

All Every Each Whole

Level: Upper-Intermediate

Test: 1

Explanations

1. The word "all" is used with plural nouns or uncountable nouns, but "student" is singular. It should be "all students" to match the plural meaning of "all."
2. "All" is used before uncountable nouns or plural nouns without "of." In option d, "all my life" is correct because "life" is uncountable and "all" shows the complete time period.
3. "Every" can show how often something happens. In option d, it means the bus arrives repeatedly, after each period of five minutes. The other options use "every" incorrectly for individuals.
4. We use "whole" before a singular countable noun to mean the entire time period. Here, "the whole afternoon" means the complete afternoon, from start to finish—perfect for this sentence.
5. "Each" works here because we talk about every single item one by one. It shows individuality and care, matching the idea that the list was made carefully, item by item, not as a group.
6. "Any" is used in negative sentences to mean none from the group. Here, the speaker is saying that none of the sweets were delicious, so "any" is the only word that fits correctly.
7. "Each" is a singular word, so it needs a singular verb: "was," not "were." We use "each" when talking about individuals in a group, so the verb must also be singular.
8. "Every" is used to show regular events or intervals. In option b, "every other week" means every two weeks, which is a clear, correct way to express frequency using "every."
9. We use "the whole" before a singular countable noun to talk about all of one thing or time period. "The whole day" means the complete, entire day—so option d is correct.
10. "All" is used with plural nouns, so the verb must also be plural. In sentence a, "likes" is incorrect because "friends" is plural; it should be "like" to match.

11. "Every" is used before a singular countable noun to talk about all members of a group separately. In sentence b, "Every participant" is correct because "participant" is singular and countable.

12. "Whole" describes the complete amount of something that cannot be counted or divided, like time. In the correct sentence, it shows that the entire morning—every moment—was used for the presentation.

13. The problem with option b is that "each" is used with singular nouns, so it should be "each participant." "Each" focuses on individuals; "each participants" mixes singular and plural forms incorrectly.

14. "Whole" is used with singular, uncountable nouns. Here, "his whole childhood" is correct because "childhood" is a singular, uncountable period, so this sentence follows the correct grammar rules.

15. We use "each" when talking about every single item separately in a group. Here, we focus on individual portraits and their unique stories, so "each" is the most accurate choice.

16. "Throughout all" is correct because "throughout" describes the entire period of his life, and "all his life" means from the beginning to now. This combination naturally expresses a continuous experience.

17. In this sentence, "every" is used with "people," which is a plural noun. "Every" should only be used with singular countable nouns, like "student" or "person," to show individual members of a group.

18. "Each" is used for individual items or people in a group, and needs a singular verb, like "was." Here, "each of the contestants was given" is grammatically correct and matches this rule.

19. We use "every" with a singular noun to talk about all the items in a group one by one. "Every report" means each individual report, and the grammar is correct here.

20. "Every" is used here because it emphasizes that the students wanted to answer each question, one by one, with no exceptions. It nicely fits before "single," highlighting the importance of completeness.