

12. We have ____ time to finish the project.
a) enough
b) too
c) very
d) many
13. The room is warm ____ . You don't need a jacket.
a) too
b) very
c) enough
d) so
14. It's ____ cold to go swimming today.
a) enough
b) very
c) so
d) too
15. She speaks English well ____ to work abroad.
a) too
b) enough
c) very
d) much
16. There aren't ____ buses in the evening.
a) very
b) too
c) enough
d) much
17. This road is ____ narrow for two cars.
a) enough
b) too
c) very
d) so
18. He is strong ____ to lift that box.
a) too
b) very
c) so
d) enough
19. The test was ____ difficult. Nobody passed.
a) too
b) enough
c) very
d) so
20. Is this box big ____ for all the books?
a) very
b) enough
c) too
d) much



Answers

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



Explanations

1. “too” (a)

Use 'too' before an adjective to mean 'more than necessary'. The coffee is hotter than acceptable — the speaker can't drink it.

2. “enough” (d)

'Enough' goes before a noun. 'Enough chairs' means 'a sufficient number of chairs'.

3. “enough” (b)

'Enough' goes after an adjective. 'Old enough' means 'sufficiently old'.

4. “too” (c)

Use 'too' before an adjective when something is more than acceptable. The bag is heavier than the speaker can manage.

5. “enough” (c)

'Enough' goes before a noun. 'Enough food' means 'a sufficient amount of food'.

6. “enough” (a)

'Enough' goes after an adjective. 'Tall enough' means 'sufficiently tall'.

7. “too” (b)

Use 'too' before an adjective to express excess. The music is louder than acceptable, so the speaker asks to turn it down.

8. “enough” (d)

'Enough' goes before a noun. 'Enough milk' means 'a sufficient amount of milk'.

9. “too” (a)

Use 'too' before an adjective to mean 'more than wanted'. The exercise is easier than the speaker would like.

10. “enough” (d)

'Enough' goes after an adverb. 'Fast enough' means 'sufficiently fast'.

11. “too” (c)

Use 'too' before an adjective to express excess. 'Too tired' means the speaker is more tired than needed to go out.

12. “enough” (a)

'Enough' goes before a noun. 'Enough time' means 'a sufficient amount of time'.

13. “enough” (c)

'Enough' goes after an adjective. 'Warm enough' means 'sufficiently warm'.

14. “too” (d)

Use 'too' before an adjective to express excess. 'Too cold' means colder than acceptable for swimming.

15. “enough” (b)

'Enough' goes after an adverb. 'Well enough' means 'sufficiently well'.

16. “enough” (c)

'Enough' goes before a noun. 'Enough buses' means 'a sufficient number of buses'.

17. “too” (b)

Use 'too' before an adjective to express excess. The road is narrower than needed for two cars to pass.

18. “enough” (d)

'Enough' goes after an adjective. 'Strong enough' means 'sufficiently strong'.

19. “too” (a)

Use 'too' before an adjective to express excess. 'Too difficult' means more difficult than anyone could handle — nobody passed.

20. “enough” (b)

'Enough' goes after an adjective. 'Big enough' means 'sufficiently big'.