



Answers

1. b) too
2. d) enough
3. a) too
4. d) enough
5. b) Not enough
6. c) too
7. d) enough
8. a) too
9. b) enough
10. c) too
11. c) enough
12. a) too
13. c) enough
14. d) too
15. a) too
16. c) enough
17. d) enough
18. b) too
19. b) enough
20. a) too



Explanations

1. “too” (b)

Use 'too + adjective + for someone + to-infinitive'. The child couldn't finish even the first step, so the puzzle was more difficult than she could manage. 'Very' would just mean 'extremely' without implying impossibility.

2. “enough” (d)

'Enough' is used as a pronoun meaning 'a sufficient amount'. The speaker is asking whether the other person has had sufficient food.

3. “too” (a)

Use 'too many' before countable plural nouns to mean 'more than necessary'. 'Too many cars' = an excessive number of cars.

4. “enough” (d)

Use 'adjective + enough + for someone + to-infinitive'. The font is sufficiently large for the grandfather.

5. “Not enough” (b)

'Not enough of + determiner + noun' means an insufficient number. The teacher was disappointed because the number of students who passed was insufficient. 'Too much' and 'Very much' are wrong because 'students' is countable.

6. “too” (c)

Use 'too much' before uncountable nouns to mean 'more than necessary'. 'Too much salt' = an excessive amount of salt.

7. “enough” (d)

Use 'adjective + enough + to-infinitive' in negative sentences. 'Not long enough' means 'insufficiently long'.

8. “too” (a)

Use 'too + adjective + for someone + to-infinitive'. The children didn't understand any of it, so the story was more complicated than they could handle. 'Very' would just mean 'extremely' without implying impossibility.

9. “enough” (b)

'Enough of + this/that/these/those + noun' expresses that the speaker has had a sufficient (or excessive) amount. 'Had enough of' means 'can't stand any more'.

10. “too” (c)

Use 'too much' before uncountable nouns. 'Too much time' means an excessive amount of time.

11. “enough” (c)

Use 'adjective + enough + for someone + to-infinitive'. 'Light enough for a child to carry' means sufficiently light.

12. “too” (a)

Use 'too many' before countable plural nouns. 'Too many mistakes' means an excessive number of mistakes.

13. “enough” (c)

Use 'adjective + enough' to ask whether something is at a sufficient level. 'Quiet enough' means 'sufficiently quiet'.

14. “too” (d)

Use 'too' before an adjective to express excess with a negative result. The presentation was longer than the audience could tolerate.

15. “too” (a)

Use 'too + adjective + to-infinitive'. 'Too kind to say no' means she is so kind that she cannot refuse. Note: 'too' goes before the adjective, not after.

16. “enough” (c)

'Enough' goes before a noun. 'Not enough paint' means an insufficient amount of paint.

17. “enough” (d)

Use 'adjective + enough + for someone + to-infinitive'. 'Easy enough for most students to pass' means sufficiently easy.

18. “too” (b)

Use 'too much' (without a noun) as a pronoun meaning 'an excessive amount'. He ate more than his stomach could handle.

19. “enough” (b)

Use 'adjective + enough + for someone + to-infinitive'. 'Clear enough for anyone to follow' means sufficiently clear.

20. “too” (a)

Use 'too many' before countable plural nouns. The speaker warns against using an excessive number of spices.