

12. Will your parents be angry? — No, they ____.
- a) don't
b) won't
c) aren't
d) haven't
13. ____ he finish the project on time?
- a) Does
b) Is
c) Has
d) Will
14. ____ you going to tell your boss that you're looking for a new job?
- a) Will
b) Are
c) Do
d) Have
15. Why ____ she leave so early tomorrow?
- a) will
b) does
c) is
d) has
16. Will the shop be open? — Yes, it ____.
- a) does
b) is
c) will
d) has
17. According to the timetable, ____ the next express bus arrive at 14:20 or 14:40?
- a) will
b) does
c) is
d) did
18. Will you remember to call me? — Of course I ____.
- a) do
b) am
c) have
d) will
19. What time ____ the guests arrive tomorrow?
- a) do
b) are
c) will
d) have
20. Will he pass the test? — Yes, I'm sure he ____.
- a) will
b) does
c) is
d) has



Answers

1. a) Will
2. b) Will
3. b) Does
4. d) will
5. a) won't
6. b) will
7. b) Is
8. a) will
9. c) Is
10. c) will
11. a) will
12. b) won't
13. d) Will
14. b) Are
15. a) will
16. c) will
17. b) does
18. d) will
19. c) will
20. a) will



Explanations

1. “Will” (a)

Start Yes/No questions with 'Will' + subject + base verb.

2. “Will” (b)

Use 'Will' at the beginning to form future questions.

3. “Does” (b)

For fixed transport timetables, use present simple, not 'will'. Departure times are scheduled facts, not predictions — so 'Does ... leave' is correct.

4. “will” (d)

Short answers with 'will' use: Yes, + subject + will.

5. “won't” (a)

Negative short answers use: No, + subject + won't.

6. “will” (b)

Wh-questions: Wh-word + will + subject + base verb.

7. “Is” (b)

Use 'Is ... going to' when asking about a pre-existing plan or intention. Compare: 'Will she apply?' (prediction/on-the-spot) vs 'Is she going to apply?' (asking about a plan she already has).

8. “will” (a)

Use 'will' after 'When' to ask about future events: When will + subject + base verb.

9. “Is” (c)

Use present continuous ('Is ... coming') for confirmed personal arrangements. A booked flight signals a fixed plan — present continuous is more natural than 'will' for arrangements already in place.

10. “will” (c)

Use 'will' in How-questions about future actions. The future context (tomorrow) makes 'will' the correct choice.

11. “will” (a)

Use 'will' in the answer when confirming a future prediction.

12. “won't” (b)

Use 'won't' for negative short answers to will-questions.

13. “Will” (d)

Start future Yes/No questions with 'Will'.

14. “Are” (b)

Use 'Are you going to' to ask about someone's intention or existing plan. Compare: 'Will you tell him?' (a request) vs 'Are you going to tell him?' (asking about a decision they've already made).

15. “will” (a)

Use 'will' after 'Why' for questions about future reasons. The word 'tomorrow' makes the future context clear.

16. “will” (c)

Short affirmative answers: Yes, + subject + will.

17. “does” (b)

For scheduled times listed in a timetable, use present simple. 'According to the timetable' signals these are fixed facts, not predictions — so 'does ... arrive' is correct.

18. “will” (d)

Use 'will' to confirm a future promise or action.

19. “will” (c)

Use 'will' in questions about specific future times. 'Tomorrow' clearly establishes the future context.

20. “will” (a)

Use 'will' to give a confident affirmation in response to a 'Will...?' question: Yes, I'm sure he will.