To form a question in Past Simple we use the following structure: Did + subject + verb? (if it isn't the verb 'to be')

282) ___ you tell her this secret?

1) Was 2) Did ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

283) ___ he become famous?

1) Was 2) Did ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

284) ___ you continue buying this kind of clothes?

1) Did 2) Was ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

285) ___ they meet it for the first time?

1) Did 2) Was ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

286) Did she ___ all these words?

1) learn 2) learned ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

287) Did it ___ to you?

1) happen 2) happened ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

288) Did it ___ her greatly?

1) interested 2) interest ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

289) Did you ___ tired?

1) get 2) got ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

290) ___ he pay for everything?

1) Did 2) Was ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

291) What ___ she say?

1) did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Simple we generally use the following structure. Question word + did + subject + verb? (if it isn't the verb 'to be').

292) How ___ you pay for it?

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

293) Why ___ he continue learning English there?

1) did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

294) Where ___ it happen?

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

295) How ___ money did you earn?

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 **Hint:** How much / many + did + subject + verb? (if it isn't the verb 'to be'). We use 'much' with money. It's uncountable in English.

296) How ___ mistakes did she make?

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** How much / many + did + subject + verb? (if it isn't the verb 'to be'). We use 'many' with mistakes. It's countable in English.

297) ___ so funny?

1) What seemed 2) What did seem ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** If 'what' is an interrogative pronoun and the only subject in a question here, we don't need 'did'. What + the second form? What looked so strange? BUT,

👉 **For example:** What did you look for? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question).

298) ___ from her?

1) What did you hear 2) What you heard ✓ Answer: 1 👁️

Previous Hint:

👉 **For example:** What did you look for? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question).

299) ___ at the party?

1) Who arrived 2) Who did arrived ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** If 'who' is an interrogative pronoun and the only subject in a question here, we don't need 'did'. Who + the second form? Who recommended it? BUT,

👉 **For example:** Who did you recommend? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question). 'Who' means 'whom' here.

300) ___ an hour ago?

1) Who you called 2) Who did you call ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** Who did you recommend? ('you' is a subject and the subject is in the question). 'Who' means 'whom' here.

301) I ___ so happy.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were.

302) It ___ such a wonderful game.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

303) They ___ late.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

304) We ___ interested in his offer.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

305) She___really upset.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

306) He___so disappointed.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

307) You___absolutely right.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

308) It___a brilliant idea.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

309) They___with us.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

310) He___really surprised.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

311) His father___very rich.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'His father' means 'he'.

312) His parents___poor.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'His parents' means 'they'.

313) His result___excellent.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'His result' means 'it'.

314) The game___so exciting.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'The game' means 'it'.

315) That detail___extremely important.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'That detail' means 'it'.

316) Their results___much better.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'Their results' means 'they'.

317) The answer___very simple.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'The answer' means 'it'.

318) His questions___ really strange.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'His questions' means 'they'.

319) The news___ shocking.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'The news' means 'it'. It's singular in English.

320) His money___ enough.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It was. We / You / They were. 'His money' means 'it'. It's singular in English.

321) It___ the right choice.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't.

322) I___ satisfied with their answer.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

323) We___ ready for it.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

324) You___ a bad worker.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

325) It_____ a bad example.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

326) They___ our friends.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

327) He___ really sure.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

328) She___ among them.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

329) It___ his personal achievement.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

330) He___ my close friend.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

331) This result___ a big success.

1)wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'This result' means 'it'.

332) This song ___ popular at all.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'This song' means 'it'.

333) These measures ___ necessary.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'These measures' means 'they'.

334) Their decision ___ unexpected.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'This decision' means 'it'.

335) His problem ___ big.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'His problem' means 'it'.

336) English ___ easy for me.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'English' means 'it'.

337) Our trip ___ long.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'Our trip' means 'it'.

338) All their threats ___ serious.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'All their threats' means 'they'.

339) The interview ___ easy for me.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'The interview' means 'it'.

340) His employees ___ professional enough.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / He / She / It wasn't. We / You / They weren't. 'His employees' means 'they'.

341) ___ I mistaken?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they?

342) ___ it expensive?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

343) ___ it a popular trend?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

344) ___ it a new idea?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

345) ___ I in the right place?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

346) ___ we on the right way?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

347) ___ you in America last year?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

348) ___ they financially independent?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

349) ___ he the best worker?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

350) ___ she your colleague?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

351) _____ this song very popular?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'This song' means 'it'.

352) _____ his results different?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'His results' means 'they'.

353) _____ this information very important?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'This information' means 'it'.

354) _____ your boss available yesterday?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'Your boss' means 'he' or 'she'.

355) _____ these mistakes serious?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'These mistakes' means 'they'.

356) _____ this knowledge basic?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'This knowledge' means 'it'.

357) _____ the tasks so difficult?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'The tasks' means 'they'.

358) _____ your competitors really so strong?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'Your competitors' means 'they'.

359) _____ his girlfriend pregnant?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'His girlfriend' means 'she'.

360) _____ her advice helpful?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Was I / he / she / it? Were we / you / they? 'Her advice' means 'it'.

361) How _____ she?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they?

362) Where _____ you?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

363) Why _____ he so angry?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

364) Why _____ they so annoyed?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

365) What kind of offer ___ it?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: (What kind of) + was + he / she / it? (What kind of) + were + we / you / they?

366) How old ___ you when you studied there?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: (How old) + was + he / she / it? (How old) + were + we / you / they?

367) What ___ on the floor?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? What means 'it' here.

368) How interested ___ they?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: (How interested) + was + he / she / it? (How interested) + were + we / you / they?

369) How surprised ___ she?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: (How surprised) + was + he / she / it? (How surprised) + were + we / you / they?

370) What ___ so annoying?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

371) How ___ the party?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? 'The party' means 'it'.

372) Where ___ your parents yesterday evening?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? 'Your parents' means 'they'.

373) Why ___ your boss so interested in this project?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? 'Your boss' means 'he' or 'she'.

374) How long ___ the way to the supermarket?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? 'The way' means 'it'.

375) How much money ___ there?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** (How much) + was + he / she / it? (How much) + were + we / you / they? 'Money' is uncountable and singular in English. 'Money' means 'it'.

376) How much knowledge in that lesson ___ really useful?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** (How much) + was + he / she / it? (How much) + were + we / you / they? 'Knowledge' is uncountable and singular in English. 'Knowledge' means 'it'.

377) When ___ his students ready for the exam?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? 'His students' means 'they'.

378) How interested ___ the employees in this projects?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** (How interested) + was + he / she / it? (How interested) + were + we / you / they? 'The employees' means 'they'.

379) How enthusiastic ___ your business partner?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** (How enthusiastic) + was + he / she / it? (How enthusiastic) + were + we / you / they? 'Your business partner' means 'he' or 'she'. 'Your business partner' means 'he' or 'she'.

380) Where ___ the keys?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Question word + was + he / she / it? Question word + were + we / you / they? 'The keys' means 'they'.

381) She will ___ to do it.

1) order 2) orders ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** To form Future Simple we use the following structure: Subject + will + verb. I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will + verb.

382) He will ___ this situation.

1) controls 2) control ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

383) Our boss will ___ his opinion later.

1) form 2) forms ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

384) I will ___ the document.

1) saves 2) save ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

385) I'm sure this apartment will ___ you.

1) suit 2) suits ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

386) The song ___ become very popular.

1) shall 2) will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

387) My colleagues and I ___ discuss this problem later.

1) will 2) shall ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

388) She ___ invite him to the party.

1) shall 2) will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

389) I hope he will ___ smoking.

1) stops 2) stop ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

390) I think they will ___ about this problem again.

1) complain 2) complaining ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

391) She ___ agree with us.

1) want 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: To form a negative form in Future Simple we use the following structure. Subject + won't + verb (short form) OR Subject + will not + verb (full form). We say 'want to do something'.

392) He ___ explain all the rules.

1) want 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

393) They ___ share this information with them.

1) want 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

394) They ___ to inform the boss tomorrow.

1) won't 2) want ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'want to do something'. To form a negative form in Future Simple we use the following structure. Subject + won't + verb (short form) OR Subject + will not + verb (full form).

395) My brother ___ celebrate his birthday with his friends.

1) won't 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

396) It ___ satisfy their demands.

1) won't 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

397) He won't ___ a better offer.

1) make 2) makes ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: To form a negative form in Future Simple we use the following structure. Subject + won't + verb (short form) OR Subject + will not + verb (full form).

form).

398) His classmate won't ___ at him.

1) laugh 2) laughs ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

399) His parents won't ___ a flat next year.

1) bought 2) buy ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

400) Our director won't ___ these changes.

1) notice 2) notices ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

401) ___ it cost more money tomorrow?

1) Will 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: To form a question in Future Simple we need to use the following structure. Will + subject + verb?

402) ___ they offer more money?

1) Does 2) Will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

403) ___ the teacher correct our mistakes?

1) Do 2) Will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

404) ___ it take us more time to get to this place?

1) Will 2) Do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

405) Will she ___ something really tasty?

1) cook 2) cooks ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

406) Will his father ___ a new house?

1) build 2) builds ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

407) ___ your partners supply all the goods?

1) Will 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

408) ___ he start breaking the rules again?

1) Will 2) Was ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

409) Will she ___ making the same mistakes again and again?

1) continue 2) continues ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

410) Will the company ___ bankrupt?

1) go 2) goes ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

411) How long ___ she be away?

1) will 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: How long + will + subject + verb?

412) How long will it ___ you to get there?

1) take 2) takes ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

413) Why will she ___ there an hour later?

1) arrive 2) arrives ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Question word + will + subject + verb?

414) Who will ___ this decision?

1) takes 2) take ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

415) Where ___ the conference take place?

1) will 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

416) What questions ___ you ask?

1) will be 2) will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** (What)+ will + subject + verb?

417) What kind of problems will he ___?

1) face 2) faces ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** (What kind of)+ will + subject + verb?

418) How interesting ___?

1) will be the party 2) will the party be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** (How interesting)+ will + subject + verb?

419) Which answer ___ be better?

1) will 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** (Which)+ will + subject + verb?

420) How surprised ___?

1) will be his colleagues 2) will his colleagues be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** (How surprised)+ will + subject + verb?

421) It ___ happening right now.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form Present Continuous we use the following structures: I am + verb + ing. We / You / They + are + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing.

422) She ___ teaching English now.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

423) He ___ having big problems now.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

424) You ___ explaining these rules very clearly.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

425) I ___ looking at this slide.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

426) I see that she ___ lying to us.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

427) We are ___ to our favorite song.

1) listening 2) listen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

428) They are__very intensively.

1) train 2) training ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

429) She is__to his speech.

1) listening 2) listen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

430) I am__my point of view.

1) express 2) expressing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

431) The sales manager_____calculating their losses.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The sales manager' means 'he' or 'she'.

432) My girlfriend_____practicing speaking English now.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'My girlfriend' means 'she'.

433) The owner_____risking losing all the money.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The owner' means 'he' or 'she'.

434) The patient_____breathing very slowly.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The patient' means 'he' or 'she'.

435) Their business_____expanding very rapidly.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'Their business' means 'it'.

436) The wind_____blowing very strongly.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The wind' means 'it'.

437) The sun_____shining brightly.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The sun' means 'it'.

438) The police_____investigating the crime.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The police' means 'they'. It's plural in English.

439) The children _____ painting the fence.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The children' means 'they'.

440) The kids _____ drawing such funny and beautiful pictures.

1) am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Hint: I am + verb + ing. He / She / It + verb + ing. We / You / They + verb + ing. 'The kids' means 'they'.

441) They _____ dating.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing.

442) You _____ wasting time.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

443) It _____ bringing any good results now.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Previous Hint:

444) They _____ criticizing him at the moment.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

445) They _____ smoking.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

446) He _____ conducting this kind of experiment.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Previous Hint:

447) She _____ celebrating her birthday.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Previous Hint:

448) He _____ advertising this brand.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

👁👁 Previous Hint:

449) I _____ lying.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

450) We _____ joking.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

451) His students _____ learning English effectively.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'His students' means 'they'.

452) The guests ___ leaving now.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'The guests' means 'they'.

453) My partner ___ experiencing any serious difficulties.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'My partner' means 'he' or 'she'.

454) My parents ___ thinking about it right now.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'My parents' means 'they'.

455) My friend ___ training a lot these days.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'My friend' means 'he' or 'she'.

456) The student ___ preparing for such a difficult exam what is really strange.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'The student' means 'he' or 'she'.

457) His workers ___ trying to improve their results.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'His workers' means 'they'.

458) The scientist ___ using this method.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'The scientist' means 'he' or 'she'.

459) My friend and I ___ talking on the phone now.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'My friend and I' means 'we'.

460) His colleagues ___ helping him.

1) 'm not 2) aren't 3) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a negative form in Present Continuous we use the following structure (short form): I'm not + verb + ing; We / You / They aren't + verb + ing; He / She / It isn't + verb + ing. 'His colleagues' means 'they'.

461) ___ he making a mistake?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use one of the following structures: 1) Am I + verb + ing? 2) Are we / you / they + verb + ing? 3) Is he / she / it + verb + ing?

462) ___ they doing business now?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

463) ___ they losing the game?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

464) ___ I saying it correctly?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

465) ___ he fighting very bravely and courageously?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

466) ___ she using your phone?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

467) ___ it becoming more expensive to live in this area?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

468) ___ they comparing their results?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

469) ___ you waiting for me?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

470) ___ it raining?

1) Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

471) ___ your classmates skiing in the forest?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your classmates' means 'they'.

472) ___ your new friends chatting online now?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your new friends' means 'they'.

473) ___ this project bringing you good money now?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'This project' means 'it'.

474) ___ their partner experiencing big problems now?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Their partner' means 'he' or 'she'.

475) ___ the situation getting better?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'The situation' means 'it'.

476) ___ these things becoming uncontrollable?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'These things' means 'they'.

477) ___ your teacher waiting for us?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

478) ___ his lessons becoming more and more interesting?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'His lessons' means 'they'.

479) ___your parents talking about it right now?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use the following structure: Am I + verb + ing? Are we / you / they + verb + ing? Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your parents' means 'they'.

480) ___your friend waiting for us?

1)Am 2) Is 3) Are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a question in Present Continuous we need to use one of the following structures: 1)Am I + verb + ing? 2)Are we / you / they + verb + ing? 3)Is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your friend' means 'he' or 'she'.

481) Who ___waiting for you now?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Who' means 'he' or 'she' here.

482) Why ___they protesting?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing?

483) Where ___it taking place?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

484) What ___she trying to say?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'What' means 'it'.

485) Where ___it happening?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

486) How ___she preparing for this exam?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

487) Which strategy_____you following?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

488) Who___calling?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Who' means 'he' or 'she'.

489) Why___you learning English so intensively?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Previous Hint:

490) What problem___they discussing?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint:To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? (What)+ are we / you / they + verb + ing? (What)+ is he / she / it + verb + ing?

491) How interesting___your teacher explaining it?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:How interesting + am I + verb + ing? How interesting + are we / you / they + verb + ing? How interesting + is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

492) What___the student trying to memorize?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

493) Why___our teacher telling them this thing?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Our teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

494) Where___your friends having a great time now?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint:To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? 'Your friends' means 'they'.

495) Why___the situation changing?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? The situation ` means `it`.

496) What kind of book ___ your friend buying?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** (What kind of)+ am I + verb + ing? (What kind of)+ are we / you / they + verb + ing? (What kind of)+ is he / she / it + verb + ing? `Your friend` means `he` or `she`.

497) Who ___ listening to him?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we use the following structures: 1) Question word + am I + verb + ing? 2) Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? 3) Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? BUT `Who` is interrogative pronoun and the only subject in a question here. `Who` means `he` or `she`, so the structure will be the following: Question word (he / she / it)+ is + verb + ing?.

498) How ___ the experts measuring it?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? The experts ` means `they`.

499) How ___ the managers comparing our results?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 3

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? The managers ` means `they`.

500) Where ___ your friend earning so much money?

1)am 2) is 3) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Hint:** To form a special question in Past Continuous we mostly need to use the following structure. Question word + am I + verb + ing? Question word + are we / you / they + verb + ing? Question word + is he / she / it + verb + ing? `Your friend` means `he` or `she`.

501) _____

1) I usually get up early. 2) I'm usually getting up early. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'usually'.

502) _____

1) She often visits this place. 2) She is often visiting this place. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'often'.

503) _____

1) He is reading your letter at the moment. 2) He reads your letter at the moment. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It's about now so we use Present Continuous. We use Present Continuous with 'at the moment'.

504) _____

1) They are always feeling happy. 2) They always feel happy. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'always'.

505) _____

1) They are discussing this issue regularly. 2) They discuss this issue regularly. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'regularly'.

506) _____

1) This situation is happening quite regularly. 2) This situation happens regularly. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'quite regularly'.

507) _____

1) He sometimes apologizes for his bad behaviour. 2) He is sometimes apologizing for his bad behaviour. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'sometimes'.

508) _____

1) Listen! The baby cries. 2) Listen! The baby is crying. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It's about now so we use Present Continuous. We use Present Continuous with 'Listen!'.

509) ____

1) Look! The brick is falling. 2) Look! The brick falls. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It's about now so we use Present Continuous. We use Present Continuous with 'Look!'.

510) ____

1) Look! The car is getting closer. 2) Look! The car gets closer. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

511) ____

1) They go to the gym twice a week. 2) They are going to the gym twice a week. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'twice a week'.

512) ____

1) Your girlfriend is still waiting for you. 2) Your girlfriend still waits for you.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It's about now so we use Present Continuous. We use Present Continuous with 'still'.

513) ____

1) She visits her old grandmother every month. 2) She is visiting her old grandmother every month. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'every month'.

514) ____

1) They call each other several times a week. 2) They are calling each other several times a week. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'several times a week'.

515) ____

1) They get bad marks rarely. 2) They are getting bad marks very rarely.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'rarely'.

516) ____

1) They refuse to help us very seldom. 2) They are refusing to help us very

seldom. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'very seldom'.

517) ____

1) He appears there seldom. 2) He is appearing there seldom. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'seldom'.

518) ____

1) She is never complaining. 2) She never complains. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It isn't about now so we use Present Simple. We use Present Simple with 'never'.

519) ____

1) She is experiencing big problems this year. 2) She experiences big problems this year. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's about now so we use Present Continuous. We use Present Continuous with 'this year'.

520) ____

1) I'm working very hard this week. 2) I work very hard this week. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's about now so we use Present Continuous. We use Present Continuous with 'this week'.

521) ____

1) I'm not agreeing with you now. 2) I don't agree with you now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'agree'. So we use Present Simple.

522) ____

1) It doesn't sound strange now. 2) It isn't sounding strange now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'sound'. So we use Present Simple.

523) ____

1) The conference is taking place now. 2) The conference takes place now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's about now so we use Present Continuous.

524) ____

1) I understand you very well now. 2) I'm understanding you very well now.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'understand'. So we use Present Simple.

525) ____

1) He talks about it now. 2) He is talking about it now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

526) ____

1) I'm really hating it now. 2) I really hate it now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'hate' in this context. So we use Present Simple.

527) ____

1) The teacher is correcting our mistakes now. 2) The teacher corrects our mistakes now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

528) ____

1) I totally disagree with you. 2) I'm totally disagreeing with you. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'disagree'. So we use Present Simple.

529) ____

1) Do you like this idea now? 2) Are you liking this idea now? ✓ Answer:

1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'like'. So we use Present Simple.

530) ____

1) All the boys are laughing at her now. 2) All the boys laugh at her now.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

531) ____

1) She is receiving these gifts now. 2) She receives these gifts now. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

532) ____

1) They support him very actively now. 2) They are supporting him very actively now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

533) ____

1) I really want it now. 2) I'm really wanting it now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'want'. So we use Present Simple.

534) _____

1) I believe you now. 2) I'm believing you now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'believe'. So we use Present Simple.

535) _____

1) The project consists of four parts now. 2) The project is consisting of four parts now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'consist'. So we use Present Simple.

536) _____

1) He tries to understand it only now. 2) He is trying to understand it only now. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

537) _____

1) This business is belonging to him now. 2) This business belongs to him now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'belong'. So we use Present Simple.

538) _____

1) I hear you very well now. 2) I'm hearing you very well now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'hear'. So we use Present Simple.

539) _____

1) The company is controlling the situation now. 2) The company controls the situation now. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

540) _____

1) We need to discuss the problem right now. 2) We are needing to discuss this problem right now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'need'. So we use Present Simple.

541) _____

1) The box contains four toys now. 2) The box is containing four toys now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We don't use Present Continuous with 'contain'. So we use Present

Simple.

542) ____

1) The success of this project depends only on you now. 2) The success of this projects is depending on you now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'depend'. So we use Present Simple.

543) ____

1) They are beginning to change their strategy now. 2) They begin to change their strategy now. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

544) ____

1) She follows her recommendations now. 2) She is following her recommendations now. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

545) ____

1) I wish you good luck now. 2) I am wishing you good luck now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'wish'. So we use Present Simple.

546) ____

1) I suppose it's the most effective method of learning English now. 2) I am supposing it's the most effective method of learning English. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'suppose'. So we use Present Simple.

547) ____

1) What are you meaning now? 2) What do you mean now? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'mean'. So we use Present Simple.

548) ____

1) She is owning this car. 2) She owns this car. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'own'. So we use Present Simple.

549) ____

1) I'm arranging a business meeting now. 2) I arrange a business meeting now. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

550) ____

1) He is repeating his mistake now. 2) He repeats his mistake now. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

551) ____

1) I prefer to take my words back now. 2) I am preferring to take my words back now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'prefer'. So we use Present Simple.

552) ____

1) This product costs over 1000 dollars now. 2) This product is costing over 1000 dollars now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'cost'. So we use Present Simple.

553) ____

1) I am knowing it very well now. 2) I know it very well now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'know'. So we use Present Simple.

554) ____

1) She is knowing it better than you now. 2) She knows it better than you now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

555) ____

1) This result seems incredible now. 2) This result is seeming incredible now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'seem'. So we use Present Simple.

556) ____

1) I perfectly realize it now. 2) I am perfectly realizing it now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'realize'. So we use Present Simple.

557) ____

1) I dislike this kind of food now. 2) I am disliking this kind of food now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We don't use Present Continuous with 'dislike'. So we use Present Simple.

558) ____

1) They are promoting their products now. 2) They promote their products now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

559) ____

1) We are practicing English now. 2) We practice English now. ✓

Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

560) ____

1) His father is recovering now. 2) His father recovers now. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

561) ____

1) They have a great time now. 2) They are having a great time now. ✓

Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: It doesn't mean 'own'. It's dynamic (part of an expression).

562) ____

1) I am having a good time now. 2) I have a good time now. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

563) ____

1) She has a car now. 2) She is having a car now. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: It means 'own'. We can't say it Present Continuous.

564) ____

1) I have a flat now. 2) I'm having a flat now. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

565) ____

1) I think it's the right decision now. 2) I am thinking it's the right decision now. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: It's an opinion. We can't say it Present Continuous.

566) ____

1) I am thinking about our future now. 2) I think about our future now.

✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: It's dynamic. It's a mental process. We say it in Present Continuous.

567) ____

1) We are thinking about this project now. 2) We think about this project now. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

568) ____

1) We think this project is very successful now. 2) We are thinking this project is very successful now. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

569) ____

1) We are having a party now. 2) We have a party now. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: It's a process. It doesn't mean 'to own'. So we can say it in Present

Continuous.

570) ____

1) I have two children now. 2) I am having two children now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It means 'to own'. So we can't say it in Present Continuous.

571) It's ____ a good idea.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use 'such' if there is a noun after an adjective. The structure is the following: such a / an + adjective + noun (singular). We use 'so' if we don't have a noun after an adjective: so + adjective.

572) This idea is ____ good.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

573) It's ____ a difficult task.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

574) The task is ____ difficult.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

575) It's ____ an important detail.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

576) These details are ____ important.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

577) He's ____ clever.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

578) He's ____ a clever boy.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

579) She is ____ a beautiful woman.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

580) This woman is ____ beautiful.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

581) It's ____ a brilliant idea.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

582) This trend is ____ popular.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

583) It's ____ a popular trend.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

584) Your lessons are ____ useful.

1) so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

585) It's ___ a useful lesson.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

586) This man is ___ strong.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

587) He's ___ a strong man.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

588) Her success was ___ big.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

589) It was ___ a big success.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

590) It was ___ a successful attempt.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

591) They have ___ a brilliant idea.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use 'such' if there is a noun after an adjective. The structure is the following: such a / an + adjective + noun (singular) OR such + adjective + noun (plural). We use 'so' if we don't have a noun after an adjective: so + adjective.

592) She says ___ strange things.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

593) We saw ___ sudden changes.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

594) The changes were ___ sudden.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

595) She asked ___ curious questions.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

596) Her questions were ___ curious.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

597) All the people were ___ friendly.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

598) There were ___ friendly people.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

599) The teachers were ___ strict there.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

600) We were greatly surprised by ___ unpredictable results.

1)so 2) such ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

601) I would like ___ it one more time.

1)do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They / He / She / It would like to + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It wouldn't like to + verb; Would + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + like to?

602) She would like ___ English.

1)teach 2) to teach ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

603) He would like ___ English as soon as possible.

1)learn 2) to learn ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

604) I'd like ___ you one very important thing.

1)to tell 2) tell ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

605) I'd like ___ something similar.

1)experience 2) to experience ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

606) We'd like ___ you for everything.

1)to thank 2) thank ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

607) She'd like ___ her abilities.

1)to show 2) show ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

608) I wouldn't like ___.

1)overpay 2) to overpay ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

609) She wouldn't like ___ her own website.

1)have 2) to have ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

610) What would you like ___?

1)order 2) to order ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

611) I want ___ much less money.

1)to pay 2) pay ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + want + to + verb.

612) He wants ___ everything.

1)to explain 2) explain ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + wants + to + verb.

613) She wants ___ to native speakers more.

1)listen 2) to listen ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

614) His student wants ___ more natural.

1)to sound 2) sound ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: He / She / It + wants + to + verb. 'His student' means 'he' or 'she'.

615) I want ___ my pronunciation.

1)to improve 2) improve ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

616) She wants__this problem urgently.

1)to solve 2) solve ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

617) I don` t want__patience.

1)lose 2) to lose ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / We / You / They + don` t + want + to + verb. He / She / It + doesn` t + want + to + verb.

618) They don` t want__new products.

1)to produce 2) produce ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

619) Do you want__it right now?

1)to finish 2) finish ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Do + I / we / you / they + want + to + verb? Does + he / she / it + want + to + verb?

620) Do you want__your progress immediately?

1)to see 2) see ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Do + I / we / you / they + want + to + verb? Does + he / she / it + want + to + verb

621) He__feel comfortable in this situation.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I / We / You / They + want + to + verb; He / She / It + wants + to + verb. Future Simple (negative form): I / We / You / They / He / She / It + won` t + verb OR I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will not + verb.

622) They__to improve their pronunciation.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

623) I__argue with them.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

624) I__to try to do it one more time.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

625) They__guarantee anything.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

626) They__to double their profit.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

627) He__disagree with us.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

628) It__frighten them.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

629) They___to focus on the main issues.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / We / You / They + want + to + verb; He / She / It + wants + to + verb. Future Simple (negative form): I / We / You / They / He / She / It + won` t + verb OR I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will not + verb.

630) We___to congratulate you on this occasion.

1)won` t 2) want ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

631) I like___English.

1)speak 2) to speak ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / We / You / They + like + to + verb OR I / We / You / They + like + verb + ing. He / She / It + likes + to + verb OR He / She / It + likes + verb + ing.

632) She likes___.

1)swim 2) swimming ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

633) I like___English.

1)learning 2) learn ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

634) He likes___other people.

1)teach 2) teaching ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

635) He likes___foreign languages.

1)learn 2) to learn ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

636) They like___strange things.

1)to do 2) do ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

637) We like___modern methods.

1)to use 2) use ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

638) She likes___to classical music.

1)listen 2) listening ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

639) I know you like___out.

1)eat 2) eating ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

640) My grandmother likes___fruit and vegetables in her own garden.

1)to growing 2) growing ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

641) I don` t like___this kind of things.

1)discuss 2) to discuss ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:I / We / You / They + don` t + like + to + verb OR I / We / You / They + don` t + like + verb + ing. He / She / It + doesn` t + like + to + verb OR He / She / It + doesn` t + like + verb + ing.

642) I don` t like___TV.

1)watch 2) watching ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

643) She doesn't like ___ too formal clothes.

1) to wear 2) wear ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

644) She doesn't like ___ at home all day.

1) cook 2) cooking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

645) They don't like ___ it.

1) do 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

646) I don't like ___ time.

1) waste 2) wasting ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

647) I see you don't like ___.

1) lying 2) to lying ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

648) He doesn't like ___ other people.

1) criticize 2) criticizing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

649) I don't like ___ jogging.

1) go 2) going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

650) We don't like ___ this subject.

1) to mention 2) mention ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

651) Do you like ___ orders?

1) give 2) giving ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Do + I / we / you / they + like + to + verb? OR Do I / we / you / they + like + verb + ing? Does + he / she / It + like + to + verb? OR Does + he / she / it + like + verb + ing?

652) Does he like ___ chess?

1) playing 2) play ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Do + I / we / you / they + like + to + verb? OR Do I / we / you / they + like + verb + ing? Does + he / she / It + like + to + verb? OR Does + he / she / it + like + verb + ing?

653) Do you like ___ football?

1) play 2) to play ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

654) Do you like ___ to pop music?

1) to listen 2) listen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

655) Do they like ___ about politics?

1) to talking 2) talking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

656) Does she like ___ her lessons?

1) recording 2) record ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

657) Does he like ___ to school?

1) go 2) to go ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

658) Do you like ___ a car?

1) driving 2) drive ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

659) Does he like ___ her questions?

1) ask 2) to ask ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

660) Do you like ___ exams?

1) take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

661) Show me ___ thing.

1) this 2) these ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use 'this' and 'that' with singular; we use 'these' and 'those' with plural.

662) Tell me all ___ things.

1) this 2) these ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

663) _____ money belongs to him.

1) This 2) These ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use 'this' and 'that' with singular; we use 'these' and 'those' with plural. 'Money' is singular in English.

664) He told me ___ news.

1) this 2) these ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use 'this' and 'that' with singular; we use 'these' and 'those' with plural. 'News' is singular in English.

665) _____ knowledge is more than enough.

1) This 2) These ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use 'this' and 'that' with singular; we use 'these' and 'those' with plural. 'Knowledge' is singular in English.

666) He chose ___ thing in the end.

1) that 2) those ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

667) We received ___ presents.

1) that 2) those ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

668) _____ words motivated me a lot.

1) Those 2) That ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

669) _____ decision is really surprising for us.

1) This 2) Those ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

670) _____ shoes look so fashionable.

1) This 2) These ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

671) I ___ a car.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has ...

672) She ___ a boyfriend.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

673) He ___ an interesting idea.

1) has got 2) have got ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They have (got)... He / She / It has (got)...

674) We ___ a day off.

1) have 2) has got ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

675) She ___ a son.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

676) He ___ two daughters.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

677) She ___ a good memory.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

678) He ___ a unique opportunity.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

679) It ___ many serious disadvantages.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

680) They ___ such unpredictable results.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

681) My friend ___ a new car.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They have got ... He / She / It has got... 'My friend' means 'he' or 'she'.

682) The company ___ big problems.

1) has 2) have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'The company' means 'it'.

683) This thing ___ many disadvantages.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'This thing' means 'it'.

684) His wife ___ a bad mood.

1) has 2) have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'His wife' means 'she'.

685) This method ___ many advantages.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'This method' means 'it'.

686) These people ___ many influential acquaintances.

1) has got 2) have got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'These people' means 'they'.

687) The following problem ___ another side.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'The following problem' means 'it'.

688) Their economy ___ lots of weaknesses.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'Their economy' means 'it'.

689) This movement ___ so many supporters.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'This movement' means 'it'.

690) The stories ___ a very strange beginning.

1) have got 2) has got ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They have ... He / She / It has... 'The stories' means 'they'.

691) I ___ got an alternative.

1) haven't 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have...

692) She ___ any ideas.

1) hasn't get 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

693) It ___ an owner.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

694) He ___ funny videos.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

695) They ___ an army of fans.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

696) He ___ children.

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 2

697) It ___ any growth.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 2

698) We ___ such a professional teacher.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 1

699) You ___ your personal point of view.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 1

700) They ___ a spacious office.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 1

701) His friend ___ much money.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) hasn't got 2) haven't got ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'His friend' means 'he' or 'she'.

702) His wife ___ a job.

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'His wife' means 'she'.

703) This car ___ a powerful engine.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'This car' means 'it'.

704) This entrepreneur ___ a good income.

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'This entrepreneur' means 'he' or 'she'.

705) His business ___ a good future.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'His business' means 'it'.

706) Most people ___ a clear strategy.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'Most people' means 'they'.

707) The school ___ all the necessary equipment.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'The school' means 'it'.

708) The teacher ___ any experience.

1) haven't got 2) hasn't got ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'The teacher' means 'he' or 'she'.

709) The club ___ many members.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'The club' means 'it'.

710) The players ___ a feeling of disappointment.

1) don't have 2) doesn't have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / We / You / They haven't (got)... OR I / We / You / They don't have ... He / She / It hasn't (got) OR He / She / It doesn't have ... 'The players' means 'they'.

711) ___ you have any questions?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got?

712) ___ you have this information?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

713) ___ he have good speaking skills?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

714) ___ he have many problems?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

715) ___ she have enough knowledge?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

716) ___ you got a boyfriend?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

717) ___she got a girlfriend?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

718) ___you have children?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

719) ___she got a stable income?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

720) ___she got some more successful projects?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

721) ___most people have this kind of ideas?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'Most people' means 'they'.

722) ___this person have many valuable connections?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'This person' means 'he' or 'she'.

723) ___this approach have many disadvantages?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'This approach' means 'it'.

724) ___this food have many harmful ingredients?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'This food' means 'it'.

725) ___you colleagues have some interesting ideas?

1) Do 2) Does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'Your colleagues' means 'they'.

726) ___the school got outstanding players?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'The school' means 'it'.

727) ___ this blogger got both long and short videos?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'This blogger' means 'he' or 'she'.

728) ___ your wife got a car?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'Your wife' means 'she'.

729) ___ your sister got a boyfriend?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'Your sister' means 'she'.

730) ___ the university got a good reputation?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Do I / we / you / they + verb? BUT Does he / she / it + verb? OR Have I / we / you / they + got ... ? BUT Has he / she / it + got...? 'The university' means 'it'.

731) I can ___ it very clearly now.

1) see 2) to see ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** can + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + can + verb

732) We can ___ English very fast if we use the right method.

1) to learn 2) learn ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

733) It can ___ a tremendous success.

1) become 2) to become ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

734) He can ___ what you say but not immediately.

1) to understand 2) understand ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

735) You can ___ your listening skills greatly if you start listening to something in English much more.

1) to improve 2) improve ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

736) This project can ___ you more money than you think.

1)bring 2) to bring ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

737) He can ___ it later.

1)decide 2) to decide ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

738) You can ___ it down.

1)to write 2) write ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

739) We can ___ this issue tomorrow.

1)discuss 2) to discuss ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

740) The company can ___ 2 million dollars in this project.

1)invest 2) to invest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

741) We can't ___ anything.

1)change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:can't + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + can't + verb

742) We can't ___ this problem right now.

1)to solve 2) solve ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

743) They can't ___ this threat.

1)prevent 2) to prevent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

744) I can't ___ Japanese.

1)to speak 2) speak ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

745) He can't ___ a new flat.

1)buy 2) to buy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

746) She can't ___ what happened.

1)to forget 2) forget ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

747) I can't ___ on him. He can let me down.

1)rely 2) to rely ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

748) I can't ___ these two completely different things.

1)compare 2) to compare ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

749) He can't ___ this problem.

1)ignore 2) to ignore ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

750) I can't ___ to these new conditions.

1)to adapt 2) adapt ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

751) Can you ___ me?

1)help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Can + subject + verb?; Can I / we / you / they / he / she / it + subject + verb?

752) Can you ___ the date of our meeting?

- 1)to confirm 2) confirm ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
753) Can she___our meeting?
- 1)arrange 2) to arrange ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
754) Can we___with such a strong company?
- 1)to compete 2) compete ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
755) Can I___my English grammar by myself?
- 1)improve 2) to improve ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
756) Can you___it a bit later?
- 1)discuss 2) to discuss ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
757) Can we___our meeting?
- 1)to cancel 2) cancel ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
758) Can the teacher___our work one more time?
- 1)check 2) to check ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
759) Can you___for the exams more thoroughly?
- 1)to prepare 2) prepare ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
760) Can he___his knowledge with us?
- 1)to share 2) share ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
761) I must___my speaking skills.
- 1)improve 2) to improve ✓ Answer: 1
 ⦿⦿ Hint:must + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + must + verb
762) You must___to the teacher.
- 1)to listen 2) listen ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
763) I must___the first place.
- 1)to take 2) take ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
764) You must___these recommendations.
- 1)to follow 2) follow ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
765) He must___his strategy.
- 1)to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
766) The company must___the price.
- 1)to reduce 2) reduce ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
767) She must___his professionalism.
- 1)develop 2) to develop ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
768) He must___our money.
- 1)return 2) to return ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
769) The boy must___the exam.

1) to pass 2) pass ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

770) We must ___ for their decision.

1) wait 2) to wait ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

771) You mustn't ___ your strategy.

1) change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: mustn't + verb OR must not + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + mustn't + verb OR I / We / You / They / He / She / It + must not + verb

772) You mustn't ___ this thing now.

1) to mention 2) mention ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

773) I know I mustn't ___ about it.

1) to worry 2) worry ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

774) You mustn't ___ how much he helped you.

1) forget 2) to forget ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

775) He mustn't ___ so foolishly.

1) to act 2) act ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

776) It mustn't ___ to a disaster.

1) to lead 2) lead ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

777) The company mustn't ___ the price.

1) to increase 2) increase ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

778) You mustn't ___ too much.

1) eat 2) to eat ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

779) You mustn't ___ the rules.

1) break 2) to break ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

780) She mustn't ___ much money on it.

1) to spend 2) spend ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

781) Must I ___ it anyway?

1) to do 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Must + subject + verb? Must + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + verb?

782) Must I ___ better conditions for them?

1) to provide 2) provide ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

783) Must we ___ everything?

1) remember 2) to remember ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

784) Must he ___ learning there?

1) to continue 2) continue ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

785) Must we ___ this task as soon as possible?

1) solve 2) to solve ✓ Answer: 1

786) Must the company__its costs?

1) to reduce 2) reduce ✓ Answer: 2

787) Must he__with everything?

1) agree 2) to disagree ✓ Answer: 1

788) Must she__that she is right?

1) to prove 2) prove ✓ Answer: 2

789) Must they__more money?

1) borrow 2) to borrow ✓ Answer: 1

790) Must she__this program?

1) to install 2) install ✓ Answer: 2

791) I have__there on time.

1) be 2) to be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + have to + verb; He / She / It + has to + verb.

792) I have__you something.

1) to tell 2) tell ✓ Answer: 1

793) We have__.

1) go 2) to go ✓ Answer: 2

794) He has__a look at it.

1) have 2) to have ✓ Answer: 2

795) She has__up very early.

1) to get 2) get ✓ Answer: 1

796) You have__her.

1) believe 2) to believe ✓ Answer: 2

797) They have__very hard.

1) work 2) to work ✓ Answer: 2

798) They have__something.

1) to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 1

799) He has__after them.

1) to look 2) look ✓ Answer: 1

800) I have__up.

1) hurry 2) to hurry ✓ Answer: 2

801) I don` t have__up so early.

1) get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: I / We / You / They + don` t have to + verb; He / She / It + doesn` t

🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 Previous Hint:

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🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 Previous Hint:

have to + verb.

802) We don't have ___ it.

1) to say 2) say ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

803) You don't have ___ for such simple things.

1) overpay 2) to overpay ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

804) You don't have ___ all her recommendations.

1) to follow 2) follow ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

805) He doesn't have ___ them.

1) answer 2) to answer ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

806) He doesn't have ___ his promise.

1) to break 2) break ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

807) They don't have ___ part in that competition.

1) to take 2) take ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

808) You don't have ___ it seriously.

1) to take 2) take ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

809) I think I don't have ___ it.

1) mention 2) to mention ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

810) You don't have ___ only there.

1) work 2) to work ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

811) Do you have ___ a uniform?

1) wear 2) to wear ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Do I / we / you / they + have to + verb? Does he / she / it + have to + verb?

812) Do you have ___ it beforehand?

1) to plan 2) plan ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

813) Does he have ___ it in advance?

1) know 2) to know ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

814) Does she have ___ for it?

1) to apologize 2) apologize ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

815) Do I have ___ it daily?

1) to read 2) read ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

816) Do we have ___ it every day?

1) to use 2) use ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

817) Do I have ___ it down?

1) write 2) to write ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

818) Do they have ___ for her all the time?

1) to pay 2) pay ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

819) Does she have ___ everything?

1) watch 2) to watch ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

820) Do you have ___ them all the time?

1) inform 2) to inform ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

821) You should ___ after your health.

1) to look 2) look ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: should + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + should + verb

822) He should ___ more in English.

1) to read 2) read ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

823) You should ___ more careful.

1) be 2) to be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

824) They should ___ money more rationally.

1) spend 2) to spend ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

825) I should ___ a more spacious flat.

1) to buy 2) buy ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

826) He should ___ on his mistakes.

1) to work 2) work ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

827) She should ___ more.

1) sleep 2) to sleep ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

828) You should ___ your grammar.

1) improve 2) to improve ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

829) He should ___ sport more.

1) practice 2) to practice ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

830) She thinks she should ___ weight.

1) to lose 2) lose ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

831) You shouldn't ___ him anything.

1) to promise 2) promise ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: shouldn't + verb; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + shouldn't + verb

832) He shouldn't ___ so surprised.

1) to be 2) be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

833) They shouldn't ___.

1) panic 2) to panic ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

834) He thinks that we shouldn't ___ the market but I don't think so.

1) to monitor 2) monitor ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

835) You shouldn't ___ the government for everything.

1) to blame 2) blame ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

836) He shouldn't ___ ashamed of it.

1) be 2) to be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

837) She shouldn't ___ such long pauses.

1) to make 2) make ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

838) You shouldn't ___ it.

1) guarantee 2) to guarantee ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

839) I know I shouldn't ___ his mistakes.

1) copy 2) to copy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

840) She shouldn't ___ all his mistakes.

1) correct 2) to correct ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

841) Should I ___ it?

1) repeat 2) to repeat ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Should + subject + verb? Should + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + verb?

842) Should I ___ about it seriously?

1) think 2) to think ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

843) Should she ___ ready for it?

1) to be 2) be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

844) Should we ___ our knowledge?

1) to revise 2) revise ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

845) Should they ___ strategically?

1) plan 2) to plan ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

846) Should she ___ her speech?

1) to record 2) record ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

847) Should we ___ on the main problems?

1) to focus 2) focus ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

848) Should they ___ only on this issue?

1) concentrate 2) to concentrate ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

849) Should we ___ in all the gaps?

1) to fill 2) fill ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

850) Should he ___ at her mistakes?

1) point 2) to point ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

851) I could ___ you with great pleasure.

1) to help 2) help ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: could + verb; I / we / you / they / he / she / it + could + verb

852) I could ___ much better.

1) study 2) to study ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

853) You could ___ up.

1) to hurry 2) hurry ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

854) I could ___ it for you.

1) repeat 2) to repeat ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

855) You could ___ me this thing right now.

1) tell 2) to tell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

856) When he was young, he ___ run very fast.

1) can 2) could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If we talk about the past, we use 'could': could + verb; I / we / you / they / he / she / it + could + verb.

857) I ___ work much more several years ago.

1) can 2) could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

858) Our teacher could ___ it more clearly.

1) explain 2) to explain ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

859) You could ___ a more suitable candidate.

1) find 2) to find ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

860) When he was rich, he ___ buy several apartments in the city center.

1) can 2) could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

861) I couldn't ___ it instead of him.

1) do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: couldn't + verb; I / we / you / they / he / she / it + couldn't + verb

862) He couldn't ___ now.

1) to win 2) win ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

863) She couldn't ___ it another way.

1) do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

864) He couldn't ___ it.

1) to hide 2) hide ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

865) I couldn't ___ him more.

1) to pay 2) pay ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

866) She couldn't ___ all his mistakes.

1) correct 2) to correct ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

867) It couldn't ___ their losses.

1) cover 2) to cover ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

868) He ___ run so fast three years ago.

1) can't 2) couldn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If we talk about the past, we use 'couldn't': couldn't + verb; I / we / you / they / he / she / it + couldn't + verb.

869) She ___ buy such expensive things last year.

1) couldn't 2) can't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

870) When she was a small girl, she ___ do it so professionally.

1) can't 2) couldn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

871) Could you ___ it, please?

1) to repeat 2) repeat ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Could + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + verb?

872) Could you ___ it again?

1) to say 2) say ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

873) Could you ___ it down for me?

1) write 2) to write ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

874) Could she ___ a bit earlier?

1) to come 2) come ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

875) Could you ___ me, please?

1) help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

876) Could he ___ us some advice?

1) give 2) to give ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

877) Could it ___ another place?

1) be 2) to be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

878) ___ he help them financially when he was a student?

1) Can 2) Could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If we talk about the past, we use 'could'; Could + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + verb?

879) ___ she dance so brilliantly when she was a schoolgirl?

1) Can 2) Could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

880) Could you ___ it?

1) translate 2) to translate ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

881) I may ___ my point of view.

1) change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** may / might + verb; I / we / you / they / he / she / it + may / might + verb

882) It might ___ again.

1) to happen 2) happen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

883) He may ___ all this text for more practice.

1) to translate 2) translate ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

884) It might ___ our plans.

1) destroy 2) to destroy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

885) You might ___ him for his behaviour.

1) criticize 2) to criticize ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

886) She might ___ with us.

1) disagree 2) to disagree ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

887) These words might ___ her more.

1) to motivate 2) motivate ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

888) It may ___ the situation.

1) to improve 2) improve ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

889) These things may ___ the same.

1) to remain 2) remain ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

890) The team might ___.

1) lose 2) to lose ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

891) I may not ___ this fitness club.

1) join 2) to join ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** may / might not + verb; I / we / you / they / he / she / it + may / might not + verb

892) They might not ___ this problem.

1) to solve 2) solve ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

893) He may not ___ his aim.

1) to achieve 2) achieve ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

894) We might not ___ our plans.

1) to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

895) It might not ___.

1) rain 2) to rain ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

896) It might not ___.

1) to snow 2) snow ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

897) It might not ___ sunny.

1) to be 2) be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

898) She may not ___ at the conference.

1) arrive 2) to arrive ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

899) The situation may not ___ greatly.

1) improve 2) to improve ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

900) He might not ___ us correctly.

1) understand 2) to understand ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

901) May she ___ this job?

1) get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: May / Might + subject + verb? May / Might + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + verb?

902) Might it ___ her plans?

1) to spoil 2) spoil ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

903) May she ___ a mistake?

1) make 2) to make ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

904) May he ___ the police?

1) to call 2) call ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

905) Might he ___ soon?

1) recover 2) to recover ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

906) May it ___ a very popular song?

1) to become 2) become ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

907) May he ___ very famous?

1) to become 2) become ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

908) May he ___ everything?

1) to lose 2) lose ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

909) Might it ___ her life completely?

1) change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

910) May she ___ it openly?

1) say 2) to say ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

911) It ___ in China.

1) makes 2) is made ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it is done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form). I am + Past Participle; We / You / They are + Past Participle; He / She / It is + Past Participle.

912) It ___ in Italy.

1) is produced 2) produces ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

913) English ___ all over the world.

1) speaks 2) is spoken ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

914) They___it in China.

1) make 2) are made ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice*. If not, we use *Active Voice* (normal sentences).

🔗 For example: They produce wine (*Active Voice*). The wine is produced by them (*Passive Voice*).

915) They___English.

1) speak 2) are spoken ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: They produce wine (*Active Voice*). The wine is produced by them (*Passive Voice*).

916) They___by them.

1) are criticized 2) criticize ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

917) All the necessary conditions___there.

1) provide 2) are provided ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

918) They___gas.

1) supply 2) are supplied ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: They produce wine (*Active Voice*). The wine is produced by them (*Passive Voice*).

919) Gas___there.

1) supplies 2) is supplied ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

920) It___in this document.

1) write 2) is written ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

921) This thing___in China.

1) is produced 2) are produced ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice*: am / is / are + *Past Participle* (the third form). I am + *Past Participle*. We / You / They are + *Past Participle*. He / She / It is + *Past Participle*. 'This thing' means 'it'.

922) The goods___in Italy.

1) is made 2) are made ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint: If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice*: am / is / are + *Past Participle* (the third form). I am + *Past Participle*. We / You / They are + *Past Participle*. He / She / It is + *Past Participle*. 'The goods' means 'they'.

923) A lot of money___by us.

1) is paid 2) are paid ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form)*. I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'A lot of money' means 'it'.

924) The letters ___ very slowly.

1) is written 2) are written ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form)*. I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'The letters' means 'they'.

925) This castle ___ by many tourists.

1) is visited 2) are visited ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form)*. I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'This castle' means 'it'.

926) The movement ___ by them.

1) are supported 2) is supported ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form)*. I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'The movement' means 'it'.

927) Our knowledge ___ to you.

1) is given 2) are given ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form)*. I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'Our knowledge' means 'it'.

928) This kind of news ___.

1) is discussed 2) are discussed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form)*. I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'This kind of news' means 'it'.

929) This employee ___ a lot.

1) is paid 2) are paid ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice: am / is /*

are + Past Participle (the third form). I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'This employee' means 'he' or 'she'.

930) These employees ___ less.

1) is paid 2) are paid ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it is done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice: am / is / are + Past Participle (the third form). I am + Past Participle. We / You / They are + Past Participle. He / She / It is + Past Participle. 'These employees' means 'they'.

931) The costs ___.

1) was reduced 2) were reduced ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It was + Past Participle. We / You / They were + Past Participle.

932) This subject ___ when I was at university.

1) was taught 2) were taught ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

933) Too little money ___.

1) were received 2) was received ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It was + Past Participle. We / You / They were + Past Participle. 'Too little money' means 'it'.

934) The sentence ___.

1) were corrected 2) was corrected ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

935) The building ___.

1) was destroyed 2) were destroyed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

936) Our boss ___.

1) were respected 2) was respected ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

937) The information ___.

1) was stolen 2) were stolen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It was + Past Participle. We / You / They were + Past Participle. 'The information' means 'it'.

938) The thieves ___.

1) were caught 2) was caught ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

939) This sum of money__.

1) was lent 2) were lent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

940) The news__ much later.

1) was heard 2) were heard ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It was + Past Participle. We / You / They were + Past Participle. 'News' is singular in English (means 'it').

941) It__ by him.

1) doesn't decide 2) isn't decided ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it isn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Present Simple (negative form): am / is / are not + Past Participle (the third form) OR 'm not / isn't / aren't + Past Participle (the third form). I am not + Past Participle OR I'm not + Past Participle. We / You / They are not + Past Participle OR We / You / They aren't + Past Participle. He / She / It is not + Past Participle OR He / She / It isn't + Past Participle.

942) This subject__ at school.

1) isn't taught 2) doesn't teach ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

943) This information__.

1) isn't mentioned 2) doesn't mention ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

944) The videos__ by them.

1) don't produce 2) aren't produced ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

945) They__ these videos.

1) don't produce 2) aren't produced ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

946) This material__ very clearly.

1) doesn't explain 2) isn't explained ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

947) This method__ by our scientists.

1) doesn't use 2) isn't used ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

948) These results__.

1) aren't compared 2) don't compare ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

949) The books___.

1) don't publish 2) aren't published ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

950) The director___the situation.

1) doesn't control 2) isn't controlled ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

951) His progress___.

1) isn't seen 2) aren't seen ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: If it isn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Present Simple (negative form): am / is / are not + Past Participle (the third form) OR 'm not / isn't / aren't + Past Participle (the third form). I am not + Past Participle OR I'm not + Past Participle. We / You / They are not + Past Participle OR We / You / They aren't + Past Participle. He / She / It is not + Past Participle OR He / She / It isn't + Past Participle.

952) This language___in many countries.

1) aren't spoken 2) isn't spoken ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

953) This service___.

1) isn't provided 2) aren't provided ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

954) These things___correctly.

1) isn't understood 2) aren't understood ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️](#)

[Previous Hint:](#)

955) The boy___to do it.

1) isn't allowed 2) aren't allowed ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

956) The decisions in this company___by him.

1) isn't taken 2) aren't taken ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

957) These details___.

1) aren't described 2) isn't described ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

958) His money___.

1) isn't invested 2) aren't invested ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

959) The costs___.

1) isn't reduced 2) aren't reduced ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

960) Such ideas ___.

1) isn't suggested 2) aren't suggested ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

961) ___ in France?

1) Is it produced 2) Does it produce ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: If it is done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Present Simple. Am / Is / Are + subject + Past Participle (the third form)? Am I + Past Participle? Are we / you / they + Past Participle? Is he / she / it + Past Participle?

962) ___ to everyone?

1) Is it shown 2) Does it show ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

963) ___ on the board?

1) Does this text write 2) Is this text written ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

964) ___

1) Do these names included? 2) Are these names included? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

965) ___ to do it?

1) Is the girl allowed 2) Does the girl allowed ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

966) ___ important?

1) Does this detail consider 2) Is this detail considered ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

967) ___ there?

1) Does this language speak 2) Is this language spoken ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

968) ___ correctly?

1) Does this rule understand 2) Is this rule understood ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

969) ___

1) Do these flats sell? 2) Are these flats sold? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

970) ___ it?

1) Do the policemen check 2) Are the policemen checked ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

971) ____

1) Are these issues discussed there? 2) Is these issues discussed there? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: If it is done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Present Simple. Am / Is / Are + subject + Past Participle (the third form)? Am I + Past Participle? Are we / you / they + Past Participle? Is he / she / it + Past Participle?

972) ____

1) Is a school uniform worn there? 2) Are a school uniform worn there?

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

973) ____

1) Is his books publish regularly? 2) Are his books published regularly?

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

974) ____

1) Are the workers controlled? 2) Is the workers controlled? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

975) ____

1) Are his achievements mentioned? 2) Is his achievements mentioned?

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

976) ____

1) Are the goods delivered there? 2) Is the goods delivered there? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

977) ____

1) Is the students taught by a professional teacher? 2) Are the students taught by a professional teacher? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

978) ____

1) Are the videos recorded? 2) Is the videos recorded? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

979) ____

1) Is all the students examined? 2) Are all the students examined? ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

980) ____

1) Is all the market monitored? 2) Are all the market monitored? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

981) He ____ by them.

1) was criticized 2) criticized ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + Past Participle. We / You / They + were + Past Participle.*

982) The date ___ by the committee.

1) confirmed 2) was confirmed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

983) It ___ by the authorities.

1) forbade 2) was forbidden ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

984) He ___ in Canada.

