

12. What ___ she been cooking? It smells delicious!
a) does
b) has
c) is
d) have
13. Has the dog been barking? — No, it ____.
a) doesn't
b) isn't
c) hasn't
d) haven't
14. How long ___ we been waiting for the bus?
a) do
b) have
c) are
d) has
15. Where ___ you been working recently?
a) do
b) have
c) has
d) are
16. ___ your parents been traveling? — Yes, they have.
a) Are
b) Has
c) Do
d) Have
17. Who ___ been using my computer?
a) have
b) does
c) is
d) has
18. Has Maria been feeling better? — Yes, she ____.
a) has
b) is
c) does
d) have
19. How long ___ it been snowing?
a) does
b) have
c) has
d) is
20. Have I been talking too much? — No, you ____.
a) haven't
b) hasn't
c) aren't
d) don't



Answers

1. c) Have
2. b) Has
3. b) have
4. d) have
5. d) Has
6. d) have
7. d) hasn't
8. d) has
9. d) has
10. c) have
11. c) Have
12. b) has
13. c) hasn't
14. b) have
15. b) have
16. d) Have
17. d) has
18. a) has
19. c) has
20. a) haven't



Explanations

1. “Have” (c)

Yes/no questions start with Have/Has + subject + been + verb-ing. Use 'Have' with 'you'.

2. “Has” (b)

Use 'Has' with 'she' to form questions. The red eyes suggest recent crying.

3. “have” (b)

Use 'have' with 'they'. 'How long' asks about duration.

4. “have” (d)

Use 'have' with 'you'. 'What' asks about the activity.

5. “Has” (d)

Use 'Has' with 'it'. The wet ground is evidence of recent rain.

6. “have” (d)

Short answer: Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Match the auxiliary verb in the question.

7. “hasn't” (d)

Short answer: No, he hasn't. Use 'hasn't' to match 'Has' in the question.

8. “has” (d)

Use 'has' with 'he'. 'Why' asks for the reason behind the ongoing action.

9. “has” (d)

Use 'has' with 'your sister' (she). This asks about duration of study.

10. “have” (c)

Short answer: Yes, they have. The auxiliary 'have' matches the question.

11. “Have” (c)

Use 'Have' with 'the children' (they = plural).

12. “has” (b)

Use 'has' with 'she'. The smell provides evidence of recent cooking.

13. “hasn't” (c)

Short answer: No, it hasn't. Use 'hasn't' for singular subjects.

14. “have” (b)

Use 'have' with 'we'. This asks about duration of waiting.

15. “have” (b)

Use 'have' with 'you'. 'Where' asks about location/place of work.

16. “Have” (d)

Use 'Have' with 'your parents' (they). The answer confirms the auxiliary.

17. “has” (d)

Use 'has' with 'who' when asking about one person. 'Who' acts as third person singular.

18. “has” (a)

Short answer: Yes, she has. Match the auxiliary in the question.

19. “has” (c)

Use 'has' with 'it'. Weather questions use 'it' as the subject.

20. “haven't” (a)

Short answer: No, you haven't. The answer uses 'you' to respond to 'I'.