

12. ___ turn is it to wash the dishes?
a) Whose
b) What
c) Who
d) Which
13. ___ is your favourite subject at school?
a) Which
b) Whose
c) What
d) Who
14. ___ hand do you write with — left or right?
a) Whose
b) What
c) Which
d) Who
15. For ___ are these flowers?
a) whose
b) whom
c) which
d) who
16. ___ umbrella did you borrow? You need to return it.
a) Which
b) What
c) Who
d) Whose
17. ___ size do you wear — small, medium, or large?
a) Which
b) Whose
c) Who
d) What
18. ___ is the tallest building in the world?
a) Who
b) Whose
c) Which
d) What
19. ___ idea was it to come here? This restaurant is terrible!
a) What
b) Who
c) Whose
d) Which
20. ___ of the two routes is faster?
a) Which
b) What
c) Whose
d) Who



Answers

1. b) Whose
2. b) Which
3. d) whom
4. d) Which
5. a) Whose
6. d) Which
7. a) Who
8. b) Which
9. c) Whose
10. b) whom
11. c) Which
12. a) Whose
13. c) What
14. c) Which
15. b) whom
16. d) Whose
17. a) Which
18. d) What
19. c) Whose
20. a) Which



Explanations

1. “Whose” (b)

'Whose' asks about possession — who owns the bag. Don't confuse 'whose' (possessive) with 'who's' (who is).

2. “Which” (b)

'Which' is used when choosing from a limited set of options. Here the choice is between red and blue.

3. “whom” (d)

'Whom' is the object form of 'who', used after prepositions. 'To whom' is formal but grammatically correct.

4. “Which” (d)

'Which' is used when selecting from a known, limited set. The platforms (3 or 5) are specified.

5. “Whose” (a)

'Whose' asks about ownership. 'Whose car' means 'who does the car belong to?'

6. “Which” (d)

'Which' is used when choosing from a specific group — 'these books' is a defined set.

7. “Who” (a)

'Who' is the subject of the question — the person who called. Since 'who' is the subject (not the object), 'whom' cannot be used here. 'Whom' is only for objects or after prepositions.

8. “Which” (b)

'Which' is used when comparing specific items. Two jackets are already identified.

9. “Whose” (c)

'Whose' asks about possession — who owns the phone that is ringing.

10. “whom” (b)

'Whom' is used after prepositions (with whom). In informal English, people say 'Who did you go with?' but 'with whom' is the formal structure.

11. “Which” (c)

'Which' is used when choosing from a listed set of options — the four seasons are specified.

12. “Whose” (a)

'Whose turn' asks about possession — whose responsibility it is. 'Who' would need a different structure: 'Who should wash the dishes?'

13. “What” (c)

'What' is used for open-ended questions with many possible answers. School subjects are a broad category, so 'what' is more natural than 'which'.

14. “Which” (c)

'Which' is used when there are only two or a few options to choose from — left or right.

15. “whom” (b)

'Whom' follows the preposition 'for'. 'For whom are these flowers?' is formal. Informally: 'Who are these flowers for?'

16. “Whose” (d)

'Whose' asks about ownership. 'Whose umbrella' means 'who does the umbrella belong to?'

17. “Which” (a)

'Which' is correct when the options are explicitly listed — small, medium, or large.

18. “What” (d)

'What' is used for open-ended factual questions. There is no limited set of options presented, so 'what' is appropriate.

19. “Whose” (c)

'Whose idea' asks about who the idea belonged to — who suggested it.

20. “Which” (a)

'Which' is used when choosing between specific options. 'The two routes' is a defined, limited set.