1) was born 2) bore ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

985) She ___ by them.

1) awarded 2) was awarded ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

986) The meeting ___.

1) cancelled 2) was cancelled ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

987) We ___ in a traffic jam.

1) were delayed 2) delayed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

988) They ___ by their enemy.

1) attacked 2) were attacked ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

989) The truth ___ from them.

1) hid 2) was hidden ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

990) We ___ all the truth.

1) knew 2) were known ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

991) A new strategy ___ by them.

1) was discussed 2) were discussed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + Past Participle. We / You / They + were + Past Participle.*

992) This information ___ him.

1) were told 2) was told ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + Past Participle. We / You / They + were + Past Participle.*

993) The lost keys ___.

1) was found 2) were found ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple: was / were + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + Past Participle. We / You / They + were + Past Participle.*

994) His results___.

1)was shown 2) were shown ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple*: was / were + *Past Participle* (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + *Past Participle*. We / You / They + were + *Past Participle*." , "testId":100, "id":994

995) Her name___.

1)was included 2) were included ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple*: was / were + *Past Participle* (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + *Past Participle*. We / You / They + were + *Past Participle*." , "testId":100, "id":995

996) These mistakes___.

1)was considered 2) were considered ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple*: was / were + *Past Participle* (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + *Past Participle*. We / You / They + were + *Past Participle*." , "testId":100, "id":996

997) All the lesson___.

1)was understood 2) were understood ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple*: was / were + *Past Participle* (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + *Past Participle*. We / You / They + were + *Past Participle*." , "testId":100, "id":997

998) Two new houses___.

1)was built 2) were built ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple*: was / were + *Past Participle* (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + *Past Participle*. We / You / They + were + *Past Participle*." , "testId":100, "id":998

999) His apartment___.

1)was bought 2) were bought ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple*: was / were + *Past Participle* (the third form). I / He / She / It + was + *Past Participle*. We / You / They + were + *Past Participle*." , "testId":100, "id":999

1000) Her apartments___.

1)was sold 2) were sold ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

1001) He___by them.

1)wasn` t criticized 2) didn` t criticize ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn` t done by someone or something, we use *Passive Voice Past Simple* (negative form): wasn` t / weren` t + *Past Participle* (the third form). I /

He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle.

1002) Your classmate ___ there.

1) wasn't seen 2) didn't seen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle.

1003) The letter ___.

1) didn't find 2) wasn't found ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1004) The first place ___.

1) wasn't taken 2) didn't take ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1005) All the rules ___.

1) didn't remember 2) weren't remembered ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

1006) Those facts ___.

1) weren't included 2) didn't included ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

1007) The equipment ___.

1) didn't provide 2) wasn't provided ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

1008) His idea ___.

1) didn't understand 2) wasn't understood ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

1009) The first answer ___.

1) wasn't chosen 2) didn't choose ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

1010) The problem ___.

1) wasn't solved 2) didn't solve ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1011) The document ___.

1) wasn't published 2) weren't published ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The document' means 'it'.

1012) The cottage ___ last year.

1) wasn't built 2) weren't built ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The cottage' means 'it'.

1013) The aim ____.

1) weren't achieved 2) wasn't achieved ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The aim' means 'it'.

1014) The news ____.

1) wasn't received 2) weren't received ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The news' means 'it'.

1015) Those issues ____.

1) wasn't discussed 2) weren't discussed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'Those issues' means 'they'.

1016) His example ____.

1) wasn't followed 2) weren't followed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'His example' means 'it'.

1017) The method ____.

1) wasn't described 2) weren't described ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The method' means 'it'.

1018) More money ____.

1) weren't invested 2) wasn't invested ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'More money' means 'it'.

1019) The rules ____.

1) wasn't explained 2) weren't explained ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The rules' means 'they'.

1020) The keys ____.

1) weren't lost 2) wasn't lost ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: If it wasn't done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple (negative form): wasn't / weren't + Past Participle (the third form). I / He / She / It + wasn't + Past Participle. We / You / They + weren't + Past Participle. 'The keys' means 'they'.

1021) ____

1) Was the mistake corrected? 2) Did the mistake correct? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle?

1022) ____

1) Did the accident forget? 2) Was the accident forgotten? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1023) ____

1) Was the book recommended? 2) Did the book recommended? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1024) ____

1) Did his mistakes showed? 2) Were his mistakes shown? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1025) ____

1) Did their results compare? 2) Were their results compared? ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1026) ____

1) Did it prove by them? 2) Was it proved by them? ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1027) ____

1) Did they replace that worker? 2) Were they replaced that worker? ✓

Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1028) ____

1) Did it improve the situation? 2) Was it improved the situation? ✓

Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1029) ____

1) Was the program installed? 2) Did the program install? ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1030) ____

1) Were they adapt to new conditions? 2) Did they adapt to new conditions?

✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1031) ____ **the date confirmed?**

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The date' means 'it'.

1032) ____ **the costs calculated?**

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The costs' means 'they'.

1033) ____ **the client consulted?**

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The client' means 'he' or 'she'.

1034) ____ **the parcel delivered?**

1) Were 2) Was ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The parcel' means 'it'.

1035) ____ **the book read?**

1) Were 2) Was ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past

Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The book' means 'it'.

1036) ___ the sentence corrected?

1) Were 2) Was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The sentence' means 'it'.

1037) ___ too many questions asked?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'Too many questions' means 'they'.

1038) ___ the house bought?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The house' means 'it'.

1039) ___ the dinner cooked by her?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'The dinner' means 'it'.

1040) ___ your partner supported?

1) Were 2) Was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it was done by someone or something, we use Passive Voice Past Simple. Was + I / he / she / it + Past Participle? Were + we / you / they + Past Participle? 'Your partner' means 'he' or 'she'.

1041) The solution ___.

1) will find 2) will be found ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It's about the future and the action will be done by someone, we use Passive Voice Future Simple: will be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will be + Past Participle.

1042) Serious measures ___.

1) will be taken 2) will take ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** It's about the future and the action will be done by someone, we use Passive Voice Future Simple: will be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He

/ She / It + will be + Past Participle.

1043) The work___.

1) will do 2) will be done ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1044) The director___by them.

1) will be informed 2) will inform ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

1045) The building___.

1) will destroy 2) will be destroyed ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

1046) The criminal___.

1) will be punished 2) will punished ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

1047) The file___.

1) will attach 2) will be attached ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

1048) The message___there later.

1) will be sent 2) will send ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1049) He___.

1) will awarded 2) will be awarded ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

1050) Your company___.

1) will be recommended 2) will recommending ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁

Previous Hint:

1051) The truth___.

1) will not discover 2) will not be discovered ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: It's about the future and the action will not be done by someone so we use Passive Voice Future Simple (negative form): will not be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will not be + Past Participle OR won't + be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + won't be + Past Participle.

1052) This rule___.

1) won't forget 2) won't be forgotten ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

1053) The game___.

1) won't be lost 2) won't lose ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1054) The costs___.

1) won't be reduced 2) won't reduce

✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous

Hint:

1055) This money__.

1) won't invest 2) won't be invested

✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

1056) The task__so easily.

1) won't be solved 2) won't solved

✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous

Hint:

1057) The report__.

1) won't be prepared 2) won't prepare

✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous

Hint:

1058) They__another thing.

1) will choose 2) will be chosen

✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: We need to understand the difference between Active and Passive Voice. If it's about the future and the action will not be done by someone, we use Passive Voice Future Simple (negative form): will not be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will not be + Past Participle OR won't + be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + won't be + Past Participle.

1059) The food__.

1) won't eat 2) won't be eaten

✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

1060) They__with them.

1) won't agree 2) won't be agreed

✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: We need to understand the difference between Active and Passive Voice. It's about the future and the action will not be done by someone so we use Passive Voice Future Simple (negative form): will not be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + will not be + Past Participle OR won't + be + Past Participle; I / We / You / They / He / She / It + won't be + Past Participle.

1061) ____

1) Will new things offer? 2) Will new things be offered?

✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint: It's about the future and the action will be done by someone, we use Passive Voice Future Simple. Will + subject + be + Past Participle; Will + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + be + Past Participle?

1062) ____

1) Will my mistakes correct? 2) Will my mistakes be corrected?

✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1063) ____

1) Will they copy their mistakes? 2) Will their mistakes copied? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We need to understand the difference between Active and Passive Voice. If it's about the future and the action will be done by someone, we use Passive Voice Future Simple. Will + subject + be + Past Participle; Will + I / we / you / they / he / she / it + be + Past Participle?

1064) ____

1) Will the game win? 2) Will the game be won? ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

1065) ____

1) Will these things be said? 2) Will these things said? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1066) ____

1) Will he forgive by them? 2) Will he be forgiven by them? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1067) ____

1) Will they forget this accident? 2) Will this accident forgotten? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1068) ____

1) Will our group be divided? 2) Will our group divided? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1069) ____

1) Will my mistakes seen? 2) Will they see my mistakes? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1070) ____

1) Will the situation control? 2) Will the situation be controlled? ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1071) If it ____, I'll stay at home.

1) will rain 2) rains ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If + Present Simple, Present Simple (Conditional 0) - it's about the present. If + Present Simple, Future Simple - it's about the future (Conditional 1) - we use Present Simple after 'if'.

1072) If she ____, I'll go there.

1) invites 2) will invite ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1073) If the weather___, I'll go out.

1) will improve 2) improves ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1074) If it___, I won't be surprised.

1) happens 2) will happen ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1075) If it___, I stay at home.

1) happens 2) will happen ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1076) If I___progress, I don't stop.

1) see 2) will see ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1077) If I___progress, I won't stop.

1) see 2) will see ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1078) If my level___higher, I'll be happy.

1) gets 2) will get ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1079) If she___me, I feel so happy.

1) call 2) calls ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1080) If he___me, I won't answer.

1) calls 2) will call ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1081) We will do it if he___.

1) will agree 2) agrees ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: If + Present Simple, Present Simple or Present Simple; if + Present Simple (Conditional 0)- it's about the present. If + Present Simple, Future Simple or Future Simple; if + Present Simple - it's about the future (Conditional 1)- we use Present Simple after 'if'.

1082) I will be greatly surprised if it___.

1) will happen 2) happens ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1083) I'll visit her if she___at home.

1) will be 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1084) I will think about it if I___more free time.

1) will have 2) have ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1085) You will improve your shape if you___to the gym regularly.

1) go 2) will go ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1086) Tell her this thing if you___her.

1) will see 2) see ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1087) He will pay her less if she___too little.

1) works 2) will work ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1088) I will help her if she___my help.

1) need 2) needs ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1089) I will be glad for her if she ___ better results.

1) will show 2) shows ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1090) You`ll have better achievements if you ___ more.

1) train 2) will train ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1091) We will stay at home if the weather ___ fine.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: If + Present Simple, Present Simple or Present Simple; if + Present Simple (Conditional 0)- it`s about the present. If + Present Simple, Future Simple or Future Simple; if + Present Simple- it`s about the future (Conditional 1)- we use Present Simple after `if`. You also need to choose the correct form in Present Simple after `if`.

1092) If his friend ___ me a message, I will reply.

1) send 2) sends ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1093) If my boss ___ me more money, I`ll be very happy.

1) pay 2) pays ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1094) She will stop working there if the conditions ___ worse.

1) become 2) becomes ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1095) It will be very interesting if your girlfriend ___ a message from him.

1) receive 2) receives ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1096) It will be bad if our director ___ doing it.

1) continue 2) continues ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1097) He will be angry if your friend ___ about it.

1) know 2) knows ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1098) I will be very sad if our partners ___ to do it.

1) refuse 2) to refuse ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1099) If the situation ___, we`ll change the strategy, too.

1) change 2) changes ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1100) If your colleague ___ about it again, it will be strange.

1) talk 2) talks ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1101) When he ___ back, I will tell him about it.

1) comes 2) will come ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: When + Present Simple, Present Simple or Present Simple; when + Present Simple (Conditional 0)- it`s about the present. When + Present Simple, Future Simple or Future Simple; when + Present Simple - it`s about the

future (Conditional 1)- we use Present Simple after 'when'.

1102) When it ___ raining, we will go out.

1) will stop 2) stops ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1103) When I ___ her, I will tell you.

1) will see 2) see ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1104) When she ___ there, she will call you.

1) arrives 2) will arrive ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1105) When he ___ our help, he will come to us.

1) needs 2) will need ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1106) When she ___ it, it will be too late.

1) will want 2) wants ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1107) When they ___ it, we will think about it.

1) will remember 2) remember ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1108) When they ___ to do it, we will have other plans.

1) decide 2) will decide ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1109) When they ___ this task, we will give them more tasks.

1) solve 2) will solve ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1110) When she ___ it, we will have another level of understanding.

1) will explain 2) explains ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1111) It will be too late when he ___ it.

1) says 2) will say ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1112) We'll discuss it again when she ___ her work.

1) will finish 2) finishes ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1113) I'll have a rest when I ___ this task.

1) will compete 2) complete ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1114) I'll have a break when I ___ it.

1) record 2) will record ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1115) He will know it when he ___ up.

1) grow 2) grows ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1116) He will drink a glass of juice when he ___ it.

1) will eat 2) eats ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1117) They will have much less money when they ___ it.

1) will buy 2) buy ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1118) She will be shocked when she ___ it.

1) knows 2) will know ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1119) He will have enough money when he ___ it.

1) will sell 2) sells ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1120) I will have much more free time when I ___ doing it.

1) stop 2) will stop ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1121) I'll do it when our teacher ___ us homework.

1) gives 2) give ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: When + Present Simple, Present Simple or Present Simple; when + Present Simple (Conditional 0)- it's about the present. When + Present Simple, Future Simple or Future Simple; when + Present Simple - it's about the future (Conditional 1)- we use Present Simple after 'when'. You also need to remember to choose the correct form in Present Simple after 'when'.

1122) I'll think about it when the boss ___ me.

1) inform 2) informs ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1123) You will know about it when those people ___ it.

1) will say 2) say ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1124) I will mention it when the guests ___ talking.

1) will start 2) start ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1125) I'll open this thing when the company ___ it.

1) delivers 2) will deliver ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1126) I'll invest money when the managers ___ all the costs.

1) will calculate 2) calculate ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1127) I will invite him when my friend ___ our meeting.

1) confirm 2) confirms ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1128) I'll think about a new job when someone ___ it.

1) offers 2) will offer ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1129) When my friend ___ this program, I will look at it.

1) will install 2) installs ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1130) When your friend ___ money, I'll warn him.

1) will borrow 2) borrows ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1131) If I ___ the right answer, I would say it.

1) know 2) knew ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: If it's about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb.

1132) If I ___ in America, I would know English much better.

1) lived 2) live ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1133) If I ___ 1 million dollars, I could buy lots of interesting things.

1) have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1134) If she really ___ it, she would behave differently.

1) wanted 2) want ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1135) If I ___ it, I would do it much more quickly.

1) understand 2) understood ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1136) If I ___ a millionaire, I would spend much more money.

1) am 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: If it's about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb. We mostly use 'were' but not 'was' after 'if': If I / he / she / it / we / you / they + were; would / could + verb.

1137) If she ___ rich, she would live in another part of the city.

1) is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: If it's about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb. We mostly use 'were' not 'was' after 'if': I / he / she / it + was; would / could + verb. If we / you / they + were; would / could + verb.

1138) If I ___ better, I would work more.

1) felt 2) feel ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1139) If she ___ here, we could solve this problem immediately.

1) is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1140) If he ___ my boss, we would be lucky.

1) is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1141) If my boss ___ it, he would behave differently.

1) know 2) knew ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1142) If my parents ___ rich, we would live in another place.

1) are 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: If it's about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb. We mostly use 'were' but not 'was' after 'if' in Conditional 2: If I / he / she / it / we / you / they + were; would / could + verb.

1143) If my friend ___ more money, he would buy more expensive clothes.

1) has 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1144) If the students ___ the correct answers, they would spend much less time.

1) know 2) knew ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1145) If your girlfriend ___ it, she would say it.

1)wants 2) wanted ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1146) If my partner ___English, he would go there.

1)speaks 2) spoke ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1147) If his business ___successful, he would have lots of money.

1)were 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1148) If my sister ___more motivation, she would train more intensively.

1)has 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1149) If this method ___really effective, we would have better results.

1)were 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1150) If our parents ___alive, our life would be different.

1)are 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1151) I would be happy if he ___here.

1)were 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:If it`s about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb OR would / could; if + Past Simple.

1152) He would live in another flat if he ___more money.

1)earned 2) earns ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1153) She would show better results if her trainings ___more regular.

1)are 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:If it`s about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb OR would / could; if + Past Simple. If I / he / she / it + was; would / could + verb or would / could + verb; If we / you / they + were; would / could + verb.

1154) He would be very angry if he ___it.

1)knows 2) knew ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1155) She wouldn`t help them if she ___so.

1)think 2) thought ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1156) He would call her if he ___it.

1)saw 2) sees ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1157) She would say it immediately if she ___something.

1)wants 2) wanted ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1158) She wouldn`t agree if she ___another offer.

1)had 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1159) We would know it if she ___our help.

1)needs 2) needed ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1160) He would be the best player if he ___ more intensively.

1) trained 2) trains ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1161) If I ___ English, I could find a better job.

1) know 2) knew ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint: If + Present Simple, Present Simple or Present Simple; if + Present Simple (Conditional 0) - it's about the present. If + Present Simple, Future Simple or Future Simple; if + Present Simple - it's about the future (Conditional 1) - we use Present Simple after 'if'. If it's about the present (unreal), we use the following structure: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb OR would / could + verb; if + Past Simple.

1162) If I ___ English, I will communicate with people from other countries without any problems at all.

1) know 2) knew ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1163) If he ___ so talented, his results wouldn't be so terrible.

1) were 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1164) If he ___ English really well, his students would make more progress.

1) teaches 2) taught ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1165) If this company ___ to him, the situation will change completely.

1) belongs 2) belonged ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1166) If he ___ more motivation, he would work much harder.

1) had 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1167) If I ___ more mistakes, I will stop doing it.

1) make 2) made ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1168) If his level ___ higher, he would solve more difficult tasks.

1) were 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1169) If it ___, we won't go out.

1) rains 2) rained ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1170) If they ___ there, I would be really surprised.

1) are 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1171) If I ___ this chance, I would use it.

1) have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1172) If it ___ possible, I would be surprised.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1173) If she ___ other reasons, he would know it.

1) has 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1174) If he___really poor, he couldn` t afford to buy it.

1)is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1175) If this method___really effective, our results would be fantastic.

1)is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1176) If you___more motivation, you` ll study harder.

1)had 2) have ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1177) If she___a personal trainer, her results would be better.

1)has 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1178) If her trainings___more intensive, she` ll achieve her aim.

1)are 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1179) If it really___, people would know it.

1)helps 2) helped ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1180) If they___more orders, they` ll get more money.

1)get 2) got ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1181) If she were here I___be happy.

1)will 2) would ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1182) If I were you I___do the same.

1)would 2) will ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1183) I___look at it if I am there.

1)would 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1184) I wouldn` t talk about it if your answers___correct.

1)were 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1185) He won` t forget it if he___rich.

1)is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1186) We would know it if he___other interesting ideas.

1)has 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1187) She would explain it better if she___more professional.

1)is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1188) I won` t go there by car if it___.

1)snows 2) snowed ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1189) We` ll go to the park if it___raining.

1)stops 2) stopped ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1190) We would think about it if they___more serious.

1)are 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1191) If I___you, I wouldn` t do it.

1)am 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1192) If it ___ more, I wouldn't buy it.

1) cost 2) costs ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1193) We would know it immediately if he ___ like it.

1) doesn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1194) We wouldn't give him money if she ___ need it.

1) didn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1195) It would be strange if he ___ know it.

1) didn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1196) He ___ support this project if he didn't agree with us.

1) won't 2) wouldn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1197) If this method ___ work, we wouldn't use it.

1) doesn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1198) I would work there if he ___ me more money.

1) pays 2) paid ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1199) I will work there if he ___ me more money.

1) pays 2) paid ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1200) If we ___ have this opportunity, we wouldn't win.

1) didn't 2) don't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1201) ___ it now!

1) To do 2) Do ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: Imperative: Verb...! (without to)

1202) ___ the window!

1) To open 2) Open ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1203) ___ the door!

1) Close 2) To close ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1204) ___ to me!

1) Listen 2) To listen ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1205) ___ it again, please!

1) To say 2) Say ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1206) ___ me!

1) Help 2) To help ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1207) ___ him about it!

1) Tell 2) To tell ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1208) ___ less!

1) Work 2) To work ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1209) ___ it!

1) Forget 2) To forget

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1210) ___ about it!

1) To think 2) Think

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1211) ___ it!

1) Don't say 2) Not say

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Imperative (negative): Don't + verb...! (without to)

1212) ___ to her!

1) Don't listen 2) Not to listen

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1213) ___ it!

1) Not do 2) Don't do

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1214) ___ there!

1) Not go 2) Don't go

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1215) ___ about it!

1) Don't think 2) Not think

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1216) ___ use it!

1) Don't use 2) Not use

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1217) ___ him!

1) Not call 2) Don't call

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1218) ___ me about it!

1) Not ask 2) Don't ask

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1219) ___ it!

1) Not mention 2) Don't mention

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1220) ___ change it!

1) Don't 2) Not to

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1221) There ___ a book on the table.

1) is 2) are

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's a common structure - There is / are: 1) There is a / an + noun (singular). 2) There are + noun (plural - more than one).

1222) There ___ many people there.

1) is 2) are

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1223) There ___ too many details.

1) is 2) are

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1224) There ___ a pen on the desk.

1) is 2) are

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1225) There ___ three computers in the office.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1226) There ___ one interesting book.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1227) There ___ several good offers.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1228) There ___ a good chance.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1229) There ___ enough food.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1230) There ___ two big problems.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1231) There ___ an interesting theory.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1

☺☺ Hint: It's a common structure - There is / are: 1) There is a / an + noun (singular) 2) There are + noun (plural - more than one).

1232) There ___ many problems.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1233) There ___ one interesting fact.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1234) There ___ three people.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1235) There ___ one person.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1236) There ___ two students.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1237) There ___ many different opinions.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1238) There ___ only one way.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1239) There ___ three candidates.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1240) There ___ ten children.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

1241) There ___ two students.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It's a common structure - There was / were: 1) There was a / an + noun (singular) 2) There were + noun (plural - more than one).

1242) There ___ few problems.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1243) There ___ a difficult program.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1244) There ___ three rooms.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1245) There ___ one interesting point.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1246) There ___ little money.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1247) There ___ lots of examples.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1248) There ___ our mutual friends.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1249) There ___ two expensive cars.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1250) There ___ a community.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1251) There ___ many guests.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1252) There ___ too many people.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1253) There ___ his mother.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1254) There ___ ten players.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1255) There ___ her boyfriend.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1256) There ___ freedom.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1257) There ___ interesting facts.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1258) There ___ interesting information.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1259) There ___ my boss.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1260) There ___ only teachers.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1261) There ___ my partner.

1) will be 2) shall be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's a common structure: There will be + ... (for singular and plural nouns).

1262) There ___ our team.

1) will 2) will be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1263) There ___ a new collection.

1) be 2) will be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1264) There ___ an exhibition.

1) will be 2) to be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1265) There ___ my friends.

1) will be 2) shall ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1266) There ___ difficult tasks.

1) will 2) will be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1267) There ___ fashionable clothes.

1) will be 2) will ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1268) There ___ celebrities.

1) shall be 2) will be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1269) There ___ only kids.

1) will be 2) be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1270) There ___ all the participants.

1) will be 2) be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1271) They ___ to reduce the costs.

1) are going 2) are go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: I am going to + verb OR I'm going to + verb. We / You / They are going to + verb OR We're going / You're going / They're going to + verb. He / She / It is going to + verb OR He's / She's / It's going to + verb.

1272) He ___ to learn English more intensively.

1) is going 2) go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1273) I ___ to improve my grammar.

1) am go 2) am going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1274) She ___ to improve her speaking skills.

1)going 2) is going ✓ Answer: 2

1275) He___to find a new job.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) go ✓ Answer: 1

1276) We___to help them.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)are going 2) going ✓ Answer: 1

1277) It___to happen.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)goes 2) is going ✓ Answer: 2

1278) It___to rain.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)goes 2) is going ✓ Answer: 2

1279) We___to invite them to the party.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)are going 2) going ✓ Answer: 1

1280) I know you___to come.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)go 2) are going ✓ Answer: 2

1281) My friend___to live in England.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:I am going to + verb OR I`m going to + verb. We / You / They are going to + verb OR We`re going / You`re going / They`re going to + verb. He / She / It is going to + verb OR He`s / She`s / It`s going to + verb.

1282) My parents___to leave England.

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 2

1283) My friend and I___to take this exam.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)am going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 2

1284) My cousin___to buy a car.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)are going 2) is going ✓ Answer: 2

1285) My sister___to get married.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 1

1286) My brother___to marry her.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 1

1287) My best friend___to give a party next week.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 1

1288) My acquaintance___to work for him.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 1

1289) His partner___to leave the country.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 1

1290) Our teachers___to explain it.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)is going 2) are going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1291) They___to change anything.

1)aren`t go 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I`m not going to + verb OR I am not going to + verb. We / You / They aren`t going to + verb OR We / You / They are not going to + verb. He / She / It isn`t going to + verb OR He / She / It is not going to + verb.

1292) He___to do what they want.

1)isn`t go 2) isn`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1293) I___to follow their recommendations.

1)`m not going 2) am not go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1294) They___to quarrel.

1)don`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1295) She___to complain.

1)isn`t going 2) is not go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1296) They___to offer it.

1)don`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1297) I___to talk about it.

1)don`t going 2) `m not going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1298) I think you___to lose money.

1)aren`t go 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1299) I`m sure she___to buy such an apartment.

1)isn`t go 2) isn`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1300) It___to happen soon.

1)doesn`t going 2) isn`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1301) My friend___to change his opinion about it.

1)isn`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I`m not going to + verb OR I am not going to + verb. We / You / They aren`t going to + verb OR We / You / They are not going to + verb. He / She / It isn`t going to + verb OR He / She / It is not going to + verb.

1302) My friends___to think about it again.

1)isn`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1303) The editor___to write about it.

1)isn`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1304) My brother___to see him soon.

1)isn`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1305) My sister___to become a teacher.

1)isn`t going 2) aren`t going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1306) My acquaintance ___ to borrow him money.

1) isn't going 2) aren't going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1307) My acquaintances ___ to spend time on it.

1) isn't going 2) aren't going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1308) My girlfriend ___ to pay for it.

1) isn't going 2) aren't going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1309) Her boyfriend ___ to get the same salary all the time.

1) isn't going 2) aren't going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1310) This thing ___ to happen quite soon.

1) aren't going 2) isn't going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1311) ___ to change their decision?

1) Are they going 2) Are they go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Am I going to + verb? Are we / you / they going to + verb? Is he / she / it going to + verb?

1312) ___ to change your point of view?

1) Are you going 2) Do they going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1313) ___ to call you tomorrow?

1) Is he going 2) Is he go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1314) ___ to sell this business?

1) Are they go 2) Are they going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1315) ___ to buy a more spacious apartment?

1) Are you go 2) Are you going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1316) ___ to start looking for a job?

1) Are you going 2) Are you go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1317) ___ to take serious measures?

1) Are going 2) Are they going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1318) ___ to read all this book?

1) Is she going 2) Is she go ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1319) ___ to invite them to your birthday party?

1) Are you go 2) Are you going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1320) ___ to find another job?

1) Are you go 2) Are you going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1321) ___ to do it?

1) Is your brother go 2) Is your brother going ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

1322) ___ to include it?

1) Is your manager going 2) Does your manager going ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1323) ___ to develop this project?

1) Does your partner going 2) Is your partner going ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1324) ___ to supply these goods?

1) Is this company go 2) Is this company going ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

1325) ___ to call her tonight?

1) Is your friend going 2) Does your friend going ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁

Previous Hint:

1326) ___ to leave the company?

1) Does his assistant going 2) Is his assistant going ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1327) ___ to write it down?

1) Is the student going 2) Is the student go ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁

Previous Hint:

1328) ___ to prepare this report?

1) Are your colleagues go 2) Are your colleagues going ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1329) ___ to inform him later?

1) Is the director going 2) Does the director going ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1330) ___ to visit him this week?

1) Is your sister going 2) Does your sister going ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁

Previous Hint:

1331) ___ your brother going to think about it more seriously?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1332) ___ your friend going to learn English by himself?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1333) ___ the students going to complain?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1334) ___ the businessman going to invest more money?

1) Are 2) Is ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

1335) ___ the businessmen going to invest less money?

1) Are 2) Is ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1336) ___ the man going to join this club?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1337) ___ the men going to protest?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1338) ___ your teacher going to recommend this book?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1339) ___ your teachers going to control it?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1340) ___ your boss going to sign this contract?

1) Is 2) Are ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1341) I ___ to join that club.

1) was going 2) was go ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: I / He / She / It was going to + verb. We / You / They were going to + verb.

1342) It ___ to rain.

1) was going 2) did going ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1343) She ___ to order it.

1) was go 2) was going ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1344) They ___ to lend him money.

1) were going 2) were to going ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1345) I ___ to refuse.

1) was going 2) was go ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1346) They ___ to hide this information.

1) were go 2) were going ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1347) I know you ___ to work very hard.

1) were go 2) were going ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1348) I ___ to improve my grammar.

1) was going 2) was go ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1349) We ___ to live there.

1) were to going 2) were going ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1350) They ___ to buy a house.

1) were going 2) were go ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1351) My sister ___ going to rent her flat.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1352) My brother ___ going to work with us.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1353) His parents___going to look after him.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1354) His wife___going to stay at home.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1355) Her husband___going to work from home.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1356) His partners___going to put off the meeting.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1357) His trainer___going to train him more intensively.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: I / He / She / It was going to + verb. We / You / They were going to + verb. .

1358) His teachers___going to discuss it.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1359) His teacher___going to explain it again.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1360) This thing___going to happen again.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1361) We___to agree.

1) didn't going 2) weren't going ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: I / He / She / It wasn't going to + verb. We / You / They weren't going to + verb.

1362) She___to answer that question.

1) wasn't going 2) wasn't to going ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

1363) They___to sign the contract.

1) didn't going 2) weren't going ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

1364) He___to cancel the meeting.

1) wasn't go 2) wasn't going ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1365) She___to postpone it.

1) wasn't to going 2) wasn't going ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

1366) You___to prepare for it.

1) weren't go 2) weren't going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** I / he / she / it wasn't going to + verb. We / You / They weren't going to + verb.

1367) They ___ to celebrate it.

1) weren't going 2) didn't going ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** I / He / She / It wasn't going to + verb. We / You / They weren't going to + verb.

1368) I ___ to mention everything.

1) didn't going 2) wasn't going ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1369) It ___ to take place.

1) wasn't going 2) wasn't be ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1370) She ___ to do it illegally.

1) wasn't go 2) wasn't going ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1371) The company ___ going to publish that book.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1372) The politician ___ going to mention it.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1373) The people ___ going to laugh.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1374) My friends and I ___ going to eat there.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1375) The student ___ going to read all the book.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1376) The students ___ going to read everything.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1377) The writer ___ going to include everything.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1378) The boy ___ going to shout at him.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1379) The boys ___ going to play there.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1380) Those things ___ going to happen.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1381) ___ your brother going to translate it?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Was I / he / she / it was going to + verb? Were we / you / they were going to + verb?

1382) ___ your boss going to criticize them?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1383) ___ the policeman going to investigate that crime?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1384) ___ the policemen going to investigate that crime?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1385) ___ your parents going to solve that problem?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1386) ___ your client going to send this letter?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1387) ___ your clients going to thank you?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1388) ___ your cousin going to borrow this money?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1389) ___ your friends going to lend him some money?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1390) ___ your best friend going to break that promise?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1391) ___ to do it?

1) Was he go 2) Was he going ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: Was I / he / she / it going to + verb? Were we / you / they going to + verb?

1392) ___ to come there?

1) Was he going 2) Did he going ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1393) ___ to leave the country?

1) Were you going 2) Were you go ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

1394) ___ to happen?

1) Did it going 2) Was it going ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1395) ___ to pass that exam?

1) Were they going 2) Were they to going ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

1396) ___ to sell his company?

1) Did he going 2) Was he going ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

1397) ___ to congratulate him?

1) Were they going 2) Were they go ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)
 Hint:

1398) ___ to do business?

1) Were you go 2) Were you going ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)
 Hint:

1399) ___ to earn more money?

1) Was he going 2) Did he going ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#) Hint:

1400) ___ to punish him?

1) Do they going 2) Were they going ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)
 Hint:

1401) I want to ___ business.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'do business'.

1402) She wants to ___ money.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'make money'.

1403) She ___ several mistakes.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'make a mistake'.

1404) He ___ homework.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'do homework'.

1405) It's her turn to ___ housework.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'do housework'.

1406) You need to ___ more physical exercises.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'do exercises'.

1407) I will ___ my best.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'do someone's best'.

1408) I hope you'll ___ the right choice.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We say 'make a choice / make the right choice'.

1409) She ___ the shopping.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do the shopping'.

1410) She ___ a successful attempt.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make an attempt'.

1411) She ___ a terrible mistake.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1412) It ___ harm to the environment.

1) makes 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do harm'.

1413) I ___ an appointment.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make an appointment'.

1414) The scientists ___ some research.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do research'.

1415) He ___ a comment about his appearance.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make a comment'.

1416) She likes ___ the gardening.

1) making 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do the gardening'.

1417) I ___ a decision at last.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make a decision'.

1418) You ___ a good job.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do a good job'.

1419) She ___ breakfast.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make breakfast'.

1420) His wife ___ dinner.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make dinner'.

1421) She hates ___ the dishes.

1) making 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do the dishes'.

1422) Can you ___ me a favour?

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do a favour'.

1423) He likes ___ friends.

1) making 2) doing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make friends'.

1424) I need to ___ a call.

1) make 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make a call'.

1425) She ___ it very badly.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do badly'.

1426) I ___ a very colourful presentation.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make a presentation'.

1427) He ___ a speech.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make a speech'.

1428) They ___ us a very good offer.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make an offer'.

1429) It ___ too much noise.

1) makes 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'make noise'.

1430) It really ___ damage.

1) made 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'do damage'.

1431) Are you happy? Yes, I ___.

1) am 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Are you ...? Yes, I am. Are we / they ...? Yes, we / they are. Is he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it is.

1432) Is she serious? Yes, she ___.

1) is 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1433) Are you OK? Yes, I___.

1)am 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1434) Is it a good idea? Yes, it___.

1)is 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1435) Are you there? Yes, I___.

1)am 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1436) Are they satisfied with this result? Yes, they___.

1)are 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1437) Are you happy? Yes, I___.

1)am 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1438) Is he busy? Yes, he___.

1)is 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1439) Is she free now? Yes, she___.

1)does 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1440) Are we in the right place? Yes, we___.

1)do 2) are ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1441) Is she at home? No, she___.

1)isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Are you ...? No, I'm not. Are we / they ...? No, we / they aren't. Is he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it isn't.

1442) Is he at work? No, he___.

1)doesn't 2) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1443) Are they with you? No, they___.

1)aren't 2) don't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1444) Is this thing quite interesting? No, it___.

1)doesn't 2) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1445) Are these things boring? No, they___.

1)don't 2) aren't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1446) Is it a very important event? No, it___.

1)doesn't 2) isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1447) Is it a simple job? No, it___.

1)isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1448) Is it a good example? No, it___.

1)isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1449) Are we on the right way? No, we___.

1)aren't 2) don't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1450) Are you abroad? No, I___.

1) `m not 2) don`t ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1451) Do you live in London? Yes, I___.

1)am 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: Do you ...? Yes, I do. Do we / they ...? Yes, we / they do. Does he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it does.

1452) Do you really hate it? Yes, I___.

1)do 2) am ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1453) Does she know the whole truth? Yes, she___.

1)is 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1454) Does he have a well-paid job? Yes, he___.

1)does 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1455) Does she know this secret? Yes, she___.

1)is 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1456) Does it bring you money? Yes, it___.

1)is 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1457) Do we earn enough? Yes, we___.

1)are 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1458) Do you think the same? Yes, I___.

1)am 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1459) Does she feel good? Yes, she___.

1)does 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1460) Do they feel pity? Yes, they___.

1)do 2) are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1461) Do you need their advice? No, I___.

1)don`t 2) `m not ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: Do you ...? No, I don`t. Do we / they ...? No, we / they don`t. Does he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it doesn`t.

1462) Does he develop his abilities? No, he___.

1)doesn`t 2) isn`t ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1463) Does her professionalism grow? No, it___.

1)isn`t 2) doesn`t ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1464) Do you own this house? No, I___.

1)don`t 2) `m not ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1465) Does he often discuss this problem? No, he___.

1)doesn`t 2) isn`t ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

1466) Does this situation seem strange? No, it ___.

1) isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1467) Do we follow all his recommendations? No, we ___.

1) aren't 2) don't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Do you ...? No, I don't. Do we / they ...? No, we / they don't. Does he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it doesn't.

1468) Does Peter play against him? No, he ___.

1) doesn't 2) isn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1469) Does this thing cost more? No, it ___.

1) isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1470) Do we train enough? No, we ___.

1) aren't 2) don't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1471) Do you like fish? Yes, I ___.

1) do 2) am ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Are you ...? Yes, I am. Are we / they ...? Yes, we / they are. Is he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it is. Do you ...? Yes, I do. Do we / they ...? Yes, we / they do. Does he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it does.

1472) Are you from England? Yes, I ___.

1) do 2) am ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1473) Do you live in Spain? Yes, I ___.

1) do 2) am ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1474) Does this thing interest you? Yes, it ___.

1) does 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1475) Is this thing interesting? Yes, it ___.

1) does 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1476) Are they far away? Yes, they ___.

1) do 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1477) Is it near? Yes, it ___.

1) does 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1478) Does she work near this place? Yes, she ___.

1) is 2) does ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1479) Do you consider this project successful? Yes, I ___.

1) do 2) am ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1480) Is it successful? Yes, it ___.

1) does 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1481) Do you study there? No, I ___.

1)don` t 2) `m not ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Are you ...? No, I`m not. Are we / they ...? No, we / they aren` t. Is he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it isn` t. Do you ...? No, I don` t. Do we / they ...? No, we / they don` t. Does he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it doesn` t.

1482) Do you know how to answer it? No, I___.

1)don` t 2) `m not ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1483) Is it the right answer? No, it___.

1)isn` t 2) doesn` t ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1484) Is she a very talented student? No, she___.

1)doesn` t 2) isn` t ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1485) Do these materials really help you? No, they___.

1)don` t 2) aren` t ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1486) Are these books useless? No, they___.

1)don` t 2) aren` t ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1487) Are you from Italy? No, I___.

1)don` t 2) am not ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1488) Do you live in New York? No, I___.

1)don` t 2) `m not ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1489) Is she such a professional teacher? No, she___.

1)doesn` t 2) isn` t ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1490) Does she teach English professionally? No, she___.

1)doesn` t 2) isn` t ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1491) Did you finish this task? Yes, I___.

1)did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Did you / we / they / he / she / it do it? Yes, I / we / they / he / she / it did.

1492) Did she win? Yes, she___.

1)did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1493) Did she make progress? Yes, she___.

1)was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1494) Did they forgive him? Yes, they___.

1)did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1495) Did it lead to this crisis? Yes, it___.

1)was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1496) Did he become famous? Yes, he___.

1)did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1497) Did she lose her job? Yes, she ____.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1498) Did we answer it correctly? Yes, we ____.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1499) Did he show your mistakes? Yes, he ____.

1) did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1500) Did it bring you new problems? Yes, it ____.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1501) Did you know his address? No, I ____.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Did you / we / they / he / she / it do it? No, I / we / they / he / she / it didn't.

1502) Did she inform you? No, she ____.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1503) Did she keep her promise? No, she ____.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1504) Did they break the law? No, they ____.

1) didn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1505) Did we show the maximum result? No, we ____.

1) didn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1506) Did it have a good effect? No, it ____.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1507) Did you trust him completely? No, I ____.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1508) Did they face more difficult problems? No, they ____.

1) weren't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1509) Did the conference begin on time? No, it ____.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1510) Did she refuse to name it? No, she ____.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1511) Was it a mistake? Yes, it ____.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Was he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it was. Were we / they ...? Yes, we / they were. Were you? Yes, I was / we were.

1512) Was it the best choice? Yes, it ____.

1) did 2) was ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1513) Were they shocked? Yes, they___.

1)were 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1514) Were you right? Yes, I___.

1)was 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1515) Were those lessons useful? Yes, they___.

1)were 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1516) Was it a different story? Yes, it___.

1)was 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1517) Were they lonely? Yes, they___.

1)did 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1518) Was he asleep? Yes, he___.

1)was 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1519) Were you among them? Yes, I___.

1)did 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1520) Was she a strict teacher? Yes, she___.

1)did 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1521) Was it a mistake? No, it___.

1)wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Was he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it wasn't. Were we / they ...? No, we / they weren't. Were you? No, I wasn't / we weren't.

1522) Was it his idea? No, it___.

1)didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1523) Were they lucky? No, they___.

1)weren't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1524) Were you in a safe place? No, I___.

1)didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1525) Was she protected? No, she___.

1)wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1526) Was she his assistant? No, she___.

1)didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1527) Was he behind the door? No, he___.

1)wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1528) Was it a fantastic result? No, it___.

1)didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1529) Was it a strange reason? No, it___.

1)wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1530) Were they in the second place? No, they___.

1) weren't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1531) Did they consider this opportunity? Yes, they___.

1) were 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: Did you / we / they / he / she / it do it? Yes, I / we / they / he / she / it did. Was he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it was. Were we / they ...? Yes, we / they were. Were you? Yes, I was / we were.

1532) Did he appear there again? Yes, he___.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1533) Did she die last year? Yes, she___.

1) did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1534) Did you expect more? Yes, I___.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1535) Did you plan it very thoroughly? Yes, we___.

1) did 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1536) Did we control the market? Yes, we___.

1) did 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1537) Did it require more efforts? Yes, it___.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1538) Was it his strong point? Yes, it___.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1539) Did they catch the thieves? Yes, they___.

1) were 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1540) Did he owe you some money? Yes, he___.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1541) Did he return home? No, he___.

1) weren't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: Did you / we / they / he / she / it do it? No, I / we / they / he / she / it didn't. Was he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it wasn't. Were we / they ...? No, we / they weren't. Were you? No, I wasn't / we weren't.

1542) Was she so famous? No, she___.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1543) Was it a permanent job? No, it___.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1544) Were they heroes? No, they___.

1) weren't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1545) Did they do it illegally? No, they___.

1) weren't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1546) Was the teacher proud of you? No, she___.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1547) Did he give you a short answer? No, he___.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1548) Were you very busy? No, I___.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1549) Was it dark outside? No, it___.

1) didn't 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1550) Did she speak English very slowly? No, she___.

1) wasn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1551) Will she train more? Yes, she___.

1) does 2) will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Will you / we / they / he / she / it do it? Yes, I / we / they / he / she / it will.

1552) Will you wear more informal clothes? Yes, I___.

1) am 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1553) Will it lead to new problems? Yes, it___.

1) will 2) won't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1554) Will he support this idea? Yes, he___.

1) shall 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1555) Will you join us? Yes, I___.

1) do 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1556) Will you introduce me? Yes, I___.

1) am 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1557) Will he recover soon? Yes, he___.

1) did 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1558) Will you concentrate on this problem? Yes, I___.

1) shall 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1559) Will they punish him? Yes, they___.

1) do 2) will ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1560) Will he miss her? Yes, he___.

1) will 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1561) Will he fail the exam? No, he___.

1) doesn't 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Will you / we / they / he / she / it do it? No, I / we / they / he / she / it won't.

1562) Will he fly to New York? No, he ___.

1) won't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1563) Will it change his opinion? No, it ___.

1) doesn't 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1564) Will you visit this place? No, I ___.

1) don't 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1565) Will you watch all this video? No, I ___.

1) am not 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1566) Will it cost less? No, it ___.

1) won't 2) isn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1567) Will it be more comfortable? No, it ___.

1) shan't 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1568) Will she translate this document? No, she ___.

1) doesn't 2) won't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1569) Will you order it online? No, I ___.

1) won't 2) am not ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1570) Will he apologize for it? No, he ___.

1) won't 2) will ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1571) Are you thinking about it right now? Yes, I ___.

1) am 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1572) Is she translating this text? Yes, she ___.

1) am 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1573) Are they behaving very strangely? Yes, they ___.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1574) Is he working too much? Yes, he ___.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1575) Are you earning enough money? Yes, I ___.

1) am 2) do ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1576) Is this thing happening now? Yes, it ___.

1) is 2) does ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1577) Is he speaking very loudly? Yes, he ___.

1) does 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1578) Are they building a new house? Yes, they ___.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1579) Is it getting more expensive? Yes, it ___.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1580) Are they becoming richer? Yes, they ___.

1) do 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1581) Are you learning English now? No, I ___.

1) don't 2) 'm not ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1582) Are they leaving? No, they ___.

1) don't 2) aren't ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1583) Is she experiencing bad times? No, she ___.

1) isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1584) Are you testing my knowledge? No, I ___.

1) don't 2) 'm not ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1585) Is she crying? No, she ___.

1) isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1586) Are they hiding from him? No, they ___.

1) don't 2) aren't ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1587) Are you listening to the radio? No, I ___.

1) don't 2) 'm not ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1588) Is it becoming very popular? No, it ___.

1) isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1589) Is she trying to do her best? No, she ___.

1) isn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1590) Are you improving English greatly? No, I ___.

1) don't 2) 'm not ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1591) Have you got many friends? Yes, I ___.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: Have you / we / they got ... ? Yes, I / we / they have. Has she / he / it got? Yes, she / he / it has.

1592) Has she got a good job? Yes, she ___.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1593) Has he got enough money for it? Yes, he ___.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1594) Have you got your own flat? Yes, I ___.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1595) Have they got enough information? Yes, they ___.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1596) Have we got enough knowledge? Yes, we___.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1597) Have you got new interesting ideas? Yes, I___.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1598) Has it got a good future? Yes, it___.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1599) Have you got a dog? Yes, I___.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1600) Has she got a cat? Yes, she___.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1601) Have you got time for it? No, I___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:Have you / we / they got ... ? No, I / we / they haven` t. Has she / he / it got? No, she / he / it hasn` t.

1602) Has she got enough professionalism? No, she___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1603) Has he got an interesting life? No, he___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1604) Have you got many acquaintances? No, I___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1605) Has she got a monotonous job? No, she___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1606) Have you got children? No, I___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1607) Has he got a girlfriend? No, he___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1608) Has she got a boyfriend? No, she___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1609) Have they got enough skills for it? No, they___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1610) Have you got any brothers or sisters? No, I___.

1)haven` t 2) hasn` t ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

1611) Have you got a choice? Yes, I___.

1)do 2) have ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:Have you / we / they got ... ? Yes, I / we / they have. Has she / he / it got? Yes, she / he / it has. Do you ...? Yes, I do. Do we / they ... ? Yes, we / they

do. Does he / she / it ...? Yes, he / she / it does.

1612) Has she got one more attempt? Yes, she ___.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1613) Do you have enough money? Yes, I ___.

1) have 2) do ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1614) Does she have all the materials? Yes, she ___.

1) has 2) does ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1615) Do you have enough proof? Yes, I ___.

1) have 2) do ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1616) Does she have other reasons? Yes, she ___.

1) has 2) does ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1617) Do you have free time? Yes, I ___.

1) have 2) do ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1618) Have you got free time? Yes, I ___.

1) do 2) have ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1619) Does he have a bad mood? Yes, he ___.

1) has 2) does ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1620) Do you have such a feeling? Yes, I ___.

1) have 2) do ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1621) Does he have 2 cars? No, he ___.

1) hasn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: Have you / we / they got ... ? No, I / we / they haven't. Has she / he / it got? No, she / he / it hasn't. Do you ...? No, I don't. Do we / they ... ? No, we / they don't. Does he / she / it ...? No, he / she / it doesn't.

1622) Do you have this necessity? No, I ___.

1) don't 2) haven't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1623) Does she have this experience? No, she ___.

1) doesn't 2) haven't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1624) Has she got the following skills? No, she ___.

1) doesn't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1625) Has this method got many disadvantages? No, it ___.

1) hasn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1626) Does he have many weak points? No, he ___.

1) hasn't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1627) Do you have such products? No, we ___.

1) haven't 2) don't ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1628) Does he have creative ideas? No, he ____.

1) doesn't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1629) Have you got any doubts? No, I ____.

1) don't 2) haven't ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

1630) Do we have a clear plan? No, we ____.

1) don't 2) haven't ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

1631) I want you ____ English.

1) know 2) to know ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: to want someone to do something;

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1632) I want you ____ successful.

1) to be 2) be ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1633) She wants him ____ less.

1) work 2) to work ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1634) He wants her ____ to that party.

1) go 2) to go ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1635) They want her ____ there.

1) study 2) to study ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1636) I wanted him ____ other people.

1) respect 2) to respect ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1637) I want her ____ us.

1) join 2) to join ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1638) They wanted her ____ a better job.

1) find 2) to find ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1639) I want you ____ me correctly.

1) understand 2) to understand ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1640) We want you ____ to this party.

1) come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I want you to learn English fast. I want him to study better.

1641) We don't want it__.

1) happen 2) to happen ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1642) I don't want them__ it.

1) to know 2) know ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1643) I didn't want her__ this information.

1) spread 2) to spread ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1644) I don't want him__ this position.

1) get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1645) I don't want it__ more.

1) to cost 2) cost ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1646) We don't want you__.

1) to worry 2) worry ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1647) He doesn't want her__ it.

1) notice 2) to notice ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1648) He doesn't want her__.

1) to win 2) win ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1649) I don't want you__ it.

1) to forget 2) forget ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1650) Her parents don't want her__ to bed too late.

1) go 2) to go ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: I don't want it to happen. I didn't want her to go there.

1651) Do you want him__ the first place?

1) take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:
 ☞ For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1652) Do you want them__you?

1)congratulate 2) to congratulate ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1653) Does he want her__him?

1)to envy 2) envy ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1654) Do you want her__you?

1)to invite 2) invite ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1655) Do you want her__on one thing?

1)concentrate 2) to concentrate ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1656) Does he want her__these documents?

1)to hide 2) hide ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1657) Does she want us__more regularly?

1)to train 2) train ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1658) Do you want them__laughing?

1)stop 2) to stop ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1659) Does she want him__this group?

1)to divide 2) divide ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1660) Do they want him__professionally?

1)play 2) to play ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Do you want it to happen? Did you want him to come there?

1661) This is__flat. This flat belongs to me.

1)our 2) my ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint:I-my; we-our; you-your; they-their; he-his; she-her; it-its. My / our / your / their / his / her / its + noun.

1662) This is__house. This house belongs to us.

1)my 2) our ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

1663) This is__apartment. This apartment belongs to them.

1)its 2) their ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1664) This is__company. This company belongs to him.

1)his 2) her ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1665) This is__car. This car belongs to her.

1)her 2) his ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1666) This is__business. This business belongs to me.

1)your 2) my ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1667) This is__computer. This computer belongs to you.

1)your 2) my ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1668) This is__property. This property belongs to her.

1)his 2) her ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1669) This is__van. This van belongs to him.

1)her 2) his ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1670) This is__firm. This firm belongs to them.

1)their 2) your ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1671) This company is__.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint:If we have a noun after a pronoun, we use 'my', 'our', 'your', 'their', 'his', 'her', 'its'. If not, we use mine, ours, yours, theirs, his, hers, its.

Compare 1)This is my house 2)This house is mine.

1672) This idea is__.

1)your 2) yours ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1673) The company is__.

1)my 2) mine ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1674) The solution is__.

1)theirs 2) their ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1675) The money is__.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1676) The car is__.

1)our 2) ours ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1677) The firm is__.

1)their 2) theirs ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1678) The decision is__.

1)mine 2) my ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

1679) The computer is__.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1680) The success is__.

1)their 2) theirs ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1681) The computer is__.

1)mine 2) my ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1682) This method is__.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1683) The theory is__.

1)our 2) ours ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1684) The products are__.

1)theirs 2) their ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1685) This thing is__.

1)hers 2) her ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1686) The video is__.

1)my 2) mine ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1687) This analysis is__.

1)their 2) theirs ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1688) This new car is__.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1689) This brilliant idea is__.

1)hers 2) her ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1690) This old house is__.

1)theirs 2) their ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1691) This is__room.

1)my 2) mine ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1692) The room is__.

1)my 2) mine ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1693) This is__office.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1694) This office is__.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1695) This is__initiative.

1)our 2) ours ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1696) The initiative is__.

1)our 2) ours ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1697) It`s__final decision.

1) her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 1

1698) It's ___ dog.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) his 2) him ✓ Answer: 1

1699) The dog is ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) him 2) his ✓ Answer: 2

1700) The decision is ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2

1701) I'll call ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) him 2) his ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say: (call) me / us / you / them / him / her / it. If we have a noun after a pronoun, we use 'my', 'our', 'your', 'their', 'his', 'her', 'its'.

1702) Tell ___ about it.

1) them 2) their ✓ Answer: 1

1703) Wait for ___!

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) my 2) me ✓ Answer: 2

1704) I know ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) their 2) them ✓ Answer: 2

1705) I'll inform ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) her 2) their ✓ Answer: 1

1706) We'll visit ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) them 2) our ✓ Answer: 1

1707) I'll answer ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) him 2) his ✓ Answer: 1

1708) We'll take ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) her 2) my ✓ Answer: 1

1709) We'll need ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) him 2) his ✓ Answer: 1

1710) I'll help ___.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) your 2) her ✓ Answer: 2

1711) He doesn't have ___ enthusiasm.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: much + noun (uncountable); many + noun (countable, plural).

☞ For example: much energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), many books ('book' is countable).

1712) She doesn't have ___ friends.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1713) He doesn't have ___ children.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1714) She didn't have ___ money.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable). `Money` is uncountable.

1715) We didn't have ___ information.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1716) You won't need ___ knowledge.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1717) There were too ___ people.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1718) They didn't have ___ interesting ideas.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1719) He created so ___ videos.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1720) We have too ___ work.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1721) There are ___ different theories.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1722) It didn't give him ___ happiness.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1723) He didn't have ___ love.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1724) Do you have ___ colleagues?

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1725) There were ___ different students.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1726) They didn't have ___ qualified teachers.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1727) There will be too ___ control.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1728) They didn't have ___ power.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1729) We didn't have ___ facts.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1730) We didn't have ___ freedom.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1731) The company didn't show ___ growth.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1732) They used ___ different combinations.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1733) Sometimes we see too ___ advertising.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1734) They didn't pay ___ attention to it.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1735) There were ___ different accidents.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1736) He didn't give us ___ examples.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1737) They say there is too ___ injustice in the world.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1738) We didn't see ___ clubs in that area.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1739) They checked ___ different things.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1740) We didn't have ___ support.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1741) The country has experienced ___ threats.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1742) There is too ___ competition.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1743) There are so ___ competitors in this industry.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1744) We didn't have ___ fun.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1745) He heard so ___ funny stories there.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1746) I'd like to have as ___ development as possible.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1747) There are ___ developing countries.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: much energy (`energy` is uncountable, we can't count it), many books (`book` is countable).

