



Used to / Would:

Mixed Review: Used to, Would, Be Used to & Get Used to

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- When I was a teenager, I ___ hours playing video games after school.
a) am used to spending
b) would spend
c) got used to spending
d) get used to spend
- She's a surgeon. She ___ seeing blood every day.
a) is used to
b) would
c) used to
d) gets used to
- My family ___ own a farm, but we sold it when I was twelve.
a) would
b) is used to
c) used to
d) got used to
- He's been a taxi driver for twenty years. He ___ driving in heavy traffic.
a) used to
b) is used to
c) would
d) got used to
- It was hard at first, but she eventually ___ the long working hours.
a) used to
b) would
c) was used to
d) got used to
- Every Christmas, my grandmother ___ a huge turkey for the whole family.
a) would roast
b) is used to roasting
c) got used to roasting
d) was used to roast
- I ___ like jazz music, but now I listen to it all the time.
a) wasn't used to
b) didn't use to
c) didn't get used to
d) wouldn't
- After living in India for a year, we finally ___ the heat.
a) used to
b) would
c) were used to
d) got used to
- There ___ be a lot more trees in this neighbourhood before they built the motorway.
a) used to
b) is used to
c) would
d) got used to
- He's a professional chef. He ___ standing for ten hours a day.
a) used to
b) would
c) is used to
d) gets used to



Answers

1. b) would spend
2. a) is used to
3. c) used to
4. b) is used to
5. d) got used to
6. a) would roast
7. b) didn't use to
8. d) got used to
9. a) used to
10. c) is used to
11. c) would
12. a) get used to
13. b) Didn't you use to
14. c) am used to
15. a) would
16. d) didn't use to
17. c) get used to
18. d) would
19. b) am used to
20. d) used to



Explanations

1. “would spend” (b)

'Would spend' describes a past repeated action. 'When I was a teenager' provides the past time context. Playing video games was a habitual activity, not a state.

2. “is used to” (a)

'Is used to seeing' means she is accustomed to it as part of her job. This is about her current state of familiarity, not a past habit.

3. “used to” (c)

'Used to own' describes a past state (possession). Owning a farm is a state, not a repeated action, so 'would' cannot be used here.

4. “is used to” (b)

'Is used to driving' means he is accustomed to it. 'For twenty years' confirms this is a well-established familiarity.

5. “got used to” (d)

'Got used to' means she became accustomed over time. 'Hard at first' and 'eventually' show the gradual adaptation process.

6. “would roast” (a)

'Would roast' describes a past repeated action. 'Every Christmas' provides the recurring time context. This habitual past action works with 'would'.

7. “didn't use to” (b)

'Didn't use to like' describes a past state (preference) that has changed. 'Liking music' is a state, so 'wouldn't' is incorrect.

8. “got used to” (d)

'Got used to the heat' means we became accustomed after a process. 'After a year' and 'finally' indicate the adaptation was gradual and eventually completed.

9. “used to” (a)

'There used to be' describes a past state — more trees existed before. This is a state of existence, so 'would' cannot be used.

10. “is used to” (c)

'Is used to standing' means he is accustomed to it. As a professional chef, long hours on his feet are normal for him.

11. “would” (c)

'Would sit' describes a past repeated action. 'On summer evenings' provides the recurring past time context. This was a habitual activity.

12. “get used to” (a)

'Can't get used to' means she is unable to adapt. She is trying to become accustomed but finding it difficult. 'Be used to' would mean she's already accustomed.

13. “Didn't you use to” (b)

'Didn't you use to have' asks about a past state. The question implies the person had a beard before. After 'did/didn't', use 'use to' (without -d).

14. “am used to” (c)

'Am used to hard work' means I am accustomed to it. Growing up on a farm made physical work familiar and normal for me.

15. “would” (a)

'Would come' describes a past repeated event. 'When we lived in the countryside' provides the time frame. Foxes visiting was a recurring event.

16. “didn't use to” (d)

'Didn't use to know' describes a past state (lack of knowledge). 'Knowing' is a state, so 'wouldn't' is incorrect. He has since learned.

17. “get used to” (c)

'Get used to' means she will become accustomed in the future. 'Give her time' and 'eventually' point to a future adaptation process.

18. “would” (d)

'Would take' describes a past repeated action. 'Every Sunday morning' provides the recurring time context. Taking children to the park was a habitual activity.

19. “am used to” (b)

'Am used to sleeping' means I am accustomed to it. 'For years' shows this is an established state of familiarity, not a past habit or adaptation process.

20. “used to” (d)

'Used to be quieter' describes a past state. Quietness is a state, not a repeated action, so 'would' cannot be used here.