تست گرامر زبان انگلیسی

با جواب تشریحی

آموزشگاه زبان ملل

تست های گرامر زبان انگلیسی

1. _____ there any milk in the fridge?

a) Is   b) Are   c) Were   d) Have

2. If you _____ studied harder, you would have passed the exam.

a) would   b) had   c) have   d) were

3. She _____ me that she was going to Paris.

a) tell   b) tells   c) told   d) has told

4. I haven't seen him _____ last month.

a) since   b) for   c) in   d) at

5. This book is _____ interesting than that one.

a) more   b) much   c) most   d) the most

6. He asked me what _____ doing.

a) am I   b) I am   c) was I   d) I was

7. I would rather _____ at home than go out.

a) stay   b) to stay   c) staying   d) stayed

8. Neither John nor his friends _____ going to the party.

a) is   b) are   c) were   d) have

9. The project _____ by next week.

a) will finish   b) will be finished   c) will have finished   d) is finishing

10. She _____ have told me about the meeting.

a) must   b) should   c) would   d) could

11. The children _____ their homework before they went to play.

a) did   b) had done   c) have done   d) were doing

12. I'm not as tall _____ my brother.

a) as   b) than   c) like   d) from

13. The movie _____ by the time we arrived.

a) started   b) was starting   c) had started   d) has started

14. She speaks English _____ than I do.

a) good   b) better   c) best   d) well

15. _____ you mind if I opened the window?

a) Would   b) Will   c) Do   d) Have

16. I _____ rather not go to the meeting.

a) would   b) had   c) will   d) should

17. The cake smells _____.

a) good   b) well   c) better   d) best

18. He _____ to have arrived by now.
a) supposed   b) is supposed   c) was supposed   d) has supposed

19. I wish I _____ speak Chinese.
a) can   b) could   c) would   d) will

20. The house needs _____.
a) to clean   b) cleaning   c) to cleaning   d) be cleaned

21. The cat _____ on the sofa all day.
a) lay   b) laid   c) was lying   d) has laid

22. That restaurant, _____ opened last month, is very popular.
a) which   b) that   c) where   d) when

23. No sooner _____ the door than the phone rang.
a) I had closed   b) had I closed   c) I closed   d) did I close

24. The concert _____ at 7 PM tomorrow.
a) starts   b) will start   c) is starting   d) has started

25. She suggested _____ to the beach.
a) go   b) to go   c) going   d) gone

26. Unless you _____ hard, you won't pass the exam.

a) study   b) studied   c) will study   d) studies

27. It's time we _____ home.

a) go   b) went   c) going   d) to go

28. She _____ to be a teacher when she was young.

a) use   b) used   c) was used   d) is used

29. The book _____ yet.

a) hasn't been published   b) wasn't published   c) hadn't published   d) isn't
publishing

30. I'd prefer _____ by car than take the bus.

a) travel   b) to travel   c) traveling   d) travelled

31. Not only _____ late, but he also forgot his presentation.

a) he was   b) was he   c) he is   d) is he

32. This is the first time I _____ sushi.

a) eat   b) ate   c) have eaten   d) had eaten

33. She hardly _____ speaks to anyone at work.

a) ever   b) never   c) always   d) sometimes

34. The weather is _____ to improve tomorrow.

a) thought   b) thinking   c) thinks   d) likely

35. We'll go to the beach _____ it rains.

a) unless   b) if   c) when   d) while

36. She _____ in London for three years now.

a) lives   b) has lived   c) lived   d) was living

37. The more expensive the hotel, _____ the service.

a) better   b) the better   c) the best   d) good

38. I wish you _____ so much noise. I'm trying to concentrate.

a) don't make   b) wouldn't make   c) hadn't made   d) won't make

39. By this time next year, I _____ my degree.

a) will complete   b) will have completed   c) complete   d) completed

40. She _____ be at home - I just saw her at the supermarket.

a) mustn't   b) can't   c) shouldn't   d) wouldn't

41. Choose the correct form:

   "If I _____ more time, I would learn another language."

   a) had

   b) have

c) will have

d) having

42. Select the right option:

"By the time we arrived at the party, most guests _____ already _____."

a) have / left

b) had / left

c) were / leaving

d) has / left

43. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

a) Neither John nor his brothers is going to the concert.

b) Neither John nor his brothers are going to the concert.

c) Neither John nor his brothers goes to the concert.

d) Neither John or his brothers are going to the concert.

44. Complete the sentence:

"I wish I _____ to the doctor yesterday."

a) went

b) had gone

c) have gone

d) would go

45. Choose the correct passive form:

"The novel _____ by the time the movie was released."

a) has been written

b) had been written

c) was written

d) is written

46. Select the appropriate modal verb:

"You _____ be exhausted after working for 12 hours straight."

a) should

b) must

c) would

d) could

47. Which sentence shows correct subject-verb agreement?

a) Each of the students have their own laptop.

b) Each of the students has their own laptop.

c) Each of the students have his own laptop.

d) Each of the students has his or her own laptop.

48. Choose the correct reported speech:

Direct: "I am leaving tomorrow."