1748) ___ citizens supported him.

1) Much 2) Many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: much energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), many books ('book' is countable).

1749) They didn't see ___ women there.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: much energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), many books ('book' is countable).

1750) ___ men think so.

1) Much 2) Many ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: much energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), many books ('book' is countable).

1751) We have ___ problems.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: little + noun (uncountable); (a) few + noun (countable, plural).

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1752) They have ___ support.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1753) They mentioned ___ topics.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1754) We learnt ___ expressions.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1755) He has too ___ patience.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1756) You have ___ preparation.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1757) We have ___ free time.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1758) I can recommend ___ hotels to you.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1759) There were ___ examples.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1760) They had too ___ knowledge.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1761) There is ___ fresh air here.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1762) We visited ___ places.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1763) It took us ___ days.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1764) We could see ___ progress.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1765) She had too ___ experience.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1766) You'll need ___ preparation.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1767) They studied ___ rules.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1768) ___ courses were really interesting.

1) Little 2) A few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1769) They sold ___ oil.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1770) ___ countries follow this policy.

1) Little 2) Few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1771) There were ___ difficult tasks.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1772) He told us ___ interesting things.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1773) We have ___ access.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1774) We heard ___ tips.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

📖 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it),

(a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1775) We only saw ___ monotonous operations.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1776) It meant ___ routine.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1777) We had ___ common interests.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1778) There were ___ reasons for it.

1) little 2) a few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1779) There are ___ difficult exercises.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1780) There is ___ space.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little'.

1781) She knows ___.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1782) I don't know ___ about it.

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1783) She doesn't care ___ about it.

1) a few 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1784) She eats__.

1) little 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1785) They criticize him__.

1) little 2) few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1786) She pays__.

1) few 2) little ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1787) They don't pay__.

1) much 2) a few ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1788) He helps us__.

1) a lot 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1789) They don't want__.

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a) few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1790) She wants too__.

1) few 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable). If we don't have a noun, we use 'little', 'much' or 'a lot'.

1791) It can cause ___ pollution.

1) a lot of 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: little / much + noun (uncountable); ((a)few)/ many + noun (countable, plural). We use 'a lot of' or 'lots of' with both countable and uncountable nouns.

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1792) We have ___ clients.

1) much 2) a lot of ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1793) She eats ___ chocolate.

1) a lot of 2) few ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1794) We got ___ favourable impressions.

1) a little 2) a lot of ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1795) He knows ___.

1) a lot of 2) a lot ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1796) I see you have ___ enthusiasm.

1) lots of 2) a lot ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1797) He did ___ work.

1) a lot 2) little ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1798) He has ___ friends.

1) a lot of 2) much ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1799) It brought him ___ money.

1) many 2) lots of ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1800) We have ___ homework.

1) a lot of 2) few ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: little energy ('energy' is uncountable, we can't count it), (a)few books ('book' is countable).

1801) How ___ money do you have?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: How much + noun (uncountable)...? How many + noun (countable, plural form)...?

1802) How ___ English books did you read?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1803) How ___ friends have you got?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1804) How ___ knowledge is enough?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1805) How ___ people were there?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1806) How ___ control was necessary?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1807) How ___ things are you going to buy?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1808) How ___ hotels did you visit?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1809) How ___ variety did you expect?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1810) How ___ growth did you see?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

1811) How ___ is it?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: How much + noun (uncountable)...? How many + noun (countable, plural form)...? If we don't have a noun, we use 'How much'.

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1812) How ___ was it?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1813) How ___ did it cost?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1814) How ___ dollars did it cost?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1815) How ___ did you pay?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1816) How ___ money did you earn?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1817) How ___ will it be?

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1818) How ___ will they spend?

1) much 2) many ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1819) How ___ pounds did they lose?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1820) How ___ support did they promise?

1) many 2) much ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *How much is it?*

1821) I don't have ___ ideas.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use 'some' in a statement; we use 'any' in negative sentences or questions.

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1822) I have ___ reliable friends.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1823) Do you have ___ brothers or sisters?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1824) We don't have ___ information about it.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1825) She doesn't have ___ experience.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1826) He has ___ motivation.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1827) Did he have ___ reasons?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1828) There are ___ reasons.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1829) He owes us ___ money.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1830) It won't lead to ___ serious problems.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas.

1831) Would you like ___ tea?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like some tea?

1832) Would you like ___ coffee?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like some tea?

1833) Do you want ___ juice?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1834) Would you like ___ cheese?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1835) I don't have ___ secrets.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1836) She doesn't have ___ optimism.

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1837) Would you like ___ water?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1838) Do you want ___ milk?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1839) Do you have ___ arguments?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1840) Does he have ___ job offers?

1) some 2) any ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I have some ideas 2) I don't have any ideas. If we offer something, we use 'some' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like some tea?

1841) I see ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Hint: We use 'something' in a statement; we use 'anything' in negative sentences or questions.

👉 For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use 'something' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like something to eat?

1842) She realized ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use 'something' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like something to eat?

1843) I don't know ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use 'something' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like something to eat?

1844) She wants ___ from you.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use 'something' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like something to eat?

1845) They didn't explain ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use 'something' in questions.

👉 For example: Would you like something to eat?

1846) They produced ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If

we offer something, we use `something` in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like something to eat?

1847) Do you want ___ to eat?

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use `something` in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like something to eat?

1848) Would you like ___ to eat?

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use `something` in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like something to eat?

1849) They didn't build ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use `something` in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like something to eat?

1850) I see you remembered ___.

1) something 2) anything ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I want to tell you something 2) I don't know anything. If we offer something, we use `something` in questions.

☞ For example: Would you like something to eat?

1851) I want to live in ___ country.

1) another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: another + noun (singular); other + noun (plural, plural form).

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1852) I'd like to visit ___ countries.

1) another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1853) I have ___ idea.

1) another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1854) She has ___ ideas.

1) another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1855) Let`s meet in ___place!

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1856) Let`s talk about ___problem.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1857) Let`s discuss ___issues.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1858) I`d like to communicate with people from ___countries.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1859) It happened in ___city.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1860) There are ___interesting things.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries.

1861) I have ___view.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1862) It was ___joke.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1863) I heard ___jokes, too.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1864) There were ___photos.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1865) He needed ___skills.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1866) They got ___payment.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1867) She checked__sources, too.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1868) I got__message.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1869) We saw__members.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1870) He chose__hotel.

1)another 2) other ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: another country BUT other countries

1871) She sings very__.

1)beautiful 2) beautifully ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint:beautiful - adjective; beautifully - adverb

1872) He explains it very__.

1)clear 2) clearly ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint:clear - adjective; clearly - adverb

1873) Your explanations are very__.

1)clear 2) clearly ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

1874) She has such a__voice.

1)beautiful 2) beautifully ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

1875) You can say it__.

1)direct 2) directly ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint:direct - adjective; directly - adverb

1876) It was a__answer.

1)direct 2) directly ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

1877) They__think so.

1)really 2) real ✓ Answer: 1

☞ Hint:real - adjective; really - adverb

1878) It was a__situation.

1)really 2) real ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

1879) It was her__decision.

1)final 2) finally ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: final - adjective; finally - adverb

1880) ___ , they met.

1) Final 2) Finally ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1881) He said it very ___.

1) quickly 2) quick ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: quick - adjective; quickly - adverb

1882) It was a very ___ decision.

1) quickly 2) quick ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1883) He can speak English very ___.

1) slowly 2) slow ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: slow - adjective; slowly - adverb

1884) His progress was really ___.

1) slowly 2) slow ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1885) He answered our question very ___.

1) short 2) shortly ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: short - adjective; shortly - adverb

1886) The distance was too ___.

1) short 2) shortly ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1887) He can solve this task very ___.

1) easily 2) easy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: easy - adjective; easily - adverb

1888) I hope the test will be ___.

1) easily 2) easy ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1889) I know she thinks ___.

1) different 2) differently ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: different - adjective; differently - adverb

1890) Give us ___ examples, please!

1) different 2) differently ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1891) He appeared ___.

1) sudden 2) suddenly ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: sudden - adjective; suddenly - adverb

1892) We were surprised by his ___ death.

1) sudden 2) suddenly ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1893) We ___ got up very early.

1) usually 2) usual ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: usual - adjective; usually - adverb

1894) It was his ___ answer.

1) usually 2) usual ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1895) Can you say it more ___?

1) exact 2) exactly ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: exact - adjective; exactly - adverb

1896) I'll tell you his ___ words.

1) exact 2) exactly ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1897) ___, I agree.

1) Certainly 2) Certain ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: certain - adjective; certainly - adverb

1898) I was ___.

1) certainly 2) certain ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1899) She practices English ___.

1) daily 2) day ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: day - adjective; daily - adverb

1900) I do it every ___.

1) day 2) daily ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1901) She was really ___.

1) serious 2) seriously ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: serious - adjective; seriously - adverb

1902) She spoke about it very ___.

1) serious 2) seriously ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1903) ___, she agreed.

1) Natural 2) Naturally ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: natural - adjective; naturally - adverb

1904) It is a ___ ingredient.

1) natural 2) naturally ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1905) He drove a car very ___.

1) carefully 2) careful ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: careful - adjective; carefully - adverb

1906) He is a very ___ driver.

1) carefully 2) careful ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1907) I was ___ surprised.

1) great 2) greatly ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** great - adjective; greatly - adverb

1908) He was a ___ writer.

1) greatly 2) great ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1909) ___, I don't agree with him.

1) Personally 2) Personal ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** personal - adjective; personally - adverb

1910) It's my ___ point of view.

1) personally 2) personal ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1911) This way is ___.

1) longer 2) more long ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If it's a short adjective (one or two syllables), we often add -er. If it's a long adjective (more than 2 syllables), we often form it with 'more'. Compare

1) adjective + er - longer 2) more + adjective - more beautiful.

1912) That way is ___.

1) more short 2) shorter ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1913) This place is ___.

1) beautifuler 2) more beautiful ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1914) This apartment is ___.

1) expensiver 2) more expensive ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1915) This size is ___.

1) bigger 2) more big ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1916) His room is ___.

1) larger 2) more large ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1917) This task is ___.

1) difficulter 2) more difficult ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1918) Your offer is ___.

1) more interesting 2) interestinger ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1919) That boy is ___.

1) more young 2) younger ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1920) This thing is ___.

1) more important 2) importanter ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1921) His salary is ___.

1) more low 2) lower ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1922) His brother is ___.

- 1) taller 2) more tall ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1923) The building is___.**
- 1) higher 2) more high ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1924) This singer is___.**
- 1) popularer 2) more popular ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1925) This method is___.**
- 1) more traditional 2) traditionaler ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1926) I think this person is___.**
- 1) more nice 2) nicer ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1927) They are___.**
- 1) more rich 2) richer ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1928) He is___.**
- 1) poorer 2) more poor ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1929) Her boyfriend is___.**
- 1) more old 2) older ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1930) His offer is___.**
- 1) more attractive 2) attractiver ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1931) It`s___here.**
- 1) more cold 2) colder ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1932) It`s___there.**
- 1) more warm 2) warmer ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1933) It`s___in this room.**
- 1) more dark 2) darker ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1934) It`s___in that room.**
- 1) lighter 2) more light ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1935) My brother is___.**
- 1) seriouser 2) more serious ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1936) I don`t think he is___.**
- 1) more happy 2) happier ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1937) It`s___in this place.**
- 1) more hot 2) hotter ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1938) He is___.**
- 1) more fat 2) fatter ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:
- 1939) Your lessons are___.**
- 1) more useful 2) usefuler ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

1940) He is___.

1)more strong 2) stronger ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

1941) This situation is much___.

1)badder 2) worse ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint:Exception: bad - worse.

1942) This answer is___.

1)gooder 2) better ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint:Exception: good - better.

1943) This way is___.

1)farer 2) farther ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint:Exception: far - farther / further.

1944) You can contact us for___information.

1)farther 2) further ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint:Exception: far - further (if 'far' means 'additional').

1945) We need___details.

1)farther 2) further ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

1946) He is___.

1)older 2) elder ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint:We say: old - older; if it's about family members, we use 'elder'.

🔗 For example: my elder brother, my elder sister.

1947) This is my___sister.

1)older 2) elder ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: my elder brother, my elder sister.

1948) This is my___brother.

1)older 2) elder ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: my elder brother, my elder sister.

1949) These lessons are___.

1)better 2) gooder ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

1950) His English is___.

1)badder 2) worse ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

1951) She is the___girl in the world.

1)beautifulest 2) most beautiful ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint:If it's a short adjective (one or two syllables), we often put 'the' before it and add -est (superlative form). If it's a long adjective (more than 2 syllables), we often form it this way: the + most + adjective Compare 1)the

adjective + est - the longest 2) the most + adjective - the most beautiful.

1952) It's the ___ task.

1) most difficult 2) difficultest

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1953) He's the ___ player.

1) strongest 2) most strong

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1954) It's his ___ point.

1) most weak 2) weakest

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't need 'the' after a possessive determiner (my, his, our ...). If it's a short adjective (one or two syllables), we often put 'the' before it and add -est (superlative form). If it's a long adjective (more than 2 syllables), we often form it this way: the + most + adjective Compare 1) the adjective + est - the longest 2) the most + adjective - the most beautiful.

1955) It's the ___ thing.

1) importantest 2) most important

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1956) It's the ___ building.

1) highest 2) most high

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1957) He's the ___ person.

1) most old 2) oldest

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1958) It's the ___ company.

1) most big 2) biggest

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1959) It's the ___ room.

1) smallest 2) most small

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1960) He's the ___ member.

1) most young 2) youngest

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1961) He has the ___ level.

1) lowest 2) most low

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1962) It's the ___ website.

1) usefulest 2) most useful

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1963) He's the ___ singer.

1) most popular 2) popularest

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1964) It's the ___ part.

1) most hard 2) hardest

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1965) It's the ___ test.

1) most easy 2) easiest

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1966) It's the ___ way.

1) shortest 2) most short ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1967) These are the ___ countries.

1) most poor 2) poorest ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1968) He`s the ___ person in the world.

1) most rich 2) richest ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1969) It`s the ___ achievement.

1) most significant 2) singificantest ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

1970) It`s the ___ area.

1) most dark 2) darkest ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1971) It`s the ___ region.

1) most cold 2) coldest ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1972) It`s the ___ news.

1) most hot 2) hottest ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1973) We can see the ___ climate there.

1) warmest 2) most warm ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1974) You need need to have the ___ level for a start.

1) most basic 2) basicest ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: Remember: basic - more basic - the most basic.

1975) It`s the ___ way.

1) traditionalest 2) most traditional ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

1976) It`s the ___ thing.

1) expensivest 2) most expensive ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

1977) She`s the ___ person.

1) successfulest 2) most successful ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

1978) He`s the ___ man.

1) most intelligent 2) intelligentest ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

1979) She`s the ___ person.

1) most responsible 2) responsiblest ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

1980) It`s the ___ thing.

1) most serious 2) seriousest ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

1981) It's the ___ thing.

1) most funny 2) funniest ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1982) I think it's the ___ mistake.

1) most terrible 2) terriblest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1983) It's the ___ place.

1) most dirty 2) dirtiest ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1984) It's the ___ thing.

1) most sad 2) saddest ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1985) They have the ___ rules.

1) most formal 2) formalest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: formal - more formal - the most formal.

1986) It's the ___ speed.

1) most slow 2) slowest ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1987) It's the ___ bag.

1) most heavy 2) heaviest ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

1988) It's the ___ information.

1) most valuable 2) valuablest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

1989) It's the ___ position.

1) comfortablest 2) most comfortable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1990) It's the ___ time.

1) convenientest 2) most convenient ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

1991) It's the ___ thing.

1) worst 2) baddest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Exception: bad - worse - the worst.

1992) You're the ___ teacher.

1) goodest 2) best ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Exception: good - better - the best.

1993) It's the ___ place.

1) fartherest 2) farest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Exception: far - farther / further - fartherest / furtherest

1994) She needs ___ money.

1) mucher 2) more ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Exception: much - more - the most.

1995) She spent ___ time.

1)less 2) littler ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Exception: little - less - the least.

1996) It's the ___ example. It's so good!

1)best 2) worst ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Exception: good - better - the best (opposite: bad - worse - the worst).

1997) We have 100 dollars. It isn't enough. We need ___ money.

1)less 2) more ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:Exception: much - more - the most (opposite: little - less - the least).

1998) It's the ___ interesting thing.

1)littlest 2) least ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:Exception: little - less - the least (opposite: much - more - the most).

1999) It costs 1 000 000 000 dollars. I think it's the ___ expensive thing.

1)least 2) most ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2000) I'm sure it's the ___ channel.

1)goodest 2) best ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2001) It's ___ most difficult lesson.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:If it's a short adjective (one or two syllables), we often put 'the' before it and add -est (superlative form). If it's a long adjective (more than 2 syllables), we often form it this way: the + most + adjective Compare 1)the adjective+est - the longest 2)the most + adjective - the most beautiful. We don't put 'the' after a possessive determiner (my, our, his ...).

2002) He is my ___ best friend.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2003) She is our ___ most talented student.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2004) It's ___ most curious detail.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2005) It was his ___ most terrible mistake.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2006) I think it will be her ___ most impressive speech.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2007) You're ___ most amazing person in the world.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2008) It was ___ most exciting news.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2009) It was ___most logical conclusion.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2010) It's your ___most useful lesson.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2011) He is as old ___you.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2

☺☺ Hint: We can use this structure: as + adjective + as (means 'the same as').

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me.

2012) He is as tall ___him.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me.

2013) It is as difficult ___this task.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me.

2014) It's ___this task.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me. We also use 'like + something' to give a comparison.

2015) It's ___the first example.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me. We also use 'like + something' to give a comparison.

2016) They are as rich ___them.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me.

2017) This place is as dangerous ___that one.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me.

2018) It's ___the first thing.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I'm 25. He's 25. So he is as old as me. We also use 'like + something' to give a comparison.

2019) This room is as small ___that one.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I`m 25. He`s 25. So he is as old as me. We also use `like + something` to give a comparison.

2020) It was ___ a real nightmare.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I`m 25. He`s 25. So he is as old as me. We also use `like + something` to give a comparison.

2021) He is older than ___.

1)your 2) you ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We can use this structure: adjective (comparative form)+ than...

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2022) This dress is more beautiful than ___.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2023) His level is higher than ___.

1)my 2) mine ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2024) They are more serious than ___.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2025) This room is smaller than ___.

1)our 2) ours ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2026) They are richer than ___.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers /

ours / theirs / mine.

2027) He`s younger than___.

1)mine 2) me ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2028) He`s luckier than___.

1)ours 2) us ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2029) She`s more popular than___.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2030) He`s more emotional than___.

1)us 2) ours ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2031) He`s more nervous than___.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2032) He`s more curious than___.

1)yours 2) you ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2033) You`re more realistic than___.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2034) This teacher is stricter than___.

1)their 2) them ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2035) They`re more careful than___.

1)us 2) ours ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2036) He`s more powerful than___.

1)them 2) theirs ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2037) This method is more effective than___.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2038) She`s more talented than___.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2039) You`re more responsible than___.

1)theirs 2) them ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2040) This product is better than___.

1)my 2) mine ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2041) My brother is stronger than___.

1)his 2) him ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2042) My friend is weaker than___.

1)he 2) him ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2043) He`s taller than___.

1)hers 2) her ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2044) Why do you think he is better than___?

1)ours 2) us ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2045) His offer is more interesting than___.

1)you 2) yours ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2046) Your company is more profitable than___.

1)theirs 2) their ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2047) He was much braver than___.

1)they 2) them ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2048) Your computer is more expensive than___.

1)us 2) ours ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2049) She`s more famous than ____.

1)him 2) his ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2050) His joke is funnier than ____.

1)her 2) hers ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He`s older than me / you / us / her / him / them. He`s older than my / his / your / their / our brother. This dress is better than his / hers / ours / theirs / mine.

2051) This lesson is ____ long.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 1

☞ Hint:too + adjective; adjective + enough

2052) The video is long ____.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

2053) The book is ____ boring.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2054) He is ____ lazy.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2055) This worker is professional ____.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

2056) This new employee is ____ inexperienced.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2057) These methods are ____ ineffective.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2058) Your explanation is good ____.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

2059) The coat is ____ cold.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2060) This coat is cold ____.

1)too 2) enough ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

2061) He took ____ first place.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** We often use the following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2062) He was in ___ seventh place.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2063) He works on ___ three projects.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2064) It was ___ second experience.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2065) It was ___ fourth attempt.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2066) He was in ___ second place.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2067) He has ___ ten employees.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2068) ___ third answer was correct.

1) The 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2069) He made ___ ten mistakes.

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 **For example:** the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2070) I looked at ___ first sentence.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2071) It was ___ my first experience.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We don't use 'the' before a possessive determiner: possessive determiner + ordinal number + noun.

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with 'the': the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding 'th'.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2072) It was ___ his second offer.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with 'the': the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding 'th'.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2073) It was ___ his third attempt.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with 'the': the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding 'th'.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2074) It was ___ his first love.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with 'the': the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding 'th'.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2075) He was ___ second player.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2076) It was ___ his third exam.

1)- 2) the ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2077) I was ___ first candidate.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2078) It was ___ my first impression.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2079) We found ___ second difference.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2080) It was ___ their third reason.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my first experience, his second decision ... We often use the

following structure with `the`: the + ordinal number + noun. We usually form it by adding `th`.

☞ For example: the fourth, the fifth, the sixth, the seventh... Exceptions: the first, the second, the third.

2081) I got up ___ 6 o'clock.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: at + number + o'clock

2082) He got up ___ 8 o'clock

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2083) I called him ___ 7.30.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: at + time

2084) I can do it ___ the morning.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say `in the morning / afternoon / evening`.

2085) I did it ___ the evening.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2086) We talked ___ night.

1) at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Remember: at night.

2087) It was ___ 1999.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: in + year; in 1999, in 2019 ...

2088) They got married ___ 2015.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2089) I usually go there ___ February.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: in + month; in January, in February ...

2090) We met ___ March for the first time.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2091) I live ___ London.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: in + city / country;

☞ For example: in London, in England

2092) She lives ___ New York.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: in London, in England

2093) We arrived__ Los Angeles.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:arrive in + city / country;

☞ For example: arrive in London, in England. If it`s a small place, we use `at`. Remember: to arrive at the airport.

2094) I arrived__ the airport.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: arrive in London, in England. If it`s a small place, we use `at`. Remember: to arrive at the airport.

2095) I arrived__ France.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: arrive in London, in England. If it`s a small place, we use `at`. Remember: to arrive at the airport.

2096) I live__ this city.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: in London, in England

2097) Put it__ the table. I want to see it.

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:We say: on the table

2098) The computer is__ the desk

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:Things lie on the desk.

2099) The lamp is__ the desk. It`s so bright.

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2100) We arrived__ the party.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: arrive in London, in England. If it`s a small place, we use `at`. Remember: to arrive at the airport.

2101) I`m__ home.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Remember: at home, at work, at the airport.

2102) She`s__ work.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2103) We`re___the airport.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2104) She was___school.

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:We often meet `at school` but you can also see `in school`.

2105) It happens___summer.

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:in (the)spring / summer / autumn / winter

2106) We usually go there___winter.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2107) It happens___spring.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2108) It`s a good idea to start it___autumn.

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2109) I saw her___Christmas.

1)on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:We say `at Christmas` but `on Christmas day`.

2110) We saw each other___Christmas day.

1)on 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2111) I go___school.

1)to 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:`To` shows direction. We often use `to` with the verbs of movement.

👉 For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2112) We went___the cinema.

1)to 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2113) We are___the park.

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2114) We went___the party.

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2115) We are___the party.

1)at 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:We say `at the party`. `To` shows direction. We often use `to` with

the verbs of movement.

☞ For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2116) We went ___ hospital.

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2117) He is ___ hospital.

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'in hospital'. 'To' shows direction. We often use 'to' with the verbs of movement.

☞ For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2118) I went ___ work.

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'To' shows direction. We often use 'to' with the verbs of movement.

☞ For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2119) She's ___ work.

1) at 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'at work'. 'To' shows direction. We often use 'to' with the verbs of movement.

☞ For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2120) He came ___ that place.

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I go to the park. He came to me.

2121) I saw her ___ last week.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'next / last week / month / year / century / weekend...'. We don't use a preposition here.

2122) Let's do it ___ next week.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2123) I saw her ___ last weekend.

1) - 2) on ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2124) I think we can do it ___ next year.

1) - 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2125) It was ___ last Tuesday.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2126) It happened ___ last century.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2127) The meeting is__ Tuesday.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday ...' but 'on Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday ... morning / evening'.

2128) It will be__ Monday.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2129) They visited us__ Wednesday morning.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2130) We can discuss it__ Friday evening.

1) on 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2131) He went to church__ Easter.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'at Easter'.

2132) I will say it__ the beginning.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'in the beginning / end' but 'at the beginning / end of something'.

2133) You can say it__ the end of the meeting.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'in the beginning / end' but 'at the beginning / end of something'.

2134) They took the final decision__ the end.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2135) I asked a question__ the beginning of the meeting.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2136) I heard it__ the radio. The news was so exciting.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on the radio'.

2137) They showed it__ TV.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on TV'.

2138) It's__ the left.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on the right / left'.

2139) It's___the right.

1)on 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

2140) I rode___a horse.

1)on 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `ride a horse / bike (bicycle)`.

2141) You can see it___the bottom of the slide.

1)on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `at the bottom / top of something`.

2142) It's___the top of the screen.

1)on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

2143) You can find it___the bottom of the page.

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

2144) I saw it___the sky.

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `in the sky`.

2145) We met___noon.

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `at noon`.

2146) I went to bed___midnight.

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `at midday / midnight`.

2147) She woke up___midday.

1)at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `at midday`.

2148) He was swimming___the sea.

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `in the sea`.

2149) He is waiting for you___the bus stop.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `at the bus stop`.

2150) He is lying___bed.

1)on 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We can say `be / lie in bed`.

2151) We met___the station.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'at the station'.

2152) I was ___ holiday.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on holiday'.

2153) I went to work ___ car.

1) by 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'by car / bus / plane / air / sea...' but 'in a car', 'on a bus / plane / ship'.

2154) He was ___ a car.

1) by 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2155) He was sailing ___ a ship.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2156) We went there ___ sea.

1) on 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2157) I went ___ a business trip.

1) on 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'go on a business trip'.

2158) My birthday is ___ the third of March.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on the + ordinal number + of... '.

📖 For example: My birthday is on the twenty sixth of April.

2159) Let's meet ___ the seventh of January.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: My birthday is on the twenty sixth of April.

2160) We talked ___ the phone.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'to talk on the phone'.

2161) I'm tired ___ it.

1) from 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'tired of'.

2162) She isn't afraid ___ these difficulties.

1) of 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'afraid of'.

2163) I'm proud ___ you.

1) for 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'proud of'.

2164) He's good ___ English.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'good / bad at'.

2165) She's bad ___ tennis.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2166) I'm satisfied ___ my results.

1) about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'satisfied with'.

2167) She's jealous ___ him.

1) about 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'jealous of'.

2168) I was surprised ___ the news.

1) with 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'surprised by / at'.

2169) We were shocked ___ those words.

1) with 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'shocked by / at'.

2170) She's keen ___ music.

1) on 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'keen on'.

2171) He's interested ___ science.

1) about 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'interested in'.

2172) I'm fond ___ music.

1) in 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'fond of'.

2173) I'm really angry ___ her.

1) about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'angry with someone' but 'angry about something'.

2174) I'm angry ___ this situation.

1) about 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2175) He's addicted ___ computer games.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'addicted to'.

2176) She was frightened___ him.

1)of 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'frightened of'.

2177) I'm full___enthusiasm.

1)with 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'full of'.

2178) I'm ready___the exam.

1)for 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'ready for'.

2179) I'm sure___it.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'sure / certain about'.

2180) She was certain___it.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2181) It depends___him.

1)from 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'depend on'.

2182) I'm waiting___you.

1)- 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'wait for'.

2183) Listen___me!

1)- 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'listen to'.

2184) Look___him!

1)- 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'look at someone / something'.

2185) This company belongs___him.

1)for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'belong to'.

2186) Don't laugh___them!

1)by 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'laugh at'.

2187) She smiled___me.

1)to 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'smile at someone'.

2188) I believe ___ God.

1) in 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Hint: We say 'believe in God' (to believe that God exists).

2189) He arrived ___ Italy.

1) in 2) at

👁️ Hint: We say 'arrive in'. If it's a small place, we often see 'arrive at'.

👉 For example: We arrived at the airport at last.

2190) I arrived ___ the airport.

1) in 2) at 👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: We arrived at the airport at last.

2191) What's the difference ___ these two things?

1) among 2) between ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'difference between'.

2192) What's the reason ___ it?

1) about 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'reason for'.

2193) We need to find a solution ___ this problem.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'solution to'.

2194) ___ the whole, it's good.

1) As 2) On ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'on the whole' when we want to talk about the general situation.

2195) What was his reaction ___ your words?

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'reaction to'.

2196) Too much is ___ risk.

1) for 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'at risk'.

2197) What's the connection ___ these two stories?

1) between 2) among ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Hint: We say 'connection between'.

2198) It can be different ___ reality.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'in reality'.

2199) I was ___ trouble.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'in trouble'.

2200) It's ___ guarantee.

1) at 2) under ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'under guarantee'.

2201) I'm interested ___ foreign languages.

1) of 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2202) I'm fond ___ English.

1) of 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2203) She's keen ___ reading.

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2204) It doesn't depend ___ me.

1) from 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2205) I'll wait ___ you.

1) for 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2206) What's the reason ___ it?

1) in 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2207) I see you are good ___ English.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'good at'.

2208) The book consists ___ three chapters.

1) into 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'consist of'.

2209) We prepared ___ this exam.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'prepare for'.

2210) His preparation ___ the exam wasn't good enough.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'preparation for'.

2211) It's good, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Generally, if it's a positive sentence, we use a negative question tag after a positive sentence.

📖 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It

isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2212) It's bad, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2213) It's interesting, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2214) It's boring, ___?

1) isn't it 2) is it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2215) It isn't the best decision, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2216) It isn't the right answer, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2217) It's the best hotel, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2218) It's a terrible place, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2219) It isn't your idea, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2220) It's nice, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It

isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it?

2221) I'm lucky, ___?

1) am I 2) aren't I ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 **Hint:** Remember: we say 'aren't I' in tag questions if we have 'am' or its short form in a positive sentence.

🔗 **For example:** I'm lucky, aren't I?

2222) It's a very important thing, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?

2223) I'm late, ___?

1) am I 2) aren't I ✓ Answer: 2 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** I'm lucky, aren't I?

2224) They are our partners, ___?

1) are they 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 2 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?

2225) You are happy, ___?

1) aren't you 2) are you ✓ Answer: 1 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?

2226) I'm not on the right way, ___?

1) aren't I 2) am I ✓ Answer: 2 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?

2227) They are very professional, ___?

1) isn't 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 2 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?

2228) You aren't serious, ___?

1) are you 2) aren't you ✓ Answer: 1 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?

2229) They are very popular nowadays, ___?

1) aren't they 2) are they ✓ Answer: 1 🗨️ **Previous Hint:**

☞ For example: *It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?*

2230) He isn't strong, ___?

1) isn't he 2) is he ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?*

2231) This lesson is boring, ___?

1) aren't they 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: To choose the right pronoun you need to look at the subject. 'This lesson' means 'it'.

2232) His ideas are interesting, ___?

1) isn't it 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: To choose the right pronoun you need to look at the subject. 'His ideas' means 'they'.

2233) The books are very useful, ___?

1) aren't they 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🏠 Hint: To choose the right pronoun you need to look at the subject. 'The books' means 'they'.

2234) The boss is in the office, ___?

1) aren't they 2) isn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: To choose the right pronoun you need to look at the subject. 'The boss' means 'he' or 'she'.

2235) All these videos are so funny, ___?

1) aren't they 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🏠 Hint: To choose the right pronoun you need to look at the subject. 'All these videos' means 'they'.

2236) This result is impossible, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?*

2237) This result isn't possible, ___?

1) is it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *It is good, isn't it? They are talented, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? They aren't talented, are they?*

2238) It's a huge success, ___?

1) isn't it 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** To choose the right pronoun you need to look at the subject.

2239) These people are very rich, ___?

1) aren't they 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2240) This actress is famous all over the world, ___?

1) isn't she 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2241) You like it, ___?

1) don't you 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'. Generally, if it's a positive sentence, we use a negative question tag after a positive sentence.

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2242) She agrees with you, ___?

1) does she 2) doesn't she ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2243) He knows it very well, ___?

1) does he 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2244) You don't really know it, ___?

1) do you 2) don't you ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2245) It brings you money, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) does it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2246) He helps you a lot, ___?

1) does he 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2247) It doesn't cost much, ___?

1) does it 2) doesn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2248) It costs too much, ___?

1) does it 2) doesn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2249) You feel happy, ___?

1) do you 2) don't you ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2250) They support our idea, ___?

1) do they 2) don't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2251) This video looks very funny, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) do they ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'. Generally, if it's a positive sentence, we use a negative question tag after a positive sentence. You also need to choose the correct pronoun.

📖 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2252) His lessons seem extremely useful, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) don't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2253) Her words don't seem surprising, ___?

1) do they 2) does it ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2254) This sportsman deserves the first place, ___?

1) doesn't he 2) do they ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2255) This flat belongs to him, ___?

1) isn't it 2) doesn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2256) Their offers sound very attractive, ___?

1) don't they 2) doesn't it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2257) Your sister admires them, ___?

1) do they 2) doesn't she ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2258) Your brother loves her, ___?

1) doesn't he 2) doesn't she ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2259) Your boss insists on it, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2260) The managers ignore it, ___?

1) don't they 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2261) This thing interests you, ___?

1) does it 2) doesn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2262) These things seem very strange, ___?

1) do they 2) don't they ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2263) This teacher explains everything perfectly, ___?

1) doesn't he 2) does he ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2264) These teachers explain everything very clearly, ___?

1) don't they 2) do they ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2265) Your boss doesn't support you, ___?

1) does he 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2266) The boy behaves very badly, ___?

1) doesn't he 2) does he ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2267) This discovery confirms our thoughts, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) does it ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2268) His parents don't really understand it, ___?

1) don't they 2) do they ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?

2269) Your brother often borrows money, ___?

1) doesn't he 2) does he ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** *This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?*

2270) These things happen very rarely, ___?

1) don't they 2) do they ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** *This thing seems interesting, doesn't it? These lessons help you, don't they? And the opposite: This thing doesn't seem interesting, does it? These lessons don't help you, do they?*

2271) It's such a brilliant result, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** *It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

☞ **For example:** *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?*

2272) He is reliable, ___?

1) isn't he 2) doesn't he ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** *It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

☞ **For example:** *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?*

2273) They are very popular, ___?

1) aren't they 2) don't they ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** *It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

☞ **For example:** *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?*

2274) It's incredible, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** *It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

☞ **For example:** *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?*

2275) It seems incredible, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't... '.

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2276) This result is phenomenal, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't... '.

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2277) This result looks phenomenal, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't... '.

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2278) She's lonely, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't she ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't... '.

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2279) She feels so lonely, ___?

1) doesn't she 2) isn't she ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't... '.

📖 For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?

2280) The news is shocking, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: *It is good, isn't it? It is bad, isn't it? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

🔗 For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: You don't know it, do you? She doesn't like it, does she?*

2281) It's such a brilliant result, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: *This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

🔗 For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?*

2282) This thing seems extremely important, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: *This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

🔗 For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?*

2283) The exam is so easy, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: *This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

🔗 For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?*

2284) He doesn't do these exercises regularly, ___?

1) does he 2) isn't he ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: *This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

🔗 For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the*

opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?

2285) They use various methods, ___?

1) don't they 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'

☞ For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?

2286) You don't translate this kind of texts, ___?

1) do you 2) aren't you ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'

☞ For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?

2287) Your colleagues don't agree with you, ___?

1) do they 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'

☞ For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?

2288) This job is temporary, ___?

1) doesn't it 2) isn't it ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'

☞ For example: You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?

2289) His recommendations are really useful, ___?

1) don't they 2) aren't they ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

☞ For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?*

2290) This hotel isn't so expensive, ___?

1) does it 2) is it ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This thing is new, isn't it? His lessons are useful, aren't they? And the opposite: It isn't good, is it? It isn't bad, is it? If we have a verb in Present Simple, we form a tag question with 'do / does / doesn't / don't...'*

☞ For example: *You know it, don't you? She likes it, doesn't she? And the opposite: This offer doesn't seem interesting, does it? Your sister doesn't like it, does she?*

2291) You trusted him completely, ___?

1) didn't you 2) did you ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?*

2292) He promised you too much, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?*

2293) They didn't finish this project, ___?

1) didn't they 2) did they ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?*

2294) It didn't happen, ___?

1) didn't it 2) did it ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?*

2295) You didn't lose, ___?

1) didn't you 2) did you ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?*

2296) She didn't panic, ___?

1) did she 2) didn't she ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2297) It didn't surprise you, ___?

1) didn't it 2) did it ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2298) She cooked something tasty, ___?

1) didn't she 2) did she ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2299) They didn't get married, ___?

1) didn't they 2) did they ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2300) He didn't catch it, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2301) Your friend didn't dream about it, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2302) The teacher didn't close the door, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2303) Your husband parked in front of the building, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2304) Your wife packed her clothes, ___?

1) didn't she 2) did she ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2305) The price seemed very high, ___?

1) didn't it 2) did it ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2306) Your director lacked experience, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2307) That client didn't pay you money, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2308) Your friend shared his secrets with them, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2309) The students got new knowledge, ___?

1) did they 2) didn't they ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2310) The boy painted the fence, ___?

1) didn't he 2) did he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? And the opposite: You didn't win, did you?

2311) He was a good specialist, ___?

1) was he 2) wasn't he ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2312) It was a waste of time, ___?

1) was it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2313) He wasn't a real expert in that area, ___?

1) was he 2) wasn't he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

they?

2314) She was healthy, ___?

1) was she 2) wasn't she ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2315) They weren't in the swimming pool, ___?

1) were they 2) weren't they ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2316) You were in the south, ___?

1) were you 2) weren't you ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2317) It was a perfect solution, ___?

1) was it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2318) You were a beginner, ___?

1) were you 2) weren't you ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2319) They weren't professional enough, ___?

1) weren't they 2) were they ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2320) They were very inexperienced, ___?

1) weren't they 2) were they ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they?

2321) The movie was thrilling, ___?

1) was it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2322) Your trainings were intensive, ___?

1) were they 2) weren't they ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2323) Your teacher was right, ___?

1) wasn't he 2) was he ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2324) The economy wasn't strong, ___?

1) was it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2325) His life was difficult, ___?

1) wasn't it 2) was it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2326) Their business was profitable, ___?

1) was it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2327) The rooms were dirty, ___?

1) weren't they 2) were they ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2328) The girl wasn't ill, ___?

1) wasn't she 2) was she ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2329) His jokes were so funny, ___?

1) were they 2) weren't they ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2330) The tasks weren't easy, ___?

1) were they 2) weren't they ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they?

2331) You weren't proud of her, ___?

1) were you 2) did you ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2332) You got tired, ___?

1) weren't you 2) didn't you ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2333) You were tired, ___?

1) weren't you 2) didn't you ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2334) She wasn't on holiday, ___?

1) did she 2) was she ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2335) She didn't go on holiday, ___?

1) did she 2) was she ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2336) She smiled at you, ___?

1) didn't she 2) wasn't she ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2337) They refused to pay, ___?

1) did they 2) didn't they ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2338) They weren't in trouble, ___?

1) were they 2) did they ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2339) She wasn't alone, ___?

1) was she 2) wasn't she ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2340) They recovered at last, ___?

1) didn't they 2) weren't they ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You won, didn't you? It was interesting, wasn't it? They were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: It wasn't interesting, was it? They weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2341) That result was unpredictable, ___?

1) didn't it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2342) The sportsman showed an amazing result, ___?

1) didn't he 2) wasn't he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2343) His lessons helped you a lot, ___?

1) weren't they 2) didn't they ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2344) His lessons were so informative, ___?

1) weren't they 2) didn't they ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2345) His achievements were outstanding, ___?

1) didn't they 2) weren't they ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2346) The girl wasn't so talented, ___?

1) was she 2) wasn't she ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2347) The exam showed our weak points, ___?

1) didn't it 2) wasn't it ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2348) The teacher repeated it, ___?

1) didn't it 2) didn't he ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2349) The host was very friendly, ___?

1) didn't he 2) wasn't he ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2350) The food wasn't tasty, ___?

1) did it 2) was it ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** Your brother won, didn't he? The game was interesting, wasn't it? The guests were happy, weren't they? And the opposite: The game wasn't interesting, was it? The guests weren't happy, were they? You didn't win, did you?

2351) You will call him, ___?

1) will you 2) won't you ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2352) He will decide it later, ___?

1) will he 2) won't he ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2353) You won't promise it, ___?

1) will you 2) won't you ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2354) They will award him, ___?

1) will they 2) won't they ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2355) She will get tired quickly, ___?

1) will she 2) won't she ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2356) It will ruin her life, ___?

1) will it 2) won't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2357) He won't be pleased, ___?

1) will he 2) won't he ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2358) We will win something, ___?

1) will we 2) won't we ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2359) We won't lose anything, ___?

1) will we 2) won't we ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2360) It will surprise him greatly, ___?

1) will it 2) won't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2361) The news will shock him, ___?

1) won't it 2) won't they ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: 'News' is singular in English and means 'it'. Generally, if it's a positive sentence, we use a negative question tag after a positive sentence.

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2362) She won't panic, ___?

1) will she 2) won't she ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2363) They won't blame us, ___?

1) will they 2) won't they ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2364) You will trust them, ___?

1) will you 2) won't you ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2365) Your salary will be higher, ___?

1) will it 2) won't it ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2366) You will stop smoking, ___?

1) will you 2) won't you ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2367) She won't get married this year, ___?

1) will she 2) won't she ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2368) He won't guarantee anything, ___?

1) will he 2) won't he ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2369) You won't be busy tomorrow, ___?

1) will you 2) won't you ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2370) She will be free tonight, ___?

1) will she 2) won't she ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You will call him, won't you? And the opposite: You won't call him, will you?

2371) You have got a car, ___?

1) haven't you 2) have you ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2372) She hasn't got a boyfriend, ___?

1) has she 2) hasn't she ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2373) You have got many friends, ___?

1) haven't you 2) have you ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2374) She has got a good offer for you, ___?

1) has she 2) hasn't she ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2375) He hasn't got much money, ___?

1) has she 2) hasn't she ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2376) They haven't got enough information, ___?

1) haven't they 2) have they ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2377) We have got a new computer, ___?

1) haven't we 2) have we ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2378) She has got a big problem, ___?

1) has she 2) hasn't she ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2379) I have got small mistakes, ___?

1) haven't I 2) have I ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2380) He has got a family, ___?

1) has he 2) hasn't he ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2381) Your partner has got many creative ideas, ___?

1) has he 2) hasn't he ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2382) This worker hasn't got enough knowledge, ___?

1) has he 2) hasn't he ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2383) The club has got several strong players, ___?

1) has it 2) hasn't it ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2384) The channel has got educational videos, ___?

1) hasn't it 2) has it ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2385) Your colleagues have got interesting ideas, ___?

1) have they 2) haven't they ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2386) Your boss has got a clear strategy, ___?

1) has he 2) hasn't he ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2387) This method has got many disadvantages, ___?

1) has it 2) hasn't it ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2388) Your best friend has got two children, ___?

1) hasn't he 2) has he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she?

2389) Your friend has got two business partners, ___?

1) has he 2) hasn't he ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she? We often use 'have / has / haven't / hasn't...' if we have 'have / has got' in British English.

2390) His father hasn't got a good job, ___?

1) has he 2) hasn't he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You have got a car, haven't you? She has got a boyfriend, hasn't she? And the opposite: You haven't got a car, have you? She hasn't got a boyfriend, has she? We often use 'have / has / haven't / hasn't...' if we have 'have / has got' in British English.

2391) You can swim, ___?

1) can you 2) can't you ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2392) She can't dance, ___?

1) can she 2) can't she ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2393) You can speak English, ___?

1) can you 2) can't you ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2394) She can't do it right now, ___?

1) can she 2) can't she ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ **For example:** You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2395) He can't help you at the moment, ___?

1) can he 2) can't he ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2396) They can't solve this task, ___?

1) can they 2) can't they ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2397) We can't change anything, ___?

1) can we 2) can't we ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2398) You can't improve the situation, ___?

1) can you 2) can't you ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2399) She can't understand this situation, ___?

1) can she 2) can't she ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2400) It can't happen, ___?

1) can it 2) can't it ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You can swim, can't you? And the opposite: You can't swim, can you?

2401) You must do it, ___?

1) must you 2) mustn't you ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2402) I must do something, ___?

1) must I 2) mustn't I ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2403) She must listen to the teacher, ___?

1) mustn't she 2) must she ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2404) We must respect other people, ___?

1) mustn't we 2) must we ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2405) We must work more to earn more money, ___?

1) must we 2) mustn't we ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2406) He must pay for it, ___?

1) must he 2) mustn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2407) It must change his opinion, ___?

1) must it 2) mustn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2408) It mustn't happen, ___?

1) must it 2) mustn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2409) We must solve this problem urgently, ___?

1) must we 2) mustn't we ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2410) They must do it immediately, ___?

1) must they 2) mustn't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: You must do it, mustn't you? And the opposite: You mustn't do it, must you?

2411) I should do more exercises, ___?

1) should I 2) shouldn't I ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2412) We should analyze it better, ___?

1) should we 2) shouldn't we ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2413) They shouldn't worry about it too much, ___?

1) should they 2) shouldn't they ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2414) He should be more careful, ___?

1) shouldn't he 2) should he ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2415) She should improve her grammar, ___?

1) shouldn't she 2) should she ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2416) We should spend more time on it, ___?

1) should we 2) shouldn't we ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2417) I should work on my mistakes, ___?

1) should I 2) shouldn't I ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2418) We should have more patience, ___?

1) should we 2) shouldn't we ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2419) I should correct this mistake, ___?

1) should I 2) shouldn't I ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2420) We shouldn't be afraid of it, ___?

1) should we 2) shouldn't we ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: I should do more exercises, shouldn't I? And the opposite: I shouldn't do more exercises, should I?

2421) Your husband can find another job, ___?

1) can he 2) can't he ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2422) Your business partner can't sign this contract, ___?

1) can he 2) can't he ✓ Answer: 1 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2423) Your wife can't influence him, ___?

1) can she 2) can't she ✓ Answer: 1 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2424) Your friend can share all the information with us, ___?

1) can he 2) can't he ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2425) Our company can't miss this opportunity, ___?

1) can it 2) can't it ✓ Answer: 1 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2426) The price can't be lower, ___?

1) can it 2) can't it ✓ Answer: 1 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2427) The manager can work better, ___?

1) can he 2) can't he ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2428) The students can't answer all these questions correctly, ___?

1) can they 2) can't they ✓ Answer: 1 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2429) This decision can improve the situation, ___?

1) can it 2) can't it ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2430) Students can't study all day, ___?

1) can they 2) can't they ✓ Answer: 1 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Your sister can dance professionally, can't she? And the opposite: Your sister can't dance professionally, can she?

2431) The teacher must say it, ___?

1) must she 2) mustn't she ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2432) The students must know it, ___?

1) must they 2) mustn't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2433) Your parents must hurry up, ___?

1) mustn't they 2) must they ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2434) The boy must concentrate on another thing, ___?

1) mustn't he 2) must he ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2435) Your sister must swim better, ___?

1) must she 2) mustn't she ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2436) The company must make more money, ___?

1) must it 2) mustn't it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2437) The student mustn't repeat it, ___?

1) must he 2) mustn't she ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2438) The workers must repair this flat next week, ___?

1) must they 2) mustn't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2439) This situation musn't happen again, ___?

1) must it 2) mustn't it ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher musn't say it, must she?

2440) The children must sleep more, ___?

1) must they 2) mustn't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: The teacher must say it, mustn't she? And the opposite: The teacher mustn't say it, must she?

2441) Your brother should go there, ___?

1) should he 2) shouldn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2442) His children should have more rest, ___?

1) should they 2) shouldn't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2443) Your boss should cancel the meeting, ___?

1) should he 2) shouldn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2444) Your son should study harder, ___?

1) should he 2) shouldn't he ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2445) Your daughter shouldn't discuss it with them, ___?

1) should she 2) shouldn't she ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2446) Our sales managers should sell more, ___?

1) should they 2) shouldn't they ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2447) Your parents shouldn't panic, ___?

1) should they 2) shouldn't they ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2448) Your son shouldn't teach him, ___?

1) should he 2) shouldn't he ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2449) His children shouldn't stay at home all day, ___?

1) should they 2) shouldn't they ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2450) Your friend shouldn't leave the city now, ___?

1) should he 2) shouldn't he ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Your brother should go there, shouldn't he? And the opposite: Your brother shouldn't go there, should he?

2451) I want ___ it.

1) do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: If there are two verbs, we mostly use 'to' between them.

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2452) She needs ___ it.

1) buy 2) to buy ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2453) I often try ___ at home.

1) concentrate 2) to concentrate ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2454) She agrees ___ us.

1) to help 2) help ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2455) He promises ___ them.

1) to support 2) support ✓ Answer: 1

☞ Hint: If there are two verbs we mostly use 'to' between them.

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2456) He hopes ___.

1) win 2) to win ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2457) They refuse ___ her.

1) help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2458) She wants ___ her life.

1) to change 2) changing ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2459) I agree ___ there.

1) to work 2) work ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2460) He promises ___ this work.

1) do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2461) I like ___ tennis.

1) play 2) playing ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: We say 'I like + to + verb' or 'I like + verb + ing'.

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2462) She likes ___.

1) swim 2) to swim ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2463) She likes ___.

1) cooking 2) cook ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2464) We like ___.

1) to dancing 2) dancing ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2465) He likes ___.

1) to do business 2) do business ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2466) I know you like ___ about it.

1) talk 2) talking ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2467) She likes ___ to this music.

1) listening 2) listen ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2468) She likes___ this kind of things.

1) say 2) saying ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2469) I like___ about it.

1) think 2) thinking ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2470) I like___ the Internet.

1) use 2) to use ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I like doing it OR I like to do it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2471) My friend likes___ it.

1) discuss 2) discussing ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2472) My younger sister likes___.

1) draw 2) to draw ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2473) My parents like___ healthy food.

1) eat 2) to eat ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2474) My brother likes___ his abilities.

1) to develop 2) develop ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2475) His mother likes___ at home all day.

1) staying 2) stay ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it. If we really like something, we often use `ing` with like.

2476) My sister likes___ fashionable clothes.

1) wear 2) wearing ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it.
If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2477) My classmates like ___ time together.

1) spend 2) spending ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it.
If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2478) My mother likes ___ English.

1) teach 2) teaching ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it.
If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2479) My friend likes ___ time outside.

1) spending 2) spend ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it.
If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2480) My colleagues like ___ a rest.

1) have 2) to have ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: My friend likes discussing it OR My friend likes to discuss it.
If we really like something, we often use 'ing' with like.

2481) I wanted ___ it.

1) do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2482) I tried ___ them.

1) help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2483) She needed ___ him.

1) to help 2) help ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2484) I decided ___ another thing.

1) to do 2) do ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2485) She agreed ___ to the party.

1) come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2486) He refused ___ part in that competition.

1) to take 2) take ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2487) He hoped ___ more money.

1) making 2) to make ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2488) I expected ___.

1) to win 2) win ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2489) I chose ___ my friends.

1) join 2) to join ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2490) They offered ___ his apartment.

1) buy 2) to buy ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2491) I will try ___ it.

1) to do 2) do ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2492) She will refuse ___ all the sum.

1) pay 2) to pay ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2493) He'll need ___ some money.

1) borrow 2) to borrow ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2494) I'll promise ___ their advice.

1) follow 2) to follow ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2495) He will forget ___ you.

1) to call 2) call ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2496) She will agree ___ the meeting.

1) postpone 2) to postpone ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2497) I think she will choose ___ in another city.

1) to live 2) live ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.*

2498) I hope she will decide ___ our community.

1) joining 2) to join ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2499) They will offer ___ it.

1) sell 2) to sell ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2500) We will need ___ up more money.

1) save 2) to save ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I will try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2501) He asked me ___ him.

1) help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: We often use this structure: ask + object + to + infinitive.

☞ For example: He asked me to help him.

2502) She told him ___ to her.

1) listen 2) to listen ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: We often use this structure: tell + object + to + infinitive.

☞ For example: He told me to help him.

2503) They asked us ___ to her.

1) come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He asked me to help him.

2504) I advised him ___ smoking.

1) to stop 2) stop ✓ Answer: 1

🏠 Hint: We often use this structure: advise + object + to + infinitive.

☞ For example: He advised me to do it.

2505) They invited me ___ to the conference.

1) come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: We often use this structure: invite + object + to + infinitive.

☞ For example: He invited me to help him.

2506) She asked him ___ her urgently.

1) to call 2) calling ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He asked me to help him.

2507) I told him ___ it again.

1) say 2) to say ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He told me to help him.

2508) He ordered them ___ there.

1) to stay 2) staying ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We often use this structure: order + object + to + infinitive.

📖 **For example:** He ordered me to do it.

2509) He taught us ___ those rules.

1) follow 2) to follow ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We often use this structure: teach + object + to + infinitive.

📖 **For example:** He taught me to do it.

2510) I told him ___ me back.

1) call 2) to call ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

📖 **For example:** He told me to help him.

2511) I enjoy ___ English.

1) to learn 2) learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: enjoy + verb + ing.

2512) I recommend ___ this place.

1) visiting 2) to visit ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: recommend doing something BUT recommend someone to do something.

2513) He recommends us ___ this information.

1) checking 2) to check ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

2514) I suggest ___ to the cinema.

1) to go 2) going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: suggest + verb + ing.

2515) I want to practise ___ English.

1) speaking 2) to speak ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: practise + verb + ing.

2516) We finished ___ on time.

1) worked 2) working ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: finish + verb + ing.

2517) I recommend ___ his advice.

1) following 2) to follow ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

2518) I recommend you ___ his advice.

1) following 2) to follow ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

2519) I dislike ___ there.

1) travel 2) travelling ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: dislike + verb + ing.

2520) I suggest ___ English more regularly.

1) learning 2) to learn ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2521) I enjoy ___ English with you.

1) to learn 2) learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2522) I want ___ a career.

1) making 2) to make ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: want + to + verb.

2523) She promises ___ this policy.

1) to follow 2) following ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: promise + to + verb.

2524) They refuse ___ to you.

1) listen 2) to listen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: refuse + to + verb.

2525) I recommend ___ this book.

1) reading 2) to read ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2526) I suggest ___ to the park.

1) to go 2) going ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2527) He asked us ___ there on time.

1) being 2) to be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: ask + object + to + verb.

