

# All Every Each Whole

Level: Intermediate

Test: 1

Explanations

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1. We use “whole” with singular, countable nouns to mean “entire.” Here, “the whole night” means 100% of the night. “Every,” “each,” and “all” do not fit with a single night.
2. We use “the whole night” to talk about the complete time, from beginning to end. “Whole” means all of something, used before singular nouns, like “night.” So, “the whole night” is natural here.
3. This sentence is correct because “all” goes before a plural noun (“employees”), and “whole” goes before a singular noun (“project”). This is the right way to use “all” and “whole.”
4. We use “whole” with “the” before a singular noun, so the correct phrase is “the whole afternoon.” In the sentence, “whole” is missing “the,” so the sentence is incorrect.
5. We use “all” before a plural noun to talk about a whole group together. “All the students” means the entire class, not just one or two, so it’s correct for groups.
6. “All” is used correctly before plural nouns when talking about a group in general. “All students” means everyone in the group. The other sentences do not use “each,” “every,” or “whole” correctly.
7. We use “every” with singular nouns to mean “all of the individual items in a group.” Here, “every book” shows she finished all the books, one by one, on the list.
8. “Each” is used when we talk about every single thing or person in a group, one by one. Here, it means we see a logo on every single page, separately, in the book.
9. We use “every” before a singular noun to talk about each member of a group one by one. Here, “every page” means Jacob checked each individual page in the book.
10. “Each” is used with singular nouns when talking about individual items in a group. Here, “each book” means all the books, one by one, have different stories. The sentence is correct.
11. We use “whole” before a singular noun to show that nothing is left. In option a,

“the whole cake” means she ate 100% of the cake, which is the correct use.

**12.** We use “every” with a singular countable noun to talk about all members of a group individually. “Every applicant” is correct because “applicant” is singular and matches “every.”

**13.** “Each” is used before “of” and a plural noun to talk about every person or thing in a group, one by one. This form is correct and natural for talking about individuals in a group.

**14.** The word “every” is correct before days like “Saturday” because it means each Saturday, regularly. The other sentences use “every” incorrectly, because we can’t say “every my shirt” or “every of.”

**15.** We use “all of the” with a plural noun like “cookies.” The verb “were” is also plural, so the sentence is correct. The other options do not match subject-verb agreement or correct word use.

**16.** “Each of my shoes is comfortable” is correct because “each” is used to talk about two or more things individually. “Shoes” means a pair, and “is” matches the singular idea of “each.”

**17.** We say “the whole day,” not just “whole day,” because we need “the” before “whole” and a singular noun. “Whole” shows something complete or not missing any parts.

**18.** We use “every” with singular nouns like “student.” “All” is used with plural nouns. That’s why “Every student needs their ID” is correct, but “All student needs” is not.

**19.** We use “each” when we talk about every person or thing in a group, one by one. Here, the committee wants every single participant, individually, to submit a form before the event.

**20.** We use “each” when we talk about people in a group one by one, and “their” is a gender-neutral pronoun for more than one person. This makes the sentence fair and correct.