



Answers

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



Explanations

1. “All” (a)

'All' is followed by 'the' + plural noun. 'All the students' refers to the entire group. 'Every' and 'each' need a singular noun ('every student').

2. “all” (d)

'All day' means the whole day from start to finish — the entire duration. 'From morning to evening' confirms we mean the whole of one day, not a daily habit.

3. “All” (b)

'All of the milk' — 'all of' is used before determiners (the, my, this, etc.) + noun. Milk is uncountable, so 'every' and 'each' cannot be used.

4. “All” (c)

'All of us agree' — 'all of' + pronoun is the standard way to say 'everyone in our group'. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of' directly.

5. “every” (a)

'Almost every Sunday' — 'almost' can modify 'every' but not 'each'. This means 'on nearly all Sundays'. 'All Sunday' would mean the whole duration of one Sunday.

6. “All” (b)

'All the information' — 'all' is used with uncountable nouns. 'Every' and 'each' require countable singular nouns.

7. “every” (c)

'Every single' is a fixed emphatic expression meaning 'every one without exception'. We cannot say 'each single' or 'all single'.

8. “All” (d)

'All of my friends' + plural verb 'live' is correct. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of'. 'Each of my friends' would need the singular verb 'lives'.

9. “all” (a)

'All these books' — 'all' goes before demonstratives (this, that, these, those) + plural noun. 'Every/each these books' is ungrammatical.

10. “each” (c)

'Each of the parents' — 'each of' + determiner + noun is correct. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of'. The word 'individually' signals one-by-one action.

11. “All” (c)

'All of the cake' — 'all of' + determiner + uncountable noun. Cake here is treated as uncountable (the whole cake).

12. “All” (d)

'All luggage' — 'luggage' is uncountable, so only 'all' works. 'Each' and 'every' need singular countable nouns.

13. “every” (a)

'Nearly every household' — 'nearly' can modify 'every' but not 'each'. This means almost all households have internet.

14. “every” (b)

'Nearly every morning' — 'nearly' can modify 'every' but not 'each'. This means 'on almost all mornings'. 'All morning' would mean the entire duration of one morning.

15. “All” (c)

'All of us' + plural verb 'want' refers to the whole group. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of'. 'Each of us' would need singular 'wants'.

16. “all” (d)

'Not all the food' — 'not all' is a common way to say 'some but not everything'. 'Food' is uncountable here, so 'each/every' don't fit.

17. “Each” (a)

'Each of the children' — 'each of' + determiner + plural noun focuses on every child individually. 'Every' cannot be followed by 'of' directly.

18. “Each” (b)

'Each member' + singular verb — 'each' focuses on individuals having different roles. 'All members have...' would also work but needs a plural noun and verb.

19. “all” (d)

'We will all need' — 'all' goes after modal verbs (will, can, should, etc.) in mid-position. It means 'all of us will need'.

20. “All” (b)

'All the furniture' — 'furniture' is uncountable, so only 'all' works here. 'Every' and 'each' need singular countable nouns.