2528) I'd like ___ it.

1) to order 2) ordering ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: would like + to + verb = 'd like + to + verb.

2529) He enjoys ___ out.

1) eating 2) to eat ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2530) He asked her ___ his mistakes.

1) correcting 2) to correct ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2531) I don't want ___ it.

1) hear 2) to hear ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2532) You don't need ___ all this video.

1) watch 2) to watch ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2533) She doesn't agree ___ such a low salary.

1) to have 2) have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2534) He doesn't try___a millionaire.

1)become 2) to become ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2535) They don't refuse___you.

1)help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2536) We don't want___the same mistake.

1)to repeat 2) repeat ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2537) They don't promise___us financially.

1)support 2) to support ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2538) He doesn't want___these risks.

1)to take 2) take ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2539) She doesn't need___there every day.

1)come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2540) They don't agree___.

1)overpay 2) to overpay ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2541) I didn't expect___the first place.

1)take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2542) We didn't want___it.

1)show 2) to show ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2543) She didn't need___all the book.

1)to read 2) read ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2544) We didn't choose___a new project.

1)create 2) to create ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2545) They didn't offer___there together.

1)to go 2) go ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2546) They didn't try ___ anything.

1) change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2547) She didn't promise ___ him.

1) to train 2) train ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2548) He didn't hope ___ that job.

1) get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2549) I know you didn't want ___ her.

1) to sadden 2) sadden ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2550) I didn't need ___ three hours on it.

1) spend 2) to spend ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2551) We won't try ___ him.

1) to persuade 2) persuade ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2552) She won't need ___ it.

1) to repeat 2) repeat ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2553) They won't agree ___ this responsibility.

1) take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2554) I won't refuse ___ poor people.

1) to help 2) help ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2555) She won't choose ___ this exam.

1) take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2556) You won't need ___ the conditions.

1) change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2557) He won't try ___ for another job.

1) to look 2) look ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2558) He won't forget ___ it.

1) correct 2) to correct ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2559) She won't need ___ this school.

1) to attend 2) attend ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2560) I won't forget ___ to it.

1) listen 2) to listen ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2561) He didn't tell us ___ it.

1) analyze 2) to analyze ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't tell me to do it.

2562) We didn't invite them ___ us.

1) to join 2) joining ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't invite me to do it.

2563) He didn't advise us ___ this kind of books.

1) to buy 2) buy ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't advise me to do it.

2564) He didn't teach us ___ this kind of tasks.

1) solve 2) to solve ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't teach me to do it.

2565) I didn't ask them ___ me.

1) help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't ask me to do it.

2566) I didn't tell him ___ her.

1) call 2) to call ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't tell me to do it.

2567) We didn't invite them ___ to us.

1) to come 2) come ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't invite me to do it.

2568) He didn't order them ___ there.

1) stay 2) to stay ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't order me to do it.

2569) She didn't advise him ___ more private lessons.

1) take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't advise me to do it.

2570) They didn't ask her ___ our work.

1) check 2) to check ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't ask me to do it.

2571) I recommend ___ this offer.

1) to consider 2) considering ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2572) I don't recommend you ___ all the document.

1) reading 2) to read ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2573) I don't need to practise ___ several foreign languages daily.

1) speak 2) speaking ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2574) I didn't finish ___ the task.

1) read 2) reading ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2575) I don't like to ___ there.

1) working 2) work ✓ Answer: 2

⚡ Hint: Remember: like + verb + ing OR like + to + verb.

2576) They didn't finish ___ for the exam.

1) prepared 2) preparing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2577) I don't recommend ___ English so little.

1) learning 2) to learn ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2578) I don't recommend you ___ this method.

1) using 2) to use ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2579) I don't suggest ___ there regularly.

1) go 2) going ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2580) I don't enjoy ___ it.

1) to do 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2581) I don't want ___ it again.

1) hearing 2) to hear ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2582) I wouldn't like ___ in your place.

1) being 2) to be ✓ Answer: 2

⚡ Hint: Remember: would like + to + verb.

2583) I don't recommend ___ this thing again.

1) to mention 2) mentioning ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

2584) I don't recommend you ___.

1)overworking 2) to overwork ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2585) I don't consider ___ there.

1)to live 2) living ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:Remember: consider + verb + ing.

2586) I don't suggest ___ him.

1)to contact 2) contacting ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2587) She didn't ask me ___ her some money.

1)lending 2) to lend ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2588) They didn't tell me ___ it.

1)to rewrite 2) rewrite ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Remember: tell + object + to + verb.

2589) I didn't finish ___ the book.

1)read 2) reading ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2590) I won't forget ___ it.

1)to redoing 2) to redo ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:Remember: forget + to + verb.

2591) Will you agree ___ this contract?

1)sign 2) to sign ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2592) Will you need ___ more money?

1)borrow 2) to borrow ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2593) Will you try ___ your aim?

1)achieve 2) to achieve ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2594) Will she refuse ___?

1)come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2595) Will you promise ___ us?

1)consult 2) to consult ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2596) Will you decide ___ it later?

1)to do 2) doing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2597) Will he need ___ an investor?

1) find 2) to find ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2598) Will he want ___ more money?

1) earn 2) to earn ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2599) Will you ___ train him?

1) agree 2) agree to ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2600) Will he promise ___ me?

1) to help 2) help ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't want to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2601) Did you expect ___?

1) win 2) to win ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2602) Did you want ___ much better results?

1) show 2) to show ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2603) Did they hope ___ a better job?

1) find 2) to find ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2604) Did you choose ___ your job?

1) to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2605) Did she promise ___ the project?

1) join 2) to join ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2606) Did you try ___ more professional employees?

1) to hire 2) hire ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2607) Did you need ___ on holiday?

1) to go 2) go ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2608) Did she try ___?

1) win 2) to win ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2609) Did you decide__another strategy?

1)to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2610) Did he expect__a new level?

1)to reach 2) reach ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I wanted to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2611) Will you need__your decision?

1)to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2612) Will you try__your result?

1)improve 2) to improve ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2613) Will you need__up early?

1)get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2614) Will you promise__me?

1)help 2) to help ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2615) Will he need__money?

1)to add 2) add ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2616) Will you agree__present there?

1)being 2) to be ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2617) Will you want__your life?

1)to change 2) change ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2618) Will he need__another trainer?

1)find 2) to find ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2619) Will he choose__in this team?

1)play 2) to play ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. `To do` is an infinitive.

2620) Will he want__this prize?

1)to get 2) get ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I won't try to do it. 'To do' is an infinitive.

2621) Will you ask him___?

1) come 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't ask me to do it.

2622) Will you tell her___us?

1) call 2) to call ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't tell me to do it.

2623) Will you advise them___patience?

1) keep 2) to keep ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't advise me to do it.

2624) Will he order them___silence?

1) keep 2) to keep ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't order me to do it.

2625) Will he teach us___English fluently?

1) speak 2) to speak ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't teach me to do it.

2626) Will he invite us___it?

1) celebrate 2) to celebrate ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't invite me to do it.

2627) Will he teach us___it more professionally?

1) to do 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't teach me to do it.

2628) Will he order him___a new report?

1) make 2) to make ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't order me to do it.

2629) Will you tell her___it?

1) to show 2) show ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't tell me to do it.

2630) Will you advise him___another trainer?

1) find 2) to find ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He didn't advise me to do it.

2631) Will you recommend___it?

1) to do 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2632) Will you recommend me___more money on it?

1) to spend 2) spending ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2633) Will you promise ___ us?

1) support 2) to support ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2634) Will you need ___ more money?

1) to borrow 2) borrow ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: need + to + verb.

2635) Will you refuse ___ with them?

1) cooperate 2) to cooperate ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2636) Will she enjoy ___ it?

1) to do 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: enjoy + to + verb.

2637) Will you consider ___ there?

1) living 2) to live ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2638) Will you agree ___ in this championship?

1) participate 2) to participate ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: agree + to + verb.

2639) Will you avoid ___ to her?

1) to talk 2) talking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: avoid + verb + ing.

2640) Will he enjoy ___ football?

1) to play 2) playing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2641) I must ___ it.

1) to do 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: must / can / should / may / might + verb BUT need / have to + verb.

2642) I need ___ this fact.

1) to accept 2) accept ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2643) You should ___ the costs.

1) reduce 2) to reduce ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2644) It may ___.

1) happen 2) to happen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2645) He has ___ up very early.

1) get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2646) You must ___ it.

1) to know 2) know ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2647) You need ___ him about it.

1) tell 2) to tell ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2648) I must ___ this aim.

1) achieve 2) to achieve ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2649) It may ___ to new problems.

1) to lead 2) lead ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2650) I have ___ his knowledge.

1) test 2) to test ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2651) He can ___ to help us.

1) to refuse 2) refuse ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2652) He must ___ it better.

1) to know 2) know ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2653) He might ___ you some money.

1) lend 2) to lend ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2654) I have ___ it.

1) say 2) to say ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2655) I must ___ the exam.

1) to pass 2) pass ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2656) You need ___ it one more time.

1) explain 2) to explain ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2657) You should ___ about it more thoroughly.

1) think 2) to think ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2658) I have ___ with you.

1) agree 2) to agree ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2659) I must ___ my grammar.

1) to improve 2) improve ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2660) He can ___ four foreign languages.

1) speak 2) to speak ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2661) I have ___ car.

1) a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: have / has + a / an + noun (singular). If it's a plural form, we don't use 'a / an'.

📖 For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2662) I have ___ idea.

1) an 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2663) I have ___ two interesting ideas.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2664) I have ___ computer.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2665) I have ___ two computers.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2666) I have ___ family.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2667) She has ___ two brothers.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2668) I have ___ friends.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2669) They have ___ problems.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2670) They have ___ problem.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. I have two cars.

2671) I have ___ special offer for you.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: a / an + adjective + noun (singular). If it's a plural form, we don't use 'a / an'.

2672) You have ___ interesting ideas.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2673) You have ___ good plan.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2674) We have ___ ambitious plans.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2675) It's ___ creative project.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2676) It's ___ long story.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2677) I like ___ long stories.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2678) It's ___ good website.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2679) He has ___ beautiful girlfriend.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2680) It's ___ unique chance.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2681) This is ___ our house.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say: This is a ... / These are ...

☞ For example: This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).

☞ For example: This is our house. This is my car.

2682) This is ___ my flat.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).

☞ For example: This is our house. This is my car.

2683) This is ___ hotel.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).

☞ For example: This is our house. This is my car.

2684) This is ___ supermarket.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).

☞ For example: This is our house. This is my car.

2685) These are ___ their things.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an

article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).

☞ For example: *This is our house. This is my car.*

2686) This is__my thing.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).*

☞ For example: *This is our house. This is my car.*

2687) These are__new banknotes.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).*

☞ For example: *This is our house. This is my car.*

2688) This is__my room.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).*

☞ For example: *This is our house. This is my car.*

2689) This is__bathroom.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).*

☞ For example: *This is our house. This is my car.*

2690) These are__local people.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *This is a car. These are our guests BUT We don't use an article before a possessive determiner (my / your...).*

☞ For example: *This is our house. This is my car.*

2691) There is__book on the desk.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🌟🌟 Hint: We say: *There is a + noun (singular).* If it's a plural form, we don't use 'a / an' and we use 'There are'.

☞ For example: *There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.*

2692) There is__cup of tea on the table.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.*

2693) There are ___ other problems.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2694) There is ___ chair in the room.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2695) There are ___ many good people.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2696) There is ___ way out.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2697) There are ___ three rooms in my flat.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2698) There is ___ dog in the house.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2699) There are ___ two cats in this apartment.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2700) There is ___ glass of water on the table.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: There is a book on the desk. There are two books on the desk.

2701) I live in ___ England.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: As a rule, we don't use an article with countries and cities.

Remember: the United Kingdom (the UK), the United States (of America) or the US / USA.

2702) I was born in ___ United States.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2703) I was born in ___ United Kingdom.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2704) I'm from ___ India.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2705) I'm from__ Brazil.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2706) He lives in__ United Kingdom.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2707) He lives in__ UK.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2708) He is from__ Russia.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2709) I want to visit__ China.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2710) I was in__ United States last year.

1)the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2711) He ate__ egg.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We put 'an' before a vowel sound. Vowels in English: a, e, i, o, u.

2712) I have__ idea.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2713) It will take you__ hour.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We look at the first sound! We put 'an' before a vowel sound. Vowels in English: a, e, i, o, u.

2714) It happened__ year ago.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Y' is a consonant in English. We put 'an' before a vowel sound. Vowels in English: a, e, i, o, u.

2715) Take__ umbrella.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2716) This is__ school.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2717) I ate__ apple.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2718) This is__ university.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2719) He has__ cousin.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2720) He is__ hero.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

2721) It's ___ successful company.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: a / an + adjective + noun (singular)

2722) It's ___ most successful company in the world.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 3

⚡⚡ Hint: We use 'the' with a superlative adjective. There are two typical structures 1) the + adjective + est 2) the most + adjective.

☞ For example: the biggest company, the most successful company BUT we don't put an article before a possessive determiner (my, your...).

☞ For example: my best friend.

2723) It's ___ most important thing for me.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: the biggest company, the most successful company BUT we don't put an article before a possessive determiner (my, your...).

☞ For example: my best friend

2724) It's ___ important thing.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

2725) It's ___ most popular trend.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: the biggest company, the most successful company BUT we don't put an article before a possessive determiner (my, your...).

☞ For example: my best friend.

2726) It was ___ big success.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

2727) It was ___ biggest success.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: the biggest company, the most successful company BUT we don't put an article before a possessive determiner (my, your...).

☞ For example: my best friend.

2728) It was ___ most obvious decision.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: the biggest company, the most successful company BUT we don't put an article before a possessive determiner (my, your...).

☞ For example: my best friend

2729) It was ___ obvious decision.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

2730) It's ___ most influential organization.

1) a 2) an 3) the ✓ Answer: 3

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: the biggest company, the most successful company BUT we don't put an article before a possessive determiner (my, your...).

☞ For example: my best friend.

2731) It's ___ interesting idea.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: There are two situations 1) a / an + noun (singular) 2) a / an + adjective + noun (singular). To choose the right article (a / an), we look at the first sound of the first word.

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2732) He's ___ intelligent person.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: There are two situations 1) a / an + noun (singular) 2) a / an + adjective + noun (singular). To choose the right article (a / an), we look at the first sound of the first word.

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2733) It's ___ rich organization.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2734) It's ___ expensive device.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2735) He's ___ unhappy person.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2736) It's ___ poor area.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2737) He's ___ emotional person.

1) a 2) an ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) a big apple 2) an interesting thing.

2738) It's ___ good opportunity.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)a big apple 2)an interesting thing.

2739) It's___useless method.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)a big apple 2)an interesting thing. The first sound in 'useless' is a consonant.

2740) It's___useful thing.

1)a 2) an ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)a big apple 2)an interesting thing. The first sound in 'useful' is a consonant.

2741) It's___very interesting thing.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

☺☺ Hint:Remember: a + very + adjective + noun (singular). If it's a plural form, we don't use 'a / an'.

2742) They use___very strange methods.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2743) It's___very strange method.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2744) They are___very lonely people.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2745) She's___very lonely person.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2746) It's___very difficult task.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2747) They included___very difficult tasks.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2748) It's___very bad situation.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2749) It's___very pleasant feeling.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2750) You always make___very informative lessons.

1)a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

2751) ___sun is shining brightly.

1)A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2

☺☺ Hint:We use 'the sun' because it's a unique thing (only one).

2752) I see ___ moon.

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ **Hint:** We use 'the moon' because it's a unique thing (only one).

2753) Close ___ door!

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ **Hint:** We use 'the' before a noun if we know what it is. 'The' means 'this / that / these / those'.

2754) Open ___ window!

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2755) Clean ___ room!

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2756) Wash ___ floor!

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2757) Wash up ___ dishes!

1) the 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2758) Open ___ book!

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2759) Translate ___ text!

1) the 2) a ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2760) Wash ___ mirror!

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

2761) I have a car. ___ car is very reliable.

1) A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ **Hint:** We use 'the' if we mention a noun for the second time.

👉 **For example:** I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2762) I have a pen. ___ pen is red.

1) A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 **For example:** I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2763) I have a house. ___ house is small.

1) A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 **For example:** I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2764) She has ___ car.

1) a 2) the ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ **Hint:** We use 'a' with a singular noun which isn't specified.

2765) I have a question. ___ question is very unusual.

1)A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2766) I have a strategy. ___ strategy is very simple.

1)The 2) A ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2767) She is ___ teacher.

1)a 2) the ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2768) We have a trainer. ___ trainer is very professional.

1)A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2769) She lives in ___ house.

1)a 2) the ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2770) He has a job. ___ job is very difficult.

1)A 2) The ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I have a car. The car is very reliable.

2771) I have ___ friends.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: We don't use 'a / an' with a plural noun. 'A / an' means 'one'. If the noun is specified, we use 'the'. If not, we don't use it. In this case we use 'a / an' if it's singular or no article if it's plural.

☞ For example: I don't have friends. I don't have a car.

2772) I have ___ partner.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't have friends. I don't have a car.

2773) I have ___ partners.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't have friends. I don't have a car.

2774) She has ___ offer.

1)an 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't have friends. I don't have a car.

2775) She has ___ offers.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I don't have friends. I don't have a car.

2776) I have ___ plan.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I don't have friends. I don't have a car.*

2777) I have ___ children.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I don't have friends. I don't have a car.*

2778) She has ___ child.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I don't have friends. I don't have a car.*

2779) I know ___ answer.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I don't have friends. I don't have a car.*

2780) We know ___ rules which exist in this company.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *I don't have friends. I don't have a car.*

2781) I have ___ really good friends.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3

☞ Hint: Remember: a + very / really + adjective + noun (singular); an extremely + adjective + noun (singular). If it's a plural form, we don't use 'a / an'.

2782) He has ___ really good job.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2783) They work in ___ extremely difficult conditions.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

2784) It's ___ extremely important event.

1) an 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2785) He's ___ very responsible person.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2786) They're ___ very responsible employees.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

2787) It's ___ really amazing opportunity.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2788) They are ___ really amazing people.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

2789) She's ___ extremely popular singer.

1) an 2) the - ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

2790) They were ___ extremely popular singers.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3

2791) They met at ___ night.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3

2792) She got up at ___ noon.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Remember: at noon.

2793) I was busy all ___ day.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Remember: all day.

2794) He was there all ___ night.

1)- 2) a 3) the ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: all night.

2795) I remembered about it only at ___ midnight.

1)a 2) - 3) the ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: at midnight.

2796) I saw her last ___ week.

1)- 2) a 3) the ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: last (week / month / year / weekend / century...)- no article.

2797) I hope we`ll meet next ___ week.

1)a 2) the 3) - ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: Remember: next (week / month / year / weekend / century...)- no article.

2798) It happened last ___ century.

1)- 2) a 3) the ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2799) It will take place next ___ month.

1)a 2) - 3) the ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2800) I have ___ advice for you.

1)an 2) the 3) some ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: We say: `(some)advice` or `a piece of advice`. We can`t say `an advice`.

2801) It`s ___ biggest threat for us.

1)a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: There are two structures: *the + adjective + est*; *the + most + adjective*. We don`t put `the` before a possessive determiner (my, your, our ...).

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2802) It's his___most popular song.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2803) It's___best channel.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2804) It's___most useful channel.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2805) It's his___strongest point.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2806) I think you are___happiest person in the world.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2807) It's his___most important achievement.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2808) It's our___greatest result.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 3 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2809) It's___worst scenario.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2810) It's___most expensive car.

1) a 2) the - ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *the best worker; my best friend.*

2811) I want to___learning English with you (=continue).

1) go away 2) go on ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: 'Go on' means 'continue'.

2812) His car___(=stopped working).

1) broke off 2) broke down ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: 'Break down' means 'stop working' (about vehicles, machines).

2813) He___smoking (=stopped).

1) gave up 2) gave off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Give up' means 'stop doing something you do regularly'.

2814) I ___ tennis (=started doing).

1) took off 2) took up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Take up' means 'start doing something new'.

2815) Where do you ___? (=Where were you born?)

1) come apart 2) come from ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Come from' often means 'to be born in ...'.

2816) I was ___ by my uncle.

1) brought away 2) brought up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Bring up' means 'help someone to grow up; look after'.

2817) I ___ in India.

1) grew in 2) grew up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Grow up' means 'spend your childhood'.

2818) They ___ the meeting (cancelled).

1) called off 2) called up ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Call off' means 'cancel'.

2819) I will ___ the meeting (postpone).

1) put away 2) put off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Put off' means 'postpone'.

2820) I will ___ working on this project.

1) carry away 2) carry on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Carry on' means 'continue doing something'.

2821) I will ___ (=return).

1) be back 2) be over ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Be back' means 'return'.

2822) The lesson ___ (=finished).

1) is off 2) is over ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Be over' means 'finish'.

2823) I'll ___ my classmates (=reach their level).

1) catch on with 2) catch up with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Catch up with' means 'reach the same level'.

2824) ___ the gaps (=complete).

1) Fill in 2) Fill on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Fill in' means 'write all the necessary information on a form /

document` (complete).

2825) I can't ___ them (=reach their level).

1) keep along with 2) keep up with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Keep up with` means `reach the same level`.

2826) I think we can ___ (=have less progress).

1) fall off 2) fall behind ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Fall behind` means `have less progress`.

2827) She ___ her grandmother (=takes care of).

1) looks with 2) looks after ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Look after` means `take care of`.

2828) ___ (=enter).

1) Come out! 2) Come in! ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Come in` means `enter`.

2829) I ___ very early (=get out of bed after sleeping).

1) get up 2) get off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: `Get up` means `get out of bed after sleeping`.

2830) I ___ later (=opened my eyes after sleeping).

1) woke up 2) woke on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: `Wake up` means `open your eyes after sleeping`.

2831) ___ ahead, I think it's the right decision (=planning).

1) Seeing 2) Looking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Look ahead` means `plan`.

2832) ___ back, I think it was a big mistake.

1) Watching 2) Looking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Look back` means `analyze the past`.

2833) The police will ___ the crime (=investigate).

1) look into 2) look over ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: `Look into` means `investigate`.

2834) I ___ my boss (=respect).

1) look up to 2) look in at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: `Look up` means `respect`.

2835) He ___ on his employees (=disrespects).

1) looks over 2) looks down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: `Look down` means `disrespect`.

2836) I'll look it ___ in a dictionary (=find).

1) up 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Look up' means 'try to find something in a dictionary'.

2837) I'll ___ (=call you again).

1) call you up 2) call you back ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Call back' means 'call again'.

2838) When will she ___? (=return)

1) come on 2) come back ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Come back' means 'return'.

2839) I ___ well with my neighbours (=have good relations).

1) get up 2) get on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Get on / along (well) with someone' means 'have good relations'.

2840) I ___ with my classmates.

1) get over 2) get along ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

2841) ___.

1) Often I do it 2) I often do it ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We mostly use 'always / often / usually' in the middle of the sentence: subject + always / often / usually + verb.

👉 For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2842) ___.

1) I always listen to her 2) Always I listen to her ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁

Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2843) ___.

1) We do it usually 2) We usually do it ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

👉 For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2844) ___.

1) She often visits this place 2) Often she visits this place ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2845) ___.

1) Usually I get up very early 2) I usually get up very early ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2846) ___.

1) Always you are right 2) You are always right ✓ Answer: 2 ①①

Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2847) ____.

1) It often happens 2) Often it happens ✓ Answer: 1

①① Hint: We mostly use 'always / often / usually' in the middle of the sentence: subject + always / often / usually + verb.

☞ For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2848) ____.

1) She usually ignores him 2) Usually she ignores him ✓ Answer: 1

①① Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2849) ____.

1) She criticizes him always 2) She always criticizes him ✓ Answer: 2

①① Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2850) ____.

1) He arrives late often 2) He often arrives late ✓ Answer: 2 ①①

Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I always / often / usually go there.

2851) ____.

1) Tell me where is it. 2) Tell me where it is. ✓ Answer: 2

①① Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Where is it? 2) Do you know where it is?

2852) ____.

1) Do you know where is it? 2) Do you know where it is? ✓ Answer: 2

①① Previous Hint:

2853) ____.

1) Tell me where is she. 2) Tell me where she is. ✓ Answer: 2 ①①

Previous Hint:

2854) ____.

1) Do you know how much it is? 2) Do you know how much is it? ✓

Answer: 1 ①① Previous Hint:

2855) ____.

1) Does he know how is he? 2) Does he know how he is? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2856) ____

1) Do you see how lucky are we? 2) Do you see how lucky we are? ✓

Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2857) ____

1) Do you understand what it is? 2) Do you understand what is it? ✓

Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2858) ____

1) Tell us how expensive is it. 2) Tell us how expensive it is. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2859) ____

1) Can you tell me how dangerous is it? 2) Can you tell me how dangerous it is? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2860) ____

1) Could you tell me how far is it? 2) Could you tell me how far it is? ✓

Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2861) ____

1) Do you know where he lives? 2) Do you know where does he live? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Where does he live? 2) Do you know where he lives?

2862) ____

1) Do you know how much does it cost? 2) Do you know how much it costs?

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2863) ____

1) Can you tell me where do they buy it? 2) Can you tell me where they buy it?

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

2864) ____

1) Could you tell me how it works? 2) Could you tell me how does it work?

✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2865) ____

1) I'd like to know how she does it. 2) I'd like to know how does she do it

✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2866) ____

1) I need to understand how this device works. 2) I need to understand how does this device work. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2867) ____

1) I can't remember where she lives. 2) I can't remember where does she live.

✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2868) ____

1) Do you have any idea how it happens? 2) Do you have any idea how does it happen? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2869) ____

1) Can you tell me why she thinks so? 2) Can you tell me why does she think so? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2870) ____

1) I need to know what problems do they have. 2) I need to know what problems they have. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2871) ____

1) Do you know how did he do it? 2) Do you know how he did it? ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Where did it happen? 2) Do you know where it happened?

2872) ____

1) Do you understand why did she lie to him? 2) Do you understand why she lied to him? ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2873) ____

1) I'd like to know how they lived together. 2) I'd like to know how did they live together. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2874) ____

1) Can you say how did you get this job? 2) Can you say how you got this job?

✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2875) ____

1) Tell me what seemed so difficult? 2) Tell me what did seem so difficult?

✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2876) ____

1) Can you tell me what looked so strange? 2) Can you tell me what did look so strange? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2877) ____

1) Do you remember how much money he owed him? 2) Do you remember how much money did he owe him? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2878) ____

1) Do you have any idea why did she choose it? 2) Do you have any idea why she chose it? ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2879) ____

1) I need to understand why they supported him. 2) I need to understand why did they support him. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2880) ____

1) Does she see what did really help her? 2) Does she see what really helped her? ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2881) ____

1) Do you know why she was so angry? 2) Do you know why was she so angry? ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Why was she so angry? 2) Why do you think she was so angry? 2882) ____

1) Do you know how rich he was? 2) Do you know how rich was he? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2883) ____

1) I'd like to know how serious were his intentions. 2) I'd like to know how serious his intentions were. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2884) ____

1) We need to understand why was it so difficult. 2) We need to understand why it was so difficult. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2885) ____

1) Do you know how expensive it was? 2) Do you know how expensive was it? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2886) ____

1) Can you say how profitable was his business? 2) Can you say how profitable his business was? ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2887) ____

1) Do you remember how long time ago it was? 2) Do you remember how long time ago was it? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint: 2888) ____

1) I don't understand why were they absent. 2) I don't understand why they were absent. ✓ Answer: 2 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2889) ____

1) Would you like to know how important was it? 2) Would you like to know how important it was? ✓ Answer: 2 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2890) ____

1) Tell me how was the exam. 2) Tell me how the exam was. ✓ Answer: 2
🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2891) ____

1) Do you know how will it be? 2) Do you know how it will be? ✓
Answer: 2

🙏🙏 Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) How will it be? 2) Do you know how it will be?

2892) ____

1) Can you say why will it happen? 2) Can you say why it will happen? ✓
Answer: 2 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2893) ____

1) I don't know where it will take place. 2) I don't know where will it take place. ✓ Answer: 1 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2894) ____

1) I'd like to know what they will teach us. 2) I'd like to know what will they teach us. ✓ Answer: 1 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2895) ____

1) It's interesting where she will live. 2) It's interesting where will she live. ✓ Answer: 1 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2896) ____

1) Do you realize why will it happen? 2) Do you realize why it will happen? ✓ Answer: 2 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2897) ____

1) I don't know how she will find a better job. 2) I don't know how will she find a better job. ✓ Answer: 1 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2898) ____

1) I need to see how profitable will it be. 2) I need to see how profitable it will be. ✓ Answer: 2 🙏🙏 Previous Hint:

2899) ____

1) Can you say why you will study there? 2) Can you say why will you study there? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2900) ____

1) I don't understand why will you spend time on it. 2) I don't understand why you will spend time on it. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2901) ____

1) I don't understand why are you listening to it. 2) I don't understand why you are listening to it. ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) I don't understand why you are listening to it 2) Why are you listening to it?

2902) ____

1) I don't know why it's happening. 2) I don't know why is it happening.

✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Previous Hint:

2903) ____

1) Do you know why is she looking at us? 2) Do you know why she is looking at us? ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2904) ____

1) Can you say what you are doing? 2) Can you say what are you doing?

✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Previous Hint:

2905) ____

1) Tell me what they are discussing. 2) Tell me what are they discussing

✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Previous Hint:

2906) ____

1) Please, tell me why they are making us problems. 2) Please, tell me why are they making us problems. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2907) ____

1) I'd like to know why the prices are getting higher and higher. 2) I'd like to know why are the prices getting higher and higher. ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Previous Hint:

2908) ____

1) I need to know how they are working this week. 2) I need to know how are they working this week. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

2909) ____

1) Would you like to know where they are having a rest? 2) Would you like to know where are they having a rest? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous

Hint:

2910) ____

1) It's interesting why are they laughing. 2) It's interesting why they're laughing. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2911) ____

1) Do you know what job has he got? 2) Do you know what job he has got? ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Do you know what job he has got? 2) What job has he got?

2912) ____

1) Do you see what problems we have got? 2) Do you see what problems have we got? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2913) ____

1) I don't understand why she has got such strange offers. 2) I don't understand why has she got such strange offers. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

2914) ____

1) I know how many good friends he has got. 2) I know how many good friends has he got. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2915) ____

1) I see why she has got this alternative. 2) I see why has she got this alternative. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2916) ____

1) I will tell you how much money have I got. 2) I will tell you how much money I have got. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2917) ____

1) It's interesting why she has got so many job offers. 2) It's interesting why has she got so many job offers. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2918) ____

1) Do you have any idea how much free time have they got? 2) Do you have any idea how much free time they have got? ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

2919) ____

1) I don't know how many children she has got. 2) I don't know how many children has she got. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2920) ____

1) Do you know what plan she has got? 2) Do you know what plan has she got? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2921) ____

1) Tell me how I can do it. 2) Tell me how can I do it. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Tell me how you can do it. 2) How can you do it?

2922) ____

1) I don't know how I can achieve better results. 2) I don't know how can I achieve better results. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2923) ____

1) I'd like to understand how I can do it better. 2) I'd like to understand how can I do it better. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2924) ____

1) It's interesting how much money we can earn there. 2) It's interesting how much money can we earn there. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2925) ____

1) I don't understand how I can speak English much better. 2) I don't understand how can I speak English much better. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2926) ____

1) Do you see what problems it can bring? 2) Do you see what problems can it bring? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2927) ____

1) Tell me what other things I can do. 2) Tell me what other things can I do. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2928) ____

1) Would you like to know what else she can do? 2) Would you like to know what else can she do? ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2929) ____

1) I see how professionally he can teach English. 2) I see how professionally can he teach English. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2930) ____

1) I need to understand what can it give me. 2) I need to understand what it

can give me. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2931) _____

1) Tell me what must I do. 2) Tell me what I must do. ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question. We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Tell me what I must do. 2) What must I do?

2932) _____

1) I know why it must happen. 2) I know why must it happen. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2933) _____

1) I see why he must work more. 2) I see why must he work more. ✓

Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2934) _____

1) I understand why she must study harder. 2) I understand why must she study harder. ✓ Answer: 1

2935) _____

1) Do you know why must you improve your English? 2) Do you know why you must improve your English? ✓ Answer: 2

2936) _____

1) I'd like to know what we must change. 2) I'd like to know what must we change. ✓ Answer: 1

2937) _____

1) Do you remember what must we say in this case? 2) Do you remember what we must say in this case? ✓ Answer: 2

2938) _____

1) Do you have any idea why I must continue doing it? 2) Do you have any idea why must I continue doing it? ✓ Answer: 1

2939) _____

1) I need to know what I must prepare. 2) I need to know what must I prepare. ✓ Answer: 1

2940) _____

1) It's interesting why we must buy it here. 2) It's interesting why must we buy it here. ✓ Answer: 1

2941) _____

1) Tell me why should I do it. 2) Tell me why I should do it. ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: There is something before the question word. It's an indirect question.

We use a normal word order (like in affirmative sentences). Compare 1) Tell me why I should do it. 2) Why should I do it?

2942) ____

1) I don't understand why I should spend more time on it. 2) I don't understand why should I spend more time on it ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹

Previous Hint:

2943) ____

1) Can you tell me why it should happen? 2) Can you tell me why should it happen? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2944) ____

1) I need to know where should I start doing it. 2) I need to know where I should start doing it. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2945) ____

1) It's interesting why does everyone should think about it? 2) It's interesting why everyone should think about it? ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2946) ____

1) I don't remember why we should choose this answer. 2) I don't remember why should we choose this answer. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2947) ____

1) Tell me what steps I should take. 2) Tell me what steps should I take. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2948) ____

1) Please, tell me how I should work on my mistakes. 2) Please, tell me how should I work on my mistakes. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2949) ____

1) I don't know what things should I explain. 2) I don't know what things I should explain. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2950) ____

1) Can you say how should I look after my health? 2) Can you say how I should look after my health? ✓ Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

2951) ____ so difficult.

1) It's 2) Its ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Hint: 1. It's = It is 2. its - a pronoun;

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2952) ___mission is very simple.

1) It's 2) Its ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2953) This thing has ___own advantages and disadvantages.

1) it's 2) its ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2954) ___our life.

1) Its 2) It's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2955) We need to look at ___results.

1) it's 2) its ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2956) ___what I need.

1) It's 2) Its ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2957) Look at ___side!

1) its 2) it's ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2958) ___incredible!

1) Its 2) It's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2959) ___success is incredible.

1) It's 2) Its ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2960) ___an excellent result.

1) Its 2) It's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: its success / employees (when we talk about a company).

2961) Let`s ___!

1) do it 2) to do it ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: When we suggest something, we can use this structure: Let`s + verb...!

2962) Let`s ___there!

1) go 2) to go ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2963) Let`s ___at this document!

1) look 2) to look ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2964) Let`s ___this subject!

1)change 2) to change ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2965) Let`s__about it!

1)to talk 2) talk ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2966) Let`s__about it!

1)to think 2) think ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2967) Let`s__them!

1)to join 2) join ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2968) Let`s__it later!

1)discuss 2) to discuss ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2969) Let`s__football!

1)play 2) to play ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2970) Let`s__it down!

1)to write 2) write ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2971) I think the same__you.

1)as 2) like ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say `the same as`.

☞ For example: I think the same as you.

2972) She plays the same__me.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I think the same as you.

2973) His English level is the same__mine.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I think the same as you.

2974) Do it__me!

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use `like` to make a comparison - like + something. We say `the same as`. Compare 1)I think like you 2)I think the same as you.

2975) I think__you.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2976) He works__him.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

2977) He works the same__him.

1)like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I think the same as you.

2978) My idea is__yours.

1) like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2979) My idea is the same ___ yours.

1) like 2) as ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: I think the same as you.

2980) He plays ___ me.

1) like 2) as ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

2981) ___ waiting for me?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: 1) Who's = Who is.

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2982) ___ bike is it?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2983) ___ idea is it?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2984) ___ listening to us?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2985) ___ coming?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2986) ___ bag is it?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2987) ___ in trouble?

1) Who's 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: Who's waiting for me? 2) 'Whose' is a question word.

☞ For example: Whose idea is it?

2988) ___problem is it?

1) Who`s 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Who`s waiting for me? 2) `Whose` is a question word.

👉 For example: Whose idea is it?

2989) ___absent?

1) Who`s 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Who`s waiting for me? 2) `Whose` is a question word.

👉 For example: Whose idea is it?

2990) ___work is it?

1) Who`s 2) Whose ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: Who`s waiting for me? 2) `Whose` is a question word.

👉 For example: Whose idea is it?

2991) I___English.

1) speak 2) say 3) tell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say `speak English / Spanish / Chinese...`.

2992) ___it in English!

1) Speak 2) Say 3) Tell ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say something in English / Spanish / Chinese...

2993) ___me it in English!

1) Speak 2) Say 3) Tell ✓ Answer: 3

🕒 Hint: We say `tell someone`.

2994) We___on the phone!

1) talked 2) said 3) tell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: `To talk` means `to discuss something`. We say `to tell someone` but `to say something`.

2995) Let`s___about it!

1) talk 2) say 3) tell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: `To talk about something` means `to discuss something`. We say `to tell someone about something` but `to say something`.

2996) I will___you about it later!

1) talk 2) tell 3) say ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

2997) Let`s___English.

1) speak 2) say 3) tell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2998) I`m___about it now!

1) talking 2) telling 3) saying ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

2999) I'll ___ him about this website!

1) talk 2) tell 3) say ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3000) Can you ___ it in English one more time?

1) speak 2) say 3) tell ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3001) This is my ___ bike.

1) brother 2) brother's ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: We use possessive nouns to show that something belongs to someone. We add 's' after a noun.

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3002) What's your ___ job?

1) fathers 2) father's ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3003) Tell me your ___ name.

1) friend's 2) friend ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3004) His ___ teacher is very strict.

1) son's 2) sons ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3005) What's your ___ recommendation?

1) teacher's 2) teacher ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3006) This is my ___ car.

1) brothers 2) brother's ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: We use possessive nouns to show that someone belongs to something. We add 's' after a noun.

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3007) This is my ___ apartment.

1) sisters 2) sister's ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3008) My ___ has her own apartment.

1) sister's 2) sister ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3009) Your ___ gives us very good recommendations.

1) teacher 2) teacher's ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3010) This is my ___ idea.

1) friend 2) friend's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: my brother's bike, my father's job.

3011) These are my ___ ideas. They are always full of ideas.

1) brother 2) brothers' ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use possessive nouns to show that something belongs to someone. We add 's' after a noun (singular form) if it's one. We add 's' after a noun (plural form) if it belongs to more than one. Compare: 1) my brother's idea 2) my brothers' idea.

3012) It's my ___ idea. They are always ready to help me.

1) friend's 2) friends' ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3013) These are my ___ ideas. He is so creative.

1) brother 2) brother's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3014) It's my ___ idea. He always helps me.

1) friend's 2) friends' ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3015) They were surprised by my ___ decision.

1) father's 2) fathers' ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3016) This is my ___ house.

1) mothers' 2) mother's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3017) I know your ___ plans. She's so predictable.

1) sister's 2) sisters' ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3018) Your ___ plans are not surprising. I know what they think.

1) sister's 2) sisters' ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3019) It's his ___ mistake. They made a serious mistake.

1) students' 2) student's ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3020) It's his ___ mistake. The student must correct it.

1) students' 2) student's ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3021) I need to know ___ details.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'All + noun (plural form)' means 'all things in general'.

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3022) She needs ___ information.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3023) ___people think about it. It's interesting for everyone.

1) All 2) All the ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3024) I want to know ___truth.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3025) ___children play this game. There are no exceptions.

1) All 2) All the ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3026) They'll deliver ___goods.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3027) I must learn ___rules.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3028) I want to know ___exceptions. This part of grammar is very important.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3029) ___ things have a meaning. Everyone must know it.

1) All 2) All the ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3030) He gave her ___ money.

1) all 2) all the ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: All people do it (all people in the world). 'All + the + noun (singular / plural form)' is about specific things.

☞ For example: I need to know all the details (these specific details but not all the details in the world).

3031) Everyone ___ it.

1) do 2) does ✓ Answer: 2

☺☺ Hint: 'Everyone' means 'he' or 'she' in English. Everything means 'it'. It's very important to choose the correct form in Present Simple.

3032) Everyone ___ it.

1) likes 2) like ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3033) Everything ___ strange.

1) seems 2) seem ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3034) Everything ___ so quickly.

1) happen 2) happens ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3035) Everyone ___ so.

1) thinks 2) think ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3036) Everything ___ the same.

1) look 2) looks ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3037) Everyone ___ to help him.

1) try 2) tries ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3038) Everything ___.

1) change 2) changes ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

3039) Everyone ___ him.

1) supports 2) support ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3040) Everyone___it.

1) need 2) needs ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3041) No one___him.

1) help 2) helps ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'No one' means 'he' or 'she' in English. Nothing means 'it'. It's very important to choose the correct form in Present Simple.

3042) Nothing___.

1) change 2) changes ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3043) No one___us.

1) supports 2) support ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3044) Nothing___.

1) matter 2) matters ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3045) No one___him.

1) believes 2) believe ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3046) No one___them.

1) trusts 2) trust ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3047) Nothing___him.

1) helps 2) help ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3048) No one___it.

1) need 2) needs ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3049) No one___this idea.

1) like 2) likes ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3050) Nothing___him.

1) interest 2) interests ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3051) No one___to live there.

1) wants 2) doesn't want ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use an affirmative sentence with 'no one' and 'nothing'. 'No one' means 'he' or 'she' in English. Nothing means 'it'. It's very important to choose the correct form in Present Simple.

3052) Nothing___interesting.

1) doesn't seem 2) seems ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3053) Nothing___him.

1) doesn't stop 2) stops ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3054) No one___it.

1) doesn't choose 2) chooses ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3055) No one ___ it.

1) doesn't predict 2) predicts ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3056) No one ___ them.

1) follows 2) doesn't follow ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3057) Nothing ___ him.

1) doesn't worry 2) worries ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3058) No one ___ it.

1) understands 2) doesn't understand ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

3059) No one ___ his views.

1) doesn't share 2) shares ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3060) Nothing ___ so attractive.

1) seems 2) doesn't seem ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3061) ___ everybody here?

1) Are 2) Is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Everyone / Everybody' means 'he' or 'she' in English. Everything means 'it'. It's very important to choose the correct form.

3062) Everyone ___ there.

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3063) Everything ___ in the right place.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3064) Everything ___ OK.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3065) Everyone ___ surprised.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3066) Everybody ___ present.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3067) Everything ___ in order.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3068) Everyone ___ partly right.

1) were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3069) Everything ___ getting better.

1) are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3070) Everyone ___ extremely tired.

1) is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3071) No one ___ responsible for it.

1)are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'No one / Nobody' means 'he' or 'she' in English. Nothing means 'it'. It's very important to choose the correct form.

3072) Nothing___unusual.

1)were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3073) Nobody___absent.

1)were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3074) Nothing___diffiult.

1)is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3075) No one___happy.

1)are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3076) No one___satisfied with these results.

1)are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3077) Nothing___so expensive.

1)were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3078) No one___still there.

1)is 2) are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3079) Nobody___in the house.

1)were 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3080) Nothing___impossible.

1)are 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3081) No one___against it.

1)isn't 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use an affirmative sentence with 'no one', 'nobody' and 'nothing'. 'No one' or 'nobody' means 'he' or 'she' in English. Nothing means 'it'. It's very important to choose the correct form.

3082) Nothing___really important.

1)was 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3083) Nobody___friendly.

1)was 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3084) Nothing___really difficult.

1)was 2) wasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3085) No one___it.

1)didn't expect 2) expected ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3086) Nothing___remain the same again.

1)won't 2) will ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3087) Nobody__remember it.

1)will not 2) will ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3088) Nothing__improving.

1)isn`t 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3089) No one__accused.

1)was 2) wasn`t ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3090) Nothing__be forgotten.

1)will 2) will not ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3091) We`ll stay at home if it__raining .

1)will continue 2) continues ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:If it`s about future, there is a general rule that we use Present Simple instead of Future simple after such words as `if`, `when`, `as soon as`, `before`, `after`, `till`, `until`, `unless`, `in case`.

3092) We`ll go out after it__raining.

1)stops 2) will stop ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3093) I`ll do one more important thing before they__.

1)come 2) will come ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3094) We`ll start reading it as soon as she__.

1)will arrive 2) arrives ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3095) We won`t help him unless he__his point of view.

1)change 2) changes ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3096) We`ll discuss it after she__.

1)comes back 2) will come back ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3097) We`ll choose another strategy in case it__.

1)happens 2) happen ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3098) I`ll check everything before she__.

1)returns 2) will return ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3099) He`ll buy it as soon as he__enough money for it.

1)will have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3100) We`ll be greatly surprised if he__this test.

1)will pass 2) passes ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3101) He`ll get worried if she__come.

1)won`t 2) doesn`t ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3102) I`ll prepare for this exam as soon as I__free time.

1)have 2) will have ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3103) We must do something before she__her mind.

- 1)change 2) changes ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3104) I'll give you this test after you ___ ready.**
- 1)will be 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3105) I won't say it until she ___ here.**
- 1)is 2) will be ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3106) We will go there in case she ___ us.**
- 1)joins 2) will join ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3107) We won't go there in case she ___ buy a ticket.**
- 1)won't 2) doesn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3108) I will get tired very quickly if nothing ___.**
- 1)will change 2) changes ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3109) I'll call you as soon as I ___ back.**
- 1)get 2) will get ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3110) I won't call her unless she ___.**
- 1)apologizes 2) will apologize ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3111) I'll go out if the weather ___.**
- 1)improve 2) improves 3) will improve ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3112) I'll support him in case his result ___ better.**
- 1)get 2) gets 3) will get ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3113) I'll stay at home if the weather ___.**
- 1)don't improve 2) doesn't improve 3) won't improve ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3114) I won't support him if his behaviour ___.**
- 1)don't change 2) doesn't change 3) won't change ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3115) We'll inform him in case the price ___.**
- 1)don't get lower 2) won't get lower 3) doesn't get lower ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3116) He won't change unless his parents ___ to him.**
- 1)talk 2) will talk 3) talks ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3117) Everything will be the same until there ___ some radical changes.**
- 1)are 2) is 3) will be ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
- 3118) He won't sell his business before his first hand ___ him the green light.**

1) give 2) will give 3) gives ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3119) Stay with us unless your mother___.

1) will return 2) returns 3) return ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

3120) You`ll get a new job after my friend___to you.

1) talk 2) will talk 3) talks ✓ Answer: 3 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3121) ___

1) I`m flying tonight. 2) I fly tonight. 3) ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: If it`s about now, we use Present Continuous. We also use it for future arrangements.

3122) ___

1) We meet this evening. 2) We are meeting this evening. ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3123) ___

1) We meet three times a week. 2) We are meeting three times a week. ✓

Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3124) ___

1) What do you do tomorrow? 2) What are you doing tomorrow? ✓

Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3125) ___

1) I work next Sunday. 2) I`m working next Sunday. ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3126) ___

1) Are you working next week? 2) Do you work next week? ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3127) ___

1) He is giving a party tonight. 2) He gives a party tonight. ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3128) ___

1) I fly to New York the day after tomorrow. 2) I`m flying to New York the day after tomorrow. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3129) ___

1) I`m going to an international exhibition tomorrow. 2) I go to an international exhibition tomorrow. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

3130) ____

1) What do you do tonight? 2) What are you doing tonight? ✓ Answer:

2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3131) ____

1) He currently works on this project. 2) He is currently working on this project. ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint: If it's about now, we use Present Continuous. Time markers for Present Continuous: now, right now, at the moment. We often use Present Continuous with such words as this week, these days, still, Look!, Listen!, today, at present, currently.

3132) ____

1) He often mentions this thing. 2) He is often mentioning this thing. ✓

Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3133) ____

1) He celebrates it twice a year. 2) He is celebrating it twice a year. ✓

Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3134) ____

1) She does it right now. 2) She is doing it right now. ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Previous Hint:

3135) ____

1) Listen! Someone is crying. 2) Listen! Someone cries. ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Previous Hint:

3136) ____

1) Look! They return. 2) Look! They are returning. ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Previous Hint:

3137) ____

1) I am doing it quite frequently. 2) I do it quite frequently. ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Previous Hint:

3138) ____

1) She works on a new project this week. 2) She's working on a new project this week. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3139) ____

1) He behaves very strangely these days. 2) He is behaving very strangely these days. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3140) ____

1) It's getting hot today. 2) It gets hot today. ✓ Answer: 1 66

Previous Hint:

3141) ____

1) I'm not feeling it's a good idea now. 2) I don't feel it's a good idea now.

✓ Answer: 2

66 Hint: 'Feel' (have an opinion) is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3142) ____

1) I don't like this offer now. 2) I am not liking this offer now. ✓

Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Like' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3143) ____

1) I think he deserves more respect now. 2) I think he is deserving more respect now. ✓ Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Deserve' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3144) ____

1) He's exaggerating it now. 2) He exaggerates it now. ✓ Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Exaggerate' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3145) ____

1) I'm tasting the dish now. 2) I taste the dish now. ✓ Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Taste' is in progress here, it's the action of tasting.

3146) ____

1) The food tastes awful. 2) The food is tasting awful. ✓ Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Taste' is a state verb if it has a particular taste. We can't say it in Continuous.

3147) ____

1) She's having a bath now. 2) She has a bath now. ✓ Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Have' is in progress here, it's an action.

3148) ____

1) He has three kids now. 2) He is having three kids now. ✓ Answer: 1

66 Hint: 'Have' is a state verb if it's about possession.

3149) ____

1) I'm not recognizing you now. 2) I don't recognize you now. ✓

Answer: 2

66 Hint: 'Recognize' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3150) ____

1) Your support means a lot now. 2) Your support is meaning a lot now.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Mean' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3151) _____

1) I don't agree with you now. 2) I am not agreeing with you now. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Agree' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3152) _____

1) This document consists of three parts now. 2) This document is consisting of three parts now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Consist' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3153) _____

1) I wish you all the best now. 2) I'm wishing you now all the best. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Wish' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3154) _____

1) It is appearing to me you're right now. 2) It appears to me you're right now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Appear' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3155) _____

1) It is seeming to me he's making a terrible mistake now. 2) It seems to me he's making a terrible mistake now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Seem' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3156) _____

1) It doesn't matter now. 2) It isn't mattering now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Matter' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3157) _____

1) I suppose the real situation is much more complicated. 2) I'm supposing the real situation is much more complicated. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Suppose' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3158) _____

1) Listen! I realize now that's true. 2) Listen! I'm realizing now that's true.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Realize' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3159) _____

1) I'm typing it now. 2) I type it now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Type' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3160) _____

1) You are overestimating his abilities now. 2) You overestimate his abilities.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Overestimate' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3161) _____

1) This thing concerns us now. 2) This thing is concerning us now ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Concern' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3162) _____

1) I doubt now. 2) I'm doubting now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Doubt' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3163) _____

1) Are you hearing this noise now? 2) Do you hear this noise now? ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Hear' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3164) _____

1) They are proposing a strange thing now. 2) They propose a strange thing now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Propose' isn't a state verb. We can say it in Continuous.

3165) _____

1) Why are you hesitating now? 2) Why do you hesitate now? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Hesitate' isn't a state verb. We can say it in Continuous.

3166) _____

1) This project is involving lots of work now. 2) This project involves lots of work now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Involve' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3167) _____

1) They are accusing him now. 2) They accuse him now. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Accuse' isn't a state verb. We can say it in Continuous.

3168) _____

1) She's owing him 200 dolalrs now. 2) She owes him 200 dollars now. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Owe' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3169) ____

1) We are needing it at the moment. 2) We need it at the moment. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Need' is a state verb. We can't say it in Continuous.

3170) ____

1) They ignore her now. 2) They are ignoring her now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Ignore' isn't a state verb. We can say it in Continuous.

3171) When I came home, she ____.

1) was cooking 2) were cooking ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + was + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + were + verb + ing. We often use it with 'when' if we have one long and one short action in the past.

3172) When she returned, we ____ for her.

1) were waiting 2) was waiting ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3173) When I saw her, she ____ a car.

1) was driving 2) were driving ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3174) When the bell rang, we ____ it down.

1) was writing 2) were writing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3175) When I noticed it, they ____ on the phone.

1) was talking 2) were talking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3176) When his mother arrived, he ____.

1) were still sleeping 2) was still sleeping ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3177) It started raining when I ____.

1) was cycling 2) were cycling ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3178) It stopped raining when we ____.

1) was eating 2) were eating ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3179) When I ____ a book, my sister came.

1) were reading 2) was reading ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3180) I know they disturbed you when you ____.

1) was working 2) were working ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3181) While I was working, she ____ a rest.

1) was having 2) were having ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We also use Past Continuous when there are two long actions in the past with 'when' and 'while'. To choose the right tense we need to look at the

context. We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + was + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + were + verb + ing.

3182) While they were having lunch, we ___ negotiations.

1) were having 2) was having ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3183) I ___ English all day.

1) was learning 2) were learning ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We often use Past Continuous with such phrases as 'all day', 'all night' ... We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + was + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + were + verb + ing.

3184) She ___ all night.

1) was working 2) were working ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3185) I ___ for a very difficult exam at 8 o'clock last evening.

1) was preparing 2) were preparing ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We often use Past Continuous when it's about a particular time in the past. We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + was + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + were + verb + ing.

3186) We ___ it at 2 o'clock yesterday.

1) were discussing 2) was discussing ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3187) We ___ about our future at 4 o'clock yesterday.

1) was talking 2) were talking ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3188) She ___ at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

1) were cooking 2) was cooking ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3189) They ___ TV at 8 o'clock yesterday evening.

1) were watching 2) was watching ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

Hint:

3190) While he was checking his e-mail, I ___ his homework.

1) was checking 2) were checking ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

Hint:

3191) My friend ___ TV.

1) was watching 2) were watching ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: To choose the correct form we need to look at the subject (what it means). We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + was + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + were + verb + ing.

3192) My classmate ___ the text.

1) was translating 2) were translating ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

Hint:

3193) My colleague ___ me.

1) was informing 2) were informing ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3194) His colleagues ___ him.

1) was criticizing 2) were criticizing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3195) His worker ___.

1) was apologizing 2) were apologizing ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3196) Her boss ___ him.

1) was accusing 2) were accusing ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3197) Her parents ___ his wishes.

1) was ignoring 2) were ignoring ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3198) Her father ___ on it.

1) was insisting 2) were insisting ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3199) My friend ___ his birthday.

1) was celebrating 2) were celebrating ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3200) My boss and his partner ___ the terms of the contract with them.

1) was negotiating 2) were negotiating ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3201) They ___ that crime.

1) wasn't investigating 2) weren't investigating ✓ Answer: 2

⚪⚪ Hint: We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + wasn't + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + weren't + verb + ing.

3202) He ___ the goods.

1) wasn't delivering 2) weren't delivering ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪

Previous Hint:

3203) They ___ us about that matter

1) wasn't consulting 2) weren't consulting ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪

Previous Hint:

3204) They ___ strangely.

1) wasn't behaving 2) weren't behaving ✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3205) We ___ competing with them.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐ Previous Hint:

3206) He ___ encouraging us.

