







## Answers

1. a) Every
2. d) each
3. b) every
4. c) each
5. a) every
6. c) each
7. d) every
8. b) each
9. a) every
10. d) each
11. b) every
12. a) Each
13. c) every
14. d) Every
15. b) every
16. c) Each
17. d) every
18. a) All
19. b) each
20. c) every



# Explanations

## 1. “Every” (a)

'Every single' is a fixed expression that adds emphasis, meaning 'absolutely every one without exception'. We cannot say 'each single'.

## 2. “each” (d)

'Each' emphasises looking at the photos one by one, individually. The phrase 'one by one' is a strong signal for 'each'.

## 3. “every” (b)

'Every single morning' is a fixed emphatic expression. 'Each single morning' is not natural English.

## 4. “each” (c)

'Each of them has' — 'each of' + pronoun/determiner + noun is correct. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of'. 'All of them' would need the plural verb 'have'.

## 5. “every” (a)

'Almost every' is a standard combination meaning 'nearly all'. We cannot say 'almost each' — it is ungrammatical.

## 6. “each” (c)

'Each student' emphasises individual treatment — the words 'different' and 'one by one' both signal a focus on individuals.

## 7. “every” (d)

'Almost every day' is a common expression. 'Almost each' is ungrammatical — 'almost' can modify 'every' but not 'each'.

## 8. “each” (b)

With only two items, 'each' is the correct choice. 'Every' requires three or more items. 'Each one' focuses on the individual items.

## 9. “every” (a)

'Nearly every' is a standard combination meaning 'almost all'. We cannot say 'nearly each' — it is ungrammatical.

## 10. “each” (d)

'Each of the employees' — 'each of' + determiner + noun is correct. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of'. The word 'individually' reinforces the one-by-one meaning.

## 11. “every” (b)

'Every other Wednesday' means every second Wednesday — one week yes, one week no. 'Each other' has a completely different meaning (reciprocal pronoun: 'they help each other').

## 12. “Each” (a)

With exactly two items, 'each' is correct. 'Every' requires three or more. 'Both' would need a plural verb ('Both doors are...'). 'All' needs a plural noun.

## 13. “every” (c)

'Nearly every weekend' means almost all weekends. 'Nearly each' is ungrammatical — 'nearly' can modify 'every' but not 'each'.

**14. “Every” (d)**

'Every single answer' is a fixed emphatic expression meaning 'all without exception'. 'Each single' is not natural English.

**15. “every” (b)**

'Nearly every room' — 'nearly' can modify 'every' but not 'each'. This means almost all of the 200 rooms have Wi-Fi.

**16. “Each” (c)**

'Each of' + determiner + noun is correct. 'Every' cannot be followed directly by 'of'. 'Both' only works with two items.

**17. “every” (d)**

'Every single day' is a fixed expression that adds emphasis. 'Each single day' is not natural English.

**18. “All” (a)**

'All students' + plural verb is correct. 'Each' and 'every' require a singular noun ('each student'). This sentence uses the plural 'students', so 'all' is needed.

**19. “each” (b)**

'Each of the five questions' — 'each of' + determiner + plural noun is a correct pattern. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of' directly.

**20. “every” (c)**

'Not every' is a common pattern meaning 'not all'. 'Not each' is grammatically possible but much less natural in this context.