

12. He never eats ___ vegetables.
a) some
b) a
c) the
d) any
13. She made the cake without ___ eggs.
a) any
b) some
c) a
d) the
14. Could you lend me ___ money?
a) a
b) any
c) some
d) the
15. You can choose ___ colour you like for your room.
a) some
b) any
c) a
d) the
16. I rarely get ___ sleep before an exam.
a) some
b) a
c) no
d) any
17. There are ___ letters for you on the table.
a) some
b) any
c) a
d) the
18. ___ bus will take you to the city centre. They all go there.
a) Some
b) A
c) The
d) Any
19. Do you want ___ biscuits with your tea?
a) any
b) a
c) the
d) some
20. He seldom shows ___ interest in sports.
a) some
b) a
c) the
d) any



Answers

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



Explanations

1. “some” (a)

Use 'some' in questions when you are offering something. 'Would you like...?' is an offer, so we expect the answer 'yes'.

2. “any” (b)

'Any' in a positive sentence means 'it doesn't matter which'. All chairs are available, so the choice is open.

3. “some” (c)

Use 'some' in questions when you are making a request. 'Can I have...?' is a polite request.

4. “any” (b)

'Hardly' is a semi-negative word, so we use 'any' after it. 'Hardly any' means 'almost none'.

5. “Any” (c)

'Any' in a positive sentence means 'it doesn't matter which'. Every student is allowed, without exception.

6. “some” (a)

Use 'some' in questions when offering help. 'Would you like...?' is an offer, and you expect the person may say yes.

7. “any” (c)

'Without' has a negative meaning, so we use 'any' after it. 'Without any money' = he had no money.

8. “some” (b)

Use 'some' in affirmative sentences. 'I need' is a positive statement expressing what you want.

9. “any” (a)

Use 'any' in conditional 'if' clauses, because we don't know whether the problems will happen or not.

10. “some” (b)

Use 'some' in questions when offering something. 'Shall I get you...?' is an offer.

11. “Any” (c)

'Any' in a positive sentence means 'it doesn't matter which'. Every doctor would agree, so the specific doctor doesn't matter.

12. “any” (d)

'Never' is a negative word, so we use 'any' with it. 'Never any' = not ever any.

13. “any” (a)

'Without' has a negative meaning, so we use 'any' after it.

14. “some” (c)

Use 'some' in questions when making a request. 'Could you lend me...?' is a polite request, and you hope the answer is yes.

15. “any” (b)

'Any' in a positive sentence means 'whichever you want'. The choice is completely open.

16. “any” (d)

'Rarely' is a semi-negative word, so we use 'any' after it. 'Rarely any' means 'almost never any'.

17. “some” (a)

Use 'some' in affirmative sentences. 'There are' introduces a positive statement about existing letters.

18. “Any” (d)

'Any' in a positive sentence means 'it doesn't matter which one'. All buses go to the centre, so the choice is open.

19. “some” (d)

Use 'some' in questions when offering something. You have biscuits available and expect the person might want them.

20. “any” (d)

'Seldom' is a semi-negative word, so we use 'any' after it. 'Seldom any' means 'almost never any'.