1) wasn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐ Previous Hint:

3207) I see you ___.

1) wasn't arguing 2) weren't arguing ✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐ Previous

Hint:

3208) I ___ in that competition.

1) wasn't participating 2) weren't participating ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3209) He ___ that program.

1) wasn't installing 2) weren't installing ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3210) She ___ him a message.

1) wasn't sending 2) weren't sending ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐ Previous

Hint:

3211) The boss ___ it.

1) wasn't controlling 2) weren't controlling ✓ Answer: 1

৐৐ Hint: To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Past Continuous this way: 1) I / He / She / It + wasn't + verb + ing 2) We / You / They + weren't + verb + ing.

3212) This employee ___ effectively.

1) wasn't working 2) weren't working ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐ Previous

Hint:

3213) Her daughter ___ to it very strangely.

1) wasn't reacting 2) weren't reacting ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐ Previous

Hint:

3214) The teacher ___ those students.

1) wasn't comparing 2) weren't comparing ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3215) His assistant ___ it.

1) wasn't suggesting 2) weren't suggesting ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3216) Those things ___ unexpectedly.

1) wasn't happening 2) weren't happening ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

3217) The teachers___it clearly enough.

1) wasn't explaining 2) weren't explaining ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

3218) His girlfriend___Spanish.

1) wasn't speaking 2) weren't speaking ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

3219) The guests___English.

1) weren't speaking 2) wasn't speaking ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

3220) The sum___bigger.

1) wasn't getting 2) weren't getting ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous

Hint:

3221) ___she thinking about it?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

๐๐ Hint: We form Past Continuous this way: 1) Was + I / he / she / it + verb + ing...? 2) Were + we / you / they + verb + ing? To choose the right form we need to look at the subject.

3222) ___she considering their offer?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3223) ___it bringing you money?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3224) ___we using the right technique?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3225) ___he playing the guitar professionally?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3226) ___she assisting him?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3227) ___you improving your English grammar?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3228) ___he leading a new lifestyle?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3229) ___it becoming a huge success?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3230) ___they concentrating only on that thing?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3231) ___ your teacher mentioning it?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1

⚡ Hint: To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Past Continuous this way: 1) Was + I / he / she / it + verb + ing...? 2) Were + we / you / they + verb + ing?

3232) ___ your teacher saying it very clearly?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3233) ___ the manager explaining it?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3234) ___ the managers experiencing big problems?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3235) ___ the student showing only good results?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3236) ___ the students making too many mistakes?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3237) ___ the company becoming profitable?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3238) ___ the companies getting richer?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3239) ___ the trainer improving his skills?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3240) ___ the trainers advising it?

1) Was 2) Were ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

3241) What ___ she saying?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

⚡ Hint: To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Past Continuous this way: 1) Was + I / he / she / it + verb + ing...? 2) Were + we / you / they + verb + ing? We usually put a question word before 'was' or 'were'.

👉 For example: What were you doing there?

3242) Why ___ you talking about it?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: What were you doing there?

3243) Where ___ it going on?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3244) How___it changing?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3245) Why___they complaining?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3246) How___it working?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3247) What___they looking for?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3248) How___you solving that problem?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3249) Who___investing money?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

☞ Hint: 'Who' means 'he' or 'she'. To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Past Continuous this way: 1)Was + I / he / she / it + verb + ing...? 2)Were + we / you / they + verb + ing? We usually put a question word before 'was' or 'were'.

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3250) What___becoming uncontrollable?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

☞ Hint: 'What' means 'it'. To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Past Continuous this way: 1)Was + I / he / she / it + verb + ing...? 2)Were + we / you / they + verb + ing? We usually put a question word before 'was' or 'were'.

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3251) Why___your boss following his recommendations?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: What were you doing there?

3252) What___your friend doing at 7 o'clock last evening?

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3253) How ___ your colleagues reacting to it?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3254) What ___ your father building?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3255) What ___ your parents choosing?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3256) How ___ his son learning English?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3257) How ___ the students preparing?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3258) How ___ the policy changing?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3259) Why ___ the people starving?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: 'People' is plural in English. To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Past Continuous this way: 1) Was + I / he / she / it + verb + ing...? 2) Were + we / you / they + verb + ing? We usually put a question word before 'was' or 'were'.

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3260) What ___ that person doing?

1) was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *What were you doing there?*

3261) I was wanting to help her.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: 'Want' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3262) The project wasn't seeming interesting.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: 'Seem' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3263) He was wishing us good luck.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Wish' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3264) They were disagreeing with us.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Disagree' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3265) He was sailing on a boat.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Sail' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3266) What was he wanting?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3267) I was understanding him very well.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Understand' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3268) His words were sounding strange.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Sound' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3269) They were commenting.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Comment' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3270) She was blaming her.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Blame' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3271) I was liking it so much.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Like' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3272) I was wanting it with all my heart.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3273) They were needing much more money.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Need' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3274) We were tackling that problem.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Tackle' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3275) They were judging objectively.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Judge' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3276) I was supposing it was right.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Suppose' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3277) The list wasn't including many names.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Include' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3278) Were you really hating it?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Hate' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3279) The success was depending only on me.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Depend' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3280) He was crossing the street.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Cross' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3281) Was it belonging to you?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Belong' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3282) Were you knowing all the truth at that moment?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Know' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3283) The wind was blowing.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Blow' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3284) I was recognizing my classmate.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Recognize' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3285) I was realizing how important it was.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Realize' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3286) They were fighting very bravely.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Fight' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3287) He was copying their mistakes.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Copy' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3288) What was his behaviour meaning?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Mean' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3289) They were overestimating its power.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3290) His job was involving making reports.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Involve' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3291) I was logging in.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Log in' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3292) He was carrying the baby.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Carry' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3293) Were you hearing him well enough?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Hear' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3294) What was the box containing?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Contain' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3295) How much was it costing?

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Cost' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3296) We were parking there.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Park' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3297) Those things were changing him greatly.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Change' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3298) She was hating her boss.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3299) I was owning a flat.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Own' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3300) He was signing the contract.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Sign' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3301) I was lacking free time.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Lack' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3302) I was preferring the first way.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Prefer' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3303) I was having a rest.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Have' isn't a state verb here. It's in progress. It's dynamic.

3304) He was having a good job.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Have' is a state verb here (it means 'own, possess'). We don't use it in Continuous.

3305) I was thinking about my mistakes.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Think' isn't a state verb here. It's in progress. It's dynamic.

3306) They weren't believing him.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Believe' is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3307) He was tearing the book.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Tear' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3308) Some people were resisting.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Resist' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3309) We were praying.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Pray' isn't a state verb. We can use it in Continuous.

3310) It was appearing to me that I was right.

1) correct 2) incorrect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Appear' (seem) is a state verb. We don't use it in Continuous.

3311) I ___ there.

1) have been 2) has been ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We form Present Perfect this way: 1) I / We / You / They + have + Past Participle 2) He / She / It + has + Past Participle. We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3312) We ___ a new project.

1) have started 2) were started ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3313) It ___ a tremendous success.

1) was been 2) has been ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3314) You ___ achieved so much.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3315) I ___ to persuade him.

1) have trying 2) have tried ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3316) She ___ to convince him.

1) was trying 2) have tried ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3317) We ___ her.

1) have seen 2) were see ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3318) I ___ up.

1) woke 2) have been wake ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We form Present Perfect this way: 1) I / We / You / They + have + Past Participle 2) He / She / It + has + Past Participle. We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3319) They ___ him.

1) were replaced 2) have replaced ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3320) It ___ an effect on them.

1) have had 2) won't have ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3321) This thing ___ been a crucial mistake.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Present Perfect this way: 1) I / We / You / They + have + Past Participle 2) He / She / It + has + Past Participle. We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3322) My sister ___ got married.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3323) My old friends__ invited us.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3324) My old friend__ said it.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3325) This accident__ revealed the truth.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3326) One of our clients__ refused to pay.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3327) Some clients__ refused to accept it.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3328) The police__ suspected her.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Police' is plural in English. To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Present Perfect this way: 1)I / We / You / They + have + Past Participle 2)He / She / It + has + Past Participle. We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3329) The policeman__ arrested him.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3330) The policemen__ saved her life.

1)have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3331) I__ missed the lesson.

1)haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We form Present Perfect this way: 1)I / We / You / They + haven't + Past Participle 2)He / She / It + hasn't + Past Participle. We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3332) He__ hidden the present.

1)haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3333) She__ washed up the dishes.

1)haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3334) They__ trained him intensively.

1)haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3335) I see you__ laughed at her.

1)haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3336) He__ answered all the questions.

1)haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3337) She__ kept his promise.

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3338) They__broken the law.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

3339) We__resolved the conflict.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

3340) It__sunk.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3341) The boy__swum in the sea.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3342) The client__responded.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3343) Her husband__repaired his apartment.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3344) Our teacher__mentioned it.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3345) Our teachers__modified the course.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

3346) The man__chosen it.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3347) The men__won.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 1

3348) The girl__surrendered.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3349) The trainer__divided the group.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3350) The lecturer__repeated it.

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) haven't 2) hasn't ✓ Answer: 2

3351) __you been there?

🕒 Previous Hint:

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We form Present Perfect this way: 1) Have + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? 2) Has + he / she / it + Past Participle? We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3352) __she changed her mind?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3353) __it brought him more money?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3354) ___ they decided what to do?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3355) ___ I shown better results?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3356) ___ you proved it?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3357) ___ she come back?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3358) ___ he returned?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3359) ___ they opened your eyes?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3360) ___ you visited this place?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3361) ___ your boss paid her all the money?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: To choose the right form we need to look at the subject. We form Present Perfect this way: 1) Have + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? 2) Has + he / she / it + Past Participle? We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3362) ___ your classmates informed you?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3363) ___ your classmate told you about it?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3364) ___ this word hurt her?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3365) ___ these words influenced her?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3366) ___ the company survived?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3367) ___ the companies gone bankrupt?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3368) ___ the women agreed with them?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3369) ___ the woman understood it?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3370) ___ the weather got worse?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3371) Why ___ you been there?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: As for special questions, we usually put a question word in the beginning: 1) Question word / phrase + have + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? 2) Question word / phrase + has + he / she / it + Past Participle? We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3372) How ___ you done it?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3373) Where ___ they been all this time?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3374) Who ___ you met?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3375) What ___ happened?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'What' means 'it'. As for special questions, we usually put a question word in the beginning: 1) Question word / phrase + have + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? 2) Question word / phrase + has + he / she / it + Past Participle? We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3376) Which thing ___ you bought?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3377) What things ___ you sold?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3378) Where ___ you found it?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3379) What ___ helped you?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3380) Who ___ influenced you most of all?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Who' means 'he' or 'she'. As for special questions, we usually put a question word in the beginning: 1) Question word / phrase + have + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? 2) Question word / phrase + has + he / she / it + Past Participle? We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3381) What ___ your partner decided?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** To choose the right form you need to look at the subject. As for special questions, we usually put a question word in the beginning: 1) Question word / phrase + have + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? 2) Has + he / she / it + Past Participle? We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3382) Why ___ your partners changed their final decision?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3383) Where ___ your brother been?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3384) Where ___ your brothers seen it?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3385) How ___ the book helped you?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3386) What things ___ the children said?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3387) What thing ___ the child heard there?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3388) Why ___ the singer impressed you?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3389) Where ___ your mother found it?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3390) What ___ the boys done?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3391) ___

1) Have you ever done it? 2) Did you ever do it? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present. We usually use Present Perfect if we have the following time markers: already, just, yet, ever, never, twice, many times, three / four / five... times, this (week / month / year...), for, since. Anyway, we need to look at the context to make the final decision.

3392) ___

1) I was never there. I hope I'll visit it one day. 2) I have never been there. I hope I'll visit it one day. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3393) ___

1) She just checked it (not a long time ago). You can look at the result. 2) She has just checked it (not a long time ago). You can look at the result. ✓

Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3394) ____

1) When has it happened? 2) When did it happen? ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: We use 'when' with Past Simple.

3395) ____

1) It has happened two days ago. 2) It happened two days ago. ✓

Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: We use Past Simple with 'ago'.

3396) ____

1) She visited us last week. 2) She has visited us last week. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: We use Past Simple with 'last'.

3397) ____

1) He has visited them this week. 2) He visited them this week. ✓

Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3398) ____

1) It has happened a minute ago. 2) It happened a minute ago. ✓ Answer:

2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3399) ____

1) I was there many times. It's so exciting! 2) I have been there many times. It's so exciting! ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3400) ____

1) We knew it yesterday. 2) We have known it yesterday. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: We use Past Simple with 'yesterday'.

3401) ____

1) I didn't see it yet. 2) I haven't seen it yet. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

3402) ____

1) When did you pay for it? 2) When have you paid for it? ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: We use Past Simple with 'when'.

3403) ____

1) Where were you yesterday? 2) Where have you been yesterday? ✓

Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3404) ____

1) We didn't get her answer yet. 2) We haven't got her answer yet. ✓

Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3405) _____

1) Did you ever hear it? 2) Have you ever heard it? ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3406) _____

1) We achieved a lot this month. That's true! 2) We have achieved a lot this month. That's true! ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3407) _____

1) She already bought it. Don't worry! 2) She has already bought it. Don't worry! ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3408) _____

1) She has just remembered it (not a long time ago). 2) She just remembered it (not a long time ago). ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3409) _____

1) He has already congratulated us. We're so happy! 2) He already congratulated us. We're so happy! ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3410) _____

1) We often use Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present. We usually use Present Perfect if we have the following time markers: already, just, yet, ever, never, twice, many times, three / four / five... times, this (week / month / year...), for, since. Anyway, we need to look at the context to make the final decision. 2) When have you bought it? ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: When did you buy it?

3411) _____

1) I never went there when I was a kid. 2) I have never gone there when I was a kid. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: If there is a connection with the present, we use Present Perfect. If not, we use Past Simple.

3412) _____

1) I never thought about it. It wasn't interesting. I had other interests. 2) I have never thought about it. It wasn't interesting. I had other cares ✓

Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3413) _____

1) I have never been to China. I think I'll visit it next year. 2) I was never

China. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3414) ____

1) She never thought about it. She had other cares. 2) She has never thought about it. She was occupied with other thoughts. Really, she didn't think about it. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3415) ____

1) I never met her. She was very busy. 2) I have never met her. We only talked on the phone. I really wanted to meet her. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3416) ____

1) She has never lied to me. She couldn't lie. 2) She never lied. She tried to be like an angel. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3417) ____

1) We have never been friends. We have nothing in common. 2) We never were friends. We have nothing in common. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3418) ____

1) I never visited this place. I'll visit it next year for the first time. 2) I have never visited this place. I'll visit it next year for the first time. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3419) ____

1) I never did it in my childhood. It was a long time ago. 2) I have never done it in my childhood. It was a long time ago. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3420) ____

1) I never wanted it. It didn't interest me. 2) I have never wanted it. It didn't interest me. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3421) I have been ___ Italy many times.

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'to be in ...'. If it's Present Perfect, we say 'been to'. Remember: been here / there.

3422) I was ___ Italy.

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3423) Have you ever been ___ the United States?

1) in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3424) Were you ___ Spain last year?

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3425) I haven't been ___ India yet.

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3426) I have been ___ this country many times.

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3427) He was ___ New York two weeks ago.

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3428) Have you been ___ Mexico?

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3429) Have you been ___ China?

1)in 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3430) I've been ___ here many times.

1)- 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3431) I have just ___ the door.

1)shut 2) shutted ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:Remember: shut - shut - shut.

3432) The sun has ___ brightly.

1)shined 2) shone ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:Remember: shine - shone - shone.

3433) She has ___ the floor.

1)sweeped 2) swept ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:Remember: sweep - swept - swept.

3434) He has ___ him the last chance.

1)gived 2) given ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:Remember: give - gave - given.

3435) We have ___ with different clients.

1)dealed 2) dealt ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:Remember: deal - dealt - dealt.

3436) I have ___ the second answer.

1)chosen 2) choosed ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:Remember: choose - chose - chosen.

3437) We have just ___ English.

1)spoke 2) spoken ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:Remember: speak - spoke - spoken.

3438) Her parents have ___ him do it.

1) letted 2) let ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: let-let-let.

3439) They ___ him very badly.

1) beat 2) beaten ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: beat - beat - beaten.

3440) Have you ever ___ a car?

1) drived 2) driven ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: drive - drove - driven.

3441) I have ___ a horse.

1) rode 2) ridden ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: ride - rode - ridden.

3442) She has ___ him.

1) forgived 2) forgiven ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: forgive - forgave - forgiven.

3443) He has ___ the last place.

1) took 2) taken ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: take - took - taken.

3444) The bell ___.

1) rang 2) rung ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: ring - rang - rung.

3445) The wind ___ suddenly.

1) blown 2) blew ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: blow - blew - blown.

3446) It has ___ several changes.

1) undergone 2) underwent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: undergo - underwent - undergone.

3447) He ___ a hole in the ground.

1) dug 2) have dug ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: dig - dug - dug.

3448) It ___ more money.

1) costed 2) cost ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: cost - cost - cost.

3449) Her words ___ us.

1) misleded 2) misled ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: mislead - misled - misled.

3450) They___ to tackle that problem.

1)undertaken 2) undertook ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: undertake - undertook - undertaken.

3451) He___her greatly.

1)upset 2) upsetted ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: upset - upset - upset.

3452) He has___up a new program.

1)set 2) setted ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: set - set - set.

3453) He has___about it many times.

1)thought 2) think ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: think - thought - thought.

3454) He___enough.

1)eaten 2) ate ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: eat - ate - eaten.

3455) He___away.

1)flown 2) flew ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: fly - flew - flown.

3456) They have___me.

1)misunderstood 2) misunderstand ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: misunderstand - misunderstood - misunderstood.

3457) He has___a mistake.

1)make 2) made ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: make - made - made.

3458) He hasn't___.

1)shooted 2) shot ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: shoot - shot - shot.

3459) He has___behind the building.

1)hided 2) hidden ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: hide - hid - hidden.

3460) He___it very loudly.

1)said 2) have said ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: say - said - said.

3461) He has___it at last.

1)finded 2) found ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: find - found - found.

3462) He ___ up.

1) stood 2) stand ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: stand - stood - stood.

3463) He has ___ away.

1) went 2) gone ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: go - went - gone.

3464) He has ___ the door.

1) hit 2) hitted ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: hit - hit - hit.

3465) I have ___ the book.

1) readed 2) read ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: read - read - read.

3466) She has ___ the cat.

1) feeded 2) fed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: feed - fed - fed.

3467) He has ___ away.

1) ran 2) run ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: run - ran - run.

3468) I ___ her two weeks ago.

1) seen 2) saw ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: see - saw - seen.

3469) We ___ at last.

1) meat 2) met ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: meet - met - met.

3470) It has ___ our plans.

1) ruined 2) ruint ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Ruin' is a regular verb.

3471) It has ___ to big problems.

1) leaded 2) led ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: lead - led - led.

3472) She has ___ too much money.

1) spended 2) spent ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Remember: spend - spent - spent.

3473) They have ___ her some money.

1)lent 2)lended ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: lend - lent - lent.

3474) I ___ much better.

1)feeled 2)felt ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: feel - felt - felt.

3475) I ___ in the gaps.

1)filt 2)filled ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:`Fill` is a regular verb.

3476) She has ___ so beautifully.

1)sang 2) sung ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: sing - sang - sung.

3477) I have just ___ it on the desk.

1)putted 2) put ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: put - put - put

3478) She hasn't ___ her word.

1)keeped 2) kept ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: keep - kept - kept.

3479) He ___ to us. It was dishonest.

1)lied 2) lay ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: lie - lied - lied (to say something that it isn't true); lie - lay - lain (to be in a horizontal position).

3480) She ___ in bed.

1)lied 2) lay ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3481) He has ___ a new flat.

1)buyed 2) bought ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: buy - bought - bought.

3482) She has ___ her old car.

1)selled 2) sold ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: sell - sold - sold.

3483) The ship has ___.

1)sank 2) sunk ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Remember: sink - sank - sunk.

3484) It was ___ on the floor.

1)wrote 2) written ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:It's Passive Voice. Remember: write - wrote - written.

3485) She has ___ a star.

1) became 2) become ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: become - became - become.

3486) The bridge was ___.

1) builded 2) built ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: build - built - built.

3487) I ___ for it.

1) paid 2) payed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: pay - paid - paid.

3488) He ___ it on the table.

1) lied 2) laid ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: lay - laid - laid (to put something).

3489) He ___ a funny picture.

1) drawn 2) drew ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: draw - drew - drawn.

3490) He has ___ his finger.

1) cut 2) cutted ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: cut - cut - cut.

3491) He ___ brilliant results.

1) showed 2) shown ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: show - showed - shown.

3492) She ___ fashionable clothes.

1) weared 2) wore ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: wear - wore - worn.

3493) She ___ me what to do.

1) told 2) tell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: tell - told - told.

3494) He ___ her arm.

1) held 2) holded ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: hold - held - held.

3495) She ___ it perfectly.

1) know 2) knew ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: know - knew - known.

3496) She has ___ her arm.

1) hurted 2) hurt ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: hurt - hurt - hurt.

3497) I have ___ on a chair.

1) sat 2) sitted ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: sit - sat - sat.

3498) They have ___ hands.

1) shook 2) shaken ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: shake - shook - shaken.

3499) I ___ it for the first time.

1) heard 2) heard ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: hear - heard - heard.

3500) I have ___ in the end.

1) wan 2) won ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: win - won - won.

3501) He ___ the ball to him.

1) throwed 2) threw ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: throw - threw - thrown.

3502) She has ___ back.

1) come 2) came ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: come - came - come.

3503) He has ___ many problems.

1) had 2) having ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: have - had - had.

3504) They ___ the thief.

1) catched 2) caught ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: catch - caught - caught.

3505) You ___ it brilliantly.

1) did 2) does ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: do - did - done.

3506) He ___ his jacket.

1) hanged 2) hung ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: hang - hung - hung.

3507) He ___ the money.

1) withdrew 2) withdrew ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:**Remember: withdraw - withdrew - withdrawn.

3508) I have ___ a glass of juice.

1) drank 2) drunk ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: drink - drank - drunk.

3509) The car ___ down.

1) broke 2) broke ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: break - broke - broken.

3510) The dog ___ him.

1) bit 2) bit ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: bite - bit - bitten.

3511) She ___ her bag.

1) lost 2) lost ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: lose - lost - lost.

3512) It was ___.

1) forbade 2) forbidden ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It's Passive Voice. Remember: forbid - forbade - forbidden.

3513) He ___ the town.

1) left 2) left ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: leave - left - left.

3514) The conference ___ later.

1) began 2) began ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: begin - began - begun.

3515) He ___ on the floor.

1) fell 2) fell ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: fall - fell - fallen.

3516) He has ___ it completely.

1) forgot 2) forgot ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: forget - forgot - forgotten.

3517) The water was ___.

1) froze 2) frozen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It's Passive Voice. Remember: freeze - froze - frozen.

3518) He ___ up in Brazil.

1) grew 2) grow ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Remember: grow - grew - grown.

3519) I'm afraid I ___ it.

1) misheard 2) misheard ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Remember: mishear - misheard - misheard.

3520) We ___ those difficulties.

1)overcoming 2) overcame ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: overcome - overcame - overcome.

3521) He ___ the ring.

1)reselled 2) resold ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: resell - resold - resold

3522) We ___ everything.

1)redoing 2) redid ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: redo - redid - redone

3523) She ___ the book.

1)reread 2) rereaded ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: reread - reread - reread

3524) I have ___ the story.

1)retelled 2) retold ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: retell - retold - retold

3525) It ___ my strong and weak points.

1)showed 2) shown ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: show - showed - shown

3526) I ___ more than enough.

1)slepped 2) slept ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: sleep - slept - slept

3527) He ___ them into groups.

1)split 2) splitted ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: split - split - split

3528) She ___ two pieces.

1)sticked 2) stuck ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: stick - stuck - stuck

3529) They always ___.

1)overpayed 2) overpaid ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Remember: overpay - overpaid - overpaid

3530) He ___ English professionally.

1)has taught 2) teach ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Remember: teach - taught - taught

3531) I ___ English for two years.

1)have learning 2) have been learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'how long'. We use it if an action happened some time ago and if it's still happening. We form Present Perfect Continuous this way: I / We / You / They + have + been + verb + ing OR He / She / It + has + been + verb + ing.

3532) She ___ there for two weeks.

1) has been worked 2) has been working ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3533) They ___ dating since last year.

1) have been dating 2) have been date ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3534) We ___ it since last week.

1) have been testing 2) have been tested ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3535) I ___ this text for half an hour.

1) have translating 2) have been translating ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3536) They ___ her for many years.

1) have been criticized 2) have been criticizing ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3537) She ___ to him for many years.

1) have been lying 2) has been lying ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3538) He ___ this information for two weeks.

1) has collecting 2) has been collecting ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3539) We ___ English for 2 hours.

1) have been spoken 2) have been speaking ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3540) I ___ here since last year.

1) have live 2) have been living ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3541) I ___ it for many years.

1) haven't been doing 2) haven't do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'how long'. We use it if an action happened some time ago and if it's still happening. We form Present Perfect Continuous this way: I / We / You / They + haven't + been + verb + ing OR He / She / It + hasn't + been + verb + ing.

3542) We ___ for 20 minutes.

1) hadn't talk 2) haven't been talking ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

3543) They ___ for such a long time.

1) hasn't been complaining 2) haven't been complaining ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3544) She ___ it for more than 10 minutes.

1) hasn't been explaining 2) hadn't beed explained ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3545) She ___ English since last year.

1) hasn't being teaching 2) hasn't been teaching ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3546) I see you ___ for the exam since yesterday.

1) haven't been preparing 2) haven't preparing ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁

Previous Hint:

3547) She ___ us for many years.

1) isn't been helping 2) hasn't been helping ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁

Previous Hint:

3548) I ___ English since last week.

1) hadn't learning 2) haven't been learning ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁

Previous Hint:

3549) She ___ them for more than two weeks.

1) hasn't been paying 2) hasn't been paid ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁

Previous Hint:

3550) We ___ it since last Friday.

1) haven't been checking 2) didn't checked ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁

Previous Hint:

3551) How long ___ learning English?

1) have you been 2) have you being ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'how long'. We use it if an action happened some time ago and if it's still happening. We form Present Perfect Continuous this way: How long have + I / we / you / they + been + verb + ing...? OR How long has + he / she / it + been + verb + ing...?

3552) How long ___ you?

1) has she teaching 2) has she been teaching ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁

Previous Hint:

3553) How long ___ for me?

1) has you been waiting 2) have you been waiting ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3554) How long ___ here?

1) have you been working 2) have you been worked ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3555) How long ___ in this place?

1) had she living 2) has she been living ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3556) How long ___ it?

1) had you discussing 2) have you been discussing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3557) How long ___ the situation?

1) have they been controlling 2) have been controlling ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3558) How long ___ about it?

1) have you think 2) have you been thinking ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3559) How long ___ for this exam?

1) have you been preparing 2) had you been prepared ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3560) How long ___ this website?

1) has she been using 2) has she using ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3561) I ___ English for 5 years.

1) learn English 2) have been learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'how long'. We use it if an action happened some time ago and if it's still happening. We form Present Perfect Continuous this way: 1) I / We / You / They + have + been + verb + ing OR He / She / It + has + been + verb + ing
2) I / We / You / They + haven't + been + verb + ing OR He / She / It + hasn't + been + verb + ing
3) How long have + I / we / you / they + been + verb + ing...?
OR How long has + he / she / it + been + verb + ing...?

3562) She ___ there since last month.

1) worked 2) has been working ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3563) I___for you for 15 minutes.

1)am waiting 2) have been waiting ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3564) She___it for six months.

1)does 2) has been doing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3565) How long___together?

1)have you been living 2) do you live ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3566) I don` t know how he is. I___to him for a long time.

1)haven` t been talking 2) didn` t talk ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3567) How long___correspondence?

1)do you maintain 2) have you been maintaining ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3568) I___to say it for ten minutes.

1)am trying 2) have been trying ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3569) How long___for this competition?

1)have you been preparing 2) has you been preparing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3570) I know you___English for many years.

1)teach 2) have been teaching ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3571) We___each other since childhood.

1)have been knowing 2) have known ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We mostly use Present Perfect Continuous with `for`, `since` and `how long`. However, we don`t use some verbs in Continuous. So we use Present Perfect instead of Present Perfect Continuous.

3572) I___here for ten minutes.

1)have been being 2) have been ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3573) I___her for a long time.

1)haven` t seen 2) haven` t been seeing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3574) How long___it?

1)have you been wanting 2) have you wanted ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒

Previous Hint:

3575) She___this problem for many years.

1) has had 2) has been having ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:
3576) ___him since you finished school?

1) Have you known 2) Have you been knowing ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡
 Previous Hint:

3577) We ___each other for more than 20 years.

1) have been knowing 2) have known ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3578) How long ___him?

1) have you been knowing 2) have you known ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡
 Previous Hint:

3579) It ___to him for two months.

1) has belonged 2) has been belonging ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3580) I ___in this place for more than 2 hours.

1) have been being 2) have been ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3581) He said he ___there.

1) had been 2) was been ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: Past Perfect means one time before the other past tense. We form it this way: had + Past Participle.

☞ For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3582) I told him I ___her.

1) already saw 2) had already seen ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3583) We knew it ___.

1) had already happened 2) already happened ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡
 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3584) When he came home, she ___dinner.

1) already cooked 2) had already cooked ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡
 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3585) She realized she ___ inappropriate words.

1) had used 2) was used ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3586) He said he ___ there.

1) already was 2) had already been ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3587) We found out they ___ it.

1) already stole 2) had already stolen ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3588) When he arrived, we ___ a decision.

1) had already made 2) already made ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous

Hint:

🔗 For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3589) We read they ___ him.

1) were arrested 2) had arrested ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3590) It turned out he ___ another club.

1) has joined 2) had joined ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

🔗 For example: He said he had been there (First, he was there. Then he said it).

3591) We knew she ___ to us.

1) hasn't lied 2) hadn't lied ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint: Past Perfect means one time before the other past tense. We form it this way: hadn't + Past Participle.

🔗 For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3592) I understood they ___ that mistake.

1) weren't make 2) hadn't made ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3593) She realized it ___ her fault.

1) hadn't been 2) hadn't been being ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3594) He remembered he ___ there yet.

1) wasn't 2) hadn't been ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3595) She noticed they ___ the documents.

1) haven't stolen 2) hadn't stolen ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3596) She said he ___ those employees.

1) doesn't fires 2) hadn't fired ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3597) He informed us he ___ his job.

1) hadn't lost 2) weren't loosing ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3598) I discovered he ___ it correctly.

1) hasn't done 2) hadn't done ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3599) It was said they ___ another choice.

1) haven't made 2) hadn't made ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3600) I knew he ___ the test.

1) hasn't been failed 2) hadn't failed ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he hadn't been there (First, he wasn't there. Then he said it).

3601) ___ it when he came?

1) Did she already do 2) Had she already done ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Past Perfect means one time before the other past tense. We form it this way: Had + subject + Past Participle...?

3602) ___ it when she visited you?

1) Had you already finished 2) Did you already finish ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3603) ___ the test before we arrived?

1) Has he completed 2) Had he completed ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

3604) ___ before they left the country?

1) Did they got divorced 2) Had they got divorced ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Past Perfect means one time before the other past tense. We form it this way: Had + subject + Past Participle.

3605) ___ off the computer before he left home?

1) Had he turned 2) Did he turned ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous

Hint:

3606) ___ to work before they got the first call?

1) Had he already got 2) Did he already got ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁

Previous Hint:

3607) ___ it before he went to school?

1) Was he read 2) Had he read ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3608) ___ when he came back?

1) Had he already finished cooking 2) Has he already finished cooking ✓
Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3609) ___ him before they called you?

1) Did you already inform 2) Had you already informed ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3610) ___ the building by the time they arrived?

1) Has they left 2) Had they left ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3611) She said she ___ it for two hours.

1) has been doing 2) had been doing ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We often use Past Perfect Continuous with 'for' and 'since' if it's one

time before. We form it this way: had + been + verb +ing.

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3612) He said he ___ for half an hour.

1) was working 2) had been working ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3613) When she returned home he ___ that movie for an hour.

1) had been watching 2) has watched ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3614) When she arrived we ___ that problem for about twenty minutes.

1) had discuss 2) had been discussing ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3615) When he relalized it she ___ him for more than half a year.

1) was deceiving 2) had been deceiving ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3616) When I returned he ___ for about 4 hours.

1) has been sleeping 2) had been sleeping ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3617) When he came there she ___ for him for a very long time.

1) had been waiting 2) was waiting ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3618) When he got to work I ___ a report for 20 minutes.

1) was making 2) had been making ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3619) She told me they ___ on this project for half a year.

1) were working 2) had been working ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3620) When she noticed me I ___ a car for about an hour.

1) was driving 2) had been driving ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

☞ For example: He said he had been doing his homework for 2 hours.

3621) It ___ now.

1) is being checked 2) is checked ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. If it's also about now, we use Present Continuous Passive: am / is / are + being + Past Participle.

3622) He ___ now.

1) is controlled 2) is being controlled ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3623) This problem ___ now.

1) is discussed 2) is being discussed ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3624) They ___ now.

1) are being criticized 2) are criticized ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3625) The costs ___ now.

1) are reduced 2) are being reduced ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3626) He ___ very professionally now.

1) is taught 2) is being taught ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3627) They ___ very thoroughly now.

1) are being examined 2) are examined ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3628) He ___ with murder now.

1) is charged 2) is being charged ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3629) The room ___ now.

1) is being repaired 2) is repaired ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3630) He ___ too much these days.

1) is paid 2) is being paid ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3631) This way ___ now.

1) isn't chosen 2) isn't being chosen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. If it's also about now, we use Present Continuous Passive: am / is / are + not + being +

Past Participle OR their short forms.

3632) The children ___ now.

1) aren't being encouraged 2) aren't encouraged ✓ Answer: 1 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3633) His mistakes ___ now.

1) aren't being corrected 2) aren't corrected ✓ Answer: 1 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3634) This food ___ now.

1) isn't eaten 2) isn't being eaten ✓ Answer: 2 ⓄⓄ Previous

Hint:

3635) The wrong answers ___ now.

1) aren't being copied 2) aren't copied ✓ Answer: 1 ⓄⓄ Previous

Hint:

3636) It ___ these days.

1) isn't discussed 2) isn't being discussed ✓ Answer: 2 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3637) The workers ___ now.

1) aren't controlled 2) aren't being controlled ✓ Answer: 2 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3638) They ___ now.

1) aren't being attacked 2) aren't attacked ✓ Answer: 1 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3639) Their names ___ now.

1) aren't included 2) aren't being included ✓ Answer: 2 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3640) All the necessary conditions ___ now.

1) aren't being provided 2) aren't provided ✓ Answer: 1 ⓄⓄ

Previous Hint:

3641) ___ now?

1) Are their mistakes analyzed 2) Are their mistakes being analyzed ✓
Answer: 2

ⓄⓄ Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. If it's also about now, we use Present Continuous Passive: Am / Is / Are + subject + being + Past Participle?

3642) ___ now?

1) Are the trees cut down 2) Are the trees being cut down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3643) ___ now?

1) *Is this thing being mentioned* 2) *Does this thing mention* ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3644) ___ now?

1) *Are they chosen* 2) *Are they being chosen* ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3645) ___ now?

1) *Is it spoilt* 2) *Is it being spoilt* ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3646) ___ now?

1) *Is she protected* 2) *Is she being protected* ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3647) ___ now?

1) *Is this problem being solved* 2) *Is this problem solving* ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3648) ___ now?

1) *Are they being trained* 2) *Are they trained* ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3649) ___ now?

1) *Is the money investing* 2) *Is the money being invested* ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3650) ___ now?

1) *Are these things compared* 2) *Are these things being compared* ✓

Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3651) How ___ now?

1) *is it controlled* 2) *is it being controlled* ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. If it's also about now, we use Present Continuous Passive: Question word + am / is / are + subject + being + Past Participle?

3652) Why ___ now?

1) *is it produced* 2) *is it being produced* ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3653) Why ___ now?

1) *is it being said* 2) *is it said* ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3654) How ___ now?

1) *is it checked* 2) *is it being checked* ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3655) Why___now?

1)is it proved 2) is it being proved ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3656) Where___now?

1)are they sent 2) are they being sent ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3657) What___now?

1)is being installed 2) is installed ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3658) What___now?

1)is delivered 2) is being delivered ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

3659) Why___now?

1)is she ignored 2) is she being ignored ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪

Previous Hint:

3660) Why___now?

1)are they accused 2) are they being accused ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪

Previous Hint:

3661) ___

1)It is usually checked. 2) It is being usually checked. ✓ Answer: 1

⚪⚪ Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. Present Simple Passive: am / is / are + Past Participle. If it's about now, we use Present Continuous Passive: am / is / are + being + Past Participle.

3662) ___

1)She is often criticized. 2) She is often being criticized. ✓ Answer: 1

⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

3663) ___

1)The building is being destroyed now. 2) The building is destroyed now.

✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

3664) ___

1)The text is translated at the moment. 2) The text is being translated at the moment. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

3665) ___

1)They are sometimes helped. 2) They are sometimes being helped. ✓

Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

3666) ____

1) He is paid three times a week. 2) He is being paid three times a week.

✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3667) ____

1) The house is being sold now. 2) The house sold now. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3668) ____

1) The food is being cooked at the moment. 2) The food is cooked at the moment. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3669) ____

1) This thing isn't produced nowadays. 2) This thing isn't being produced nowadays. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3670) ____

1) Are they supported now? 2) Are they being supported now? ✓

Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3671) ____

1) It has already been mentioned. 2) It was already mentioned. ✓

Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: have / has + been + Past Participle.

3672) ____

1) It has just been discussed (not a long time ago). 2) It was just been discussed (not a long time ago). ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3673) ____

1) He was already informed. 2) He has already been informed. ✓

Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3674) ____

1) It has been reported. 2) It had reporting. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3675) ____

1) His life were saved. 2) His life has been saved. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3676) ____

1) The goods have been sold. 2) The goods have sold. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3677) ____

1) The meeting has cancelled. 2) The meeting has been cancelled. ✓

Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3678) The conference ____

1) has been put off. 2) had put off. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3679) ____

1) The documents have just been printed. 2) The documents were just been printed. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3680) ____

1) They have being attacked. 2) They have been attacked. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3681) The parcel ____ yet.

1) hasn't been delivered 2) hasn't delivered ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: haven't / hasn't + been + Past Participle.

3682) The dog ____ fed yet.

1) wasn't been 2) hasn't been ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3683) All the details ____ yet.

1) haven't been considered 2) hasn't been considered ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3684) The third name ____.

1) haven't been considered 2) hasn't been considered ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3685) His room ____ yet.

1) wasn't repaired 2) hasn't been repaired ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3686) It ____.

1) was never been discussed. 2) has never been discussed. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use an affirmative sentence with 'never'. We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: haven't / hasn't + been + Past Participle.

3687) His letter ____ yet.

1) hasn't been read 2) hasn't read ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3688) His questions ____ answered.

1) weren't been 2) haven't been ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3689) The conflict ___ yet.

1) haven't been resolved 2) hasn't been resolved ✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3690) The truth ___.

1) haven't been revealed 2) hasn't been revealed ✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐

Previous Hint:

3691) ___

1) Did it ever been controlled? 2) Has it ever been controlled? ✓ Answer: 2

৐৐ Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: Have / Has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3692) ___

1) Have the rules been forgotten? 2) Was the rules forgotten? ✓ Answer: 1

৐৐ Previous Hint:

3693) ___ the salary been increased?

1) Has 2) Have ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐ Previous Hint:

3694) ___

1) Did they already been punished? 2) Have they already been punished?

✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐ Previous Hint:

3695) ___

1) Has the book been printed? 2) Has the book printed? ✓ Answer: 1

৐৐ Previous Hint:

3696) ___

1) Has he been forgiven? 2) Was he been forgiven? ✓ Answer: 1

৐৐ Previous Hint:

3697) ___ the money been paid?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2

৐৐ Hint: 'Money' is singular in English. We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: Have / Has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3698) ___ 2000 dollars been paid?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1 ৐৐ Previous Hint:

3699) ___ the letter been received?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 2 ৐৐ Previous Hint:

3700) ___ the letters been received?

1) Have 2) Has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

3701) Why___?

1) has it being said 2) has it been said ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 *Hint:* We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: Question word + have / has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3702) What___?

1) has been changed 2) has being changing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 *Hint:* 'What' means 'it' here. We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: Question word + have / has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3703) Where___?

1) was it been corrected 2) has it been corrected ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒

Previous Hint:

3704) What___?

1) were deleted 2) has been deleted ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3705) Why___?

1) has it been added 2) has it adding ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3706) What___?

1) have been revised 2) has been revised ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒

Previous Hint:

3707) Who___?

1) has been awarded 2) have been awarded ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 *Hint:* 'Who' means 'he' or 'she'. We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: Question word + have / has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3708) What ideas___?

1) have been rejected 2) has been rejected ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒

Previous Hint:

3709) What information___?

1) has been found 2) have been found ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

3710) What news___?

1) have been heard 2) has been heard ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'News' is singular in English. We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. We form Present Perfect Passive this way: Question word + have / has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3711) This question ___ yet.

1) hasn't asked 2) hasn't been asked ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. The formation of Present Perfect Passive: 1) have / has + been + Past Participle 2) haven't / hasn't + been + Past Participle 3) Have / Has + subject + been + Past Participle?

3712) They ___ this thing.

1) have already been taught 2) already been taught ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. The formation of Present Perfect Passive: 1) have / has + been + Past Participle 2) haven't / hasn't + been + Past Participle 3) Have / Has + subject + been + Past Participle

3713) ___

1) Have the losses been covered? 2) Were the losses been covered? ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

3714) The truth ___ yet.

1) hasn't being discovered 2) hasn't been discovered ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

3715) His knowledge ___.

1) has already been tested 2) have already been tested ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

3716) All the information ___.

1) has added 2) has been added ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

3717) The method ___ yet.

1) hasn't been modified 2) hasn't modified ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3718) ___

1) Have they ever been trained professionally? 2) Had they ever train professionally? ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

3719) His mistakes ___.

1) has been spotted 2) have been spotted ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3720) ___

1) Has the problems been solved? 2) Was the problem solved? ✓

Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3721) He said it___.

1) had been done 2) has been done ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. If it's one time before the past, we use Past Perfect Passive: had + been + Past Participle.

3722) It was said the test___.

1) had been failed 2) has been failed ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

3723) We knew the meeting___.

1) was cancel 2) had been cancelled ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

3724) It was proved the bag___.

1) had been stolen 2) had stolen ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3725) I told him my work___.

1) had already been checked 2) was already checked ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3726) He was informed the goods___yet.

1) haven't been delivered 2) hadn't been delivered ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3727) She told us the decision___.

1) was already been made 2) had already been made ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3728) We understood the truth___.

1) has hidden 2) had been hidden ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

3729) I came to the conclusion we___.

1) had been misinformed 2) were been misinformed ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3730) I saw his mistakes___yet.

1) weren't corrected 2) hadn't been corrected ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: We use Passive Voice when the action is done by someone. If it's one time before the past, we use Past Perfect Passive: hadn't + been + Past Participle.

3731) Listen! She___.

1) sings 2) is singing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It's Present Continuous. 'Listen' tells us that it's happening now.

3732) Look! The boys ___ outside.

1) are playing 2) play ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's Present Continuous. 'Look' tells us that it's happening now.

3733) ___

1) She is frequently visiting this place. 2) She frequently visits this place.

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It's Present Simple. 'Frequently' tells us about it.

3734) ___

1) They see each other very rarely. 2) They are seeing each other very rarely.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's Present Simple. 'Very rarely' tells us about it.

3735) ___

1) She is currently working on this project. 2) She currently works on this project. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's Present Continuous. 'Currently' tells us that it's happening now.

3736) ___.

1) What do you do right now? 2) What are you doing right now? ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It's Present Continuous. 'Right now' tells us that it's happening now.

3737) ___.

1) He doesn't experience any difficulties these days. 2) He isn't experiencing any difficulties these days. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: It's Present Continuous. 'These days' tells us that it's happening now.

3738) ___.

1) This thing isn't belonging to her now. 2) This thing doesn't belong to her now. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3739) ___

1) She is still having problems. 2) She still has problems. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: It's Present Continuous. 'Still' tells us about it.

3740) ___.

1) It seems very strange now 2) It is seeming very strange now ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3741) What will you do in case it ___?

1) will happen 2) happens ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** There is a general rule that if it's about the future, we use Present Simple with 'in case' (not Future Simple).

3742) We ___ next week.

1) meet 2) will meet ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Next week' tells us that we need to use Future Simple here.

3743) If it ___, we'll stay at home.

1) won't stop raining 2) doesn't stop raining ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** There is a general rule that if it's about the future, we use Present Simple with 'if' (not Future Simple).

3744) I will do it after she ___.

1) comes back 2) will come back ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** There is a general rule that if it's about the future, we use Present Simple with 'after' (not Future Simple).

3745) The Earth ___ round.

1) will 2) is ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** It's always true so it's Present Simple

3746) I won't do it unless he ___ his words back.

1) will take 2) takes ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** There is a general rule that if it's about the future, we use Present Simple with 'unless' (not Future Simple).

3747) I hope we'll do everything before they ___.

1) arrive 2) will arrive ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** There is a general rule that if it's about the future, we use Present Simple with 'before' (not Future Simple).

3748) I think this news ___ fantastic.

1) are 2) will be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'News' is singular in English.

3749) Your knowledge ___ enough.

1) are 2) will be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Knowledge' is singular in English.

3750) Will you warn her when you ___ her?

1) will see 2) see ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** There is a general rule that if it's about the future, we use Present

Simple with `when` (not Future Simple).

3751) I___ it two years ago.

1) did 2) have done ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3752) It___.

1) already happened 2) has already happened ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use `already` with Present Perfect.

3753) They___ all the goods yet.

1) haven't delivered 2) didn't deliver ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We use `yet` with Present Perfect.

3754) ___

1) When has it happened? 2) When did it happen? ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3755) I___ in China.

1) was 2) have been ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say `been to` in Present Perfect. Exception: been here / there.

3756) She___ to Italy.

1) was 2) has been ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We usually say `be in a city / country` BUT we say `been to` in Present Perfect. Exception: been here / there.

3757) ___

1) Did you ever been to India? 2) Have you ever been to India? ✓
Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use `ever` with Present Perfect.

3758) I___ about that when I was a child.

1) never thought it 2) have never thought ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We use `never` with Past Simple if it's a distant past.

3759) I___ there. I hope I'll visit it next month for the first time.

1) have never been 2) was never ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We use `never` with Present Perfect if there is a connection with the present.

3760) It___ this week.

1) happened 2) has happened ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use `this (week / month / year ...)` with Present Perfect.

3761) I___ for you for half an hour.

1) am waiting 2) have been waiting ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'How long'.

3762) I ___ English for almost two years.

1) learn 2) have been learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3763) How long ___ here?

1) are you staying 2) have you been staying ✓ Answer: 2

🕒

Previous Hint:

3764) How long ___ English?

1) have you been learning 2) do you learn ✓ Answer: 1

🕒

Previous Hint:

3765) We ___ here since last year. We'll continue living here.

1) lived 2) have been living ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3766) How long ___ this video?

1) have you been watching 2) do you watch ✓ Answer: 1

🕒

Previous Hint:

3767) This website is so informative. I ___ it for a year.

1) use 2) have been using ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3768) She ___ it for many years.

1) does 2) has been doing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3769) How long ___ here?

1) does she work 2) has she been working ✓ Answer: 2

🕒

Previous Hint:

3770) We ___ with them since last week.

1) have been cooperating 2) cooperated ✓ Answer: 1

🕒

Previous Hint:

3771) How long ___ here?

1) have you been being 2) have you been ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'How long'. However, we don't use some verbs in Continuous so we use Present Perfect instead of Present Perfect Continuous.

3772) I ___ you for ages.

1) haven't seen 2) haven't been seen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

3773) I know she ___ it for such a long time.

1) has wanted 2) has been wanting ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

3774) Where ___ all this time?

1) have you been being 2) have you been ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

3775) How long ___ together?

1) have you been worked 2) have you been working ✓ Answer: 2

๐๐ Previous Hint:

3776) We ___ your help for such a long time.

1) have needed 2) have been needing ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous

Hint:

3777) How long ___?

1) has she married 2) has she been married ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

3778) They ___ for half a year.

1) have been dating 2) being dating ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous

Hint:

3779) She ___ our teacher for 2 years.

1) has being 2) has been ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3780) ___

1) I don't know how long have you been learning English. 2) I don't know how long you have been learning English. ✓ Answer: 2

๐๐ Hint: It's an indirect question. We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for', 'since' and 'How long'. However, we don't use some verbs in Continuous so we use Present Perfect instead of Present Perfect Continuous.

3781) When he came back (short action), she ___ a letter (long action).

1) was typing 2) typed ✓ Answer: 1

๐๐ Hint: We use Past Simple for short actions in the past and Past Continuous for long actions.

3782) When he came back (short action), she ___ him everything (short action).

1) told 2) was telling ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3783) While he was improving his English, I ___ my Spanish.

1) improved 2) was improving ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3784) While we were dealing with clients, they ___ in the ocean.

1) swam 2) were swimming ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3785) When I saw him (short action), he ___ with her (long action).

1) chatted 2) was chatting ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

3786) The student___for the exam.

1)prepared 2) were preparing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3787) The students___the exam.

1)was taking 2) failed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3788) The children___football when she arrived.

1)was playing 2) were playing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3789) The price___getting higher and higher.

1)was 2) were ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3790) The weather was fantastic! We were having a rest. We were talking. The sun___brightly.

1)shone 2) was shining ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3791) She said she___the text by heart.

1)had already learnt 2) already learnt ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint:Past Perfect is one time before the other past tense.

3792) He understood they___the house.

1)have robbed 2) had robbed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3793) She confessed she___him all the truth.

1)didn't told 2) hadn't told ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3794) We found out some employees___the money.

1)was stealing 2) had stolen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3795) It___a terrible mistake.

1)has been 2) had been being ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3796) She said everything___OK.

1)was 2) had been being ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3797) The meeting___by the time they arrived.

1)already started 2) had already started ✓ Answer: 2

🕒

Previous Hint:

3798) She understood her friend___her.

1)had used 2) were using ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3799) I read they___him.

1)had punished 2) were punish ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3800) I knew he___her yet.

1)didn't reply 2) hadn't replied ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3801) When I called her she___a shower for 10 minutes.

1)was taking 2) had been taking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint:Past Perfect is one time before the other past tense. If we also have

'for' or 'since' we often use Past Perfect Continuous.

3802) When she came back I___ on the phone for half an hour.

1) was talking 2) had been talking ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

3803) When they noticed it we___ it.

1) had already done 2) already did ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

3804) By the time she arrived we___ for her for 20 minutes.

1) had waited 2) had been waiting ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

3805) By the time we got the letter we___ that problem.

1) had already solved 2) have already been solving ✓ Answer: 1

[👁️👁️ Previous](#) Hint:

3806) When I joined that club he___ his member for two hours.

1) had been being 2) had been ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) Past Perfect is one time before the other past tense. If we also have 'for' or 'since' we often use Past Perfect Continuous BUT we don't use some verbs in Continuous.

3807) I___ for about 10 minutes before the bell rang.

1) had eaten 2) had been eating ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#) Hint:

3808) I started learning English three years ago and I'm still learning it. In other words, I___ English for three years.

1) had been learning 2) have been learning ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) We often use Present Perfect Continuous with 'for' or 'since' if there is a connection with the present.

3809) He was extremely exhausted. He___ incredibly hard all morning.

1) had been working 2) had work ✓ Answer: 1

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) Past Perfect is one time before the other past tense. If the focus is on the duration, we use Past Perfect Continuous.

3810) I___ English for an hour when he called me.

1) was learning 2) had been learning ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

3811) It___ now.

1) is checked 2) is being checked ✓ Answer: 2

[👁️👁️ Hint:](#) Present Simple Passive: am / is / are + Past Participle. Present Continuous Passive: am / is / are + being + Past Participle.

3812) They___from time to time.

1)are criticized 2) are being criticized ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

3813) The money___controlled.

1)isn`t 2) aren`t ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: 'Money' is singular in English. Present Simple Passive: am / is / are + Past Participle. Present Continuous Passive: am / is / are + being + Past Participle.

3814) As a rule, they___there.

1)aren`t seen 2) aren`t being seen ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

3815) ___

1)It is currently monitored. 2) It is currently being monitored. ✓

Answer: 2 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3816) ___these days?

1)Are they watched 2) Are they being watched ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

3817) ___

1)They are always being thanked. 2) They are always thanked. ✓

Answer: 2 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3818) Very poor conditions___there.

1)provide 2) are being provided ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3819) This answer___.

1)is never chosen 2) never isn`t chosen ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: We use an affirmative sentence with 'never'. Present Simple Passive: am / is / are + Past Participle. Present Continuous Passive: am / is / are + being + Past Participle.

3820) These opportunities___today.

1)are considered 2) are being considered ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

3821) ___.

1)It has already been said 2) It was already said ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: Past Simple Passive: was / were + Past Participle. Present Perfect Passive: have / has + been + Past Participle.

3822) These things___yet.

1)weren`t discussed 2) haven`t been discussed ✓ Answer: 2 👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

3823) ___?

1) Was he ever criticized 2) Has he ever been criticized ✓ Answer: 2

Previous Hint:

3824) It ___ last week.

1) was discussed 2) has been discussed ✓ Answer: 1 Previous

Hint:

3825) It ___ since last week.

1) was discussed 2) has been discussed ✓ Answer: 2 Previous

Hint:

3826) The message ___ yet.

1) wasn't written 2) hasn't been written ✓ Answer: 2

Previous Hint:

3827) Looking back, it ___. It was impossible and we knew it.

1) has never been mentioned 2) was never mentioned ✓ Answer: 2

Previous Hint:

3828) It's still true. It ___. Maybe one day it will be different.

1) has never been mentioned 2) was never mentioned ✓ Answer: 1

Previous Hint:

3829) The news ___.

1) was deleted 2) have been deleted ✓ Answer: 1

Hint: 'News' is singular in English. Past Simple Passive: was / were + Past Participle. Present Perfect Passive: have / has + been + Past Participle.

3830) When ___?

1) has it been discussed 2) was it discussed ✓ Answer: 2

Previous Hint:

3831) He said the file ___.

1) was already deleted 2) had already been deleted ✓ Answer: 2

Hint: Past Simple Passive: was / were + Past Participle. Past Perfect Passive: had been + Past Participle.

3832) We found out some things ___.

1) had been stolen 2) were stole ✓ Answer: 1 Previous Hint:

3833) It was written that the building ___.

1) were destroyed 2) had already been destroyed ✓ Answer: 2

Previous Hint:

3834) It was said it ___.

1) had already been announced 2) was already announced ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3835) We knew the truth ___ yet.

1) wasn't discovered 2) hadn't been discovered ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

3836) We heard the thieves ___.

