







## Answers

1. b) and
2. d) either
3. a) Neither
4. c) both
5. b) or
6. a) nor
7. d) neither
8. c) Both
9. b) either
10. a) Either
11. d) either
12. c) both
13. b) neither
14. a) Neither
15. d) and
16. c) neither
17. a) Either
18. b) both
19. d) nor
20. c) nor



# Explanations

## 1. “and” (b)

'Both...and' is a fixed pair. 'Both Tom and I enjoy hiking' means the two of us enjoy it together. 'Both' is always followed by 'and', never 'or' or 'nor'.

## 2. “either” (d)

'Either...or' means one or the other. The speaker is offering a choice between tea and coffee. 'Neither...nor' would mean neither is available.

## 3. “Neither” (a)

'Neither...nor' means not one and not the other. John wasn't there, and Sarah wasn't there either. The singular verb 'was' agrees with the nearest subject 'Sarah'.

## 4. “both” (c)

'Both...and' is used to link two things together. The speaker has two languages and is fluent in both of them.

## 5. “or” (b)

'Either...or' is a fixed pair. 'Either walk or take the bus' presents two alternatives. 'Either' is always followed by 'or', never 'and' or 'nor'.

## 6. “nor” (a)

'Neither...nor' is a fixed pair. 'Neither' is always followed by 'nor', never 'or'. The food was bad and the service was bad too.

## 7. “neither” (d)

'Neither...nor' means not one thing and not the other. The film wasn't boring and it wasn't too long — the speaker enjoyed it.

## 8. “Both” (c)

'Both...and' links two subjects together. Both parents work in the same hospital. 'Both...and' + plural verb ('work').

## 9. “either” (b)

'Either...or' presents two alternatives. The speaker is available on one of the two days and is asking the other person to choose.

## 10. “Either” (a)

'Either...or' means one or the other. One person needs to sign — it doesn't matter which one. The singular verb 'needs' agrees with the nearest subject 'your brother'.

## 11. “either” (d)

'Either...or' presents two choices. The speaker is considering one of two destinations for the holiday.

## 12. “both” (c)

'Both...and' links two adjectives together. He felt tired and hungry — both feelings at the same time. 'Both' is always followed by 'and'.

## 13. “neither” (b)

'Neither...nor' means not one and not the other. The gift wasn't expensive and it wasn't useful — that's why the speaker was disappointed.

**14. “Neither” (a)**

'Neither...nor' means not one and not the other. Smoking is not allowed, and drinking is not allowed either. The singular verb 'is' agrees with the nearest subject 'drinking'.

**15. “and” (d)**

'Both...and' is a fixed pair. 'Both the students and the teacher' means everyone enjoyed the trip. 'Both' is always followed by 'and'.

**16. “neither” (c)**

'Neither...nor' links two negative descriptions. She is not polite and she is not friendly. 'Neither' is always followed by 'nor'.

**17. “Either” (a)**

'Either...or' means one or the other. 'One of them will be there' confirms that one person (not both, not neither) will come to the airport.

**18. “both” (b)**

'Both...and' links two positive adjectives. The room was clean and comfortable — both qualities together. 'We had a great stay' confirms the positive meaning.

**19. “nor” (d)**

'Neither...nor' is a fixed pair. 'Neither' is always followed by 'nor'. We couldn't hear and we couldn't see — both were impossible.

**20. “nor” (c)**

'Neither...nor' is a fixed pair. He didn't call and he didn't send a message. 'We didn't hear from him at all' confirms the double negative meaning.