

12. ___ some interesting books at the library. You should visit.
a) It is
b) There are
c) There is
d) It has
13. ___ very cold outside today. Don't forget your jacket.
a) It has
b) There is
c) There are
d) It is
14. ___ a problem with the wifi. I can't connect.
a) It has
b) It is
c) There is
d) There are
15. ___ ten o'clock. Time to go to bed.
a) There is
b) There are
c) It has
d) It is
16. ___ two messages on your phone. You should check them.
a) There are
b) It is
c) There is
d) It has
17. ___ a long way from here to the airport.
a) There are
b) It is
c) There is
d) It has
18. There ___ a lot of traffic on this road every morning.
a) has
b) is
c) are
d) have
19. ___ impossible to finish this today.
a) There has
b) There is
c) It is
d) There are
20. ___ no reason to worry. Everything will be fine.
a) It has
b) There are
c) There is
d) It is



Answers

1. d) There is
2. c) Are there
3. a) There are
4. a) are there
5. d) There are
6. a) There is
7. b) There
8. a) There are
9. c) There
10. d) Is there
11. b) There is
12. b) There are
13. d) It is
14. c) There is
15. d) It is
16. a) There are
17. b) It is
18. b) is
19. c) It is
20. c) There is



Explanations

1. “There is” (d)

'Noise' is uncountable and we are talking about the existence of noise, so we use 'There is'. 'It is' would describe something already mentioned.

2. “Are there” (c)

'Films' is plural, so we use 'Are there' to ask about their existence. Are there any good films on TV tonight?

3. “There are” (a)

'Parking spaces' is plural, so we use 'There are'. There are no parking spaces in this area.

4. “are there” (a)

In 'How many' questions, we invert the word order: 'are there' (not 'there are'). How many rooms are there in your house?

5. “There are” (d)

'A few clouds' is plural, so we use 'There are'. There are a few clouds in the sky.

6. “There is” (a)

'Water' is uncountable, and we are pointing out its existence, so we use 'There is'. There is some water on the floor.

7. “There” (b)

We use 'There' to talk about what exists. 'There aren't any tickets' tells us that tickets do not exist. We do not say 'It aren't' or 'They aren't any tickets'.

8. “There are” (a)

'Things' is plural, and we are talking about what exists in the town. There are so many things to do here.

9. “There” (c)

We use 'There' with 'isn't enough' to say that something doesn't exist in a sufficient quantity. There isn't enough food for everyone.

10. “Is there” (d)

'Sugar' is uncountable, so we use 'Is there' to ask about its existence. Is there any sugar in this tea?

11. “There is” (b)

We use 'There is' to introduce the existence of someone new. 'A student' is singular. There is a new student in our class.

12. “There are” (b)

'Books' is plural, so we use 'There are'. There are some interesting books at the library.

13. “It is” (d)

We use 'It is' (not 'There is') to talk about the weather. It is very cold outside today.

14. “There is” (c)

We use 'There is' to announce the existence of a problem. 'A problem' is singular. There is a problem with the wifi.

15. “It is” (d)

We use 'It is' (not 'There is') to tell the time. It is ten o'clock.

16. “There are” (a)

'Two messages' is plural, so we use 'There are' to talk about their existence. There are two messages on your phone.

17. “It is” (b)

We use 'It is' (not 'There is') to talk about distances. It is a long way from here to the airport.

18. “is” (b)

'Traffic' is uncountable, so we use 'is'. We never say 'there has/have' — use 'there is/are' for existence.

19. “It is” (c)

We use 'It is' + adjective + to-infinitive to express an opinion. 'There is impossible' is not correct English. It is impossible to finish this today.

20. “There is” (c)

We use 'There is' with 'no reason' to say that something doesn't exist. 'Reason' is singular. There is no reason to worry.