1) didn't punished 2) had been punished ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

3837) She realized her keys ___ at home.

1) was left 2) had been left ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3838) When she came home, the food ___.

1) was already cooked 2) had already been cooked ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

3839) By the time I returned, some things ___ yet.

1) weren't prepared 2) hadn't been prepared ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

3840) I told her the singer ___.

1) were awarded 2) had been awarded ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous

Hint:

3841) If I had more money, I ___ buy it.

1) can 2) could ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: If it's unreal about the present, we use Conditional 2: If + Past Simple; would / could + verb.

3842) If I had one more chance, I ___ show much better results.

1) will 2) would ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3843) If she ___ it, she would be very angry.

1) knew 2) knows ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3844) If I ___ helicopter, I wouldn't waste time in traffic jams.

1) have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3845) If I were you, I ___ think about it one more time.

1) will 2) would ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3846) If I were you, I ___ choose another way.

1) will 2) would ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3847) I wouldn't say it if I ___ you now.

1) were 2) had been ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

3848) He would work there if he ___ a millionaire.

1) is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3849) If I earned more money, I ___ buy much more things.

1) could 2) can ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3850) If I knew English better, I ___ find a better job.

1) can 2) could ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3851) If she had passed the exam, her parents ___ much happier.

1) would had been 2) would have been ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint: If it's unreal about the past, we use Conditional 3: If + Past Perfect; would / could + have + Past Participle.

3852) If he ___ the test, he would have entered that university.

1) hadn't failed 2) didn't fail ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3853) If I had known it, my total score ___ much higher.

1) would have been 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3854) If he ___ one more project last year, he would have felt much more independent.

1) had 2) had had ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3855) If she ___ another person, her parents would have criticized her very sharply.

1) married 2) had married ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3856) If I ___ more money, I would have bought it much earlier.

1) had 2) had had ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3857) If he ___ it much earlier, he would have left the house.

1) had known 2) knew ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3858) If I had studied harder, I ___ better marks last year.

1) would had got 2) would have got ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3859) If they had caught him, they ___ him to prison.

1) would sent 2) would have sent ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3860) If I ___ another method, my result would have been terrible.

1) had chosen 2) chose ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

3861) I wish I ___ 1 million dollars.

1) have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint: If it's a wish or regret about the present, we can use this structure: 1) I wish 2) subject + Past Simple.

3862) I wish I ___ in America.

1)live 2) lived ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3863) I wish there___only happiness in the world.

1)was 2) is ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3864) I wish I___speak English completely fluently.

1)could 2) can ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3865) I wish I___a better job.

1)have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3866) I wish he___know about it.

1)doesn't 2) didn't ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3867) I wish you___here.

1)were 2) are ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3868) I wish my result___better.

1)were 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint:If it's a wish or regret about the present, we can use this structure: 1)I wish 2)subject + Past Simple. We often see 'were' with 'I / He / She / It' in Conditionals, too.

3869) I wish it___true.

1)isn't 2) weren't ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint:If it's unreal about the present, we can use this structure: 1)I wish 2)subject + Past Simple. We often see 'were' with 'I / He / She / It' in Conditionals, too.

3870) I wish I___a pet.

1)have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3871) I wish I___it yesterday .

1)knew 2) had known ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint:If it's a wish or regret about the past, we can use this structure: 1)I wish 2)subject + Past Perfect.

3872) I wish I___it two weeks ago.

1)bought 2) had bought ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3873) I wish she___the test last week.

1)had passed 2) has passed ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3874) I wish I___Latin America last year.

1)visited 2) had visited ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3875) I wish he___another job last year.

1)had found 2) has found ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

3876) I wish I___more free time a week ago. .

1) have had 2) had had ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3877) I wish I ___ in another country.

1) had been born 2) was born ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3878) I wish I ___ one more attempt yesterday.

1) would had 2) had had ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3879) I wish he ___ an hour ago.

1) came 2) had come ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3880) I wish I ___ the city last night.

1) had left 2) left ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3881) If only I ___ speak English better!

1) can 2) could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's a wish or regret about the present, we can use this structure: If only + Past Simple!

3882) If only I ___ another chance!

1) had 2) have ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3883) If only she ___ my girlfriend!

1) is 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's a wish or regret about the present, we can use this structure: If only + Past Simple! We often see 'were' with 'I / He / She / It' in Conditionals, too.

3884) If only they ___ me more money!

1) paid 2) pay ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3885) If only there ___ a way out!

1) is 2) was ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3886) If only I ___ more time!

1) have 2) had ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3887) If only they ___ more professional!

1) are 2) were ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3888) If only you ___ here!

1) were 2) are ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3889) If only I ___ more money!

1) earn 2) earned ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3890) If only she ___ about it!

1) doesn't know 2) didn't know ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3891) If only we ___ her last night!

1) warned 2) had warned ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** If it's a wish or regret about the past, we can use this structure: If only + Past Perfect!

3892) If only he ___ their offer last week!

1) took 2) had taken ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3893) If only he ___ our client last week!

1) had become 2) has become ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3894) If only she ___ it yesterday!

1) noticed 2) had noticed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3895) If only he ___ the exam three days ago!

1) didn't fail 2) hadn't failed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3896) If only he ___ there yesterday!

1) had been 2) has been ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3897) If only I ___ another way!

1) had chosen 2) choose ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3898) If only he ___ about it earlier!

1) hasn't known 2) hadn't known ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

3899) If only he ___ her yesterday!

1) didn't call 2) hadn't called ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3900) If only she ___ more professional!

1) had been 2) is ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3901) ___

1) It's time to do it. 2) It's time we do it. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** There are two similar structures 1) It's time (for someone) to do something 2) It's (high)time + Past Simple.

3902) ___

1) It's time visit this place. 2) It's time we visited this place. ✓ Answer:

2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3903) ___

1) It's high time we went there. 2) It's high time we go there. ✓ Answer:

1 🕒 Previous Hint:

3904) ___

1) It's time for you say it. 2) It's time you said it. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3905) ___

1) It's time we will do it. 2) It's time to open our eyes on it. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3906) ____

1) It's high time he paid them all the money. 2) It's high time paying all the money. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3907) ____

1) It's time he starts looking for another job. 2) It's high time for him to start looking for another job. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3908) ____

1) It's time you went home. 2) It's time you go home. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3909) ____

1) It's time show your knowledge. 2) It's time you showed your skills. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3910) ____

1) It's high time the truth was discovered. 2) It's high time we discover the truth. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3911) **If I had studied better, my English ___ better now.**

1) would have been 2) would be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We can use Mixed Conditional if it's about the present and the past (unreal). We use the elements of Conditional 2 and Conditional 3.

3912) **If he had won the lottery, he ___ very rich now.**

1) would be 2) would have been ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3913) **If he had passed the test successfully, he ___ in our group now.**

1) would be 2) would have been ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3914) **If he hadn't shown such terrible results, his parents ___ so angry now.**

1) wouldn't have been 2) wouldn't be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3915) **If I had met him later, he ___ my boss now.**

1) won't be 2) wouldn't be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3916) **If he ___ my advice yesterday, he wouldn't be in trouble now.**

1) heard 2) had heard ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3917) **If she had followed our recommendations, she ___ in such a bad situation now.**

1) won't be 2) wouldn't be ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3918) If he had kept his word, he ___ my friend now.

1) would be 2) would have been ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3919) If your parents hadn't met, you ___ here now.

1) wouldn't be 2) would have been ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous

Hint:

3920) If I hadn't eaten enough, I ___ hungry now.

1) would be 2) will be ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3921) I ___ improve my English as soon as possible (it's my desire).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: In contrast to 'must', we use 'have to' for external obligations.

3922) I ___ wear a uniform (it isn't my choice).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

3923) I ___ be in a better shape (it's my desire).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3924) I ___ finish this report by 5 p.m. (it isn't my choice).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

3925) I ___ find a new job (it's my desire).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3926) I ___ answer her by Friday (I have no choice).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

3927) I ___ overwork (I have no choice).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

3928) I ___ wake up very early (I don't like it).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

3929) I ___ speak English without any mistakes at all (it's my desire).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3930) I ___ change my life (it's my desire).

1) must 2) have to ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3931) You needn't ___.

1) worry 2) to worry ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: We say 'don't / doesn't have to + verb' OR 'don't / doesn't need to + verb' OR 'needn't + verb'.

3932) You don't need ___.

1) say it 2) to say it ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

3933) She needn't ___ it.

1) mention 2) to mention ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

3934) He doesn't need ___ it.

1) repeat 2) to repeat ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3935) You don't have ___ it again.

1) say 2) to say ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3936) She doesn't have ___ so early.

1) get up 2) to get up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3937) You needn't ___ him.

1) call 2) to call ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3938) ___

1) You don't need overwork. 2) You don't have to overwork. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3939) ___

1) You needn't to explain it. 2) You don't need to explain it. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3940) ___

1) You don't have prepare these documents. 2) You needn't stay there until 9 p.m. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3941) He ___ his mistakes yesterday.

1) should corrected 2) should have corrected ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If we talk about the past, we often use the following structures: should / may / might / must / could / would / (ought to)+ have done.

3942) He ___ something inappropriate last week.

1) may say 2) may have said ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3943) You ___ him tomorrow.

1) should call 2) should have called ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

Hint:

3944) He ___ us next week.

1) may have visited 2) may visit ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3945) It ___ true.

1) must have been 2) must to be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3946) He ___ to school tomorrow.

1) must go 2) must have gone ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3947) She ___ the first place last month.

1) could take 2) could have taken ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

Hint:

3948) I think you ___ me tomorrow.

1) could help 2) could have helped ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

3949) He ought to ___ the meeting last night.

1) attend 2) have attended ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3950) It ___ much better.

1) would have been 2) would to be ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

3951) He ___ her yesterday.

1) may not see 2) may not have seen ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: If we talk about the past we often use the following structures: should / may / might / must / could / would / (ought to)+ have done or their negative forms.

3952) She ___ all the text several hours ago.

1) mustn't have translated 2) mustn't translated ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3953) They ___ our letter the day before yesterday.

1) might not have received 2) might not receive ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

3954) He ___.

1) could won 2) could have won ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3955) I ___ it during our meeting which was yesterday.

1) wouldn't have said 2) wouldn't say ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

3956) He ___ more money last year.

1) ought not to invest 2) ought not to have invested ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3957) You ___ him that thing yesterday.

1) shouldn't tell 2) shouldn't have told ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

3958) They ___ him.

1) mustn't have informed 2) mustn't to inform ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

3959) He ___ her to do it during their conversation which took place several days ago.

1) might not persuade 2) might not have persuaded ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

3960) You ___ us so late.

1) shouldn't informed 2) shouldn't have informed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3961) You ___ it.

1) didn't need do 2) needn't have done ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'didn't need to + verb' or 'needn't have + Past Participle'. We often use the second structure when it was done but it wasn't necessary.

3962) You ___ him one more time.

1) didn't need criticize 2) need't have criticized ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

3963) He ___ them.

1) didn't need to warn 2) needn't warned ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3964) I ___ there so early.

1) needn't have come 2) needn't had come ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3965) You ___ insist on it.

1) didn't need to 2) needn't have ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

3966) She ___ him.

1) needn't have ignored 2) didn't need ignore ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

3967) I ___ run very fast.

1) could to 2) could ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'could + verb'.

3968) I ___ to do it anyway.

1) had 2) could ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'could + verb' and 'had to + verb'.

3969) I know she ___ win.

1) could to 2) had to ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

3970) I ___ to wear a uniform. I had no choice.

1) had 2) could ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Had to' means 'must' in the past.

3971) They let her ___ out.

1) to go 2) go ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: There are 3 different structures: 1) to be allowed to do something

2)let somebody do something 3)to be forced to do something.

3972) She let him ___ in.

1)to come 2) come ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3973) I won't let you ___ it.

1)do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3974) He ___ to play computer games.

1)didn't allowed 2) wasn't allowed

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

3975) We weren't allowed ___ there.

1)stay 2) to stay ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3976) He was forced ___.

1)surrender 2) to surrender ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3977) I'll be forced ___ with them.

1)to agree 2) agree ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3978) He won't let you ___ it.

1)do 2) to do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3979) They were ___ to tell them everything.

1)forced 2) force ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

3980) He won't be allowed ___ there until midnight.

1)stay 2) to stay ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3981) This town is crowded ___ tourists.

1)of 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'crowded with'.

3982) I think he is capable ___ doing it.

1)for 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'capable of'.

3983) I'm accustomed ___ it.

1)to 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'accustomed to'.

3984) Your idea is different ___ mine.

1)of 2) from ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'different from'.

3985) He is always full ___ innovative ideas.

1)in 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

3986) She's quite good ___ English.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3987) She's bad ___ table tennis.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'bad at'.

3988) He's proud ___ his students.

1)of 2) for ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3989) He's disappointed ___ the results.

1)for 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'disappointed about / by / at'.

3990) He's really interested ___ it.

1)about 2) in ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3991) He's very rude ___ her.

1)to 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'to be rude to someone'.

3992) He's frightened ___ her words.

1)by 2) of ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3993) She was scared ___ his threats.

1)by 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'scared of'.

3994) Don't be afraid ___ him!

1)by 2) of ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3995) Who is responsible ___ it?

1)for 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'responsible for'.

3996) He's really worried ___ his future.

1)about 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'worried about'.

3997) I'm fed up ___ this job.

1)with 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: We say 'fed up with'.

3998) We're fond ___ sport.

1)of 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

3999) She's keen ___ classical music.

1)of 2) on ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4000) He was late ___ the meeting.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'late for'.

4001) She's anxious ___ the test.

1) about 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'anxious about'.

4002) I'm fully satisfied ___ his answer.

1) about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4003) She's terrible ___ dancing.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'terrible at'.

4004) She's very sensitive ___ criticism.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'sensitive to'.

4005) He's excellent ___ maths.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'excellent at'.

4006) He was absent ___ school.

1) at 2) from ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'absent from'.

4007) Your idea is very similar ___ mine.

1) with 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'similar to'.

4008) He's occupied ___ other thoughts.

1) with 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'occupied with'.

4009) He was impressed ___ her beauty.

1) of 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'impressed by / at'.

4010) We are involved ___ this project.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'involved in'.

4011) She's hopeless ___ foreign languages.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'hopeless at'.

4012) This feature is typical ___ him.

1)of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'typical of'.

4013) He's short ___ money.

1)of 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'short of'.

4014) His parents are angry ___ him.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4015) His parents are angry ___ his behaviour.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4016) She's very sympathetic ___ her patients.

1)for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'sympathetic to'.

4017) She's furious ___ her.

1)with 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'furious with someone' but 'furious about something'.

4018) He's tired ___ everything.

1)about 2) of ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4019) He's famous ___ his charity.

1)about 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'famous for'.

4020) She's suspicious ___ her new boss.

1)in 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'suspicious of'.

4021) We're concerned ___ their safety.

1)for 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'concerned about' (worried).

4022) These problems are related ___ his work.

1)with 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'related to'.

4023) I'm sure ___ our mutual success.

1)about 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'sure about'.

4024) You're very patient ___ your students.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'patient with someone'.

4025) He`s addicted__smoking.

1)for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4026) She`s extremely bored__her lessons.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `bored with`.

4027) She`s engaged__this project.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `engaged in` (involved in).

4028) He`s engaged__her.

1)to 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `engaged to` (people agreed to get married).

4029) She`s certain__her success.

1)with 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `certain about`.

4030) He`s envious__her boss.

1)to 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `envious of`.

4031) This name is familiar__us.

1)with 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `familiar to someone` but `familiar with something`.

4032) I`m familiar__this problem.

1)with 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4033) I`m very pleased__such amazing results.

1)by 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `pleased about / with`.

4034) We were shocked__that accident.

1)with 2) by ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4035) You`ll be surprised__the latest news.

1)by 2) with ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4036) He`s successful__business.

1)about 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `successful in / at`.

4037) I`m really serious__everything.

1)at 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `serious about`.

4038) We were amazed___his progress.

1)at 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `amazed by / at`.

4039) He`s content___his modest income.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `content with`.

4040) He`s brilliant___chess.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `brilliant at`.

4041) I`m ready___this change.

1)to 2)for ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4042) It`s necessary___us to do it.

1)to 2)for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `necessary for someone`.

4043) He`s very friendly___his colleagues.

1)with 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `friendly with / to`.

4044) I`m so excited___the news.

1)with 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `excited about`.

4045) She`s very enthusiastic___this idea.

1)in 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `enthusiastic about`.

4046) I don`t know why she is so pessimistic___her future.

1)with 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `pessimistic about`.

4047) She knows many adults dependent___their parents.

1)from 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `dependent on`.

4048) She`s confused___the result.

1)by 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `confused about`.

4049) She`s annoyed___her work.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `annoyed with someone` but `annoyed about something`.

4050) She`s annoyed___her boss.

1)about 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4051) We`re aware___this danger.

1)of 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `aware of`.

4052) She`s unaware___some possible threats.

1)about 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `unaware of`.

4053) We were amused___her manners.

1)at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `amused at / by`.

4054) This hotel is suitable___us.

1)to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `suitable for`.

4055) He`s very careful___money.

1)with 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `careful about / with`.

4056) We were fascinated___our modern technology.

1)on 2) with ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `fascinated by / with`.

4057) He`s allergic___nuts.

1)to 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `allergic to`.

4058) She was absolutely delighted___her new flat.

1)at 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `delighted with / at / by`.

4059) She`s jealous___her husband.

1)with 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4060) She`s ashamed___her poor skills.

1)by 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:We say `ashamed of`.

4061) He`s kind___us.

1)of 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:There are two different structures 1)`to be kind / generous / rude / polite / cruel... to someone` 2)It`s kind / generous / rude / polite / cruel... of

someone to do something.

4062) It's very kind ___ you to help us.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4063) It's very nice ___ you to remember it.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4064) Why is he so cruel ___ her?

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4065) Why are they so rude ___ him?

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4066) It's very cruel ___ him to say such terrible things.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4067) It's very rude ___ them to push him.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4068) You're so generous ___ us!

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4069) It's very generous ___ you to give us this gift.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4070) You need to be more polite ___ our customers.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4071) She insists ___ completing the task.

1) on 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

☺☺ Hint: We say 'insist on'.

4072) The book consists ___ ten chapters.

1) from 2) of ✓ Answer: 2 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4073) The final decision depends ___ him.

1) on 2) from ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4074) It can lead ___ big problems.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

☺☺ Hint: We say 'lead to'.

4075) I'm waiting ___ him.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☺☺ Previous Hint:

4076) Look ___ them! What are they doing?

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

☺☺ Hint: We say 'look at' (to turn your eyes to see someone / something).

4077) I'm preparing ___ these exams.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4078) Listen ___ me!

1) to 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4079) Don't worry! I believe ___.

1) you 2) to you ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'believe someone' (trust) BUT 'believe in ...' (to believe that someone / something exists).

4080) She's looking ___ a new job. She really wants to find it.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'look for' ('want to find someone / something').

4081) They spend lots of money ___ food.

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'spend something on something'.

4082) He apologized ___ everything.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'apologize for something'.

4083) It was translated from Spanish ___ English.

1) into 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'translate from something into something'.

4084) Why is he staring ___ her?

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'stare at'.

4085) This house belongs ___ him.

1) to 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4086) I'm searching ___ this information.

1) - 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'search for'.

4087) ___

1) They provide them on gas. 2) They provide them with gas. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'provide someone with something'.

4088) Why are you laughing ___ her?

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4089) I think I'll cope ___ this problem.

1) with 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'cope with'.

4090) His approach differs ___ ours.

1) into 2) from ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'differ from'.

4091) I approve ___ this idea.

1) of 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'approve of'.

4092) He disapproves ___ this decision.

1) of 2) - ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'disapprove of'.

4093) I hope we can count ___ you.

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'count on'.

4094) I know you can rely ___ him.

1) on 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'rely on'.

4095) I want to congratulate you ___ passing the exam.

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'congratulate someone on (doing) something'.

4096) They blame him ___ everything.

1) on 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'blame someone for something' but 'blame something on someone'.

4097) He blames all his problems ___ his partner.

1) on 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4098) We arrived ___ China.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'arrive in a city / country'. If it's a small place, we usually say 'arrive at': arrive at the airport / meeting / conference / party...

4099) We have just arrived ___ the airport.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4100) Who hasn't arrived ___ the party yet?

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'arrive in a city / country'. If it's a small place we usually say 'arrive at': arrive at the airport / meeting / conference / party...

4101) Their marriage ended ___ divorce.

1) up 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'end in something'.

4102) I feel ___ drinking a cup of tea.

1) how 2) like ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'feel like doing something'.

4103) It happened ___ us for the second time.

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'happen to'.

4104) I hope ___ the best.

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'hope for'.

4105) They object ___ their orders.

1) against 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'object to'.

4106) He pointed ___ my mistakes.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'point at / to'.

4107) He reacted ___ it in a very strange way.

1) on 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'react to'.

4108) She often shouted ___ him. She was so angry.

1) to 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'shout at' (if someone is angry) and 'shout to' so that other people can hear it.

4109) He couldn't hear her well enough. She shouted ___ her again.

1) to 2) at ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4110) He didn't throw a stone ___ him. He felt pity.

1) at 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'throw at' (if someone wants to hit someone). If not, we use 'throw to'.

4111) What's the reason ___ doing it.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4112) I think it's a good answer ___ your question.

1) on 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'answer to'.

4113) What`s the difference___ these two answers?

1)between 2) among ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4114) You need more preparation___such a difficult exam.

1)for 2) to ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4115) They weren`t surprised by the approval___your decision.

1)of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `approval of`.

4116) What`s your attitude___this method?

1)to 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `attitude to / towards`.

4117) We received an invitation___that party.

1)for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `invitation to`.

4118) Lack___free time is my biggest problem.

1)at 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `lack of`.

4119) They have several objections___this proposal.

1)to 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `objection to`.

4120) There is a great demand___this kind of food.

1)for 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `demand for`.

4121) She is___.

1)on diet 2) on a diet ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `on a diet`.

4122) I agree with you___some extent.

1)to 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `to some extent`.

4123) I`ll do it___any case.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint:We say `in any case`.

4124) We`ll try to do it___any rate.

1)in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

☹️ Hint:We say `at any rate`.

4125) ___ my surprise, they got lost.

1) To 2) For ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'to my surprise'.

4126) The house is for__.

1) sales 2) sale ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'for sale'.

4127) We met__ accident.

1) with 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'by accident'.

4128) He works and studies__ the same time.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'at the same time'.

4129) She deleted the message__ once.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'at once'.

4130) She's terribly busy__.

1) at the present 2) at present ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'at present'.

4131) __ average, she gets 300 dollars a month.

1) By 2) On ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'on average'.

4132) She's under__ pressure.

1) a 2) - ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'under pressure'.

4133) Let's meet__ least twice a week.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'at least'.

4134) I'll pay__ credit card.

1) by 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'pay by credit card'.

4135) I haven't seen you__ ages.

1) from 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'for ages'.

4136) I worked there__ a while.

1) in 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'for a while'.

4137) I'm ___ a hurry.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'in a hurry'.

4138) ___ the contrary, I don't think so.

1) On 2) For ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on the contrary'.

4139) I'll pay ___ cash.

1) in 2) by ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'pay in cash'.

4140) We are busy ___ the moment.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'at the moment'.

4141) I said it ___ the beginning.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4142) I mentioned it ___ the beginning of my speech.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4143) We heard the most important things ___ the end.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4144) He understood it ___ end of his life.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4145) I will learn this text ___ heart.

1) for 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'learn something by heart'.

4146) We understood everything ___ once.

1) for 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'at once' (immediately).

4147) She did it ___ purpose.

1) on 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on purpose'.

4148) We saw it ___ TV.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on TV (television)'.

4149) They will pay ___ advance.

1) in 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'in advance'.

4150) I called him ___ mistake.

1) on 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'by mistake'.

4151) Do you believe in love ___ first sight?

1) with 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'love at first sight'.

4152) We need to respect them regardless ___ their views.

1) - 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'regardless of'.

4153) We talk on the phone from time ___ time.

1) to 2) a ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'from time to time'.

4154) According ___ his words, we need to forget it.

1) with 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'according to'.

4155) ___ my opinion, it's unacceptable!

1) According to 2) In ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'In my opinion'. We can't say 'According to my opinion'.

4156) Many people are out ___ work.

1) of 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'out of work'.

4157) This thing is out ___ date.

1) of 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'out of date'.

4158) Don't worry! We're out ___ danger.

1) of 2) from ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'out of danger'.

4159) All these efforts are ___ vain.

1) in 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'in vain'.

4160) The situation is ___ of control.

1) - 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'out of control'.

4161) It can be interesting only ___ theory.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'in theory'.

4162) This thing doesn't work ___ practice.

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'in practice'.

4163) What's happening ___ reality?

1) into 2) in ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4164) They'll try to do it ___ all means.

1) at 2) by ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'by all means'.

4165) I know it ___ sure.

1) for 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'for sure'.

4166) They are madly ___ love.

1) with 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'to be in love'.

4167) What's ___ the agenda?

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on the agenda'.

4168) They chose it ___ random.

1) at 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'at random'.

4169) It's ___ belief.

1) behind 2) beyond ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'beyond belief'.

4170) This thing is ___ my understanding.

1) behind 2) beyond ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'beyond someone's understanding'.

4171) She'll try to win ___ all costs.

1) at 2) by ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'at all costs'.

4172) He helps them ___ a regular basis.

1) on 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on a regular basis'.

4173) They are ___ sea.

1) at 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'at sea'.

4174) I'm working here ___ the time being.

1) at 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'for the time being'.

4175) She did it ___ the sake of the country.

1) on 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'for the sake of'.

4176) We're ___ debt.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'in debt'.

4177) They went ___ strike.

1) on 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'on strike'.

4178) She learnt English ___ herself.

1) by 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'by herself'.

4179) I went to China ___ business.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on business'.

4180) Do you learn English ___ your own?

1) by 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on your own'.

4181) He's ___ charge of the company.

1) of 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'in charge of'.

4182) Don't take everything ___ granted!

1) on 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'take something for granted'.

4183) We went there ___ air.

1) by 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'by air'.

4184) To sum ___, it was only his choice.

1) up 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'to sum up'.

4185) On ___ hand, it can take place.

1) another 2) the other ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'on the other hand'.

4186) I will do it instead ___ him.

1) of 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'instead of'.

4187) She was ___ the verge of despair.

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'on the verge / brink of'.

4188) He's ___ the brink of discovering the truth.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4189) ___ the whole, I feel satisfied.

1) As 2) On ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'on the whole'.

4190) He's very busy ___ times.

1) - 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'at times'.

4191) See you ___ two weeks.

1) of 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'in a month / week...; in two days / weeks...'.

4192) I'll concentrate on it ___ a change.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'for a change'.

4193) ___ first, I have to tell you something.

1) At 2) In ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'at first'.

4194) She always calls him ___ Mondays.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'on Mondays / Tuesdays...'.

4195) They were out ___ sight.

1) from 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'out of sight'.

4196) ___ instance, it can mean the following.

1) For 2) To ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'for instance'.

4197) ___ example, I can think about another alternative.

1) With 2) For ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'for example'.

4198) I was born ___ 18 June.

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We use 'on' with dates.

4199) I saw them ___ Christmas Day.

1) at 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'on Christmas Day'.

4200) We'll see each other ___ Christmas.

1) on 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'at Christmas'.

4201) He said: 'I'm so happy'.

1) He said that he was so happy. 2) He said that he is so happy. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Present Simple to Past Simple.

4202) He said: 'She's at home'.

1) He said that she is at home. 2) He said that she was at home. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4203) He said: 'It's really interesting'.

1) He said that it was really interesting. 2) He said that it's really interesting.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4204) He said: 'My idea is brilliant'.

1) He said that my idea was brilliant. 2) He said that his idea was brilliant.

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4205) He said: 'They're in trouble'.

1) He said that they are in trouble. 2) He said that they were in trouble.

✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4206) He said: 'It's what I need'.

1) He said that it was what he needed. 2) He said that it was what I need.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4207) He said: 'It isn't the right choice'.

1) He said that it wasn't the right choice. 2) He said that it isn't the right choice. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4208) She said: 'My work is so boring'.

1) She said that her work was so boring. 2) She said that her work is so boring. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4209) I told him: 'I'm so tired'.

1) I told him that I'm so tired. 2) I told him that I was so tired. ✓

Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4210) She told me: 'The weather is wonderful'.

1) She told me that the weather was wonderful. 2) She told me that the weather is wonderful. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4211) He said: 'The method doesn't work'.

1) He said that the method doesn't work. 2) He said that the method didn't work. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4212) He said: 'She never helps us'.

1) He said that she never helps us. 2) He said that she never helped us. ✓

Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4213) He said: 'I don't care about it'.

1) He said that I didn't care about it. 2) He said that he didn't care about it.

✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4214) He said: 'He always tries to lead'.

1) He said that he always tried to lead. 2) He said that he always tries to lead.

✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4215) He said: 'They often reduce the staff'.

1) He said that they often reduced the staff. 2) He said that they often reduce the staff. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4216) He said: 'I don't teach English'.

1) He said that he doesn't teach English. 2) He said that he didn't teach English. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4217) He said: 'I really hate it'.

1) He said that he really hated it. 2) He said that I really hate it. ✓

Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4218) She said: 'I tell him everything'.

1) She said that I told him everything. 2) She said that she told him everything. ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4219) She told me: 'I want to achieve this aim'.

1) She told me that she wanted to achieve that aim. 2) She told me that I wanted to achieve that aim. ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

4220) He said: 'It doesn't exist'.

1) He said that it didn't exist. 2) He said that it doesn't exist. ✓ Answer:

1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4221) He said: 'I'm having a rest'.

1) He said that he is having a rest. 2) He said that he was having a rest.

✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Present Continuous to Past Continuous.

4222) He said: 'I'm talking on the phone'.

1) He said that he was talking on the phone. 2) He said that I'm talking on the phone. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4223) He said: 'I'm experiencing a strange feeling'.

1) He said that he was experiencing a strange feeling. 2) He said that he is experiencing a strange feeling. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4224) He said: 'The baby is crying'.

1) He said that the baby is crying. 2) He said that the baby was crying.

✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4225) He said: 'The teacher is explaining these rules'.

1) He said that the teacher was explaining those rules. 2) He said that the teacher is explaining those rules. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4226) He said: 'The situation isn't getting better'.

1) He said that the situation isn't getting better. 2) He said that the situation wasn't getting better. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4227) He said: 'I'm paying him now'.

1) He said that I was paying him then. 2) He said that he was paying him then. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4228) She said: 'He isn't lying'.

1) She said that he wasn't lying. 2) She said that he isn't lying. ✓

Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4229) She told me: 'I'm thinking about our marriage'.

1) She said that she was thinking about her marriage. 2) She said that she is thinking about her marriage. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4230) He said: 'I'm choosing the second answer'.

1) He said that he was choosing the second answer. 2) He said that he is choosing the second answer. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

4231) He said: 'I have already seen her'.

1) He said that I have already seen her. 2) He said that he had already seen her. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Present Perfect to Past Perfect.

4232) He said: 'I have never been there'.

1) He said that I have never been there. 2) He said that he had never been there. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4233) He said: 'I haven't visited this place yet'.

1) He said that he hadn't visited that place yet. 2) He said that he hasn't visited that place yet. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4234) He said: 'She has remembered it at last'.

1) He said that she had remembered it at last. 2) He said that she has remembered it at last. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4235) He said: 'She has failed his last exam'.

1) He said that she had failed his last exam. 2) He said that I had failed my last exam. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4236) He said: 'They have trained professionally'.

1) He said that they have trained professionally. 2) He said that they had trained professionally. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4237) He said: 'She has sung such a beautiful song'.

1) He said that she has sung such a beautiful song. 2) He said that she had sung such a beautiful song. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4238) She said: 'They have already notified him'.

1) She said that they had already notified him. 2) She said that they have already notified him. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4239) She told me: 'I have won'.

1) She told me she has won. 2) She told me she had won. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4240) She told me: 'I have been extremely busy this week'.

1) She told me that she had been extremely busy that week. 2) She told me that she has been extremely busy that week. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒

Previous Hint:

4241) He said: 'I will go there anyway'.

1) He said that he will go there anyway. 2) He said that he would go there anyway. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Future Simple to 'would +verb'.

4242) He said: 'It will remain the same'.

1) He said that it will remain the same. 2) He said that it would remain the same. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4243) He said: 'The negotiations will be peaceful'.

1) He said that the negotiations would be peaceful. 2) He said that the negotiations will be peaceful. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4244) He said: 'I'll record two more videos'.

1) He said that he'll record two more videos. 2) He said that he would record two more videos. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4245) He said: 'We'll talk about everything soon'.

1) He said that they would talk about everything soon. 2) He said that they'll talk about everything soon. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4246) He said: 'She'll correct her mistakes'.

1) He said that she'll correct her mistakes. 2) He said that she would correct her mistakes. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4247) He said: 'The game will last for two hours'.

1) He said that the game would last for two hours. 2) He said that the game will last for two hours. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4248) She said: 'I will read all the document'.

1) She said that she would read all the document. 2) She said that she will read all the document. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4249) She told me: 'We'll support her'.

1) She told me that they will support her. 2) She told me that they would support her. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4250) She told me: 'I will buy a better apartment'.

1) She told me that she had bought a better apartment. 2) She told me that she would buy a better apartment. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

Hint:

4251) He said: 'When she returned I had already done it'.

1) He said that when she had returned I had already done it. 2) He said that when she had returned he had already done it. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun but Past Perfect remains the

same.

4252) He said: 'When he arrived I had already prepared everything'.

- 1) He said that when he had arrived he had already prepared everything. 2) He said that when he arrived he had already prepared everything. ✓

Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4253) He said: 'We knew it had taken place'.

- 1) He said that they knew it had taken place. 2) He said that they had known it had taken place. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4254) He said: 'I realized it hadn't been her fault'.

- 1) He said that he had realized it hadn't been her fault. 2) He said that he realized it hadn't been her fault. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4255) He said: 'She had forgiven me'.

- 1) He said that she had forgiven him. 2) He said that she forgave him. ✓

Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4256) He said: 'They understood he had forgotten everything'.

- 1) He said that they understood he forgot everything. 2) He said that they had understood he had forgotten everything. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4257) He said: 'We were suprised they had succeeded in doing it'.

- 1) He said that they were suprised they succeeded in doing it. 2) He said that they had been suprised they had succeeded in doing it. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4258) She said: 'They knew that I had missed that lesson'.

- 1) She said that they had known that she had missed that lesson. 2) She said that they knew that I had missed that lesson. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

4259) She said: 'It was mentioned they had already started working there'.

- 1) She said that it had been mentioned they had already started working there. 2) She said that it was mentioned they had already started working there.

✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4260) She told me: 'When they arrived I had already finished everything'.

- 1) She told me that when they arrived she had already finished everything. 2) She told me that when they had arrived she had already finished everything.

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4261) He said: 'I was waiting for him all day'.

- 1) He said that he had been waiting for him all day. 2) He said that he was waiting for him all day. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Past Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous.

4262) He said: 'I was having a rest'.

- 1) He said that he was having a rest. 2) He said that he had been having a rest. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4263) He said: 'They were watching her'.

- 1) He said that they had been watching her. 2) He said that they were watching her. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4264) He said: 'They were criticizing her very sharply'.

- 1) He said that they had been criticizing her very sharply. 2) He said that they were criticizing her very sharply. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4265) He said: 'They were discussing it'.

- 1) He said that they were discussing it. 2) He said that they had been discussing it. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4266) He said: 'We were having a great time there'.

- 1) He said that they had a great time there. 2) He said that they had been having a great time there. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4267) He said: 'When she called me I was working'.

- 1) He said that when she had called him he had been working. 2) He said that when she called him he had been working. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒

Previous Hint:

4268) She said: 'When I saw her she was walking in the park'.

- 1) She said that when she had seen her she was walking in the park. 2) She said that when she had seen her she had been walking in the park. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4269) She said: 'They were trying to earn more money'.

- 1) She said that they were trying to earn more money. 2) She said that they had been trying to earn more money. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

4270) She said: 'I was learning English all day'.

- 1) She said that she had been learning English all day. 2) She said that I had been learning English all day. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4271) He said: 'I have been learning English for two years'.

1) He said that he has been learning English for two years. 2) He said that he had been learning English for two years. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Present Perfect Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous.

4272) He said: 'I have been waiting for you for such a long time'.

1) He said that he was waiting for me for such a long time. 2) He said that he had been waiting for me for such a long time. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4273) He said: 'She has been working here for all her life'.

1) He said that she has been working there for all her life. 2) He said that she had been working there for all her life. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous

Hint:

4274) He said: 'She has been running'.

1) He said that she had been running. 2) He said that she was running.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4275) He said: 'I have been playing football for three hours'.

1) He said that he had been playing football for three hours. 2) He said that he had played football for three hours. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

4276) He said: 'I have been reading this article for half an hour'.

1) He said that he have been reading that article for half an hour. 2) He said that he had been reading that article for half an hour. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4277) He said: 'We have been living here for three years'.

1) He said that they had been living there for three years. 2) He said that they were living there for three years. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4278) He said: 'He has been swimming'.

1) He said that he had been swimming. 2) He said that he was swimming.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4279) She said: 'I have been watching his channel for more than a year'.

1) She said that she had been watching his channel for more than a year. 2) She said that she has been watched his channel for more than a year. ✓

Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4280) She said: 'I have been doing this exercise for 5 minutes'.

1) She said that she has been doing this exercise for 5 minutes. 2) She said that she had been doing that exercise for 5 minutes. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4281) I ___ for you.

1) will waiting 2) will be waiting ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use Future Continuous for long actions in the future. We form it this way: will (not)be + verb + ing or won't be + verb + ing.

4282) I ___ all day.

1) will be study 2) will be studying ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

4283) He ___ all night.

1) will be working 2) will be work ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

4284) She ___ for us.

1) want be waiting 2) won't be waiting ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁

Previous Hint:

4285) I ___ for the exam all day long tomorrow.

1) will be preparing 2) will preparing ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

4286) I ___ the match at 8.30.

1) will be wacth 2) will be watching ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

4287) She ___ her e-mail this time tomorrow.

1) is be checking 2) will be checking ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

4288) I ___ for your reply.

1) will be waiting 2) will waiting ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4289) We ___ for his answer.

1) waiting 2) will be waiting ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4290) ___.

1) What will be you doing this time tomorrow? 2) What will you be doing this time tomorrow? ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use Future Continuous for long actions in the future. We form it this way: will (not)be + verb + ing or won't be + verb + ing. We sometimes use this tense in questions. You need to use the right word order, too.

4291) He said: 'I will be learning Spanish all day'.

1) He said that he would be learning Spanish all day. 2) He said that he will be learning Spanish all day. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun. We change Future Continuous to 'would be + verb + ing'.

4292) He said: 'I will be sleeping all night'.

1) He said that he will be sleeping all night. 2) He said that he would be sleeping all night. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4293) He said: 'I will be waiting for his response'.

1) He said that he will wait for his response. 2) He said that he would be waiting for his response. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4294) He said: 'They will be dancing all night'.

1) He said that they will be dancing all night. 2) He said that they would be dancing all night. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4295) He said: 'We will be waiting for his decision'.

1) He said that they would be waiting for his decision. 2) He said that they will be waiting for his decision. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4296) He said: 'I'll be working more intensively'.

1) He said that he'll be working more intensively. 2) He said that he would be working more intensively. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4297) He said: 'We'll be staying there all night'.

1) He said that they'll be staying there all night. 2) He said that they would be staying there all night. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4298) She said: 'It will be bringing him money all year'.

1) She said that it would be bringing him money all year. 2) She said that it will be bringing him money all year. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous

Hint:

4299) She told me: 'They will be working more productively'.

1) She told me that they would be working more productively. 2) She told me that they will be working more productively. ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁

Previous Hint:

4300) She told me: 'He will be staying with them'.

1) She told me that he would stay with them. 2) She told me that he would be staying with them. ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4301) I ___ my homework by tommorrow.

1) will be finish 2) will have finished ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We use Future Perfect with 'by' when we talk about the future. We form it this way: 1) will have + Past Participle 2) won't have + Past Participle
3) Will + subject + have + Past Participle.

4302) I ___ my final exam by July.

1) will completed 2) will have completed ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4303) I ___ school by next year.

1) will have finished 2) finish ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4304) We ___ this problem by the time they know about it.

1) will be solving 2) will have solved ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

4305) The company ___ all the money by next week.

1) will have paid 2) will be paid ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4306) I ___ this project by Tuesday.

1) will started 2) will have started ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

4307) I ___ my English greatly by next month.

1) am improving 2) will have improved ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

4308) They ___ this place by seven.

1) will have left 2) will leave ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4309) She ___ there by eight.

1) won't have arrived 2) won't arrive ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

4310) I'm sure I ___ a strong Advanced level by next year.

1) will reach 2) will have reached ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous**

Hint:

4311) I ___ English for three years by next year.

1) will be learning 2) will have been learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We use Future Perfect Continuous with 'by' and 'for' when we talk about the future. We form it this way: will have been + verb + ing.

4312) I ___ this website for two weeks by next month.

1) will have been used 2) will have been using ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4313) I ___ my homework for half an hour by the time she returns home.

1) will have been doing 2) will have doing ✓ Answer: 1 66

Previous Hint:

4314) I ___ this report for three hours by the time he gets to work.

1) have been making 2) will have been making ✓ Answer: 2 66

Previous Hint:

4315) We ___ for an hour by the time he arrives.

1) will be talk 2) will have been talking ✓ Answer: 2 66 Previous

Hint:

4316) You ___ for about two hours by the time the plane finally arrives.

1) will have talking 2) will have been talking ✓ Answer: 2 66

Previous Hint:

4317) We ___ English for half an hour by the time he calls us.

1) will have been speaking English 2) are speaking English ✓ Answer: 1

66 Previous Hint:

4318) I ___ English with him for three months by next year.

1) will have been speaking 2) speak ✓ Answer: 1 66 Previous

Hint:

4319) She ___ English for ten years by next year.

1) will be teaching 2) will have been teaching ✓ Answer: 2 66

Previous Hint:

4320) I ___ here for a week by next month.

1) will working 2) will have been working ✓ Answer: 2 66

Previous Hint:

4321) He said: 'I'm busy now'.

1) He said that he was busy now. 2) He said that he was busy then. ✓

Answer: 2

66 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'now' to 'then'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4322) He said: 'I saw her yesterday'.

1) He said that he had seen her yesterday. 2) He said that he had seen her the day before. ✓ Answer: 2

66 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'yesterday' to 'the day before'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4323) He said: 'I'll discuss it with her tomorrow'.

1) He said that he would discuss it with her tomorrow. 2) He said that he

would discuss it with her the next day. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'tomorrow' to 'the next / following day'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4324) He said: 'I will achieve my aim this week'.

1) He said that he would achieve his aim that week. 2) He said that he will achieve his aim this week. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'this' to 'that'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4325) He said: 'He notified us last week'.

1) He said that he had notified us last week. 2) He said that he had notified us the week before. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'last week' to 'the week before'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4326) He said: 'We can discuss it tonight'.

1) He said that they could discuss it that night. 2) He said that they could discuss it tonight. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'tonight' to 'that night'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4327) He said: 'We were there last year'.

1) He said that they had been there last year. 2) He said that they had been there the year before. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'last year' to 'the year before'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4328) He said: 'I'm here'.

1) He said that he was here. 2) He said that he was there. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'here' to 'there'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4329) He said: 'I want to see her today'.

1) He said that he wanted to see her today. 2) He said that he wanted to see her that day. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'today' to 'that day'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4330) He said: 'It happened two days ago'.

1) He said that it had happened two days ago. 2) He said that it had happened two days before. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We call it 'Reported / Indirect Speech'. We change 'two days ago' to 'two days before'. We usually use one tense before and we sometimes change the pronoun.

4331) She asked me: 'Do you agree?'.

1) She asked me I agreed. 2) She asked me if I agreed. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' we usually form a general question with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Simple to Past Simple.

4332) She asked me: 'Do you live there?'.

1) She asked me if I live there. 2) She asked me if I lived there. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4333) She asked me: 'Do you like your job?'.

1) She asked me whether I liked my job. 2) She asked me I liked my job.

✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4334) She asked me: 'Do you also think so?'.

1) She asked me if I also think so. 2) She asked me if I also thought so. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4335) She asked me: 'Do you enjoy learning English there?'.

1) She asked me if I enjoy learning English there. 2) She asked me whether I enjoyed learning English there. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4336) She asked me: 'Do you work as a sales manager?'.

1) She asked me if I work as a sales manager. 2) She asked me if I worked as a sales manager. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4337) She asked me: 'Do you see it?'.

1) She asked me if I saw it. 2) She asked me if I see it. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4338) She asked me: 'Does she need my help?'.

1) She asked me if she needed my help. 2) She asked me if she needed her help.

✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4339) She asked me: 'Do you find this idea interesting?'.

1) She asked me if I found that idea interesting. 2) She asked me if I find that idea interesting. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4340) She asked me: 'Does she sometimes take it?'.

1) She asked me if she sometimes takes it. 2) She asked me if she sometimes took it. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4341) She asked me: 'Are you OK?'

1) She asked me if you were OK. 2) She asked me if I was OK. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4342) She asked me: 'Is it a waste of time?'

1) She asked me if it is a waste of time. 2) She asked me if it was a waste of time. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4343) She asked me: 'Are you proud of her?'

1) She asked me if I was proud of her. 2) She asked me if I am proud of her. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4344) She asked me: 'Are their resources limited?'

1) She asked me if our resources were limited. 2) She asked me if their resources were limited. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4345) She asked me: 'Is it a funny joke?'

1) She asked me if was it a funny joke. 2) She asked me if it was a funny joke. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4346) She asked me: 'Is she at the station?'

1) She asked me whether she was at the station. 2) She asked me whether she is at the station. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4347) She asked me: 'Are you at the airport?'

1) She asked me whether I was at the airport. 2) She asked me if you were at the airport. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4348) She asked me: 'Are you tired?'

1) She asked me if I am tired. 2) She asked me if I was tired. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4349) She asked me: 'Is he busy?'

1) She asked me if he was busy. 2) She asked me if I am busy. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4350) She asked me: 'Is it a popular resort?'

1) She asked me whether was it a popular resort. 2) She asked me if it was a popular resort. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4351) She asked me: 'Did you solve that problem?'

1) She asked me if I solved that problem. 2) She asked me if I had solved that problem. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' we usually form a general question

with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1)subject 2)object. We change Past Simple to Past Perfect.

4352) She asked me: 'Did you translate all the text?'

1)She asked me if I had translated all the text. 2) She asked me if you had translated all the text. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4353) She asked me: 'Did they persuade her to do it?'

1)She asked me if they had persuaded her to do it. 2) She asked me if they persuaded her to do it. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4354) She asked me: 'Did they inform him?'

1)She asked me if they informed him. 2) She asked me if they had informed him. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4355) She asked me: 'Did they destroy that building?'

1)She asked me if they had destroyed that building. 2) She asked me they had destroyed that building. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4356) She asked me: 'Did she enter that university?'

1)She asked me whether she had entered that university. 2) She asked me if she entered that university. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4357) She asked me: 'Did you decline their offer?'

1)She asked me if you had declined their offer. 2) She asked me if I had declined their offer. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4358) She asked me: 'Did he apologize for it?'

1)She asked me if he had apologized for it. 2) She asked me if he apologized for it. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4359) She asked me: 'Did you correct all the mistakes?'

1)She asked me if you had corrected all the mistakes. 2) She asked me if I had corrected all the mistakes. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4360) She asked me: 'Did she approve of your idea?'

1)She asked me whether she had approved of your idea. 2) She asked me whether she had approved of my idea. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4361) She asked me: 'Was it comfortable for you?'

1)She asked me if it was comfortable for me. 2) She asked me if it had been comfortable for me. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4362) She asked me: 'Was this time convenient?'

1)She asked me if that time had been convenient. 2) She asked me if that time was convenient. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4363) She asked me: 'Was it a popular channel?'

1) She asked me if it was a popular channel. 2) She asked me if it had been a popular channel. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4364) She asked me: 'Were they famous?'

1) She asked me if they had been famous. 2) She asked me if they were famous. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4365) She asked me: 'Was she irritated?'

1) She asked me if she was irritated. 2) She asked me if she had been irritated. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4366) She asked me: 'Were they annoyed?'

1) She asked me if they had been annoyed. 2) She asked me if they had been annoyed. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4367) She asked me: 'Was it the best offer?'

1) She asked me if it had been the best offer. 2) She asked me whether it had been the best offer. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4368) She asked me: 'Were they very loyal?'

1) She asked me if they had been very loyal. 2) She asked me if they were very loyal. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4369) She asked me: 'Was it in his imagination?'

1) She asked me if it had been in his imagination. 2) She asked me if it was in his imagination. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4370) She asked me: 'Were they really scared?'

1) She asked me if they had been really scared. 2) She asked me had they been really scared. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4371) She asked me: 'Will you join us?'

1) She asked me if you would join us. 2) She asked me if I would join them. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' we usually form a general question with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Future Simple to 'would+verb'.

4372) She asked me: 'Will you change your mind?'

1) She asked me if I will change my mind. 2) She asked me if I would change my mind. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4373) She asked me: 'Will it definitely happen?'

1) She asked me if it would definitely happen. 2) She asked me if it will definitely happen. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4374) She asked me: 'Will he borrow some money?'

1) She asked me if he would borrow some money. 2) She asked me if he will have borrowed some money. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4375) She asked me: 'Will you expand your business?'

1) She asked me if I would expand my business. 2) She asked me would I expand my business. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4376) She asked me: 'Will you compare their results?'

1) She asked me whether I would compare their results. 2) She asked me I would compare their results. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4377) She asked me: 'Will it depend on him?'

1) She asked me if it will depend on him. 2) She asked me if it would depend on him. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4378) She asked me: 'Will he be in charge of this department?'

1) She asked me if he is in charge of that department. 2) She asked me if he would be in charge of that department. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4379) She asked me: 'Will you recommend this website?'

1) She asked me if you would recommend that website. 2) She asked me if we would recommend that website. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4380) She asked me: 'Will you afford to buy it?'

1) She asked me if I would afford to buy it. 2) She asked me if I will afford to buy it. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4381) She asked me: 'Are you talking on the phone?'

1) She asked me if you were talking on the phone. 2) She asked me if I was talking on the phone. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' we usually form a general question with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Continuous to Past Continuous.

4382) She asked me: 'Are you waiting for him?'

1) She asked me if I was waiting for him. 2) She asked me if I had been waiting for him. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4383) She asked me: 'Is she looking for a job?'

1) She asked me if she was looking for a job. 2) She asked me if she is looking for a job. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4384) She asked me: 'Are they meeting tonight?'

1) She asked me if they were meeting tonight. 2) She asked me if they were

meeting that night. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4385) She asked me: 'Are they ignoring him?'

1) She asked me if they had been ignoring him. 2) She asked me if they were ignoring him. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4386) She asked me: 'Is he accusing her?'

1) She asked me if he was accusing her. 2) She asked me if he had been accusing her. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4387) She asked me: 'Are they playing football?'

1) She asked me were they playing football 2) She asked me if they were playing football. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4388) She asked me: 'Are you reading a book?'

1) She asked me if they were reading a book. 2) She asked me if we were reading a book. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4389) She asked me: 'Is she celebrating her birthday?'

1) She asked me if she was celebrating her birthday. 2) She asked me if she had been celebrating her birthday. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4390) She asked me: 'Is he consulting her?'

1) She asked me if he is consulting her. 2) She asked me if he was consulting her. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4391) She asked me: 'Were you doing it all day?'

1) She asked me if you had been doing it all day. 2) She asked me if I had been doing it all day. ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' we usually form a general question with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Past Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous.

4392) She asked me: 'Was she reading a book all night?'

1) She asked me if she had been reading a book all night. 2) She asked me if she was reading a book all night. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4393) She asked me: 'Were you buying it for them?'

1) She asked me if you were buying it for them. 2) She asked me if I had been buying it for them. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4394) She asked me: 'Was it happening there?'

1) She asked me if it had been happening there. 2) She asked me if it was happening there. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4395) She asked me: 'Was it getting dark?'

1) She asked me if it had been getting dark. 2) She asked me if had it been

getting dark. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4396) She asked me: 'Were they getting richer?'

1) She asked me if they were getting richer. 2) She asked me if they had been getting richer. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4397) She asked me: 'Was it getting more and more expensive?'

1) She asked me if it had been getting more and more expensive. 2) She asked me if it was getting more and more expensive. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

4398) She asked me: 'Were you staying at home all day long?'

1) She asked me if you had been staying at home all day long. 2) She asked me if I had been staying at home all day long. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4399) She asked me: 'Were they playing that game the whole evening?'

1) She asked me if they were playing that game the whole evening. 2) She asked me if they had been playing that game the whole evening. ✓

Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4400) She asked me: 'Were you talking on the phone at that time?'

1) She asked me if you had been talking on the phone at that time. 2) She asked me if I had been talking on the phone at that time. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4401) She asked me: 'Have you already finished this project?'

1) She asked me if I have already finished that project. 2) She asked me if I had already finished that project. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech', we usually form a general question with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Perfect to Past Perfect.

4402) She asked me: 'Has she already come back?'

1) She asked me if she already came back. 2) She asked me if she had already come back. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4403) She asked me: 'Have they already invested their money?'

1) She asked me if they had already invested their money. 2) She asked me if they already invested their money. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4404) She asked me: 'Have you shown excellent results?'

1) She asked me if you had shown excellent results. 2) She asked me if I had shown excellent results. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4405) She asked me: 'Has this project become very successful?'

1) She asked me if that project had become very successful. 2) She asked me if that project has become very successful. ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous

Hint:

4406) She asked me: 'Has she already introduced him?'

1) She asked me if she already introduced him. 2) She asked me if she had already introduced him. ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

4407) She asked me: 'Have you already installed this program?'

1) She asked me if I have already installed that program. 2) She asked me if I had already installed that program. ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous

Hint:

4408) She asked me: 'Has it become a huge success?'

1) She asked me if it became a huge success. 2) She asked me if it had become a huge success. ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

4409) She asked me: 'Has he sent her all the money?'

1) She asked me if he had sent her all the money. 2) She asked me if he has sent her all the money. ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

4410) She asked me: 'Have you already guessed the right answer?'

1) She asked me if I had already guessed the right answer. 2) She asked me if you have already guessed the right answer. ✓ Answer: 1 🔗

Previous Hint:

4411) She asked me: 'Have you been learning English for two years?'

1) She asked me if you had been learning English for two years. 2) She asked me if I had been learning English for two years. ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech', we usually form a general question with 'if' or 'whether'. We use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Perfect Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous.

4412) She asked me: 'Have you been working here for more than a year?'

1) She asked me if I had been working here for more than a year. 2) She asked me if I had been working there for more than a year. ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 Previous Hint:

4413) She asked me: 'Have you been waiting for me for a long time?'

1) She asked me if you had been waiting for me for a long time. 2) She asked me if I had been waiting for her for a long time. ✓ Answer: 2 🔗

Previous Hint:

4414) She asked me: 'Have you been learning English very intensively

for the last two months?`.

