



12. There are \_\_\_ buses after midnight. You should take a taxi.  
a) quite a few  
b) very few  
c) very little  
d) just a little
13. She's read \_\_\_ books about history — her bookshelf is full of them.  
a) too few  
b) very few  
c) only a few  
d) quite a few
14. The project failed because there was \_\_\_ funding.  
a) too little  
b) too few  
c) quite a few  
d) quite a little
15. I've only been to \_\_\_ concerts this year — just two.  
a) very little  
b) quite a few  
c) a few  
d) a little
16. There was \_\_\_ food at the buffet that many guests left hungry.  
a) so few  
b) so little  
c) quite a few  
d) too few
17. There are \_\_\_ parking spaces for all these cars. We need a bigger car park.  
a) too few  
b) too little  
c) quite a few  
d) just a little
18. I'll have \_\_\_ more rice, please.  
a) a few  
b) a little  
c) very few  
d) too few
19. She knows \_\_\_ languages — at least six or seven.  
a) very few  
b) very little  
c) quite a few  
d) too few
20. \_\_\_ progress has been made on the project this month.  
a) Very few  
b) Too few  
c) Quite a few  
d) Very little



## Answers

1. a) quite a few
2. d) very little
3. c) too few
4. b) so little
5. d) quite a few
6. a) so few
7. c) only a little
8. b) so few
9. d) only a few
10. a) very little
11. c) just a little
12. b) very few
13. d) quite a few
14. a) too little
15. c) a few
16. b) so little
17. a) too few
18. b) a little
19. c) quite a few
20. d) Very little



# Explanations

## 1. “quite a few” (a)

'Quite a few' means 'many, a large number'. The context says 'at least fifty', which is a large amount. Note: 'quite a few' is a common expression that means the opposite of 'few'!

## 2. “very little” (d)

'Very little' means 'almost no' (emphasises the negative meaning of 'little'). The context says 'We need to hurry up', signalling an urgent shortage. 'Time' is uncountable, so we use 'little'.

## 3. “too few” (c)

'Too few' means 'not enough' (fewer than needed). The context says 'Some will have to stand', which clearly means there aren't enough chairs for everyone. 'Chairs' is countable, so we use 'few'.

## 4. “so little” (b)

'So little' is used in 'so little ... that ...' to emphasise a very small amount. 'Money' is uncountable, so we use 'little'. The structure 'so little + noun + that' expresses consequence.

## 5. “quite a few” (d)

'Quite a few' means 'many, a large number'. The context says 'more than twenty', which confirms a large number. 'Countries' is countable.

## 6. “so few” (a)

'So few' is used in 'so few ... that ...' to emphasise a very small number. 'Mistakes' is countable, so we use 'few'. The teacher was pleased because the number of mistakes was surprisingly low.

## 7. “only a little” (c)

'Only a little' means 'a small amount, but some'. The context says 'just enough for one cup', meaning there is some but not much. 'Coffee' is uncountable, so we use 'a little'.

## 8. “so few” (b)

'So few' is used in 'so few ... that ...' to emphasise a very small number. 'Friends' is countable, so we use 'few'. Spending weekends alone is the consequence of having very few friends.

## 9. “only a few” (d)

'Only a few' means 'a small number, not many'. The context says 'maybe three or four', which confirms a small but definite number. 'People' is countable.

## 10. “very little” (a)

'Very little' means 'almost none' (emphasises the negative meaning). The context says 'I can hardly find anything', confirming a severe shortage. 'Information' is uncountable, so we use 'little'.

## 11. “just a little” (c)

'Just a little' means 'a very small amount'. The context says 'just a pinch', which is a tiny quantity. 'Salt' is uncountable, so we use 'a little'.

## 12. “very few” (b)

'Very few' means 'almost none' (emphasises the negative meaning). The suggestion to take a taxi indicates there aren't enough buses. 'Buses' is countable, so we use 'few'.

## 13. “quite a few” (d)

'Quite a few' means 'many'. The context says 'her bookshelf is full', confirming a large number. 'Books' is countable.

**14. “too little” (a)**

'Too little' means 'not enough' (less than needed). The project failed as a consequence of insufficient money. 'Funding' is uncountable, so we use 'little'.

**15. “a few” (c)**

'A few' means 'some, a small number' (positive). The context says 'just two', which is a small number. 'Concerts' is countable, so we use 'a few'. Note: 'only a few' would also work, but 'a few' is the best match from the options.

**16. “so little” (b)**

'So little' is used in 'so little ... that ...' to emphasise a very small amount. 'Food' is uncountable, so we use 'little'. Many guests leaving hungry is the consequence.

**17. “too few” (a)**

'Too few' means 'not enough' (fewer than needed). The context says 'We need a bigger car park', meaning the current number is insufficient. 'Parking spaces' is countable, so we use 'few'.

**18. “a little” (b)**

'A little' means 'some, a small amount' (positive). The speaker is politely asking for a small additional serving. 'Rice' is uncountable, so we use 'a little'.

**19. “quite a few” (c)**

'Quite a few' means 'many, a large number'. The context says 'at least six or seven', confirming a surprisingly high number. 'Languages' is countable.

**20. “Very little” (d)**

'Very little' means 'almost no' (negative). The sentence implies disappointing progress. 'Progress' is uncountable, so we use 'little'.