



Answers

1. a) so
2. d) such an
3. b) so
4. c) such a
5. d) so
6. a) such a
7. b) such
8. c) so
9. d) such
10. d) so
11. c) such a
12. b) so
13. c) such a
14. b) so
15. d) so
16. a) such a
17. b) so ... that
18. c) such an ... that
19. a) too
20. c) enough



Explanations

1. “so” (a)

Use 'so' + adjective + 'that' for result clauses. 'Heavy' is an adjective, so we say 'so heavy that...!'

2. “such an” (d)

Use 'such an' + adjective + singular noun + 'that' for result clauses. 'Exciting' starts with a vowel sound, so we need 'such an'.

3. “so” (b)

Use 'so' + adverb + 'that' for result clauses. 'Quietly' is an adverb.

4. “such a” (c)

Use 'such a' + adjective + singular noun + 'that' for result clauses. 'Good impression' is adjective + singular countable noun.

5. “so” (d)

Use 'so' + adjective + 'that'. 'Confusing' is an adjective standing alone (no noun follows).

6. “such a” (a)

Use 'such a' + adjective + singular noun + 'that'. 'Terrible experience' is adjective + singular countable noun.

7. “such” (b)

Use 'such' before a plural noun phrase. 'Funny jokes' is adjective + plural noun, so we say 'such funny jokes' (no 'a' with plurals).

8. “so” (c)

Use 'so' + adjective + 'that'. 'Hard' is an adjective standing alone.

9. “such” (d)

Use 'such' (without 'a') before an uncountable noun. 'Weather' is uncountable, so we say 'such bad weather'.

10. “so” (d)

Use 'so' + adjective + 'that'. 'Loud' is an adjective standing alone. Note: 'The noise was so loud' (adjective), but 'It was such a loud noise' (noun phrase).

11. “such a” (c)

Use 'such a' + adjective + singular noun. Compare with the previous structure: 'The noise was so loud' vs 'It was such a loud noise'. Both express the same idea.

12. “so” (b)

Use 'so' + adverb + 'that'. 'Slowly' is an adverb.

13. “such a” (c)

Use 'such a' + adjective + singular noun. 'Talented singer' is adjective + singular countable noun.

14. “so” (b)

Use 'so' before 'much'. 'So much rain' uses the quantity expression 'so much' + uncountable noun.

15. “so” (d)

Use 'so' + adjective + 'that'. 'Noisy' is an adjective standing alone.

16. “such a” (a)

Use 'such a' + adjective + singular noun + 'that'. 'Strange situation' is adjective + singular countable noun.

17. “so ... that” (b)

Use 'so' + adjective + 'that' for result clauses. 'Hot' is an adjective standing alone, so we need 'so ... that'.

18. “such an ... that” (c)

Use 'such an' + adjective + singular noun + 'that'. 'Old car' needs 'such an' because 'old' starts with a vowel sound.

19. “too” (a)

'Too' means 'more than is good or needed'. Here the room is excessively small — 'too small for four people'. 'So' would need a 'that' clause to express a result: 'so small that we couldn't fit'.

20. “enough” (c)

'Enough' means 'as much as is needed'. It comes after adjectives: 'big enough'. Compare: 'so big that...' (result) vs 'big enough to...' (sufficiency).