

Simple Present Tense: Frequency, Questions & Negation

Answers

1. Where are adverbs of frequency usually placed in a sentence?

- ☐ A. Before 'to be' verbs
- ☐ B. After the main verb
- ☐ C. Before the main verb
- ☐ D. At the end of the sentence

Answer: Before the main verb (C)

Adverbs of frequency like 'always', 'usually', 'often', 'sometimes', and 'never' are typically placed before the main verb in a sentence.

2. Adverbs of frequency are placed after the verb 'to be'.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Answer: True (A)

When using forms of 'to be' (is, are, am, was, were), adverbs of frequency are positioned after the verb.

3. I go to the gym on Mondays. (Use an adverb of frequency)

Answer: usually

The adverb 'usually' indicates a common but not constant action.

4. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

- ☐ A. Never she eats fast food.
- ☐ B. She eats fast food never.
- ☐ C. She eats never fast food.
- ☐ D. She never eats fast food.

Answer: She never eats fast food. (D)

In English, the adverb of frequency 'never' comes before the main verb 'eats'.

5. How do you form a regular verb in the third person singular (he/she/it) in the simple present tense?

Answer: Add -s or -es to the base form of the verb

For most verbs, you add -s to form the third-person singular. For verbs ending in -s, -sh, -ch, -x, or -o, you add -es.

6. In the simple present tense, the verb form changes for all subjects.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Answer: False (B)

The verb form only changes in the third person singular (he/she/it) in the simple present tense.

7. Which of the following sentences is in the simple present tense?

- ☐ A. I played football yesterday.
- ☐ B. I am playing football now.
- ☐ C. I play football on Tuesdays.
- ☐ D. I will play football tomorrow.

Answer: I play football on Tuesdays. (C)

The simple present tense describes habitual actions or general truths. 'I play football on Tuesdays' indicates a regular activity.

8. He (play) football on Tuesdays.

Answer: plays

In the third person singular, '-s' is added to the verb 'play' forming 'plays'.

9. Which question is correctly formed in the simple present?

- ☐ A. Does he play football?
- ☐ B. Do you plays football?
- ☐ C. Do he play football?
- ☐ D. Does you play football?

Answer: Does he play football? (A)

To form a question for 'he' in the simple present, use 'Does' followed by the subject 'he' and the base form of the verb 'play'.

10. In questions with 'do/does', the main verb is conjugated.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Answer: False (B)

In questions with 'do/does', the main verb remains in the infinitive (base) form.

11. you like ice cream? – Yes, I

Answer: Do, do

'Do' is used with 'you' to form questions in the simple present, and the short answer repeats the auxiliary verb.

12. Which of the following is the correct negative form of 'He plays tennis'?

- ☐ A. He does not plays tennis.
- ☐ B. He don't play tennis.
- ☐ C. He do not play tennis.
- ☐ D. He does not play tennis.

Answer: He does not play tennis. (D)

The correct negative form uses 'does not' (or 'doesn't') + the base form of the verb.

13. What auxiliary verb is used to form negative sentences in the simple present with 'he', 'she', or 'it'?

Answer: doesn't

'Doesn't' (does not) is used with third-person singular subjects to form negative sentences in the simple present.

14. 'Do' is used with 'he', 'she', and 'it' to form questions in the simple present.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Answer: False (B)

'Does' is used with 'he', 'she', and 'it' to form questions in the simple present.

15. They (not/dance).

Answer: don't dance

'Don't dance' is the correct negative present simple conjugation.

16. Which sentence correctly uses a frequency adverb and the simple present?

- ☐ A. She always is being late.
- ☐ B. She is late always.
- ☐ C. She is always be late.
- ☐ D. She always is late.

Answer: She always is late. (D)

With the verb 'to be' (is), the adverb is placed after the verb.

17. What are object pronouns in English?

Answer: me, you, him, her, it, us, them

Object pronouns receive the action of the verb.

18. Object pronouns come before the verb.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Answer: False (B)

Object pronouns usually come after the verb.

19. I'll take there. (Use an object pronoun referring to a group of people)

Answer: them

'Them' is the correct object pronoun when referring to a group of people.

20. Which sentence uses the object pronoun correctly?

- ☐ A. She knows mine.
- ☐ B. She knows me.
- ☐ C. She knows myself.
- ☐ D. She knows I.

Answer: She knows me. (B)

'Me' is the object pronoun that corresponds to the subject pronoun 'I'.

21. Match the Subject Pronoun with the correct Object Pronoun:

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--------|
| 1. | <input type="text"/> | A. him |
| She | | |
| 2. | <input type="text"/> | B. us |
| He | | |
| 3. | <input type="text"/> | C. her |
| I | | |
| 4. | <input type="text"/> | D. me |
| We | | |

Answer:

I = me

He = him

She = her

We = us

22. Choose the correctly transformed sentence: 'Can you help us?'

- ☐ A. Can you help they?
- ☐ B. Can you help our?
- ☐ C. Can you help us?
- ☐ D. Can you help we?

Answer: Can you help us? (C)

The object pronoun 'us' is the correct form when 'we' are the receivers of the action.

23. The sentence 'I know he' uses the object pronoun correctly.

- ☐ A. True
- ☐ B. False

Answer: False (B)

The correct sentence would be 'I know him'.

24. Can you see? (Referencing a car)

Answer: it

Use 'it' to refer to singular, inanimate objects.

25. What is the object pronoun for 'they'?

Answer: them

'Them' is the object pronoun that corresponds to the subject pronoun 'they.'
