



12. Is this your book? — No, it \_\_\_\_.
- a) doesn't  
b) isn't  
c) don't  
d) aren't
13. \_\_\_\_ your brother work at a bank?
- a) Is  
b) Are  
c) Does  
d) Do
14. \_\_\_\_ we ready to go?
- a) Are  
b) Do  
c) Does  
d) Is
15. Do you have a pet? — Yes, I \_\_\_\_.
- a) have  
b) am  
c) does  
d) do
16. \_\_\_\_ the bus usually stop near your house?
- a) Does  
b) Is  
c) Do  
d) Are
17. \_\_\_\_ you hungry? — Yes, I am.
- a) Do  
b) Does  
c) Are  
d) Is
18. \_\_\_\_ it rain a lot in this city?
- a) Are  
b) Does  
c) Do  
d) Is
19. \_\_\_\_ these shoes comfortable?
- a) Does  
b) Do  
c) Is  
d) Are
20. \_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith teach mathematics?
- a) Is  
b) Are  
c) Do  
d) Does



## Answers

1. a) Is
2. b) Do
3. c) Is
4. b) Do
5. d) Does
6. a) am
7. c) Are
8. c) doesn't
9. b) Does
10. a) Am
11. d) Do
12. b) isn't
13. c) Does
14. a) Are
15. d) do
16. a) Does
17. c) Are
18. b) Does
19. d) Are
20. d) Does



# Explanations

## 1. “Is” (a)

We use 'Is' before a singular subject (your sister) when asking about identity or profession. 'Is your sister a nurse?'

## 2. “Do” (b)

We use 'Do' with 'you' to form questions with verbs like 'like'. 'Do you like Italian food?' — 'like' is a verb, so we need do-support.

## 3. “Is” (c)

'Cold' is an adjective, so we use 'be' (Is) to form the question. 'Is it cold outside today?'

## 4. “Do” (b)

'Tom and Sarah' is a plural subject. We use 'Do' (not 'Does') with plural subjects when asking about action verbs. 'Do Tom and Sarah live in London?'

## 5. “Does” (d)

'She' is third person singular, so we use 'Does' with action verbs. 'Does she speak French?' — note the base form 'speak', not 'speaks'.

## 6. “am” (a)

When the question uses 'Are you...?', the short answer uses 'I am' (not 'I are'). The pronoun switches from 'you' to 'I' in the answer.

## 7. “Are” (c)

'At home' describes a location/state, so we use 'be'. 'Your parents' is plural, so we use 'Are'. 'Are your parents at home right now?'

## 8. “doesn't” (c)

The question uses 'Does he...?', so the negative short answer is 'No, he doesn't.' We match the auxiliary (does → doesn't) and the pronoun (he).

## 9. “Does” (b)

'Belong' is a verb, so we need do-support. 'This bag' is singular third person, so we use 'Does'. 'Does this bag belong to you?'

## 10. “Am” (a)

We ask about a state (being in a place), so we use 'be'. With 'I', the correct form is 'Am'. 'Am I in the right classroom?'

## 11. “Do” (d)

'Want' is a verb and 'the children' is plural, so we use 'Do'. 'Do the children want ice cream?'

## 12. “isn't” (b)

The question uses 'Is...?', so the negative short answer matches: 'No, it isn't.' Always use the same auxiliary in the answer.

## 13. “Does” (c)

'Work' is an action verb and 'your brother' is singular, so we use 'Does'. 'Does your brother work at a bank?' — the main verb stays in base form.

**14. “Are” (a)**

'Ready' is an adjective describing a state, so we use 'be'. With 'we', the correct form is 'Are'. 'Are we ready to go?'

**15. “do” (d)**

When the question uses 'Do you...?', the short answer is 'Yes, I do' — not 'Yes, I have'. Short answers repeat the auxiliary, not the main verb.

**16. “Does” (a)**

'Stop' is a verb (meaning to come to a halt) and 'the bus' is singular, so we use 'Does'. 'Does the bus usually stop near your house?'

**17. “Are” (c)**

'Hungry' is an adjective, so we use 'be'. With 'you', the correct form is 'Are'. 'Are you hungry?'

**18. “Does” (b)**

'Rain' is a verb here and 'it' is singular, so we use 'Does'. 'Does it rain a lot in this city?' — we use 'it' for weather.

**19. “Are” (d)**

'Comfortable' is an adjective and 'these shoes' is plural, so we use 'Are'. 'Are these shoes comfortable?'

**20. “Does” (d)**

'Teach' is an action verb and 'Mr. Smith' is singular third person, so we use 'Does'. 'Does Mr. Smith teach mathematics?' — the verb stays in base form after 'does'.