1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. She’s invited **us all** .

* R
* W

1. ‘Who has she invited?’ ‘**Us all** .’

* R
* W

1. ‘Who broke the window?’ ‘It was **them both** .

* R
* W

1. She kissed **them each** on the forehead.

* R
* W

1. She kissed **them each** .

* R
* W

1. I bought them **two ice creams each.**

* R
* W

1. The ice creams cost **£1.50 each** .

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. **All the story** was completely unbelievable.

* R
* W

1. **All my family** were there for my birthday.

* R
* W

1. They stayed with us **all that week** .

* R
* W

1. Normal (N), unusual (U) or wrong (W)?

**All** is lost!

* N
* U
* W

1. A and B mean the same. Which is the most natural way of expressing this idea?
2. Every kind of bird can’t fly.
3. Not every kind of bird can fly.

* A
* B

1. A and B mean the same. Which is the most natural way of expressing this idea?
2. All Americans don’t like hamburgers.
3. Not all Americans like hamburgers.

* A
* B

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. It rained **the whole summer** .

* R
* W

1. It rained **the whole of the summer** .

* R
* W

1. By September, **whole London** was under water.

* R
* W

1. By September, **the whole of London** was under water.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. She doesn’t care what either of her parents **says** .

* R
* W

1. She doesn’t care what either of her parents **say** .

* R
* W

1. Neither of my sisters **is** married.

* R
* W

1. Neither of my sisters **are** married.

* R
* W

1. None of my friends **is** interested.

* R
* W

1. None of my friends **are** interested.

* R
* W

1. One of these is unusual. Which?

* a great deal of money
* a large amount of money
* a large amount of people

1. Choose the correct verb form.

A . A large number of problems is/are caused by poverty.

B . The majority of criminals is/are non-violent.

1. Formal (F), normal (N), informal (I) or wrong (W)?

They lived **plenty of miles** from the town.

* F
* N
* I
* W

1. Look at these sentences. Do determiners A–D follow the same pattern: yes (Y) or no (N)?

**Most nurses** are still women. **Right**.

~~Most of nurses are still women..~~ **Wrong**

**Most of the/our/these nurses** are still women**. Right**

**Most of them** are still women**. Right**

1. Many

* Y
* N

1. A lot

* Y
* N

1. More

* Y
* N

1. Some

* Y
* N

1. Are these right: yes (Y) or no (N)?
2. Who earns **most** money in your family?

* Y
* N

1. Who earns **the most** money in your family?

* Y
* N

1. Less , fewer or both?
2. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems now than I had ten years ago.

* less
* fewer
* [both]

1. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money now than I had ten years ago.

* less
* fewer
* [both]

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. I **very much like** your hair.

* R
* W

1. We **very much appreciate** your help.

* R
* W

1. There’s **very much water** coming through the ceiling.

* R
* W

1. Right (R) or wrong (W)?
2. A whale is **no fish** .

* R
* W

1. George is **no fool** .

* R
* W

1. That’s **no problem** at all.

* R
* W

1. Why is some used in this sentence?

Our products are exported to **some** sixteen countries.

* It means ‘about’.
* It suggests that sixteen is not a large number in this context.
* It suggests that sixteen is an impressive number in this context.
* It means that not all of the sixteen countries import the products.