1) She asked me whether I had been learning English very intensively for more than a year. 2) She asked me if I had been learning English very intensively for more than a year. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4415) She asked me: `Have you been dating with her for half a year?`.

1) She asked me if I have been dating with her for half a year. 2) She asked me if I had been dating with her for half a year. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠

Previous Hint:

4416) She asked me: `Have you been watching this movie for an hour?`.

1) She asked me if I was watching that movie for an hour. 2) She asked me if I had been watching that movie for an hour. ✓ Answer: 2 🏠

Previous Hint:

4417) She asked me: `Have you been doing it since childhood?`.

1) She asked me if I had been doing it since childhood. 2) She asked me if you had been doing it since childhood. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4418) She asked me: `Have you been thinking differently since his appearance?`.

1) She asked me if I am thinking differently since his appearance. 2) She asked me if I had been thinking differently since his appearance. ✓

Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4419) She asked me: `Have you been running?`.

1) She asked me if I had been running. 2) She asked me if I have been running.

✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4420) She asked me: `Have you been teaching English for more than 2 years?`.

1) She asked me if you had been teaching English for more than 2 years. 2)

She asked me if I had been teaching English for more than 2 years. ✓

Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

4421) She asked me: `Where do you live?`.

1) She asked me where I live. 2) She asked me where I lived. ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Hint: If it's `Reported / Indirect Speech` (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Simple to Past Simple.

4422) She asked me: `What time do you usually get up?`.

1) She asked me what time I usually got up. 2) She asked me what time did I usually get up. ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous Hint:

4423) She asked me: `How often do you visit this place?`.

1) She asked me how often you visited that place. 2) She asked me how often I visited that place. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4424) She asked me: 'Why do you think so?'

1) She asked me why you thought so. 2) She asked me why I thought so.

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4425) She asked me: 'How are you?'

1) She asked me how were you. 2) She asked me how I was. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4426) She asked me: 'How much money does it cost?'

1) She asked me how much money it cost. 2) She asked me how much money did it cost. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4427) She asked me: 'Where is this place?'

1) She asked me where was that place. 2) She asked me where that place was.

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4428) She asked me: 'How far is it?'

1) She asked me how far it was. 2) She asked me how far was it ✓

Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4429) She asked me: 'Where is the supermarket?'

1) She asked me where the supermarket was.. 2) She asked me where was the supermarket. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4430) She asked me: 'What time do you usually get up?'

1) She asked me what time I usually get up. 2) She asked me what time I usually got up. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4431) She asked me: 'How interesting is the movie?'

1) She asked me how interesting was the movie. 2) She asked me how interesting the movie was. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4432) She asked me: 'What's in the box?'

1) She asked me what is in the box. 2) She asked me what was in the box.

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4433) She asked me: 'Who's there?'

1) She asked me who is there. 2) She asked me who was there. ✓

Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4434) She asked me: 'When are they free?'

1) She asked me when they were free. 2) She asked me when were they free.

✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4435) She asked me: 'How busy is he?'

1) She asked me how busy he was. 2) She asked me how busy was he. ✓

Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4436) She asked me: 'Why is she still at home?'

1) She asked me why she was still at home. 2) She asked me why was she still at home. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4437) She asked me: 'How old is your father?'

1) She asked me how old your father were. 2) She asked me how old your father was. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4438) She asked me: 'What time is it?'

1) She asked me what was it time. 2) She asked me what time it was. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4439) She asked me: 'What time is it now?'

1) She asked me what time it was now. 2) She asked me what time it was then. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4440) She asked me: 'What kind of job is it?'

1) She asked me what kind of job it was. 2) She asked me what kind of job was it. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4441) She asked me: 'Where did you go yesterday?'

1) She asked me where I had gone yesterday. 2) She asked me where I had gone the day before. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Past Simple to Past Perfect.

4442) She asked me: 'Where did it happen?'

1) She asked me where it happened. 2) She asked me where it had happened. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4443) She asked me: 'What did she teach there?'

1) She asked me what I had taught there. 2) She asked me what she had taught there. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4444) She asked me: 'What did you stop doing?'

1) She asked me what I had stopped doing. 2) She asked me what had I stopped doing. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4445) She asked me: 'How did you achieve your aim?'

1) She asked me how I had achieved my aim. 2) She asked me how I had achieved your aim. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4446) She asked me: 'When did she leave the city?'

1) She asked me when she left the city. 2) She asked me when she had left the

city. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4447) She asked me: 'What time did she leave the party?'

1) She asked me what time she had left the party. 2) She asked me what time she left the party. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4448) She asked me: 'Why did she remain calm?'

1) She asked me why she remained calm. 2) She asked me why she had remained calm. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4449) She asked me: 'How did he create such a positive atmosphere?'

1) She asked me how he had created such a positive atmosphere. 2) She asked me how he created such a positive atmosphere. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

4450) She asked me: 'How did you pass the final test?'

1) She asked me how I passed the final test. 2) She asked me how I had passed the final test. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4451) She asked me: 'Where were you yesterday?'

1) She asked me where I had been yesterday. 2) She asked me where I had been the day before. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4452) She asked me: 'How was the party?'

1) She asked me how had been the party. 2) She asked me how the party had been. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4453) She asked me: 'Who was responsible for it?'

1) She asked me who had been responsible for it. 2) She asked me who was responsible for it. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4454) She asked me: 'Why were you so anxious?'

1) She asked me why you had been so anxious. 2) She asked me why I had been so anxious. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4455) She asked me: 'What things were interesting?'

1) She asked me what things had been interesting. 2) She asked me what things were interesting. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4456) She asked me: 'How much was the dress?'

1) She asked me how much had been the dress. 2) She asked me how much the dress had been. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4457) She asked me: 'How was your business?'

1) She asked me how had been my business. 2) She asked me how my business had been. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4458) She asked me: 'Where was your brother?'

1) She asked me where my brother was. 2) She asked me where my brother had been. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4459) She asked me: 'How was your trip?'

1) She asked me how my trip was. 2) She asked me how my trip had been.

✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4460) She asked me: 'Why was it a unique offer?'

1) She asked me why it had been a unique offer. 2) She asked me why had it been a unique offer. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4461) She asked me: 'What time will you send this letter?'

1) She asked me what time I would send that letter. 2) She asked me what time I will send that letter. ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Future Simple to 'would+verb'.

4462) She asked me: 'When will you leave home?'

1) She asked me when would I leave home. 2) She asked me when I would leave home. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4463) She asked me: 'Why will you do the opposite thing?'

1) She asked me why I would do the opposite thing. 2) She asked me why I will do the opposite thing. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4464) She asked me: 'How will you manage to solve this problem?'

1) She asked me how would I manage to solve that problem. 2) She asked me how I would manage to solve that problem. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

4465) She asked me: 'How much will it be?'

1) She asked me how much it will be. 2) She asked me how much it would be.

✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4466) She asked me: 'How much will it cost?'

1) She asked me how much will it cost. 2) She asked me how much it would cost. ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4467) She asked me: 'Who will you inform?'

1) She asked me who I would inform. 2) She asked me who you would inform.

✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4468) She asked me: 'What will change?'

1) She asked me what would change. 2) She asked me what would have changed. ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4469) She asked me: 'What information will she send?'

1) She asked me what information she would send. 2) She asked me what information she will send. ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4470) She asked me: 'How often will you go to the gym?'

1) She asked me how often I would go to the gym. 2) She asked me how often I will go to the gym. ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4471) She asked me: 'What are you doing?'

1) She asked me what I am doing. 2) She asked me what I was doing. ✓ Answer: 2

🌟🌟 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Continuous to Past Continuous.

4472) She asked me: 'What are you doing now?'

1) She asked me what I was doing now. 2) She asked me what I was doing then. ✓ Answer: 2

🌟🌟 Hint: We change 'now' to 'then' in Reported Speech. If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Continuous to Past Continuous.

4473) She asked me: 'What are you doing tonight?'

1) She asked me what I was doing that night. 2) She asked me what I was doing tonight. ✓ Answer: 1

🌟🌟 Hint: We change 'tonight' to 'that night' in Reported Speech. If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Continuous to Past Continuous.

4474) She asked me: 'Why are they looking for it?'

1) She asked me why they were looking for it. 2) She asked me why they are looking for it. ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4475) She asked me: 'How are they doing?'

1) She asked me how they are doing. 2) She asked me how they were doing. ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4476) She asked me: 'Where is it happening?'

1) She asked me where it was happening. 2) She asked me where was it happening. ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4477) She asked me: 'Who's coming?'

1) She asked me who is coming. 2) She asked me who was coming. ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4478) She asked me: 'What's going on?'

1) She asked me what is going on. 2) She asked me what was going on.

✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4479) She asked me: 'Why is the situation getting worse?'

1) She asked me why the situation was getting worse. 2) She asked me why the situation were getting worse. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4480) She asked me: 'Why is it becoming more and more expensive?'

1) She asked me why it is becoming more and more expensive. 2) She asked me why it was becoming more and more expensive. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4481) She asked me: 'What were you doing?'

1) She asked me what had I been doing. 2) She asked me what I had been doing. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Past Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous.

4482) She asked me: 'Why were you doing it all night?'

1) She asked me why you had been doing it all night. 2) She asked me why I had been doing it all night. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4483) She asked me: 'Why were you learning English all day?'

1) She asked me why I had been learning English all day. 2) She asked me why you had been learning English all day. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4484) She asked me: 'Why was she reading in English all day long?'

1) She asked me why she had been reading in English all day long. 2) She asked me why was she reading in English all day long. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4485) She asked me: 'How was the party going?'

1) She asked me how the party was going. 2) She asked me how the party had been going. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4486) She asked me: 'What things were happening there?'

1) She asked me what things had been happening there. 2) She asked me what things were happening there. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4487) She asked me: 'What was getting cheaper?'

1) She asked me what was getting cheaper. 2) She asked me what had been getting cheaper. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4488) She asked me: 'Who was getting richer?'

1) She asked me who had been getting richer. 2) She asked me who was getting richer. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4489) She asked me: 'Who was following her?'

1) She asked me who is following her. 2) She asked me who had been following her. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4490) She asked me: 'What was becoming real?'

1) She asked me what was becoming real. 2) She asked me what had been becoming real. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4491) She asked me: 'What has changed?'

1) She asked me what had changed. 2) She asked me what had had changed. ✓ Answer: 1

⚡ Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Perfect to Past Perfect.

4492) She asked me: 'Who has already completed the project?'

1) She asked me who already completed the project. 2) She asked me who had already completed the project. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4493) She asked me: 'Why has she already known everything?'

1) She asked me why she had already known everything. 2) She asked me why she has already known everything. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4494) She asked me: 'Why has he become a real star?'

1) She asked me why had he become a real star. 2) She asked me why he had become a real star. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4495) She asked me: 'Who has received this letter?'

1) She asked me who received that letter. 2) She asked me who had received that letter. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4496) She asked me: 'How has she checked everything?'

1) She asked me how had she checked everything. 2) She asked me how she had checked everything. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4497) She asked me: 'What's happened?'

1) She asked me what happened. 2) She asked me what had happened. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4498) She asked me: 'What has influenced her most of all?'

1) She asked me what had influenced her most of all. 2) She asked me what influenced her most of all. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:

4499) She asked me: 'How have they lived together?'

1) She asked me how had they lived together. 2) She asked me how they had

lived together. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4500) She asked me: 'What have they proved?'

1) She asked me what they had proved. 2) She asked me what had they proved. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4501) She asked me: 'How long have you been learning English?'

1) She asked me how long you had been learning English. 2) She asked me how long I had been learning English. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Perfect Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous.

4502) She asked me: 'How long have you been staying here?'

1) She asked me how long I had been staying here. 2) She asked me how long I had been staying there. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4503) She asked me: 'How long have you been waiting for me?'

1) She asked me how long I had been waiting for me. 2) She asked me how long I had been waiting for her. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4504) She asked me: 'How long have you been living in this place?'

1) She asked me how long I had been living in this place. 2) She asked me how long I had been living in that place. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: If it's 'Reported / Indirect Speech' (question), we use the right word order: 1) subject 2) object. We change Present Perfect Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous. We also change 'this' to 'that'.

4505) She asked me: 'How long have you been using this website?'

1) She asked me how long I was using that website. 2) She asked me how long I had been using that website. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4506) She asked me: 'How long have you been working as a sales manager?'

1) She asked me how long I have been working as a sales manager. 2) She asked me how long I had been working as a sales manager. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4507) She asked me: 'How long have you been playing tennis?'

1) She asked me how long I had been playing tennis. 2) She asked me how long had I been playing tennis. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4508) She asked me: 'How long have you been dating with her?'

1) She asked me how long I'm dating with her. 2) She asked me how long I had been dating with her. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4509) She asked me: 'How long has she been helping you?'

1) She asked me how long she had been helping me. 2) She asked me how long she had been helping you. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4510) She asked me: 'How long has it been happening?'

1) She asked me how long it had been happening. 2) She asked me how long it has been happening. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4511) _____

1) Don't you know it? 2) You not know it? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Don't + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Doesn't + he / she / it + verb ...? or Do + I / we / you / they + not + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + not + verb ...?

4512) _____

1) You not understand? 2) Don't you understand? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4513) _____

1) Doesn't she study with you? 2) Does she study with you not? ✓

Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4514) _____

1) Not you agree with me? 2) Don't you agree with me? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4515) _____

1) Doesn't she like this idea? 2) Not she like this idea? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4516) _____

1) Am not I the best student? 2) Am I not the best student? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Am + I not + ...? Aren't + we / you / they ...? Isn't + he / she / it ...? OR Are + we / you / they + not...? Is + he / she / it + not...?

4517) _____

1) Is not she happy? 2) Isn't she happy? ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4518) _____

1) Aren't you satisfied with her answer? 2) Not you satisfied with her answer? ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4519) _____

1) Is not it interesting? 2) Isn't it interesting? ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4520) _____

1) He not OK? 2) Isn't he OK? ✓ Answer: 2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:
4521) _____

1) Isn't it a different method? 2) Not it a different method? ✓ Answer: 1
🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4522) _____

1) Is not she sincere with you? 2) Isn't she sincere with you? ✓ Answer:
2 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4523) _____

1) Isn't it our last chance? 2) Is not it our last chance? ✓ Answer: 1
🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4524) _____

1) Isn't it a remarkable achievement? 2) Isn't it is a remarkable
achievement? ✓ Answer: 1 🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4525) _____

1) Are you not hungry? 2) Aren't you not hungry? ✓ Answer: 1

🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4526) _____

1) Does not she trust you? 2) Doesn't she trust you? ✓ Answer: 2

🌟🌟 Hint: Don't + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Doesn't + I / we / you / they +
verb ...? or Do + I / we / you / they + not + verb ...? Does + he / she / it + not +
verb ...?

4527) _____

1) Don't you see my result? 2) Don't you not see my result? ✓ Answer: 1

🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4528) _____

1) Doesn't it improves your English? 2) Doesn't it improve your English?

✓ Answer: 2

🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4529) _____

1) Doesn't she see the difference? 2) Doesn't she sees the difference? ✓

Answer: 1

🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4530) _____

1) Don't it bring good results? 2) Doesn't it bring good results? ✓

Answer: 2

🌟🌟 Previous Hint:

4531) _____ you see it?

1) Don't 2) Aren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** There are two ways of forming a question in Present Simple: 1) if we have a verb - Don't + I / we / you / they + verb ...? Doesn't + he / she / it + verb ...? 2) if we don't have a verb - Am + I not + ...? Aren't + we / you / they ...? Isn't + he / she / it ...? OR Are + we / you / they + not...? Is + he / she / it + not...?

4532) ___ it a good idea?

1) Doesn't 2) Isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4533) ___ she share your point of view?

1) Doesn't 2) Isn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4534) ___ you agree with him?

1) Don't 2) Aren't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4535) ___ she believe you?

1) Isn't 2) Doesn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4536) ___ they happy?

1) Aren't 2) Don't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4537) ___ that true?

1) Doesn't 2) Isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4538) ___ it help you?

1) Doesn't 2) Isn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4539) ___ it a popular trend?

1) Doesn't 2) Isn't ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4540) ___ this method work?

1) Doesn't 2) Isn't ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4541) ___

1) Did not they go with you? 2) Didn't they go there with you? ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Didn't + subject + verb ...? or Did + subject + not + verb?

📖 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4542) ___

1) Did she not like that idea? 2) Didn't she not like that idea? ✓ Answer:

1 🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4543) ___

1) Didn't she improve her performance? 2) Did not she improve her performance? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4544) ____

1) Did they not return? 2) Didn't they not return? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4545) ____

1) Didn't he win? 2) Did not he win? ✓ Answer: 1 🏠 Previous

Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4546) ____

1) Did she notice it not? 2) Didn't she notice it? ✓ Answer: 2 🏠

Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4547) ____

1) Didn't he worry about that? 2) Not he worried about that? ✓ Answer:

1 🏠 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4548) ____

1) He wanted to win, didn't? 2) Didn't you want to win? ✓ Answer: 2

🏠 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4549) ____

1) Didn't it interest him? 2) Didn't it interesting for him? ✓ Answer: 1

🏠 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4550) ____

1) Didn't you not learn English yesterday? 2) Didn't you learn English yesterday? ✓ Answer: 2 🏠 Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?

4551) ____

1) Wasn't it a waste of time? 2) Wasn't it not a waste of time? ✓

Answer: 1

🏠 Hint: Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4552) ____

1) Were they not right? 2) Weren't they not right? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4553) ____

1) Was not it a fair decision? 2) Wasn't it a fair decision? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4554) ____

1) Was not it a reasonable price? 2) Wasn't it a reasonable price? ✓

Answer: 2 👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4555) ____

1) Was it not a logical conclusion? 2) Wasn't it no a logical conclusion?

✓ Answer: 1 👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4556) ____

1) Weren't the lessons really boring? 2) Weren't the lessons not really boring? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4557) ____

1) Wasn't it not obvious? 2) Was it not obvious? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4558) ____

1) Weren't they not lucky? 2) Weren't they lucky? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4559) ____

1) Was no this method effective? 2) Wasn't this method effective? ✓

Answer: 2 👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4560) ____

1) Weren't you afraid? 2) Were you afraidn't? ✓ Answer: 1 👁️

Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4561) ___ they agree with you?

1) Didn't 2) Weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 **Hint:** There are two possible situations in Past Simple: 1) Didn't + subject + verb ...? or Did + subject + not + verb?

🔗 **For example:** 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

🔗 **For example:** 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4562) ___ you achieve your aim?

1) Didn't 2) Weren't ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

🔗 **For example:** 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4563) ___ she jealous?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

🔗 **For example:** 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4564) ___ you too pessimistic?

1) Didn't 2) Weren't ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

🔗 **For example:** 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4565) ___ it a hasty decision?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 2

🔗 **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

🔗 **For example:** 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4566) ___ the news shock you?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 **Previous Hint:**

🔗 **For example:** 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he

/ she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

☞ For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4567) ___ it a rush hour?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 2 🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

☞ For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4568) ___ you lose patience?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

☞ For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4569) ___ she lose control?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

☞ For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4570) ___ you gain some experience?

1) Didn't 2) Wasn't ✓ Answer: 1 🔗 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Didn't he agree with you? 2) Did he not agree with you?
2) Wasn't + I / he / she / it ...? or Weren't + we / you / they ...? or Was + I / he / she / it + not ...? or Were + we / you / they + not ...?

☞ For example: 1) Wasn't he happy? 2) Was he not happy?

4571) ___

1) Won't she join us? 2) Won't she not join us? ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Hint: Won't + subject + verb ...? or Will + subject + not + verb ...? 1) Won't you go there? 2) Will you not go there?

4572) ___

1) Will she not come back? 2) Willn't she come back? ✓ Answer: 1

🔗 Previous Hint:

4573) ___

1) Won't it sound better? 2) Not will it sound better? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4574) ____

1) Won't you hurry up? 2) Won't you not hurry up? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4575) ____

1) Will she not explain it one more time? 2) Won't she not explain it one more time? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4576) ____

1) Won't you concentrate on the main problem? 2) Not will you concentrate on the main problem? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4577) ____

1) Will they not try to resolve this conflict? 2) Willn't they try to resolve this conflict? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4578) ____

1) Will not you train more intensively 2) Won't you train more intensively? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4579) ____

1) Won't it hurt your feelings? 2) Will it hurt not your feelings? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4580) ____

1) Will you not collect her from school? 2) Willn't you collect her? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4581) ____

1) Isn't he waiting for us? 2) Isn't he not waiting for us? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Am I not + verb + ing...? Isn't he / she / it + verb + ing? Aren't we / you / they + verb + ing...? OR Is he / she / it + not + verb + ing...? Are + we / you / they + not + verb + ing...?

4582) ____

1) Isn't it getting more and more expensive? 2) Is not it getting more and more expensive? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4583) ____

1) Are they not working on their mistakes? 2) Are they no working on their mistakes? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4584) ____

1) Are they not meeting now? 2) Aren't they meet tonight? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4585) ____

1) Is she not listen to him? 2) Isn't she listening to him? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

4586) ____

1) Is he not supporting this movement? 2) Isn't he not supporting this movement? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

4587) ____

1) Isn't she speaking English without mistakes? 2) Is not she speaking English without mistakes? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

4588) ____

1) Aren't you searching for a better place? 2) Aren't you not searching for a better place? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

4589) ____

1) Aren't this product becoming more and more popular? 2) Isn't this product becoming more popular? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

4590) ____

1) Do they not providing all the necessary conditions? 2) Are they not providing all the necessary conditions? ✓ Answer: 2

Hint:

👁️👁️ Previous

4591) ____

1) Hasn't she become a successful businesswoman? 2) Hasn't she not become a successful businesswoman? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: Haven't + I / we / you / they + Past Participle...? Hasn't he / she / it + Past Participle...?

👉 For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?

4592) ____

1) Has not he become a rich man? 2) Hasn't he become a rich man? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?

4593) ____

1) Hasn't she become his wife? 2) Hasn't she became his wife? ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?

4594) ____

1) Hasn't it leaded to lost of problems? 2) Hasn't it led to lots of problems? ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4595) ____

1) Haven't you not been to London? 2) Haven't you been to London? ✓
Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4596) ____

1) Has not she visited this place? 2) Hasn't she visited this place? ✓
Answer: 2 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4597) ____

1) Haven't you found out all the truth? 2) Haven't you founded out all the truth? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4598) ____

1) Hasn't she apologized? 2) Not she has apologized? ✓ Answer: 1
☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4599) ____

1) Haven't you improved your English greatly since last year? 2) Didn't you improved your English greatly since last year? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹
Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4600) ____

1) Haven't you passed this exam yet? 2) Didn't you passed this exam yet? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) Haven't you seen her? 2) Have you not seen her?
4601) ____

1) What are you talking about? 2) What are you talking? ✓ Answer: 1

☹☹ Hint: If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4602) ____

1) Where are you from? 2) Where from are you? ✓ Answer: 1 ☹☹
Previous Hint:

4603) ____

1) What are you interested? 2) What are you interested in? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4604) ____

1) What are you fond of? 2) What are you fond of? ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4605) ____

1) What is she keen on? 2) What is she keen on? ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4606) ____

1) Who are you talking to? 2) Who are you talking to? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4607) ____

1) Who does this business belong to? 2) Who does this business belong to?

✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4608) ____

1) What are you looking at? 2) What are you looking at? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4609) ____

1) What country is he from? 2) What country is he from? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4610) ____

1) Who is this letter for? 2) Who is this letter for? ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

4611) ____

1) Who are you laughing at? 2) Who are you laughing at? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4612) ____

1) Who are you waiting for? 2) Who are you waiting for? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4613) ____

1) What are you waiting for? 2) What are you waiting for? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4614) ____

1) What are you thinking about? 2) What are you thinking about? ✓ Answer:

2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4615) ____

1) Where from do you come? 2) Where do you come from? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4616) ____

1) Who is this present? 2) Who is this present for? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4617) ____

1) What are you pointing at? 2) What are you pointing? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4618) ____

1) Who are you working? 2) Who are you working with? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4619) ____

1) What are you working for? 2) What are you working? ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4620) ____

1) Who are you working? 2) Who are you working with? ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4621) Who does he agree ____?

1) with 2) about ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'agree with'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4622) Who does he rely ____?

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'rely on'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4623) What are you accustomed ____?

1) for 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'accustomed to'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4624) What are you tired ____?

1) about 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4625) Who is he married___?

1) to 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'married to'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4626) What does she insist___?

1) for 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'insist on'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4627) What is she good___?

1) in 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'good at'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4628) What does it depend___?

1) on 2) from ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'depend on'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4629) What is she complaining___?

1) on 2) about ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'complain about'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4630) Who is she jealous___?

1) with 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'jealous of'. If a word requires a preposition, we often use it at the end of the sentence. It's better to know when you need to use this or that preposition.

4631) I'll try to___my best anyway.

1) do 2) make ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4632) How are you going to___a living?

1) do 2) make ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'make a living'.

4633) It doesn't ___ sense.

1)do 2) make ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'make sense'.

4634) I ___ up my mind to study there.

1)did 2) made ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'make someone's mind'.

4635) We can't ___ away with money.

1)make 2) do ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'do away with something'.

4636) He ___ a purchase.

1)made 2) did ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'make a purchase'.

4637) I will ___ it clear.

1)make 2) do ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'make something clear'.

4638) He ___ badly in the exam.

1)did 2) made ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4639) I ___ well in the test.

1)did 2) made ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'do well'.

4640) I've ___ a reservation for 9.30.

1)done 2) made ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'make a reservation'.

4641) Your experience is ___.

1)amazing 2) amazed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We use adjectives with 'ed' to describe how people feel. It's often about people. We use adjectives with 'ing' to describe a certain thing or a situation.

4642) I was ___ by her results.

1)amazing 2) amazed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4643) I was so ___ at the end of the trip.

1)tired 2) tiring ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4644) This job is ___.

1)tired 2) tiring ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4645) It was such a ___ lecture.

- 1) boring 2) bored ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4646) He was ___ with the exams.**
- 1) boring 2) bored ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4647) He is ___ in science.**
- 1) interested 2) interesting ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4648) I find it ___.**
- 1) interested 2) interesting ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4649) I've never been so ___.**
- 1) disappointed 2) disappointing ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4650) It was a ___ year.**
- 1) disappointed 2) disappointing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4651) We were ___ by the latest news.**
- 1) shocked 2) shocking ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4652) The news was ___.**
- 1) shocked 2) shocking ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4653) I was ___ with his report.**
- 1) satisfied 2) satisfying ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4654) I think it's a ___ job.**
- 1) satisfied 2) satisfying ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4655) We felt so ___.**
- 1) excited 2) exciting ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4656) It was an ___ trip.**
- 1) excited 2) exciting ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4657) What made you feel so ___?**
- 1) frustrating 2) frustrated ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4658) It was a ___ experience.**
- 1) frustrating 2) frustrated ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4659) I'm ___ about what happened last night.**
- 1) confusing 2) confused ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4660) These instructions are really ___.**
- 1) confusing 2) confused ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡ Previous Hint:
- 4661) It was a very ___ situation.**
- 1) embarrassed 2) embarrassing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡ Previous Hint:

Hint:

4662) I have never felt so__.

1)embarrassed 2) embarrassing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4663) I felt so__.

1)surprised 2) surprising ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4664) It`s a__choice.

1)surprised 2) surprising ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4665) You look really__.

1)worried 2) worrying ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4666) I consider it a__trend.

1)worried 2) worrying ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4667) This kind of weather makes me feel so__.

1)depressing 2) depressed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4668) It was a__movie.

1)depressed 2) depressing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4669) Why do you think it`s an__word.

1)insulted 2) insulting ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4670) I felt so__.

1)insulted 2) insulting ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4671) Why was she so__?

1)frightened 2) frightening ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4672) It was a__experience.

1)frightened 2) frightening ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4673) It was a__idea.

1)fascinating 2) fascinated ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4674) I was__by their modern equipment.

1)fascinating 2) fascinated ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4675) He was__of the dark.

1)terrifying 2) terrified ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4676) What a__thought!

1)terrifying 2) terrified ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4677) His speech was so__.

1)inspiring 2) inspired ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4678) I was__by his speech.

1)inspiring 2) inspired ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4679) I was__to see him.

1)pleased 2) pleasing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4680) Do you have a ___ personality?

1) pleased 2) pleasing ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4681) The mission was ___.

1) impossible 2) impassible ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'impossible'.

4682) He`s always so ___.

1) unpolite 2) impolite ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We mostly put 'im' before 'm' and 'p'. We say 'impolite'.

4683) It was an ___ operation.

1) illegal 2) unlegal ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We put 'il' before 'l'.

4684) Do you know ___ verbs?

1) unregular 2) irregular ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We put 'ir' before 'r'.

4685) She mostly wears ___ clothes.

1) informal 2) unformal ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'informal'.

4686) Why is she so ___.

1) inhappy 2) unhappy ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'unhappy'.

4687) My friend is so ___.

1) unpatient 2) impatient ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We mostly put 'im' before 'm' and 'p'. We say 'impatient'.

4688) We were ___ to help him.

1) inable 2) unable ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'unable to do something'.

4689) I think this decision is ___.

1) irrational 2) unrational ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4690) I think they behave ___.

1) unmorally 2) immorally ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We mostly put 'im' before 'm' and 'p'. We say 'immorally'.

4691) This chair is so ___.

1) incomfortable 2) uncomfortable ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'uncomfortable'.

4692) This story is ___.

1)unbelievable 2) unbelievable ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'unbelievable'.

4693) It was an ___ place for me.

1)unfamiliar 2) infamiliar ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'unfamiliar'.

4694) His conclusion is so ___.

1)unlogical 2) illogical ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We put 'il' before 'l'.

4695) This time is ___.

1)inconvenient 2) unconvenient ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'incovenient'.

4696) It can only lead to his ___.

1)unagreement 2) disagreement ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'disagreement'.

4697) He is a very ___ person.

1)impractical 2) unpractical ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We mostly put 'im' before 'm' and 'p'. We say 'impractical'.

4698) He's so ___.

1)disresponsible 2) irresponsible ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4699) This worker is ___.

1)unprofessional 2) improfessional ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'unprofessional'.

4700) This information can ___ them.

1)unlead 2) mislead ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'mislead'.

4701) They ___ us.

1)uninformed 2) misinformed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'misinform'.

4702) Why is he so ___?

1)unrespectful 2) disrespectful ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'disrespectful'.

4703) This offer seems ___.

1)inattractive 2) unattractive ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unattractive'.

4704) He is a ___ person.

1)unhonest 2) dishonest ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say `dishonest`.

4705) He is very ___ to his employees.

1)disloyal 2) unloyal ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say `disloyal`.

4706) Why are you so ___?

1)unpatient 2) impatient ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4707) His explanation was ___.

1)unaccurate 2) inaccurate ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say `inaccurate`.

4708) This handwriting is ___.

1)unlegible 2) illegible ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4709) There are many people who are ___.

1)illiterate 2) inliterate ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4710) That result was ___.

1)unpredictable 2) inpredictable ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say `unpredictable`.

4711) This answer is ___.

1)incorrect 2) uncorrect ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say `incorrect`.

4712) It was so ___ for us.

1)inusual 2) unusual ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say `unusual`.

4713) I ___ of this idea.

1)unapprove 2) disapprove ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say `disapprove`.

4714) I think we ___ each other.

1)inunderstood 2) misunderstood ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say `misunderstand`.

4715) I think your partner is ___.

1)inreliable 2) unreliable ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say `unreliable`.

4716) His response was totally ___.

1)inadequate 2) unadequate ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say `inadequate`.

4717) This function is___.

1)unactive 2) inactive ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `inactive`.

4718) It`s totally___.

1)inacceptable 2) unacceptable ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `unacceptable`.

4719) She`s___of doing it.

1)incapable 2) incapable ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:We say `incapable`.

4720) The children were___.

1)ingrateful 2) ungrateful ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `ungrateful`.

4721) It was an___change.

1)inexpected 2) unexpected ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `unexpected`.

4722) He___the door.

1)mislocked 2) unlocked ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `unlock`.

4723) They were really___.

1)unlucky 2) inlucky ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:We say `unlucky`.

4724) They did it___.

1)diswillingly 2) unwillingly ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `unwillingly`.

4725) We were surprised by their___to do everything correctly.

1)unability 2) inability ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `inability`.

4726) That conflict was___.

1)inavoidable 2) unavoidable ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `unavoidable`.

4727) These details are___.

1)innecessary 2) unnecessary ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:We say `unnecessary`.

4728) It was___to their eyes.

1)invisible 2) unvisible ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'invisible'.

4729) These results are ____.

1)uncredible 2) incredible ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'incredible'.

4730) I saw that everything was in ____.

1)misorder 2) disorder ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'disorder'.

4731) They were ____ of that threat.

1)unaware 2) inaware ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4732) It's ____.

1)unprobable 2) improbable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'improbable'.

4733) This method is really ____.

1)uneffective 2) ineffective ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'ineffective'.

4734) This thing is ____.

1)unappropriate 2) inappropriate ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'inappropriate'.

4735) His management was ____.

1)inefficient 2) unefficent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'inefficient'.

4736) This approach is ____.

1)inperfect 2) imperfect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We mostly put 'im' before 'm' and 'p'. We say 'imperfect'.

4737) I was ____ with his reply.

1)insatisfied 2) dissatisfied ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'dissatisfied with'.

4738) It's ____ to do this kind of things.

1)unfair 2) infair ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'unfair'.

4739) Why is he so ____?

1)inorganized 2) disorganized ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'disorganized' (someone who can't deal with things clearly).

4740) It's an ____ situation.

1)insane 2) unsane ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'insane'.

4741) They liked those ___ visits.

1) infrequent 2) unfrequent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'infrequent'.

4742) He has been ___ to her.

1) unfaithful 2) infaithful ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'unfaithful'.

4743) I'd like to find something ___.

1) unexpensive 2) inexpensive ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'inexpensive'.

4744) The students were ___.

1) inprepared 2) unprepared ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unprepared'.

4745) These two things are ___ connected.

1) unseparably 2) inseparably ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'inseparably'.

4746) It's ___ to happen.

1) dislikely 2) unlikely ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unlikely'.

4747) This place is ___.

1) insafe 2) unsafe ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unsafe'.

4748) I find this employee ___.

1) incompetent 2) uncompetent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'incompetent'.

4749) Why is he so ___?

1) untolerant 2) intolerant ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'intolerant'.

4750) It can have an ___ effect.

1) indirect 2) undirect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'indirect'.

4751) They are ___.

1) inemployed 2) unemployed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unemployed'.

4752) They ___ her.

1)unrespect 2) disrepsect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'disrespect'.

4753) Of course, we aren't___. I'm talking about our body.

1)inmortal 2) immortal ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We mostly put 'im' after 'm' and 'p'. We say 'immortal'.

4754) She'd like to feel more___.

1)independent 2) undependent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'independent'.

4755) He's still___ about it.

1)incertain 2) uncertain ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'uncertain'.

4756) We enjoyed the___beauty of the town.

1)uncomparable 2) incomparable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'incomparable'.

4757) It's___that this planet exists.

1)indeniable 2) undeniable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'undeniable'.

4758) Why is he so___?

1)indecided 2) indecisive ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'indecisive'.

4759) We are tired of his___.

1)indecisiveness 2) undecisiveness ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'indecisiveness'.

4760) This thing is___.

1)inedible 2) unedible ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'inedible'.

4761) They work___.

1)effective 2) effectively ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Effective' is an adjective but 'effectively' is an adverb.

4762) It's a very___method.

1)effective 2) effectively ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4763) I find it___.

1)enjoyable 2) enjoy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Enjoyable' is an adjective but 'enjoy' is a verb.

4764) I really___learning English.

1)enjoyable 2) enjoy ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4765) They sent their ___ there to interview him.

1)report 2) reporter ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Reporter' is a person but 'report' is a thing.

4766) They prepared an annual___.

1)report 2) reporter ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4767) That evening was___.

1)forget 2) unforgettable ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Forget' is a verb but 'unforgettable' is an adjective.

4768) I didn't win. I was so___.

1)lucky 2) unlucky ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Lucky' has a positive meaning but 'unlucky' has a negative meaning.

4769) I won at last. I was so___.

1)lucky 2) unlucky ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4770) It's a matter of___. Let's hope that you'll win next time.

1)lucky 2) luck ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Luck' is a noun but 'lucky' is an adjective.

4771) She sings so___.

1)beautiful 2) beautifully ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Beautiful' is an adjective but 'beautifully' is an adverb.

4772) What a ___girl!

1)beautiful 2) beautifully ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4773) He admires her___.

1)beautifully 2) beauty ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Beautifully' is an adverb but 'beauty' is a noun.

4774) This offer is so bad. It's really___.

1)attractive 2) unattractive ✓ Answer: 2

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Attractive' has a positive meaning but 'unattractive' has a negative meaning.

4775) I fell in love with her. She is so___.

1)attractive 2) unattractive ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

4776) It___my attention.

1)attracted 2) attractive ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Attractive' is an adjective but 'attract' is a verb.

4777) It's the most ___ song.

1) fame 2) famous ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Famous' is an adjective but 'fame' is a noun.

4778) She achieved international ___.

1) fame 2) famous ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4779) She wears ___ clothes.

1) fashion 2) fashionable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Fashionable' is an adjective but fashion is a noun.

4780) What do you know about the world of ___?

1) fashion 2) fashionable ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4781) I have a ___ opinion.

1) difference 2) different ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Different' is an adjective but 'difference' is a noun.

4782) Does it make any ___?

1) difference 2) different ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4783) He has no sympathy. He is ___ to their needs.

1) different 2) indifferent ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Indifferent' has a negative meaning (has no sympathy).

4784) They see ___ everywhere.

1) indifference 2) indifferent ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Indifferent' is an adjective but 'indifference' is a noun.

4785) I really like this website. It's so ___.

1) useful 2) useless ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Useful' has a positive meaning but 'useless' has a negative meaning.

4786) You will only waste time reading it. This information is ___.

1) useful 2) useless ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4787) It's no ___ doing it.

1) use 2) useful ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Use' is a noun but 'useful' is an adjective.

4788) ___, he came there to help us. That was great!

1) Fortunately 2) Unfortunately ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Fortunately' has a positive meaning but 'Unfortunately' has a negative meaning.

4789) ___, I forgot the right answer. It was terrible!

1) Fortunately 2) Unfortunately ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4790) He made a ____.

1)fortune 2) fortunately ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Fortune' is a noun but 'fortunately' is an adverb.

4791) It's a very ____ guide. You can learn a lot from it.

1)helpful 2) helpless ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Helpful' has a positive meaning but 'helpless' has a negative meaning.

4792) She looked _____. Really, she was in a terrible situation and she couldn't change anything.

1)helpful 2) helpless ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4793) I prefer to use ____ methods.

1)tradion 2) traditional ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Tradition' is a noun but 'traditional' is an adjective.

4794) It was my final ____.

1)decision 2) decisive ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Decision' is a noun but 'decisive' is an adjective.

4795) We need to take ____ steps.

1)decision 2) decisive ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4796) He doesn't know what he wants. He's so ____.

1)decisive 2) indecisive ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Indecisive' means 'unable to make decisions'.

4797) It's the most ____ achievement.

1)recent 2) recently ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Recent' is an adjective but 'recently' is an adverb.

4798) She only ____ understood it.

1)recent 2) recently ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4799) You are a very professional ____.

1)teacher 2) teaching ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Teacher' is a person but 'teaching' is a notion.

4800) My friend went into ____.

1)teacher 2) teaching ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4801) It's ____ to think so. Most people think so.

1)natural 2) unnatural ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Natural' means that it's expected.

4802) His speech is so _____. I don't trust him at all.

1) natural 2) unnatural ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Unnatural' means 'different from a normal state'.

4803) ____, he failed the test. He wasn't ready.

1) Naturally 2) Unnaturally ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Naturally' (it's expected).

4804) She speaks English ____. She needs to learn real English more.

1) naturally 2) unnaturally ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Unnaturally' means 'not normally'.

4805) It was a big ____. I'll never forget this event.

1) celebration 2) celebrity ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Celebrity' is a person but 'celebration' is a process.

4806) There were many ____ at the party. I saw only famous people there.

1) celebrities 2) celebrations ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4807) He drives so ____. I feel safe with him.

1) carefully 2) carelessly ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Careful' has a positive meaning but 'careless' has a negative meaning.

4808) She drives so ____. Not surprisingly, he has had so many car accidents.

1) carefully 2) carelessly ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4809) We were in ____.

1) danger 2) dangerous ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Danger' is a noun but 'dangerous' is an adjective.

4810) We were in a ____ situation.

1) danger 2) dangerous ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4811) I will do it as ____.

1) usual 2) usually ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'as usual'.

4812) He's a very ____ person.

1) creative 2) creativity ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Creative' is an adjective but 'creativity' is a noun.

4813) I really like his ____.

1) creative 2) creativity ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

4814) The party was absolutely ____.

1) fantastic 2) fantasy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Fantastic' is an adjective but 'fantasy' is a noun.

4815) They reached___in the end. They started cooperating together.

1)an agreement 2) a disagreement ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Agreement' has a positive meaning but 'disagreement' has a negative meaning.

4816) Their discussion ended in___. Why couldn't they agree?

1)agreement 2) disagreement ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4817) He experienced a feeling of___.

1)amazement 2) amazing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Amazement' is a noun but 'amazing' is an adjective.

4818) He works as a___.

1)driver 2) cooker ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Driver' is a profession but 'cooker' is a thing.

4819) This element is___. You can't see it.

1)colourful 2) colourless ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Colourless (has no colour).

4820) It's a very___photo. It's so bright.

1)colourful 2) colourless ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Colourful (has bright colours).

4821) He's a very___person. I really like his recommendations.

1)practical 2) impractical ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Practical' has a positive meaning but 'impractical' has a negative meaning.

4822) He's so___. He knows little about life.

1)practical 2) impractical ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4823) I___agree with you.

1)absolute 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Absolute' is an adjective but 'absolutely' is an adverb.

4824) He has___confidence.

1)absolute 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4825) He's my___.

1)competition 2) competitor ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We compete with our competitors (it's called competition - it's a state).

4826) The level of___is very high.

1) competition 2) competitive ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Competition' is a noun but 'competitive' is an adjective.

4827) It's a highly___market.

1) competition 2) competitive ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4828) She spends too much money. Why can't she buy___things sometimes?

1) expensive 2) inexpensive ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Inexpensive (it costs little money).

4829) His explanation was___good.

1) fair 2) fairly ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Fair (reasonable / right)' is an adjective but 'fairly' is an adverb.

4830) Why do you think that life is always___?

1) fair 2) fairly ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4831) Do you believe in___?

1) friend 2) friendship ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Friendship (when people are real friends)- it's a state.

4832) He's my___.

1) friend 2) friendship ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4833) They cure him___.

1) traditional 2) traditionally ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Traditional' is an adjective but 'traditionally' is an adverb.

4834) I'm for___methods.

1) traditional 2) traditionally ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4835) I___like your channel.

1) real 2) really ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Real' is an adjective but 'really' is an adverb.

4836) There were___changes in his character.

1) real 2) really ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4837) It was like a dream. Everything seemed___. I was in another world.

1) unreal 2) really ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Unreal' is an adjective but 'really' is an adverb.

4838) The___is different.

1) really 2) reality ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Reality' is a noun but 'really' is an adverb.

4839) He's a very famous___.

1) artist 2) art ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Artist' is a person but 'art' is a notion.

4840) I'm fond of___.

1) art 2) artist ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4841) ___enough, she guessed the right answer.

1) Interesting 2) Interestingly ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Interesting' is an adjective but 'interestingly' is an adverb.

4842) It wasn't___that he was in the first place.

1) surprising 2) surprsingly ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Surprising' is an adjective but 'surprisingly' is an adverb.

4843) ___as it may seem, he was awarded.

1) Amazingly 2) Amazing ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Amazing' is an adjective but 'amazingly' is an adverb. We say 'Amazing / Interesting... as it may seem'.

4844) ___as it may seem, they managed to win.

1) Incredible 2) Incredibly ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Incredible' is an adjective but 'incredibly' is an adverb. We say 'Amazing / Interesting... as it may seem'.

4845) ___, he is right.

1) Obvious 2) Obviously ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Obvious' is an adjective but 'obviously' is an adverb.

4846) The answer is___.

1) obvious 2) obviously ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

4847) ___, he became the most successful businessman.

1) Luckily 2) Lucky ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Lucky' is an adjective but 'luckily' is an adverb.

4848) ___, it ruined all his hopes.

1) Luckily 2) Unluckily ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Luckily' has a postive meaning but 'Unluckily' has a negative meaning.

4849) I felt there so___ . I wanted to leave that place.

1) comfortable 2) uncomfortable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Comfortable' has a positive meaning but 'uncomfortable' has a negative meaning.

4850) I felt there so___ . I wanted to live there.

1) comfortable 2) uncomfortable ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

4851) What's his___? I want to know how he looks like.

1) appearance 2) disappearance ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Appearance (how someone looks like).

4852) This process is___. It will never stop.

1) endless 2) ending ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Endless' means 'without end'.

4853) He___so unexpectedly. I haven't seen him since that time.

1) disappeared 2) appeared ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Appear (arrive); disappear (leave).

4854) What is___for you?

1) happiness 2) happy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Happiness' is a noun but 'happy' is an adjective.

4855) She feels so___. Something bad must have happened to her.

1) happy 2) unhappy ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Happy' has a positive meaning but 'unhappy' has a negative meaning.

4856) They live___together.

1) happily 2) happy ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Happy' is an adjective but 'happily' is an adverb.

4857) This process is___. There is nothing bad about it.

1) harmful 2) harmless ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Harmless' has a positive meaning but 'harmful' has a negative meaning.

4858) It's___to people. It leads to very negative effects.

1) harmful 2) harmless ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4859) I like___fiction.

1) science 2) scientific ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'science fiction'.

4860) It was a___experiment.

1) science 2) scientific ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Scientific' is an adjective but 'science' is a noun.

4861) The city is densely___.

1) populated 2) population ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Populated' is an adjective but 'population' is a noun.

4862) What's the ___ of Canada?

1) populated 2) population ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4863) Her speech was so ___.

1) impressive 2) impressed ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Impressive (you admire it, we often say it about things).

4864) I was really ___ by his speech.

1) impressive 2) impressed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Impressed (we often use it to describe someone's feelings).

4865) He made ___ impression on me. He's such a nice person.

1) a favourable 2) an unfavourable ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Favourable' has a positive meaning but 'unfavourable' has a negative meaning.

4866) He made ___ impression on me. I think we can't rely on him.

1) a favourable 2) an unfavourable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Favourable' has a positive meaning but 'unfavourable' has a negative meaning.

4867) ___, that's true.

1) Actual 2) Actually ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Actual' is an adjective but 'actually' is an adverb.

4868) They don't know the ___ state of affairs.

1) actual 2) actually ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4869) You can say it ___.

1) directly 2) direct ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Direct' is an adjective but 'directly' is an adverb.

4870) There is ___ route. You can get there almost immediately.

1) a direct 2) an indirect ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Direct (straight).

4871) He is afraid of the ___. He doesn't know what will happen to him.

1) unknown 2) knowledge ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Unknown' is an adjective but 'knowledge' is a noun.

4872) This ___ isn't enough to pass the exam successfully.

1) unknown 2) knowledge ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Unknown' is an adjective but 'knowledge' is a noun.

4873) He's one of the best ___.

1) writings 2) writers ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Writer' is a person but 'writing' is about process.

4874) I'd like to improve my ___ skills.

1) writing 2) writers ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

4875) He showed a slight ___ in his English.

1) improving 2) improvement ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Improve' is a verb but 'improvement' is a noun.

4876) I'm only a ___. I don't know much.

1) beginner 2) beginning ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Beginner' is about people in contrast to 'beginning'.

4877) I was so enthusiastic only in the ___.

1) beginner 2) beginning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4878) Her last attempt was ___. She failed.

1) successful 2) unsuccessful ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Successful' has a positive meaning but 'unsuccessful' has a negative meaning.

4879) It was such ___ project. He earned millions.

1) a successful 2) an unsuccessful ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

4880) It has changed our life forever. It's a real ___.

1) break 2) breakthrough ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Breakthrough (discovery).

4881) Your lessons are so ___.

1) informing 2) informative ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Informative (giving lots of helpful information).

4882) I'm full of ___.

1) enthusiasm 2) enthusiastic ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Enthusiastic' is an adjective but 'enthusiasm' is a noun.

4883) I feel very ___ about this idea.

1) enthusiasm 2) enthusiastic ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4884) They discuss it so ___.

1) enthusiastic 2) enthusiastically ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Enthusiastic' is an adjective but 'enthusiastically' is an adverb.

4885) I spent my ___ in a small town.

1) children 2) childhood ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Childhood (when you are a child).

4886) It happened ___ because of her.

1) large 2) largely ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Large' is an adjective but 'largely' is an adverb.

4887) It's a very strange way of ___.

1) thought 2) thinking ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'way of thinking'.

4888) You can share your ___ with me.

1) thoughts 2) thinking ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Thoughts (ideas).

4889) He's ___. He can't find a job.

1) employed 2) unemployed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Unemployed (without a job).

4890) ___ is a big problem. All people need money.

1) Unemployment 2) Employment ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** Unemployment (when people don't have work).

4891) It was ___ to win. We couldn't do it.

1) possible 2) impossible ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Impossible (can't happen).

4892) It's a unique ___.

1) possibly 2) possibility ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Possibly' is an adverb but 'possibility' is a noun.

4893) You can't ___ know it.

1) possibly 2) possible ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Possible' is an adjective but 'possibly' is an adverb.

4894) Where is it ___?

1) situation 2) situated ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Situation' is a noun but 'situated (in a particular place)' is an adjective.

4895) It's an ___ situation.

1) imaginary 2) imagination ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Imaginary' is an adjective but 'imagination' is a noun.

4896) He has a vivid ___.

1) imaginary 2) imagination ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4897) She feels ___. She needs someone's help.

1) unprotected 2) protected ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Unprotected (without protection).

4898) I feel safe and ____. I don't have to worry about that.

1) protected 2) unprotected ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Protected (with protection).

4899) What are you ____?

1) choice 2) choosing ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Choose' is a verb but 'choice' is a noun.

4900) What's your ____?

1) choice 2) choosing ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4901) This thing is ____. You don't need it.

1) necessary 2) unnecessary ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Unnecessary (you don't need).

4902) This step is ____. It's the only right way.

1) necessary 2) unnecessary ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Necessary (you need it).

4903) It's the best ____. You're a genius!

1) salvation 2) solution ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: Solution (when you solve a problem); salvation (when you are saved).

4904) It doesn't meet these ____ standards.

1) educational 2) education ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Education' is a noun but 'educational' is an adjective.

4905) She can't hide her ____.

1) incompetence 2) uncompetence ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'incompetence'.

4906) We were surprised by their ____.

1) dismissal 2) dismissing ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'dismissal'.

4907) It was such a long ____.

1) distant 2) distance ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Distance' is a noun but 'distant' is an adjective.

4908) He is his ____ relative.

1) distant 2) distance ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4909) I'd like to get a good ____.

1) educational 2) education ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4910) It's___. There is only 1 per cent that it will happen.

1)probable 2) improbable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Improbable (not likely to happen).

4911) His result was so___. Really, it was so surprising.

1)unpredictable 2) predictable ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:Unpredictable (difficult to predict).

4912) This thing is very___. We can meet it very rarely.

1)common 2) uncommon ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Uncommon (not often met).

4913) It's___practice. Most people do it.

1)a common 2) an uncommon ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:Common (often met); uncommon (not often met).

4914) What are his___?

1)prefer 2) preferences ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:'Preference' is a noun but 'prefer' is a verb.

4915) What does he___?

1)prefer 2) preference ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

4916) He was fined and___.

1)disqualified 2) qualified ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:Disqualified (not allowed to take part in competitions).

4917) He`s a highly___teacher. I admire his professionanism.

1)disqualified 2) qualified ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Qualified (professional).

4918) There was a___of clean water.

1)shortage 2) short ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint:'Shortage' is a noun but 'short' is an adjective.

4919) She talks about it so___.

1)passionate 2) passionately ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:'Passionate' is an adjective but 'passionately' is an adverb.

4920) You always___my name although you have known me for such a long time.

1)pronounce 2) mispronounce ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint:Mispronounce (pronounce incorrectly).

4921) It`s a bad result___with his achievements.

1)comparison 2) compared ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'compared to / with'.

4922) It's difficult to draw a ___ between them. They are so different.

1) comparison 2) compared ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'to draw a comparison'. 'Comparison' is a noun but 'compared' is an adjective.

4923) He's an ___ person. He's so special.

1) ordinary 2) extraordinary ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Ordinary (simple); extraordinary (special).

4924) Her husband is an ___ man. He's a very simple person.

1) ordinary 2) extraordinary ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 **Previous Hint:**

4925) My results are ___. You can't see them now.

1) visible 2) invisible ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Invisible (you can't see it).

4926) The mobile phone is ___ blocked.

1) temporary 2) temporarily ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Temporary' is an adjective but 'temporarily' is an adverb.

4927) This sum of money is ___. It isn't enough.

1) sufficient 2) insufficient ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Insufficient (not enough).

4928) I like listening to ___ music.

1) classical 2) classic ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'classical music'.

4929) It's a ___ example.

1) classical 2) classic ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'classic example'.

4930) It cost ___ 200 rubles.

1) approximately 2) approximate ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Approximate' is an adjective but 'approximately' is an adverb.

4931) This aim is ___. It's impossible to achieve it.

1) achievable 2) unachievable ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Unachievable (you can't achieve it).

4932) It can lead to ___. They won't be able to understand you.

1) understading 2) misunderstanding ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Misunderstanding (problems with understanding).

4933) It was a very ___ investment. He lost all his money.

1)unwise 2) wise ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Unwise (not good / clever).

4934) She is so___. I always try to follow her advice.

1)wise 2) unwise ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Wise (clever / sensible).

4935) It`s a___newspaper.

1)weekly 2) week ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:`Weekly` is an adjective here but `week` is a noun.

4936) What are his___earnings?

1)month 2) monthly ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:`Monthly` is an adjective here but `month` is a noun.

4937) It can___his position.

1)weak 2) weaken ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:`Weak` is an adjective but `weaken` is a verb.

4938) I need more___.

1)strength 2) strengthen ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:`Strength` is a noun but `strengthen` is a verb.

4939) These exercises will___your body.

1)strengthen 2) strength ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4940) We had a very interesting___on management. It lasted for about an hour.

1)tutor 2) tutorial ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:Tutor (teacher); tutorial (lesson).

4941) These conditions are___.

1)intolerable 2) intolerable ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:We say `intolerable`.

4942) This income is___.

1)unstable 2) instable ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:We say `unstable`.

4943) Her remark left me___ . I was shocked.

1)speechless 2) speaking ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint:Speechless (unable to speak).

4944) Do you think that our___will change?

1)sociable 2) society ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint:`Society` is a noun but `sociable` is an adjective.

4945) It was a ___ night.

1)unsleepy 2) sleepless ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'sleepless'.

4946) I don't like his___.

1)strictment 2) strictness ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'strictness'.

