



Advanced Articles and Quantifiers — B2 exercises

Printable worksheet · 23 questions · answer key with explanations on the last page
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Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ / 23

A. Multiple choice

10 questions

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. ____ drivers admit to exceeding the speed limit on motorways at least occasionally.
A) Most of B) Most C) The most D) Most of the
2. ____ the drivers we interviewed said they had never been stopped.
A) Most B) The most C) Most of D) Almost
3. ____ candidates were suitable, so the post was readvertised.
A) A few B) Few C) Little D) A little
4. ____ candidates stood out immediately, and we interviewed all three.
A) Few B) A few C) Little D) A little
5. There is ____ support for the proposal, which is why it will not reach committee.
A) a little B) few C) little D) a few
6. ____ application is reviewed by two assessors before it reaches the panel.
A) Every B) All C) Both D) Most
7. ____ student received individual written feedback within a fortnight.
A) All B) Every one C) Each D) Both
8. ____ option is affordable on the current budget, so we shall have to look again.
A) Neither B) None C) Either D) Both
9. Which sentence is INCORRECT?
A) All employees receive annual training. B) All of the employees here are trained.
C) All the employees have been notified. D) All of employees receive training.
10. ____ department was restructured, not merely the sales team within it.
A) All B) The whole C) Every D) Each

B. Fill in the blank

8 questions

Write the missing word or words in the gap.

1. _____ of the delegates we spoke to had read the briefing paper in advance.
2. Most _____ take the shortest route home regardless of the traffic warnings.
3. There is _____ little milk left, so we can manage one more round of tea.

4. Very _____ people realise how long the appeal process actually takes.
5. _____ ticket must be scanned individually at the barrier.
6. _____ member of staff has now completed the fire training.
7. _____ of the two candidates has the required security clearance, unfortunately.
8. The _____ street was closed for the parade, not just the section by the cathedral.

C. Sentence building

5 questions

Put the words in the correct order and write the sentence on the line.

1. drivers / empty / roads. / limit / Most / on / exceed / the

Make a claim about a whole category.

2. we / the / drivers / surveyed / of / admitted / Most / it.

Make the same claim about one identified group.

3. the / Few / language / met / requirement. / applicants

Report a shortage without using a negative verb.

4. enormously. / impressed / applicants / A / the / panel / few

Report a modest but positive number.

5. another / There / appetite / for / is / reorganisation. / little

Say there is almost none of something uncountable.

Answer key

Every answer carries the reason behind it. Read the reason for the questions you got right as well — that is where you find out whether you were right for the right reason.

A. Multiple choice

1. **B) Most** — A claim about a category in general takes most with no article and no of.
2. **C) Most of** — A specific, identified group needs most of before the determiner.
3. **B) Few** — Few without a means almost none, which is why the post had to be advertised again.
4. **B) A few** — A few means some and carries a positive sense, unlike bare few.
5. **C) little** — Little with an uncountable noun and no article means almost none.
6. **A) Every** — Every takes a singular noun and a singular verb, which is what this sentence has.
7. **C) Each** — Each foregrounds the individuals separately, which is what individual feedback implies.
8. **A) Neither** — Neither is the negative of two alternatives and takes a singular verb.
9. **D) All of employees receive training.** — All of must be followed by a determiner, so all of employees has nothing to attach to.
10. **B) The whole** — The whole plus a singular noun stresses that one thing was affected in its entirety.

B. Fill in the blank

1. **Most** — A specific identified group takes this quantifier followed by of and a determiner.
2. **commuters** — A generalisation uses a bare plural noun with no article after the quantifier.
3. **a** — The article turns a shortage into a small but sufficient quantity.
4. **few** — This quantifier without an article means almost none and is used with countables.
5. **Each** — This determiner separates the members of a group and takes a singular noun.
6. **Every** — This determiner sums the whole group but still takes a singular noun and verb.
7. **Neither** — The negative form for exactly two options takes a singular verb.
8. **whole** — The whole plus a singular noun stresses completeness of one thing.

C. Sentence building

1. **Most drivers exceed the limit on empty roads.**
2. **Most of the drivers we surveyed admitted it.**
3. **Few applicants met the language requirement.**
4. **A few applicants impressed the panel enormously.**
5. **There is little appetite for another reorganisation.**