



12. 'He doesn't eat meat.' '\_\_\_ his wife.'
- a) Neither do  
b) So does  
c) Neither does  
d) Neither is
13. 'They are waiting for the bus.' '\_\_\_ we.'
- a) So do  
b) Neither are  
c) So are  
d) We are so
14. 'I want to travel more.' '\_\_\_'
- a) So do I.  
b) Neither do I.  
c) So want I.  
d) So am I.
15. 'My sister isn't very tall.' '\_\_\_ mine.'
- a) Neither does  
b) Neither is  
c) So is  
d) Neither are
16. 'I don't understand this question.' '\_\_\_'
- a) Neither do I.  
b) So do I.  
c) Neither am I.  
d) Neither does I.
17. 'The children are playing outside.' '\_\_\_ the dog.'
- a) So are  
b) So does  
c) Neither is  
d) So is
18. 'I enjoy reading before bed.' '\_\_\_ my husband.'
- a) So do  
b) So is  
c) So does  
d) Neither does
19. 'We aren't ready yet.' '\_\_\_ I.'
- a) Neither do  
b) Neither are  
c) So am  
d) Neither am
20. 'He works from home on Fridays.' '\_\_\_ she.'
- a) So do  
b) So does  
c) So is  
d) Neither does



## Answers

1. a) So do I.
2. b) Neither do we.
3. c) So am I.
4. a) Neither is he.
5. d) So does
6. c) Neither do I.
7. a) So are
8. d) Neither am I.
9. b) So does
10. d) Neither do
11. b) So am I.
12. c) Neither does
13. c) So are
14. a) So do I.
15. b) Neither is
16. a) Neither do I.
17. d) So is
18. c) So does
19. d) Neither am
20. b) So does



# Explanations

## 1. “So do I.” (a)

The original sentence uses present simple with a main verb ('enjoy'), so we respond with 'So do I.' — matching the auxiliary 'do' for present simple.

## 2. “Neither do we.” (b)

The original is a negative present simple sentence. We agree with a negative statement using 'Neither + do + subject'. Note the inverted word order: 'Neither do we', not 'Neither we do'.

## 3. “So am I.” (c)

'I'm hungry' uses 'be' as the main verb (am), so the response must also use 'am': 'So am I.' Don't use 'do' — there is no action verb here.

## 4. “Neither is he.” (a)

The original uses 'isn't' (be + not), so we match with 'Neither is he.' We use the same auxiliary — 'is' — not 'does'.

## 5. “So does” (d)

'Tom likes' is third-person present simple. For a third-person subject (David), we need 'does': 'So does David.' Remember: he/she/it → does.

## 6. “Neither do I.” (c)

'Don't drink' is negative present simple, so we use 'Neither do I.' The structure is always Neither + auxiliary + subject, never 'I do neither'.

## 7. “So are” (a)

'My parents are teachers' uses 'are' (be as main verb, plural subject). We match with 'So are mine.' — using 'are' for the plural subject.

## 8. “Neither am I.” (d)

'I'm not feeling well' uses 'am not' (present continuous). We match the auxiliary 'am': 'Neither am I.' Note: 'Neither am I' also works for 'I'm not + adjective'.

## 9. “So does” (b)

'Speaks' is third-person present simple. We need 'does' for the third-person response: 'So does her brother.'

## 10. “Neither do” (d)

'Don't live' is negative present simple (plural subject). We match with 'Neither do we.' — 'do' for plural subjects in present simple.

## 11. “So am I.” (b)

'I'm interested' uses 'be' (am + adjective). The response must use the same auxiliary: 'So am I.' Don't confuse this with an action verb — 'interested' is an adjective here.

## 12. “Neither does” (c)

'Doesn't eat' is third-person negative present simple. We match with 'Neither does his wife.' — 'does' for third-person singular.

## 13. “So are” (c)

'They are waiting' is present continuous (are + -ing). The auxiliary is 'are', so we respond: 'So are we.'

**14. “So do I.” (a)**

'Want' is a main verb in present simple. We use 'do' as the auxiliary: 'So do I.' Never use the main verb directly — 'So want I' is incorrect.

**15. “Neither is” (b)**

'Isn't tall' uses 'be' (is + not + adjective). We match with 'Neither is mine.' — 'is' for third-person singular with 'be'.

**16. “Neither do I.” (a)**

'Don't understand' is negative present simple. We respond with 'Neither do I.' Note: it's always 'Neither do I', never 'Neither does I' — 'I' always takes 'do'.

**17. “So is” (d)**

'The children are playing' uses present continuous (are + -ing). But 'the dog' is singular, so we switch to 'is': 'So is the dog.' The auxiliary must agree with the NEW subject.

**18. “So does” (c)**

'Enjoy' is present simple. 'My husband' is third-person singular, so we use 'does': 'So does my husband.'

**19. “Neither am” (d)**

'Aren't ready' uses 'be' (are + not). But the new subject is 'I', which takes 'am': 'Neither am I.' The auxiliary must match the new subject's person.

**20. “So does” (b)**

'Works' is third-person present simple. We match with 'So does she.' — 'does' for third-person singular in present simple.