



Answers

1. b) already
2. a) yet
3. b) just
4. d) yet
5. d) already
6. a) just
7. c) yet
8. d) yet
9. c) already
10. c) just
11. a) yet
12. d) yet
13. b) just
14. b) already
15. d) yet
16. a) just
17. c) yet
18. c) already
19. b) just
20. c) yet, yet



Explanations

1. “already” (b)

Use 'already' in affirmative sentences to show something happened sooner than expected — no need to remind.

2. “yet” (a)

Use 'yet' at the end of questions to ask if something expected has happened.

3. “just” (b)

Use 'just' to show something happened very recently.

4. “yet” (d)

Use 'yet' in negative sentences to show something expected hasn't happened.

5. “already” (d)

Use 'already' to emphasize that something has happened (perhaps surprisingly).

6. “just” (a)

Use 'just' to show something happened very recently (seconds ago).

7. “yet” (c)

Use 'yet' in questions to ask about expected events.

8. “yet” (d)

Use 'yet' in negative sentences to show something hasn't happened but is expected to.

9. “already” (c)

Use 'already' to show the action is completed (no need to do it now).

10. “just” (c)

Use 'just' to show you heard something very recently.

11. “yet” (a)

Use 'yet' in questions about expected events or actions.

12. “yet” (d)

Use 'yet' in negative sentences to indicate an incomplete expected action.

13. “just” (b)

Use 'just' to show something happened moments ago.

14. “already” (b)

Use 'already' to emphasize that something has happened (even multiple times).

15. “yet” (d)

Use 'yet' in questions about expected situations.

16. “just” (a)

Use 'just' to show something happened very recently (an accident that just occurred).

17. “yet” (c)

Use 'yet' in negative sentences to show a decision is still pending.

18. “already” (c)

Use 'already' in affirmative sentences to show the cooking is complete and we can eat now.

19. “just” (b)

Use 'just' to show the conversation ended very recently.

20. “yet, yet” (c)

Use 'yet' in both the question and negative answer about an expected delivery.