4947) Why is she so___?

1)unsincere 2) insincere ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'insincere'.

4948) He improved his English only___.

1)unsignificantly 2) insignificantly ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'insignificantly'.

4949) It can cause___.

1)unsatisfaction 2) dissatisfaction ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'dissatisfaction'.

4950) There is a ___between them (competition).

1)rival 2) rivalry ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: Rivalry (competition); rival (competitor).

4951) They were___.

1)discriminated 2) uncriminated ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'discriminate'.

4952) He is___.

1)inintelligent 2) unintelligent ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unintelligent'.

4953) It was an___step.

1)inprecendented 2) unprecedented ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'unprecedented'.

4954) The book was___.

1)unpublished 2) inpublished ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'unpublished'.

4955) They were___.

1)inconnected 2) disconnected ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'disconnected'.

4956) To my surprise, everything was in___.

1)misorder 2) disorder ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4957) He leads an ___ lifestyle.

1) inhealthy 2) unhealthy ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'unhealthy'.

4958) It was said ___.

1) inofficially 2) unofficially ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'unofficially'.

4959) His son is so ___.

1) unmature 2) immature ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We mostly put 'im' before 'm'. We say 'immature'.

4960) They managed to ___ the truth.

1) incover 2) uncover ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'uncover'.

4961) They had ___ rights.

1) unequal 2) inequal ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'unequal'.

4962) I think ___ exists everywhere.

1) unequality 2) inequality ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'inequality'.

4963) They are very ___ to him.

1) unkind 2) inkind ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'unkind'.

4964) It's an ___ remark.

1) irrelevant 2) unrelevant ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'irrelevant'.

4965) This power is ___.

1) unlegitimate 2) illegitimate ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We put 'il' before 'l'. We say 'illegitimate'.

4966) This information is ___.

1) incomplete 2) uncomplete ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'incomplete'.

4967) She felt so ___.

1) unsecure 2) insecure ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'insecure'.

4968) Will this administration be ___, too?

1) inefficient 2) unefficient ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

4969) The ground was___.

1)ineven 2) uneven ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `uneven`.

4970) It`s because of her___.

1)unobedience 2) disobedience ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `disobedience`.

4971) Her answer was___.

1)indefinite 2) undefinite ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say `indefinite`.

4972) Our wolrld is___.

1)unperfect 2) imperfect ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We usually put `im` before `m`. We say `imperfect`.

4973) This thing is still___.

1)inknown 2) unknown ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `unknown`.

4974) He___the door.

1)dislocked 2) unlocked ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

4975) It`s a huge___.

1)misadavantage 2) disadvantage ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `disadvantage`.

4976) She was___last weekend.

1)inwell 2) unwell ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `unwell`.

4977) I___that word.

1)misspelt 2) disspelt ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say `misspell`.

4978) What a___!

1)misgrace 2) disgrace ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `disgrace`.

4979) There was a series of___.

1)unfortunes 2) misfortunes ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `misfortune`.

4980) He often___us.

1)misppoints 2) disappoints ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say `disappoint`.

4981) This word is completely new for me. I'd like to write it___. (have it on paper)

1)off 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Write something down' means 'have it on paper'.

4982) Don't let anybody___! I'll be back soon.

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Let in' means 'allow someone to come in'.

4983) They carried___an interesting experiment. (conducted)

1)off 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Carry out' means 'conduct'.

4984) I ran___her in a bookshop. (met accidentally)

1)in 2) into ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Run into' means 'meet someone accidentally'.

4985) I bumped___him near the supermarket (met accidentally).

1)in 2) into ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Bump into' means 'meet someone accidentally'.

4986) He took___his shoes (removed).

1)off 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Take off' means 'remove (about clothes)'.

4987) The plane will take___soon (leave the ground).

1)off 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Take off' means 'leave the ground'.

4988) We checked___at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (arrived at the hotel).

1)in 2) out ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Check in' means 'arrive at the hotel'.

4989) We checked___before midday (left the hotel).

1)in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Check out' means 'leave the hotel'.

4990) I can't make___what you're talking about (understand).

1)in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Make out' means 'understand'.

4991) He was knocked___. (hit very badly)

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: 'Knock down' means 'hit someone very badly'.

4992) I hope we can count___your help. (rely on it)

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Count on' means 'rely on'.

4993) I look forward ___ our meeting.

1) to 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'look forward to (doing) something'.

4994) I look forward to ___ on holiday.

1) going 2) go ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

4995) He put ___ the fire. (it stopped burning)

1) away 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Put out the fire' means 'make the fire stop burning'.

4996) I go ___ sports. (practice)

1) with 2) in for ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Go out in for (sports)' means 'practice it'.

4997) The bomb went ___. (exploded)

1) off 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Go off' means 'explode'.

4998) I was held ___ at work. (delayed)

1) in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Hold up' means 'delay'.

4999) He held ___ his hand. (stretched)

1) in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Hold out' means 'stretch'.

5000) They broke ___ the bank. (entered illegally)

1) into 2) onto ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Break in' or 'break into something' means 'enter illegally'.

5001) He doesn't think the truth will come ___. (become known)

1) out 2) over ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Come out' means 'become known'.

5002) Our lesson is ___. (finished)

1) off 2) over ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Be over' means 'finished'.

5003) As it turned ___, he became bankrupt. (became known)

1) over 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Turn out' means 'become known'.

5004) The price went ___ suddenly. (increased)

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Go up' means 'increase'.

5005) I don't think the prices will go___. (become less)

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Go down' means 'become less'.

5006) The sun went___. (rose)

1) up 2) over ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Go up' means 'rise'.

5007) The book will come___ next week. (will be published)

1) out 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Come out' means 'be published'.

5008) They were cut___from the rest of the world. (isolated)

1) away 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Cut off' means 'isolated'.

5009) Turn___the sound! It's too loud.

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Turn down the sound' means 'reduce the sound'.

5010) He turned___their offer. (declined)

1) off 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Turn down an offer' means 'decline an offer'.

5011) I switched___the computer. (turned off)

1) on 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Switch off' means 'turn off'.

5012) Turn___the radio. (Switch off)

1) on 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Turn off' means 'switch off'.

5013) Turn___the sound. I can't hear it.

1) up 2) down ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Turn up' means 'make louder'.

5014) She turned___TV. (switched on)

1) on 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Turn on' means 'switch on'.

5015) I have just turned___the computer. I need to type a letter.

1) up 2) on ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5016) You know, time___so fast. (passes)

1) goes by 2) goes along ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Go by' means 'pass'.

5017) His father ran ___ when he was a small kid. (left suddenly)

1) of 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Run off' means 'leave suddenly'.

5018) He picked ___ a coin. (took it from a surface)

1) up 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Pick up' means 'take from a surface'.

5019) I'll pick you ___ in an hour. (collect)

1) in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Pick up' means 'collect'.

5020) I can't work ___ how it functions. (solve a problem / understand)

1) out 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Work out' means 'understand / solve a problem'.

5021) I don't think he can pay ___ all the sum now.

1) on 2) back ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Pay back' means 'return money'.

5022) We'll sort ___ this problem very easily. (solve)

1) out 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Sort out' means 'solve'.

5023) We need to iron ___ the final details. (solve the problem)

1) away 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Iron out' means 'get rid of problems' (sort out).

5024) He grew ___ of his clothes. (when someone is too big for some clothes)

1) out 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: Grow out of (when someone is too big for some clothes).

5025) I need to think it ___. (think about it more thoroughly)

1) in 2) over ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Think over' means 'think more thoroughly'.

5026) Look ___! There is a car coming (be careful).

1) off 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Look out' means 'be careful' (watch out).

5027) Watch ___! There is a bus coming. (be careful)

1) away 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Watch out' means 'look out' (be careful).

5028) I can't figure it___. (understand)

1)out 2) with ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Figure out' means 'understand'.

5029) I have run___money. (it finished)

1)off 2) out of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** Run out of something (something finished).

5030) Calm___! There is no need to worry.

1)in 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Calm down!' means 'Relax! / Don't worry!'.

5031) I'll call___on you in an hour. (visit)

1)off 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Call in' means 'visit'.

5032) He dozed___during the lecture.

1)off 2) down ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Doze off' means 'fall asleep during the day when it isn't expected'.

5033) I think you don't mind if I drop___for coffee?

1)along 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Drop in' means 'visit for a short time'.

5034) He looks down___people without a higher education.

1)on 2) to ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Look down on someone' means 'think that you're better than someone'.

5035) I really look up___your director. He's so professional.

1)on 2) to ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Look up to' means 'admire / respect'.

5036) They broke___and stole more than 100 000 dollars with jewellery.

1)in 2) into ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'break in' but 'break into something'.

5037) I need to do___my room. (repair)

1)in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Do up' means 'repair'.

5038) He tried to put him___to ruin his reputation. (criticize publicly)

1)down 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Put down' means 'criticize publicly'.

5039) It's too much for me. I can't put ___ with all this injustice. (tolerate)

1) away 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Put up with' means 'tolerate'.

5040) They put ___ the price in the end (increased).

1) up 2) ahead ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Put up' means 'increase'.

5041) I came ___ a new phrase in the text. (met)

1) across 2) along ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Come across' means 'meet'.

5042) They wanted to blow ___ the house but they were arrested. (explode)

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Blow up' means 'explode'.

5043) He threw ___ her old clothes. (get rid of)

1) off 2) away ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Throw away' means 'get rid of'.

5044) He turned ___ at the party. (arrived)

1) on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Turn up' means 'arrive'.

5045) She was so hungry that she passed ___. (lost consciousness)

1) out 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Pass out' means 'lose consciousness'.

5046) He set ___ a company. (started)

1) on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Set up' means 'start a business'.

5047) They often fall ___. (quarrel)

1) in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Fall out' means 'quarrel'.

5048) I hope she will get ___ next week. (recover)

1) over 2) along ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Get over' means 'recover'.

5049) She takes ___ her mother. (resembles)

1) with 2) after ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Take after' means 'resemble'.

5050) Let 's get ___ to our last conversation. (return)

1) off 2) back ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Get back' means 'return'.

5051) She couldn't hold ___ her tears. (hide)

1) on 2) back ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Hold back' means 'not to show'.

5052) Hold ___ a second! (Wait)

1) by 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Hold on' means 'wait'.

5053) They broke ___. (separated)

1) up 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Break up' means 'end a relationship' (split up).

5054) Her parents split ___ two years ago.

1) up 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Split up' means 'end a relationship' (break up).

5055) He gave his old toys ___.

1) away 2) along ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Give away' means 'give it to someone as a present when you don't need it'.

5056) Cheer ___! Why are you so depressed?

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Cheer up' means 'become happier'.

5057) The police will look ___ the crime.

1) in 2) into ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5058) I stick ___ the idea it can take place.

1) to 2) at ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: If you stick to the idea it means that you have this idea.

5059) What was he getting ___? (suggesting)

1) over 2) at ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Get at' can mean 'suggest'.

5060) He handed ___ the leaflets. (gave them to different people)

1) out 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Hand out' means 'give it to different people'.

5061) He passed ___ last year. (died)

1) away 2) out ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: Pass away (die).

5062) Does your car often break___? (stop working)

1) off 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Break down' means 'stop working'.

5063) He put___a warm coat. (started wearing it)

1) up 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Put on' means 'start wearing'.

5064) They ended up___.

1) quarrel 2) quarrelling ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'end up doing something'.

5065) He decided to ask her___ . (invite)

1) out 2) for ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Ask out' means 'to invite someone to a public place to start a romantic relationship'.

5066) I always mix___these two phrases. (confuse)

1) up 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Mix up' means 'confuse'.

5067) When did the war break___? (begin)

1) in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Break out' means 'begin'.

5068) Do you like eating___? (not at home)

1) away 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Eat out' means 'eat not at home'.

5069) She often shows___ . She likes attracting other people`s attention.

1) off 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Show off' means 'attract other people`s attention'.

5070) She showed___at the end of the party. (arrived)

1) on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Show up' means 'arrive'.

5071) She was worn___ . (very exhausted)

1) out 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Worn out' means 'very exhausted'.

5072) He was told___by his parents. (criticized)

1) off 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Tell off' means 'criticize'.

5073) I'd like to point ___ it's really worth doing.

1) away 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Point out' means 'say'.

5074) I'd like to try ___ this dress. (see how it's on me)

1) off 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Try on' means 'to put on some clothes when you want to see how it looks on you'.

5075) She takes care ___ their children. (looks after)

1) after 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Take care of' means 'look after'.

5076) She looks ___ her mother. (takes care of)

1) of 2) after ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5077) He nodded ___ during the meeting.

1) out 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Nod off' means 'fall asleep'.

5078) He decided to take ___ two more employees. (employ)

1) in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Take on' means 'employ'.

5079) They set ___ very early. (started a journey)

1) off 2) ahead ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Set off' means 'start a journey'.

5080) She owned up ___ making a mistake.

1) to 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We say 'own up to doing something'.

5081) I made ___ this story. (invented)

1) on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Make up' means 'invent' here.

5082) Don't worry! I won't let you ___. (fail to help)

1) off 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Let down' means 'fail to help'.

5083) His name was left ___. (wasn't included)

1) off 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Leave out' means 'not to include'.

5084) You can't imagine what she's gone ___. (experienced)

1) into 2) through ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Go through' means 'experience'.

5085) I can't get rid___my headache.

1)on 2) of ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Get rid of' means 'do something to stop something bad'.

5086) Get___! I don't want to see you anymore . (leave)

1)out 2) through ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Get out' means 'leave'.

5087) I got___my car. (entered)

1)out of 2) into ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Get into' means 'enter'.

5088) His plan fell___. (failed)

1)off 2) through ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Fall through' means 'fail'.

5089) They drew___a contract. (wrote)

1)up 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Draw up (a contract)' means 'write it'.

5090) She'd like to cut down___chocolate. (reduce the amount)

1)with 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Cut down on' means 'reduce the amount'.

5091) Please, go___talking! (continue)

1)in 2) on ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5092) Please, turn___the sound! It's too loud.

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Turn down' means 'reduce the noise'.

5093) Let's put it___till next week. (postpone)

1)off 2) away ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5094) I'll try to find___all the truth. (discover)

1)in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Find out' means 'discover'.

5095) He went___. (left home)

1)in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Go out' means 'leave home'.

5096) His parents went___. (went to another place)

1)away 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Go away' means 'move to another place'.

5097) Sit___, please! (have a sitting position)

1) on 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Sit down' means 'have a sitting position'.

5098) Stand___! Let's go there.

1) in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Stand up' means 'have an upright position'.

5099) Can you speak___? I can't hear you well.

1) up 2) over ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Speak up' means 'speak louder'.

5100) Hurry___or you'll be late!

1) up 2) over ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Hurry up' means 'do it more quickly'.

5101) I need to wash___the dishes.

1) in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We say 'wash up the dishes / plates'.

5102) She came___against so many difficulties.

1) up 2) on ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Come up against' means 'face / meet'.

5103) I came___with an interesting idea.

1) on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Come up with (an idea)' means 'have (an idea)'.

5104) How will they make___for these losses? (compensate)

1) up 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Make up for' means 'compensate'.

5105) Come___! Hurry up! (you encourage)

1) about 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We use 'come on' to encourage someone.

5106) I put the book___. (put it where it was usually kept)

1) off 2) away ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Put something away' means 'put it where it's usually kept'.

5107) Do you get___with your neighbours? (have good relations)

1) up 2) on ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Get on / along with someone' means 'have good relations'.

5108) She was taken___. (deceived)

1) on 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Take in' means 'deceive'.

5109) The food went___. (spoilt)

1) of 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Go off (about food)' means 'spoil'.

5110) His salary isn't high but he gets___.

1) by 2) along ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Get by' means 'have enough money to live buying basic things'.

5111) She always stands___in crowd (she is different)

1) off 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'stand out in a crowd' (be different).

5112) She turned___a successful businesswoman. (became)

1) in 2) into ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Turn into' means 'change into (become)'.

5113) They burnt___the village. (destroyed with fire)

1) up 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Burn down' means 'destroy with fire'.

5114) He put___two proposals. (suggest)

1) into 2) forward ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** 'Put forward' means 'suggest'.

5115) She dropped___school. (left)

1) out of 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** 'Drop out of (school / college / university)' means 'leave (school / college / university)'.

5116) She burst___tears.

1) into 2) out ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'burst into something' but 'burst out doing something'.

5117) She burst___crying.

1) into 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

5118) He burst___laughter.

1) into 2) out ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

5119) He burst___laughing.

1) into 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Previous Hint:**

5120) They got___trouble.

1) on 2) into ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'get into trouble / difficulties'.

5121) They buy___small companies. (buy a lot)

1)up 2) out ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Buy up' means 'buy a lot (completely)'.

5122) The salt was sold___. (sold completely)

1)up 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Sell out' means 'sell a lot (completely)'.

5123) They decided to bring___the price. (reduce)

1)off 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Bring down' means 'reduce'.

5124) I like wearing formal clothes. What about you? Do you like dressing___? (wearing more formal clothes)

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Dress up' can mean 'wear more formal clothes' in contrast to 'dress down'.

5125) I like wearing informal clothes. What about you? Do you like dressing___? (wearing more informal clothes)

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5126) Children like dressing___. (put on different clothes for fun)

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Dress up' means 'put on different clothes for fun'.

5127) They managed to get___with money. (escape)

1)on 2) away ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Get away' means 'escape'.

5128) Let`s get___to business. (start dealing with it)

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Get down to (doing)something' means 'start (doing)something'. We say 'get down to business'.

5129) Hang___a second! (wait)

1)on 2) up ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: 'Hang on' means 'wait'.

5130) I wanted to talk to her but she hung___. (ended a telephone conversation)

1)down 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: 'Hang up' means 'end a telephone conversation'.

5131) I like working___at the gym. (doing physical exercises)

1)out 2) away ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Work out' means 'do physical exercises'.

5132) I can't work it___. (understand)

1)off 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Work out' can mean 'understand'.

5133) Breathe in and then breathe___.

1)in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Breathe in' and 'breathe out' are two opposite phrasal verbs.

5134) I'm busy at the moment. I'll call you___later. (call you again)

1)back 2) over ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Call back' means 'call someone again'.

5135) I'm sure it will bring___new changes. (cause)

1)about 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Bring about' means 'cause'.

5136) We're going___home. (return)

1)ahead 2) back ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Go back' means 'return'.

5137) I deal___suppliers. (work / handle)

1)with 2) of ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Deal with' means 'work / handle'.

5138) He was hit and knocked___. (become unconscious)

1)out 2) in ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Knock out' means 'become unconscious'.

5139) They broke___all the relations. (ended)

1)out 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Break off' means 'end a relationship'.

5140) She was run___and sent to hospital. (hit by car)

1)away 2) over ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Run over' means 'hit by a car'.

5141) It doesn't measure___to the standard. (meet)

1)in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Measure up to something' means 'be good enough'.

5142) Their agreement was falling___. (having big problems)

1)down 2) apart ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Fall apart' means 'have big problems' (it's often about agreements /

relationships / organizations).

5143) Tell her to slow ___! She's driving very fast and carelessly.

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Slow down' means 'have less speed'.

5144) His business is going ___. (will fail soon because of very big problems)

1) off 2) under ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Go under (about a company / business' means 'it will fail soon because of very big problems').

5145) The government decided to crack ___ on illegal immigration.

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Crack / clamp down on something' means 'take serious measures to stop it'.

5146) The police clamped ___ on protesters.

1) down 2) up ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5147) That little girl changed ___ a beautiful woman.

1) for 2) into ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Change into' means 'turn into (become)'.

5148) I can't do ___ sport. (it's very important)

1) without 2) out of ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'I can't do without something' shows its importance.

5149) Our boss decided to lay ___ two employees. (fire)

1) on 2) off ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Lay off' means 'fire'.

5150) The party didn't live ___ to my expectations.

1) on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Live up to someone's expectations' means 'be as someone expected'.

5151) To sum ___, it was a tremendous success.

1) in 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'to sum up' (say everything shortly in conclusion).

5152) She wanted to speed ___ the process. (make it faster)

1) off 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Speed up' means 'make it faster'.

5153) It brightened ___ my day. (made it happier)

1) up 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Brighten up' means 'make happier'.

5154) It brings ___ sweet memories. (I remember it)

1) in 2) back ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Bring back (memories)' means that you remember it.

5155) The project fell ___. (became unsuccessful)

1) away 2) through ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Fall through' means 'become unsuccessful'.

5156) You bought a new flat. Have you already moved ___? (started living there)

1) out 2) in ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Move in' (start living in a new flat / house).

5157) Don't forget to log ___ or they can steal your password. (exit)

1) in 2) out ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Log out' means 'exit'.

5158) You need to log ___ to read the message. (enter)

1) in 2) out ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Log in' means 'enter'.

5159) He went ___ the rules. (opposed)

1) for 2) against ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Go against' means 'oppose'.

5160) He is sick. He threw ___ ten minutes ago. (vomited)

1) away 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Throw up' means 'vomit'.

5161) He went on ___ English.

1) learn 2) learning ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'go on learning English'.

5162) He gave up ___ tennis.

1) playing 2) play ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'give up doing something'.

5163) They ended up ___.

1) arguing 2) argue ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5164) He took up ___ chess.

1) playing 2) play ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'take up doing something'.

5165) We need to weigh___all the pros and cons. (assess)

1)on 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'weigh up (advantages and disadvantages / pros and cons).

5166) The team warmed___before the game. (prepared / did some exercises)

1)down 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Warm up' means 'prepare / do some exercises'.

5167) I think I'll call___soon. (visit you)

1)back 2) round ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Call round' means 'visit'.

5168) When will he stop hanging___? (doing nothing)

1)around 2) off ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Hang around / about' means 'spend time doing nothing'.

5169) I'll look___the meaning of this word in a dictionary. (check)

1)away 2) up ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Look up' can mean 'check (in a dictionary)'.

5170) Let's hope things will look___ . (become better)

1)up 2) down ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: 'Look up' means 'become better'.

5171) ___

1)I'll call back you. 2) I'll call you back. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: If there is a pronoun, we usually put it in the middle of a phrasal verb.

5172) ___

1)Let's put off it. 2) Let's put it off. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous

Hint:

5173) ___

1)She'll never let you down. 2) She'll never let down you. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5174) ___

1)I'd like to try on it. 2) I'd like to try it on. ✓ Answer: 2

🕒

Previous Hint:

5175) ___

1)They called it off. 2) They called off it. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒

Previous Hint:

5176) ___

1) I'll back it up. 2) I'll back up it. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

5177) ____

1) I can't figure it out. 2) I can't figure out it. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡

Previous Hint:

5178) ____

1) Get out it of your head! 2) Get it out of your head! ✓ Answer: 2

⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

5179) ____

1) She gave up it. 2) She gave it up. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

5180) ____

1) Turn it off! 2) Turn off it! ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

5181) ____

1) I am used to doing it. 2) I used to doing it. ✓ Answer: 1

⚡⚡ Hint: There are two different structures 1) used to do something (it happened only in the past but it isn't happening now) 2) be / get used / accustomed to doing something.

5182) ____

1) I used to do it. 2) I am used to do it. ✓ Answer: 1 ⚡⚡ Previous

Hint:

5183) ____

1) I used to learning English every day. 2) I'm used to learning English every day. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

5184) ____

1) I am used to live there. 2) I used to live there. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡

Previous Hint:

5185) ____

1) She's accustomed to work so much. 2) She's accustomed to working so much. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

5186) ____

1) I'm used to think so. 2) I used to think so. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡

Previous Hint:

5187) ____

1) I've got used to answer this kind of questions. 2) I've got used to answering this kind of questions. ✓ Answer: 2 ⚡⚡ Previous Hint:

5188) ____

1) She's got accustomed to staying at home all day. 2) She's got accustomed to stay at home all day. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5189) ____

1) I used to work there. 2) I used to working there. ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5190) ____

1) I used to getting up early 2) I'm used to getting up early ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5191) ____

1) I'll do it in spite I'm busy. 2) I'll do it in spite of being busy. ✓

Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: You need to remember these structures: 1) despite something BUT in spite of something 2) despite doing something BUT in spite of doing something 3) despite the fact that BUT in spite of the fact that

5192) I learn English very intensively ____ of having little free time.

1) in spite 2) despite ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5193) I won't do it ____ his recommendation.

1) despite 2) in spite ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5194) ____

1) He is very unhappy despite he is rich. 2) He is very unhappy despite being rich. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5195) She continued learning ____ of the noise.

1) in spite 2) despite ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5196) ____

1) She went out in spite of it was raining. 2) She went out in spite of the fact that it was raining. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5197) ____

1) He went on talking despite the fact that the meeting was over. 2) He went on talking despite the meeting was over. ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

Hint:

5198) ____

1) He bought an expensive car despite he had little money. 2) He bought an expensive car despite having little money. ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

5199) ____

1) He remembers everything perfectly despite being 81. 2) He remembers everything perfectly despite to be 81. ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

5200) ____

1) I'm trying to learn English in spite of not having enough free time. 2) I'm trying to learn English in spite to have enough free time. ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5201) You ___ better change your mind.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: If we want to give some advice, we can use this structure: had better do something.

👉 For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5202) ____

1) She'd better choose another thing. 2) She would better choose another thing ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5203) You ___ better invest your money.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5204) ____

1) You'd better check it more thoroughly. 2) You had better to check it more thoroughly. ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5205) You ___ better stay there.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5206) ____

1) She had better to call him one more time. 2) She'd better call him one more time ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: If we want to give some advice, we can use this structure: had better to do something.

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5207) You ___ better hurry up.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5208) You had better ___ this kind of food.

1) not eat 2) not to eat ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: If we want to give some advice, we can use this structure: had better (not) do something.

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5209) You'd better ___ it.

1) not to do 2) not do ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5210) You'd better ___ about it anymore.

1) not to think 2) not think ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5211) I would prefer ___ at home.

1) to stay 2) stay ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: We say 'would prefer (to do) something'.

5212) I would prefer ___ silence.

1) keep 2) to keep ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5213) I ___ prefer to drop this subject.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5214) I ___ prefer to attend this course.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5215) I ___ prefer to mention it later.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5216) I'd prefer ___ them.

1) warn 2) to warn ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5217) I ___ sooner go abroad.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'would sooner do something'.

5218) I would sooner ___ than play.

1) to study 2) study ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5219) I would sooner ___ alone.

1) live 2) to live ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5220) I ___ sooner do it by myself.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5221) I'd rather ___ China.

1) to visit 2) visit ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'I'd rather + (not)verb' where 'I'd' means 'I would'. If it's a different subject, we say 'I'd rather (he / she...)+ Past Simple' or 'I'd rather (he / she...)+ didn't + verb'.

📖 **For example:** 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5222) I'd rather ___ this meeting.

1) cancel 2) to cancel ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5223) I'd rather ___ at home than go to that party.

1) stay 2) to stay ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5224) I ___ rather watch this channel than read a book.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5225) I ___ rather talk about it a bit later.

1) had 2) would ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5226) I ___ rather go home than stay here until midnight.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

📖 **For example:** 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5227) I'd rather ___ this problem by myself than ask him for help.

1) solve 2) to solve ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5228) I ___ rather prepare for this test than waste time.

1)had 2) would ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5229) I`d rather ___ cycling than play tennis.

1)going 2) go ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5230) I`d rather ___ a bit.

1)to wait 2) wait ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5231) I`d rather you ___ it.

1)do 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5232) I`d rather you ___ it.

1)didn` t do 2) don` t do ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5233) I`d rather you ___ with him.

1)not argue 2) didn` t argue ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5234) I`d rather you ___ her.

1)didn` t criticize 2) won` t criticize ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5235) I`d rather you ___ in this competition.

1)didn` t participate 2) not to participate ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1)I`d rather stay here 2)I`d rather not stay here 3)I`d rather you stayed here 4)I`d rather you didn` t stay here.

5236) I'd rather you ___ such a huge sum of money.

1) not borrow 2) didn't borrow ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5237) I'd rather you ___ him this secret.

1) not tell 2) didn't tell ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5238) I'd rather ___ it.

1) not replace 2) didn't replace ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5239) I'd rather ___ them.

1) didn't compare 2) not compare ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5240) I'd rather ___ it.

1) not say 2) didn't say ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5241) You'd better ___.

1) not complain 2) didn't complain ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5242) You ___ better revise this rule.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5243) You'd better ___ it.

1) calculate 2) to calculate ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) You had better do it right now (full form) 2) You'd better do it right now (short form).

5244) I ___ prefer to keep this secret.

1) would 2) had ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5245) I'd prefer ___ everything.

1) forget 2) to forget ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5246) I'd rather ___ with them.

1) agree 2) to agree ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5247) I'd rather ___ it.

1) didn't hear 2) not hear ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5248) I'd rather you ___ his advice.

1) didn't follow 2) don't follow ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5249) I'd rather you ___ with him.

1) not compete 2) didn't compete ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

Hint:

👉 For example: 1) I'd rather stay here 2) I'd rather not stay here 3) I'd rather you stayed here 4) I'd rather you didn't stay here.

5250) I'd sooner ___ another model.

1) buy 2) to buy ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5251) I had my hair cut.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: We use 'have / get something done' to say that it is done by someone else. It can be used in different tenses.

5252) I cut my hair.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5253) I had my car repaired.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5254) I repaired my car.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5255) I washed my car.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5256) I got my car washed.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5257) He repaired his watch.

1) himself 2) not himself ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5258) He had his watch repaired.

1) himself 2) not himself ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5259) I painted the fence.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5260) I got the fence painted.

1) myself 2) not myself ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5261) It's worth___.

1) to do 2) doing ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: We say 'worth doing'.

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5262) This book is worth___.

1) to read 2) reading ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5263) The movie___.

1) is worth watching 2) worth watching ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5264) This place is worth___.

1) to visit 2) visiting ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5265) This thing___.

1) worth mentioning 2) is worth mentioning ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5266) The documentary was worth___.

1) watching 2) to watch ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5267) That topic___.

1) worth discussing 2) was worth discussing ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️

Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5268) It's worth___her.

1) calling 2) to call ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

👉 For example: 1) It's worth doing. 2) The movie is worth watching.

5269) It's___.

1)worthwhile 2) worthwhile doing it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Hint: We say that something is worthwhile or something is worth doing.

👉 For example: 1)It's worth doing. 2)The movie is worth watching. 3)It's worthwhile.

5270) His offer seemed___.

1)worthwhile 2) worthwhile doing it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous

Hint:

👉 For example: 1)It's worth doing. 2)The movie is worth watching. 3)It's worthwhile.

5271) It's no use___.

1)crying 2) to cry ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Hint: We say 'it's / there's no use doing something'.

5272) It's no use___him about it.

1)asking 2) ask ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

5273) It's no use___about it.

1)to talk 2) talking ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

5274) ___no use doing it.

1)There's 2) It ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

5275) It's no use___.

1)to complain 2) complaining ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

5276) There is no point___.

1)to argue 2) in arguing ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'There's no point in doing something'.

5277) There is no point___for him.

1)wait 2) in waiting ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

5278) There is no point___it again.

1)in checking 2) to check ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

5279) There is no point___for it.

1)in looking 2) look ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ Previous Hint:

5280) ___no point in calling him.

1)There 2) There is ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Previous Hint:

5281) I have difficulty___for this test.

1)to prepare 2) preparing ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ Hint: We say 'have difficulty (in)doing something' but 'have difficulty with

something`.

5282) I have difficulty___.

1)concentrate 2) in concentrating ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous

Hint:

5283) I have difficulty___time for it.

1)finding 2) to find ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5284) I have difficulty___English.

1)learn 2) in learning ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5285) She has difficulty___for her education.

1)pay 2) paying ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5286) He has difficulty___the exam.

1)pass 2) passing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5287) I had trouble___the risks.

1)minimizing 2) to minimize ✓ Answer: 1

⚪⚪ Hint: We say `have trouble doing something`.

5288) I have trouble___with these supplier.

1)to deal 2) dealing ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5289) I have difficulty___him not to do it.

1)in persuading 2) to persuade ✓ Answer: 1 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5290) I had trouble___a better job.

1)find 2) finding ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5291) He is expected___.

1)win 2) to win ✓ Answer: 2

⚪⚪ Hint: We say that someone is supposed / expected / believed / known / said... to do something.

5292) She`s expected___.

1)lose 2) to lose ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5293) He`s supposed___the first place.

1)take 2) to take ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5294) She`s supposed___this job.

1)get 2) to get ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5295) They`re supposed___the leaders in this area.

1)become 2) to become ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5296) They`re said___this strategy.

1)follow 2) to follow ✓ Answer: 2 ⚪⚪ Previous Hint:

5297) He is known___English very professionally.

1)teaching 2) to teach ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5298) Are they supposed___there on time?

1)to arrive 2) arrive ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5299) It`s believed___sooner or later.

1)to happen 2) happen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say that someone / something is supposed / expected / believed / known / said... to do something.

5300) He isn`t supposed___him.

1)invite 2) to invite ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5301) The group must___.

1)be divided 2) divided ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say `must be done`, `mustn`t be done`, `Must + subject + be done?`.

5302) This phrase mustn`t___.

1)repeated 2) be repeated ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5303) ___by Monday?

1)Must be checked it 2) Must it be checked ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒

Previous Hint:

5304) This information___.

1)must be spread 2) must spreading ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

5305) It mustn`t___unnoticed.

1)leaving 2) be left ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5306) Must it___?

1)be change 2) be changed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5307) These rules must___.

1)followed 2) be followed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5308) I think this meeting must___.

1)cancelling 2) be cancelled ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5309) I`m sure the building mustn`t___.

1)destroys 2) be destroyed ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5310) Our sales manager must___.

1)have promoting 2) be promoted ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

5311) It can___.

1)be prove 2) be proved ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'can be done', 'can't be done', 'Can + subject + be done?'.
 🕒 **5312) It can't** ____.

1) be control 2) be controlled ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5313) These mistakes can** ____.

1) be corrected 2) correct ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5314) These goods can** ____.

1) buy 2) be bought ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5315) This thing can** ____.

1) sell 2) be sold ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5316) Can the letter** ____ tomorrow?

1) sent 2) be sent ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5317) A new house can** ____.

1) be built 2) build ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5318) This aim can** ____.

1) be achieving 2) be achieved ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5319) This aim can't** ____.

1) achieved 2) be achieved ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5320) Can this aim** ____?

1) be achieved 2) achieve ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5321) It should** ____.

1) be say 2) be said ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 **Hint:** We say 'should be done', 'shouldn't be done', 'Should + subject + be done?'.

🕒 **5322) This document should** ____ one more time.

1) check 2) be checked ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5323) These rules should** ____.

1) be remembered 2) remember ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5324) This thing should** ____.

1) be forgotten 2) have forgotten ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous

Hint:

🕒 **5325) These phrases should** ____.

1) be memorized 2) memorize ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5326) These conditions should** ____.

1) provide 2) be provided ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

🕒 **5327) Her words shouldn't** ____.

1) be ignoring 2) be ignored ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5328) Should it be ___?

1) do 2) done ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5329) The risks should ___.

1) be minimized 2) minimize ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5330) This subject shouldn't ___ at school.

1) teach 2) be taught ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5331) It might ___.

1) have know 2) be known ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: We say 'may / might (not) be done', 'May + subject + be done?'

5332) This decision may ___.

1) be taken 2) take ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5333) This person might ___.

1) have invite 2) be invited ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5334) They might ___.

1) be attacked 2) be attack ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5335) The result may ___.

1) have predict 2) be predicted ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5336) These things might not ___.

1) be compare 2) be compared ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5337) May his lessons ___?

1) be recorded 2) record ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5338) The book may not ___.

1) recommending 2) be recommended ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

5339) He may ___.

1) accusing 2) be accused ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5340) The problem might not ___.

1) be solved 2) to solve ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5341) These mistakes ___.

1) must correct 2) must be corrected ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: We can use Passive voice with modal verbs. We say 'can / must / should / could / would / may / might be done' and 'have / need / ought to be done'.

5342) This result ___.

1) can be improved 2) can be improve ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

5343) She should ___.

1) awarded 2) be awarded ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5344) The text might ___ completely.

1) translate 2) be translated ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5345) They ___ to the party.

1) might be invited 2) might invited ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous

Hint:

5346) This problem ___.

1) may solve 2) may be solved ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5347) They must ___ more intensively.

1) be train 2) be trained ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5348) The building needs ___.

1) be repair 2) to be repaired ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5349) It has ___ controlled.

1) to be 2) be ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5350) The costs ought to ___.

1) be minimize 2) be minimized ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5351) They shouldn't be ___.

1) trust 2) trusted ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'shouldn't be done'.

5352) The team shouldn't ___.

1) divided 2) be divided ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5353) It can't ___.

1) be known 2) known ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'can't be done'.

5354) This thing can't ___.

1) have foresee 2) be foreseen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5355) This money may not ___.

1) be invested 2) invest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'may / might not be done'.

5356) His idea might not ___.

1) approved 2) be approved ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5357) They mustn't ___.

1) be punished 2) punishing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'mustn't be done'.

5358) It mustn't ____.

1) to declare 2) be declared ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5359) They ought not ____.

1) be notified 2) to be notified ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'ought not to be done'.

5360) The manager ought not to be ____.

1) informed 2) inform ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5361) They shouldn't be ____.

1) trust 2) trusted ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5362) The team shouldn't ____.

1) divided 2) be divided ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5363) It can't ____.

1) be known 2) known ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5364) This thing can't ____.

1) have foresee 2) be foreseen ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5365) This money couldn't ____.

1) be invested 2) invest ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5366) His idea might not ____.

1) approved 2) be approved ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5367) They mustn't ____.

1) be punished 2) punishing ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5368) It mustn't ____.

1) to declare 2) be declared ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5369) They ought not ____.

1) be notified 2) to be notified ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5370) The manager ought not to be ____.

1) informed 2) inform ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5371) Should it be ____?

1) write 2) written ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'Should + subject + be done...?'.

5372) Can it ____?

1) checking 2) be checked ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'Can + subject + be done...?'.

5373) May the report ____ tomorrow?

1) be finished 2) to finish ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'May / might + subject + be done...?'.

5374) Must this law ___?

1) be introduced 2) introduced ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'Must + subject + be done...?'.

5375) Does it have ___?

1) to be excluded 2) be excluded ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'Do / Does + subject + have to be done...?'.

5376) Can my parcel ___ earlier?

1) deliver 2) be delivered ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5377) Might they ___ by him?

1) be invited 2) invite ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'Might + subject + be done...?'.

5378) Should the roof ___?

1) be repaired 2) repair ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5379) Must it ___ during the meeting?

1) be mentioned 2) mentioned ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5380) Does it need ___?

1) be checked 2) to be checked ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'Do / Does + subject + need to be done...?'.

5381) They ___.

1) should have been warned 2) should be warn ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We can use 'should' in the past. We say 'should + have + been done'.

5382) All those rules ___ yesterday.

1) should revise 2) should have been revised ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

5383) His mistake ___.

1) should have been corrected 2) should corrected ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5384) The conference ___ last week.

1) should cancel 2) should have been cancelled ✓ Answer: 2 🕒

Previous Hint:

5385) His apartment ___.

1) should have been sold 2) should be sell ✓ Answer: 1 🕒

Previous Hint:

5386) His new book ___.

1) should have published 2) should have been published ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5387) His colleague___.

1) should have been congratulated 2) should has been congratulated ✓

Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5388) It___ more thoroughly.

1) should has been taught 2) should have been thought ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5389) It___.

1) shouldn't have been produced 2) shouldn't has been produced ✓

Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We can use 'should' in the past. We say 'shouldn't + have + been done'.

5390) ___

1) Should these goods have been purchased? 2) Should these goods to be purchased? ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: We can use 'should' in the past. We say 'Should + subject + have + been done...?'.

5391) My mistakes___.

1) could have showed 2) could have been shown ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We can use 'could' in the past. We say 'could + have + been done'.

5392) The book___ last week.

1) could has been read 2) could have been read ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

5393) It___ earlier.

1) could mentioned 2) could have been mentioned ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5394) All the text___.

1) could has been translated 2) could have been translated ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5395) Their boss___.

1) could have been informed 2) could to be informed ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5396) This thing___.

1) could to have sold 2) could have been sold ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁

Previous Hint:

5397) This document ___.

1) could to attach 2) could have been attached ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

5398) The students ___ more.

1) could have been motivated 2) could have being motivated ✓ Answer: 1

๐๐ Previous Hint:

5399) It ___ better.

1) couldn't to have been said 2) couldn't have been said ✓ Answer: 2

๐๐ Hint: We can use 'could' in the past. We say 'couldn't + have + been done'.

5400) Could this problem ___?

1) to have been avoided 2) have been avoided ✓ Answer: 2

๐๐ Hint: We can use 'could' in the past. We say 'Could + subject + have + been done...?'.

5401) He ___ to them.

1) must has been introduced 2) must have been introduced ✓ Answer: 2

๐๐ Hint: 'Must' in the past in Passive Voice (probability): must + have + been done.

5402) The aim ___.

1) must have been achieved 2) must to be achieved ✓ Answer: 1

๐๐ Previous Hint:

5403) His letter ___ yesterday.

1) must have sent 2) must have been sent ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

5404) Her message ___ three days ago.

1) must have been sent 2) must have sent ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐

Previous Hint:

5405) This information must ___.

1) receive 2) have been received ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous Hint:

5406) The work must ___.

1) have been replaced 2) to be replaced ✓ Answer: 1 ๐๐ Previous

Hint:

5407) His answers must ___.

1) compared 2) have been compared ✓ Answer: 2 ๐๐ Previous

Hint:

5408) The decision__ last Friday.

1) must have been taken 2) must take ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

5409) Her promise must__.

1) have forgotten 2) have been forgotten ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: 'Must' in the past in Passive Voice (probability): must + have + been done

5410) The file must__.

1) have been deleted 2) delete ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5411) It may__.

1) to discuss 2) have been discussed ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: 'May / might' in the past in Passive Voice: may / might + have + been done.

5412) His wallet may__.

1) has been found 2) have been found ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

5413) This problem__.

1) may have already been solved 2) may already been solved ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5414) The news might__.

1) have been heard 2) has been heard ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Hint: 'News' is singular in English. 'May / might' in the past in Passive Voice: may / might + have + been done.

5415) The house__.

1) may already been built 2) may have already been built ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5416) It might__ already been decided.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5417) The most suitable candidate might__ been selected.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5418) His knowledge may__.

1) check 2) have been checked ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5419) He may__ yesterday.

1) have been examined 2) be examined ✓ Answer: 1

👁️👁️ Previous

Hint:

5420) This information might__ been shared with them.

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5421) It had__.

1) be said 2) to be said ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We use 'have to / must' in the past in Passive Voice, too: had to be done.

5422) His question__.

1) had answered 2) had to be answered ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

5423) That decision__.

1) had to be taken 2) had be taken ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

5424) They had__.

1) be helped 2) to be helped ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5425) The letter__.

1) had to be written 2) had written ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous

Hint:

5426) It had__.

1) to repeated 2) to be repeated ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5427) The workers had__.

1) to be replaced 2) be replaced ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5428) It needed__.

1) to be done 2) be done ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We use 'need to' in the past in Passive Voice, too: needed to be done.

5429) It needed__.

1) be said 2) to be said ✓ Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5430) It needed__.

1) to be corrected 2) corrected ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Previous Hint:

5431) It__ beforehand.

1) should have been written 2) should has been written ✓ Answer: 1

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'should have been done'.

5432) This lesson__.

1) might already recorded 2) might have already been recorded ✓

Answer: 2

🕒🕒 Hint: We say 'might have been done'.

5433) Serious measures__.

1) had to take 2) had to be taken ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'had to do something'.

5434) The musician must ___.

1) have been inspired by his fans 2) have inspired by his fans ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'must have been done'.

5435) The conflict needed ___.

1) resolved 2) to be resolved ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'needed to be done'.

5436) Their misunderstanding could ___.

1) have been avoided 2) have avoided ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'could have been avoided'.

5437) The report ought ___.

1) have been modified 2) to have been modified ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We say 'ought to have been done'.

5438) That thing shouldn't ___.

1) have been mentioned 2) have mentioned ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'shouldn't have been done'.

5439) Could that result ___ been predicted?

1) have 2) has ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'Could + subject + have been done?'.

5440) She might not have ___ yesterday.

1) been seen 2) to be seen ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'might not have been done'.

5441) She can speak either English ___ Chinese.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We say 'either or' but 'neither nor'.

5442) She can speak neither Spanish ___ French.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5443) You either win ___ lose.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5444) You neither win ___ lose.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5445) Neither he ___ she will help you.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 2 🕒 Previous Hint:

5446) Either he ___ she will do it.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 1 🕒 Previous Hint:

5447) She is either at home ___ at work.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

5448) She was neither at home ___ at work.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

5449) Neither his father ___ his mother can help you.

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

5450) Neither her son ___ her daughter is happy .

1) or 2) nor ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

5451) Mostly ___ do it.

1) the poor 2) poor ✓ Answer: 1

☹️ Hint: You need to know this structure: the + adjective.

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5452) ___ often disagree with it.

1) Old 2) The old ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5453) ___ often tend to think so.

1) The young 2) Young ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5454) ___ can't afford to do it.

1) The poor 2) Poor ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5455) Only ___ can do it.

1) brave 2) the brave ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5456) ___ can get rich.

1) The poor 2) Poor ✓ Answer: 1 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5457) ___ can get poor.

1) Rich 2) The rich ✓ Answer: 2 ☹️ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5458) ___ have lots of problems.

1) Unemployed 2) The unemployed ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5459) ___ need help.

1) The mentally ill 2) Mentally ill ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous](#)

Hint:

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5460) ___ often make silly mistakes.

1) Young 2) The young ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: 1) 'The rich' means 'rich people' 2) 'The poor' means 'poor people'.

5461) The more practice, ___.

1) better 2) the better ✓ Answer: 2

👁️👁️ Hint: To make a comparison, we can use this structure: The + comparative adjective ..., the + comparative adjective.

☞ For example: 1) The more practice, the better 2) The more practice we have, the better. it is for us.

5462) The more you work, ___ money you get.

1) the more 2) more ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: 1) The more practice, the better 2) The more practice we have, the better. it is for us.

5463) ___, the better .

1) Shorter 2) The shorter ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: 1) The more practice, the better 2) The more practice we have, the better it is for us.

5464) The sooner, ___.

1) better 2) the better ✓ Answer: 2 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: 1) The more practice, the better 2) The more practice we have, the better it is for us.

5465) ___ you spend, the more money you have.

1) The less 2) Less ✓ Answer: 1 [👁️👁️ Previous Hint:](#)

☞ For example: 1) *The more practice, the better* 2) *The more practice we have, the better it is for us.*

5466) The more English words you know, ___ it is for you to read in English.

1) *easier* 2) *the easier* ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) *The more practice, the better* 2) *The more practice we have, the better it is for us.*

5467) ___ friends you have, the better.

1) *More reliable* 2) *The more reliable* ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) *The more practice, the better* 2) *The more practice we have, the better it is for us.*

5468) ___ you study, the better results you have.

1) *The better* 2) *Better* ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) *The more practice, the better* 2) *The more practice we have, the better it is for us.*

5469) The more, ___.

1) *the merrier* 2) *merrier* ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) *The more practice, the better* 2) *The more practice we have, the better it is for us.*

5470) They say that the more you pay, ___ quality you get.

1) *better* 2) *the better* ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: 1) *The more practice, the better* 2) *The more practice we have, the better it is for us.*

5471) It's ___ fantastic.

1) *very* 2) *absolutely* ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint: We don't use 'very' with strong adjectives. We use 'absolutely' instead.

☞ For example: *It's absolutely fantastic.*

5472) It was ___ hilarious.

1) *absolutely* 2) *very* ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *It's absolutely fantastic.*

5473) I felt ___ exhausted.

1) *very* 2) *absolutely* ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

☞ For example: *It's absolutely fantastic.*

5474) It was ___ freezing.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5475) She was__terrified.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5476) The food was__delicious.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5477) The building was__huge.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5478) The people were__starving.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5479) His result was__terrible.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5480) His ideas are__brilliant.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5481) She became__furious.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5482) He was__amazed at her beauty.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5483) He finds her__gorgeous.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5484) This detail is__tiny.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

5485) The tower was__enormous.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2
 ☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

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👁️👁️ Previous Hint:

5486) It`s__ridiculous.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1

☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5487) It`s__unbelievable.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2

☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5488) It was__unimaginable.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1

☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5489) This place is__filthy.

1)very 2) absolutely ✓ Answer: 2

☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5490) This story is__fascinating.

1)absolutely 2) very ✓ Answer: 1

☞ For example: It`s absolutely fantastic.

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5491) The president is__soon.

1)to arrive 2) arrive ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Hint: The structure `to be to do something` is usually for official arrangements (formal).

5492) They__to leave in ten minutes.

1)- 2) are ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5493) The Prime Minister is__Japan next week.

1)visit 2) to visit ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5494) All the students__this exam.

1)to take 2) are to take ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5495) They are__the city in half an hour.

1)leave 2) to leave ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5496) He is to__there at five.

1)arrive 2) arriving ✓ Answer: 1 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5497) The president is__the country soon.

1)leave 2) to leave ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5498) He__it.

1)is report 2) is to report ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5499) He is__these plans.

1)announce 2) to announce ✓ Answer: 2 👁👁 Previous Hint:

5500) He is ___ their department.

1) to contact 2) contact ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5501) He is just about ___ in.

1) coming 2) to come ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: We use 'be (just) about to do something' if it's going to happen very soon.

5502) She was just about ___.

1) leave 2) to leave ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5503) He's about ___.

1) returning 2) to return ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5504) She was just about ___.

1) to panic 2) panic ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5505) We're just about ___.

1) for beginning 2) to begin ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5506) She's just about ___ herself.

1) introducing 2) to introduce ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5507) They are about ___ an agreement.

1) reach 2) to reach ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5508) They are due ___ at 12.

1) to arrive 2) arriving ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Hint: We often use 'be due to do something' about planned or expected things when the time is mentioned.

5509) He is due ___ the town at 11.

1) leaving 2) to leave ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5510) They are ___ to return today.

1) because 2) due ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5511) ___ there he has a rest.

1) Live 2) Living ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Hint: 'Doing something' can mean 'when you do it'. Compare: 1) Living there he has a rest. 2) When he lives there, he has a rest.

5512) ___ English I feel confident.

1) Speaking 2) To speaking ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5513) ___ together we feel happy.

1) Living 2) To living ✓ Answer: 1

🕒 Previous Hint:

5514) ___ here I feel satisfied.

1) Worked 2) Working ✓ Answer: 2

🕒 Previous Hint:

5515) ___ *17 he knows 4 foreign languages.*

1) Be 2) Being ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5516) ___ *poor he lives in a small flat.*

1) Being 2) Be ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5517) ___ *this channel I feel progress.*

1) Watching 2) For watching ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5518) ___ *a lot he feels extremely tired.*

1) Work 2) Working ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5519) ___ *business you can feel independent.*

1) Doing 2) To doing ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5520) ___ *his friend he can always rely on him.*

1) Be 2) Being ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5521) ___ *his homework, he went out.*

1) Having done 2) Having doing ✓ Answer: 1

⦿⦿ Hint: 'Having done something' means 'after you did something'.

5522) ___ *the task, he stood up.*

1) Having to finished 2) Having finished ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿

Previous Hint:

5523) ___ *school, he entered a famous university.*

1) Having finished 2) To finishing ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

5524) ___ *her message, she started typing something.*

1) Received by 2) Having received ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous

Hint:

5525) ___ *it, she screamed.*

1) Seen 2) Having seen ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5526) ___ *listened to his advice, he did the opposite thing.*

1) Being 2) Having ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5527) ___ *known it, she changed her point of view.*

1) Being 2) Having ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5528) ___ *discussed it, they signed a new contract.*

1) Being 2) Having ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5529) ___ *it, I decided to read one more book.*

1) Having read 2) For read ✓ Answer: 1 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5530) ___ *stopped there, he asked her a question.*

1) To 2) Having ✓ Answer: 2 ⦿⦿ Previous Hint:

5531) I ___ you.

1) do believe 2) doing believe ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** Inversion: 'subject + do / does + verb' ('do' means 'really').

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5532) She ___ the right answer.

1) does knows 2) does know ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5533) I ___ understand you.

1) am 2) do ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5534) It ___ help me.

1) - 2) does ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5535) I ___ think so.

1) do 2) am ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5536) She ___ love him.

1) is 2) does ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5537) We ___ see it.

1) are 2) do ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I do understand you (I really understand you).

5538) It ___ happen.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2

👁️ **Hint:** Inversion: 'subject + did + verb' ('did' means 'really').

👉 For example: I did understand you (I really understood you).

5539) She ___ love him.

1) did 2) was ✓ Answer: 1 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I did understand you (I really understood you).

5540) It ___ change my life.

1) was 2) did ✓ Answer: 2 👁️ **Previous Hint:**

👉 For example: I did understand you (I really understood you).

5541) Under no circumstances ___ (inversion).

1) should we do it 2) we should do it ✓ Answer: 1

👁️ **Hint:** We often use the opposite word order in the structure 'Under no

circumstances ...` (Inversion).

5542) Under no circumstances___(inversion).

1)should you sign this document 2) you should sign this document ✓

Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

5543) Under no circumstances___(inversion).

1)we will take these measures 2) will we take these measures ✓ Answer:

2 ☞ Previous Hint:

5544) Not only___but he also works (inversion).

1)he studies 2) does he study ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint:We often use the opposite word order in the structure `Not only ... (opposite)but also ...` (Inversion).

5545) Not only___but it`s also useless (inversion).

1)is it expensive 2) it is expensive ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous

Hint:

5546) Not only___but it`s also his main hobby(inversion).

1)does he like it 2) he likes ✓ Answer: 1

☞ Hint:We often use the opposite word order in the structure `Not only ... (opposite)but also ...` (Inversion).

5547) No sooner___than the phone rang (inversion).

1)I had sat down 2) had I sat down ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint:We often use the opposite word order in the structure `No sooner (had he done something)than (something happened)` (Inversion).

5548) No sooner had they arrived___she greeted them (inversion).

1)than 2) when ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

5549) No sooner___at the station than the train came (inversion).

1)had I arrived 2) I had arrived ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

5550) Hardly___some money when he spent it (inversion).

1)he had got 2) had he got ✓ Answer: 2

☞ Hint:We often use the opposite word order in the structure `Hardly (had he done something)when (something happened)` (Inversion).

5551) Hardly had she started speaking___he interrupted her (inversion).

1)than 2) when ✓ Answer: 2 ☞ Previous Hint:

5552) Hardly___my eyes when I fell asleep (inversion).

1)had I closed 2) I had closed ✓ Answer: 1 ☞ Previous Hint:

5553) In no way___it (inversion).

1) you should mention 2) should you mention ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Hint: We often use the opposite word order in the structure 'In no way ...' (Inversion).

5554) In no way ___ it (inversion).

1) will I do 2) I will do ✓ Answer: 1

👁👁 Previous Hint:

5555) In no way ___ my decision (inversion).

1) I will change 2) will I change ✓ Answer: 2

👁👁 Previous Hint:

Raisul Islam Hriday

Thank You