



# Adjectives Basics:

## Types of Adjectives: Possessive, Demonstrative & Quantitative

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- \_\_\_ name is Sarah. She's from London.  
a) Her  
b) She  
c) Hers  
d) She's
- Can you pass me \_\_\_ book on the table?  
a) there  
b) these  
c) those  
d) that
- There are \_\_\_ students in the classroom today.  
a) little  
b) much  
c) less  
d) few
- I left \_\_\_ keys at home. Can I borrow yours?  
a) my  
b) mine  
c) me  
d) I
- \_\_\_ shoes are too tight. I need a bigger size.  
a) This  
b) It  
c) That  
d) These
- We don't have \_\_\_ time left. Let's hurry.  
a) many  
b) several  
c) much  
d) few
- The children forgot to bring \_\_\_ homework.  
a) theirs  
b) their  
c) they  
d) them
- \_\_\_ mountain in the distance looks amazing.  
a) Those  
b) These  
c) That  
d) This
- She bought \_\_\_ apples at the market.  
a) much  
b) any  
c) some  
d) a
- Is this \_\_\_ car or your brother's?  
a) your  
b) you're  
c) yours  
d) you





## Answers

1. a) Her
2. d) that
3. d) few
4. a) my
5. d) These
6. c) much
7. b) their
8. c) That
9. c) some
10. a) your
11. d) stunning
12. d) Those
13. b) any
14. b) its
15. c) these
16. c) Many
17. b) his
18. b) luxurious
19. a) a little
20. a) Our



# Explanations

## 1. “Her” (a)

'Her' is a possessive adjective used before a noun. 'She' is a subject pronoun, 'Hers' is a possessive pronoun (used without a noun), and 'She's' means 'She is'.

## 2. “that” (d)

'That' is a demonstrative adjective used for a single item at a distance. 'Those' is plural, 'these' refers to nearby items, and 'there' is an adverb of place.

## 3. “few” (d)

'Few' is a quantitative adjective used with countable plural nouns. 'Little', 'less', and 'much' are used with uncountable nouns.

## 4. “my” (a)

'My' is a possessive adjective placed before the noun 'keys'. 'Mine' is a possessive pronoun (used alone: 'They are mine'). 'Me' is an object pronoun, and 'I' is a subject pronoun.

## 5. “These” (d)

'These' is the demonstrative adjective for nearby plural items. 'This' is singular, 'That' refers to something far away, and 'It' is a pronoun.

## 6. “much” (c)

'Much' is a quantitative adjective used with uncountable nouns like 'time'. 'Many', 'few', and 'several' are used with countable nouns.

## 7. “their” (b)

'Their' is a possessive adjective placed before the noun 'homework'. 'Them' is an object pronoun, 'they' is a subject pronoun, and 'theirs' is a possessive pronoun used alone.

## 8. “That” (c)

'That' is a demonstrative adjective for a singular item far away ('in the distance'). 'Those' is plural, 'This/These' refer to nearby items.

## 9. “some” (c)

'Some' is a quantitative adjective used in affirmative sentences with plural countable nouns. 'Any' is typically for questions/negatives, 'much' is for uncountable nouns, and 'a' is for singular.

## 10. “your” (a)

'Your' is a possessive adjective before the noun 'car'. 'Yours' is a possessive pronoun (used alone), 'you' is a subject/object pronoun, and 'you're' means 'you are'.

## 11. “stunning” (d)

'Stunning' is a descriptive adjective (opinion) used before the noun 'sunset'. 'Stunned' describes a person who is shocked, 'stunningly' is an adverb, and 'stun' is a verb.

## 12. “Those” (d)

'Those' is the demonstrative adjective for plural items at a distance (in the garden, not right here). 'That' is singular, 'This' refers to nearby items, and 'It' is a pronoun.

## 13. “any” (b)

'Any' is used in negative sentences with uncountable nouns. 'Some' is for affirmative sentences, and 'many'/'few' are for countable nouns.

**14. “its” (b)**

'Its' (no apostrophe) is the possessive adjective for 'it'. 'It's' means 'it is' or 'it has' — a very common mistake. 'It' is a subject/object pronoun, and 'that' is a demonstrative, not a possessive.

**15. “these” (c)**

'These' is the demonstrative adjective for nearby plural items. 'Right here' confirms we need the nearby form.

'This' is singular, 'that' is for distant items, and 'them' is an object pronoun, not an adjective.

**16. “Many” (c)**

'Many' is a quantitative adjective used with countable plural nouns like 'people'. 'Much' and 'little' are for uncountable nouns, and 'a' is singular.

**17. “his” (b)**

'His' is the possessive adjective before the noun 'wallet'. 'He' is a subject pronoun, 'him' is an object pronoun, and 'he's' means 'he is'.

**18. “luxurious” (b)**

'Luxurious' is a descriptive adjective (opinion/quality) before the noun 'hotel'. 'Luxuriousness' is a noun, 'luxuriously' is an adverb, and 'luxuriate' is a verb meaning 'to enjoy something pleasurable'.

**19. “a little” (a)**

'A little' is a quantitative expression used with uncountable nouns like 'sugar'. 'A few', 'many', and 'several' are for countable nouns.

**20. “Our” (a)**

'Our' is the possessive adjective before the noun 'dog'. 'We' is a subject pronoun, 'us' is an object pronoun, and 'ours' is a possessive pronoun used alone.