

12. ____ is very hot today. Let's go swimming.
a) He
b) That
c) It
d) There
13. The birds are singing. ____ sound beautiful this morning.
a) It
b) They
c) He
d) She
14. My grandmother is 80 years old. ____ is still very active.
a) He
b) They
c) It
d) She
15. Dad is in the kitchen. ____ is making breakfast.
a) He
b) She
c) They
d) It
16. I saw Tom at the station. I waved to ____.
a) he
b) they
c) him
d) them
17. This present is for Sarah. Please give it to ____.
a) she
b) her
c) they
d) he
18. We have two cats. We feed ____ every morning.
a) they
b) it
c) her
d) them
19. The teacher asked ____ a very difficult question.
a) me
b) I
c) she
d) we
20. My friend Anna is calling. I need to talk to ____.
a) she
b) they
c) her
d) he



Answers

1. b) She
2. d) They
3. a) I
4. c) He
5. a) It
6. b) You
7. c) They
8. d) We
9. b) It
10. a) She
11. d) They
12. c) It
13. b) They
14. d) She
15. a) He
16. c) him
17. b) her
18. d) them
19. a) me
20. c) her



Explanations

1. “She” (b)

'My sister' is female and singular, so we use the subject pronoun 'she'.

2. “They” (d)

'The students' is plural and does not include the speaker, so we use 'they'.

3. “I” (a)

The verb 'am' can only be used with 'I'. This is a fixed pairing: I am.

4. “He” (c)

'My uncle' is male and singular, so we use the subject pronoun 'he'.

5. “It” (a)

'The laptop' is a thing (not a person), so we use 'it'.

6. “You” (b)

The speaker is inviting the listener directly, so 'you' is the correct subject pronoun.

7. “They” (c)

'Tom's parents' is plural and does not include the speaker, so we use 'they'.

8. “We” (d)

'Sarah and I' includes the speaker, so we use 'we' (not 'they').

9. “It” (b)

'The new phone' is a thing, so we use 'it'.

10. “She” (a)

'Mrs.' tells us this person is female, so we use 'she'.

11. “They” (d)

'My brother and his friends' is a group that does not include the speaker, so we use 'they'.

12. “It” (c)

We use 'it' as a dummy subject to talk about the weather. 'It is hot' is a fixed pattern.

13. “They” (b)

'The birds' is plural, so we use 'they'.

14. “She” (d)

'My grandmother' is female and singular, so we use 'she'.

15. “He” (a)

'Dad' is male and singular, so we use 'he'.

16. “him” (c)

After the preposition 'to', we need an object pronoun. 'Him' is the object form of 'he'. We cannot use the subject pronoun 'he' here.

17. “her” (b)

After the preposition 'to', we need an object pronoun. 'Her' is the object form of 'she'.

18. “them” (d)

After the verb 'feed', we need an object pronoun. 'Them' is the object form of 'they' (for the two cats).

19. “me” (a)

After the verb 'asked', we need an object pronoun. 'Me' is the object form of 'I'.

20. “her” (c)

After the preposition 'to', we need an object pronoun. 'Her' is the object form of 'she'. We cannot say 'talk to she'.