She said that...

a) she was leaving tomorrow

b) she was leaving the next day

c) she is leaving tomorrow

d) she will be leaving tomorrow

49. Select the correct relative clause:

"The woman _____ car was stolen reported it to the police."

a) which

b) whose

c) whom

d) who

50. Complete with the right tense:

"I _____ English for six years by the time I graduate."

a) will study

b) will have studied

c) will be studying

d) have studied

پاسخ تست ها به همراه توضیحات تشریحی در ادامه ارائه شده است.

پاسخ تشریحی تست های گرامر زبان انگلیسی

1. a - "Is" برای اسم غیرقابل شمارش "milk" استفاده می‌شود.

2. b - "had + p.p" در جملات شرطی نوع سوم استفاده می‌شود.

3. c - "told"با توجه به زمان گذشته جمله، صحیح است.

4. a - "since" برای نقطه زمانی مشخص در گذشته استفاده می‌شود.

5. a - "more + صفت" در مقایسه دو چیز استفاده می‌شود.

6. d - در نقل قول غیرمستقیم، ترتیب کلمات به صورت جمله خبری می‌آید.

7. a - "would rather" بعد از شکل ساده فعل استفاده می‌شود.

8. b - "neither... nor" با قسمت دوم مطابقت می‌کند.

9. b - برای بیان عملی که در آینده به صورت مجهول انجام خواهد شد.

10. b - "should have + p.p" برای بیان توصیه در گذشته استفاده می‌شود.

11. b - برای بیان عملی که قبل از عمل دیگری در گذشته انجام شده.

12. a - "as + صفت + as" در ساختار برای بیان برابری.

13. c - برای بیان عملی که قبل از زمان مشخصی در گذشته انجام شده.

14. b - "better" صفت تفضیلی برای مقایسه است.

15. a - "Would you mind" برای درخواست مؤدبانه استفاده می‌شود.

16. a - "would rather" به معنای ترجیح دادن.

17. a - بعد از افعال حسی (smell, look, taste) قید نه، از صفت استفاده می‌شود.

18. b - "is supposed to" برای بیان انتظار در زمان حال استفاده می‌شود.

19. b - "could" برای بیان آرزو درباره توانایی در زمان حال استفاده می‌شود.

20. b - به معنای "نیاز به تمیز کردن دارد" از اسم مصدر استفاده می‌شود.

21. a - "lay" فعل گذشته ساده برای خوابیدن (برای اشیا و حیوانات)

22. a - "which" ضمیر موصولی برای توصیف اسم قبل از خود

23. b - بعد از "No sooner" ساختار وارونه

24. a - برای برنامه‌های از پیش تعیین شده از زمان حال ساده استفاده می‌شود

25. c - بعد از فعل "suggest" از ing-دار استفاده می‌شود

26. a - بعد از unless در جملات شرطی نوع اول، از زمان حال ساده استفاده می‌شود

27. b - در ساختار "it's time" از زمان گذشته ساده استفاده می‌شود

28. b - "used to" برای بیان عادت‌های گذشته

29. a - برای بیان عملی که تا کنون انجام نشده از حال کامل مجهول استفاده می‌شود

30. b - بعد از "prefer" با مصدر از "to" استفاده می‌شود

31. b - "Not only" ساختار وارونه بعد از

32. c - با "the first time" از زمان حال کامل استفاده می‌شود

33. a - "hardly ever" به معنای به ندرت

34. d - "likely" صفت مناسب برای این ساختار

35. a - "unless" به معنای "مگر اینکه" یا "اگر نه"

36. b - برای عملی که از گذشته شروع شده و ادامه دارد از حال کامل استفاده می‌شود

37. b - در ساختار "the more... the more" از "the + صفت تفضیلی" استفاده می‌شود

38. b - استفاده می‌شود "would" برای بیان آرزو درباره موقعیت حال از

39. b - برای بیان عملی که تا زمان مشخصی در آینده کامل خواهد شد

40. b - برای بیان استنتاج منطقی و عدم امکان "can't"

41. (a) - "had" استفاده در جملات شرطی نوع دوم برای بیان موقعیت‌های فرضی در زمان حال استفاده می‌شود.

42. (b) - "had left" گذشته کامل برای نشان دادن عملی که قبل از عمل دیگر در گذشته انجام شده است.

43. (b) - "neither... nor" وقتی دو فاعل را به هم وصل می‌کند، فعل با فاعل نزدیک‌تر مطابقت می‌کند.

44. (b) - "had gone" برای بیان پشیمانی از کاری که در گذشته انجام نشده "wish" در ساختار استفاده می‌شود.

45. (b) - "had been written" گذشته کامل مجهول برای عملی که قبل از زمان مشخصی در گذشته تمام شده است.

46. (b) - "must" برای نشان دادن نتیجه‌گیری منطقی استفاده می‌شود.

47. (d) - "Each" از نظر "his or her" همیشه مفرد است و نیاز به فعل مفرد دارد. استفاده از جنسیتی صحیح‌تر است.

48. (b) - "the next day" به "tomorrow" در نقل قول غیرمستقیم، تبدیل می‌شود.

49. (b) - "whose" ضمیر موصولی برای نشان دادن مالکیت استفاده می‌شود.

50. (b) - "will have studied" آینده کامل برای بیان عملی که تا زمان مشخصی در آینده کامل خواهد شد.