



Answers

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



Explanations

1. “much” (a)

Use 'much' before comparative adjectives to make them stronger. 'Much more expensive' = a lot more expensive. We cannot say 'very more expensive'.

2. “so much” (d)

'Enthusiasm' is uncountable, so we use 'so much'. 'So much' is an intensifier meaning 'a very large amount of'.

3. “so many” (c)

'Reasons' is a countable plural noun, so we use 'so many'. 'So many' means 'a very large number of'.

4. “much” (b)

Use 'much' before comparative adjectives. 'Much better' means 'a lot better'. We cannot use 'very' or 'many' with comparatives.

5. “much” (d)

In formal writing, 'much' can be used in affirmative sentences. 'Much evidence' is natural in formal or academic contexts. 'Evidence' is uncountable.

6. “so much” (a)

'Food' is uncountable, so we use 'so much'. The structure 'so much... that' shows cause and result.

7. “much” (c)

'Much too' + adjective means 'far too' or 'greatly too'. 'Much too heavy' emphasises that it is excessively heavy. 'Very too' is incorrect.

8. “much” (a)

Use 'much' before comparative adverbs. 'Much more efficiently' = a great deal more efficiently.

9. “so many” (d)

'Complaints' is a countable plural noun, so we use 'so many'. 'So many complaints' = a surprisingly large number of complaints.

10. “Much” (c)

In formal academic writing, 'much' is natural in affirmative sentences. 'Research' is uncountable. 'Much research' is standard in formal contexts.

11. “much” (d)

Use 'much' before comparative adverbs. 'Much more fluently' emphasises the difference in ability.

12. “so many” (a)

'People' is countable, so we use 'so many'. 'So many... that' shows cause and result.

13. “much” (b)

Use 'much' before comparative adjectives, including in negative sentences. 'Don't feel much better' = only slightly better or not better at all.

14. “so much” (c)

'Time' is uncountable, so we use 'so much'. The 'so much... that' structure shows the result of the large amount.

15. “Much” (a)

In formal writing, 'much' is appropriate in affirmative sentences. 'Debate' is uncountable. 'Much debate' is a formal expression.

16. “much” (b)

'Much too' + adjective emphasises excess. 'Much too long' = far too long. You cannot say 'very too long'.

17. “so many” (b)

'Mistakes' is a countable plural noun, so we use 'so many'. 'So many' expresses frustration at the large number.

18. “much” (c)

Use 'much' before comparative adjectives. 'Much cheaper' = a lot cheaper. 'Very cheaper' is grammatically incorrect.

19. “so much” (d)

'Thank you so much' uses 'so much' as an adverb to intensify gratitude. This is a very common expression.

20. “Much” (b)

In formal contexts, 'much' is used in affirmative sentences. 'Work' is uncountable. 'Much work remains' is a formal expression.