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1. Why did the teacher talk _____?
 - a) such quiet
 - b) so quietly
 - c) so quiet
 - d) such a quiet voice

 2. The music at the party was _____ that the neighbours complained.
 - a) so loud
 - b) such loudness
 - c) so loudly
 - d) such a loud

 3. He's _____ man. Everyone loves him.
 - a) so kind
 - b) such a kind
 - c) such kindness
 - d) so kindly

 4. He fell in love with her at first sight; he'd never seen _____ .
 - a) so beautifully
 - b) such a beautiful
 - c) so beautiful
 - d) such beauty

 5. She had _____ money, she decided to give some of it to charity.
 - a) so much
 - b) so many
 - c) so
 - d) such

 6. He had _____ things to do, but not enough time to do them all.
 - a) such
 - b) so much
 - c) so many
 - d) so

ANSWERS:

1. Why did the teacher talk _____?

- a) such quiet
- b) so quietly**
- c) so quiet
- d) such a quiet voice

- a) We can use *such* before an abstract noun like quiet, but in this sentence we have the verb *talk* so we need an adverb to describe how the teacher talks. Try again!
- b) Well done! This is the correct answer.**
- c) We can use *so* before an adjective like *quiet*, e.g. the room was so quiet, but in this sentence we have the verb *talk* so we need an adverb to describe how the teacher talks. Try again!
- d) We can use *such* before an adjective and a noun, but in this sentence we have the verb *talk* so we need an adverb to describe how the teacher talks. If we wanted to use this construction, we'd need to say *in such a quiet voice*. Try again!

2. The music at the party was _____ that the neighbours complained.

- a) so loud**
- b) such loudness
- c) so loudly
- d) such a loud

- a) Well done! This is the correct answer.**
- b) We can use *such* before an abstract noun like loudness, but in this sentence we have the noun *music* so we need an adjective to describe what the music sounded like. Try again!
- c) We can use *so* before an adverb like loudly, but in this sentence we have the noun *music* so we need an adjective to describe what the music sounded like. Try again!
- d) We can use *such* before an adjective and a noun, e.g. such a loud noise, but in this sentence the noun is at the beginning. Try again!

3. He's _____ man. Everyone loves him.

- a) so kind
- b) such a kind**
- c) such kindness
- d) so kindly

- a) We can use *so* before an adjective like kind, but we don't need a noun after the adjective, e.g. he's so kind. Try again!
- b) This is the correct answer, well done!**
- c) We can use *such* before an abstract noun like kindness, but in this sentence we have the noun *man* so we need an adjective to describe the man. Try again!
- d) We can use *so* before an adverb like kindly, e.g. he spoke so kindly of you, but in this sentence we have the noun *man* so we need an adjective to describe the man. Try again!

4. He fell in love with her at first sight; he'd never seen _____ .

- a) so beautifully
- b) such a beautiful
- c) so beautiful
- d) such beauty

- a) We can use *so* before an adverb like *beautifully*, e.g. he sings so beautifully, but in this sentence we have to describe a quality which the man sees. Try again!
- b) We can use *such* before an adjective and a noun, e.g. such a beautiful girl, but in this sentence there isn't a noun at the end. Try again!
- c) We can use *so* before an adjective like *beautiful*, but in this sentence we need a noun or pronoun which the adjective describes e.g. he'd never seen **anybody** so beautiful. Try again!
- d) **Well done! This is the correct answer.**

5. She had _____ money, she decided to give some of it to charity.

- a) **so much**
- b) so many
- c) so
- d) such

- a) **Well done! This is the correct answer.**
- b) We can say *so many* but we don't use *many* with uncountable nouns. Try again!
- c) We can't use *so* before a noun on its own. Try again!
- d) It's possible to use *such* before an uncountable noun e.g. such money, but this sentence emphasises that the person has a lot of money. Try again!

6. He had _____ things to do, but not enough time to do them all.

- a) such
- b) so much
- c) **so many**
- d) so

- a) It's possible to use *such* before a countable noun e.g. such things, but this sentence emphasises that the person has too many things to do. Try again!
- b) We can say *so much* but we use *much* with uncountable nouns e.g. so much time. Try again!
- c) **This is the correct answer. Well done!**
- d) We can't use *so* before a noun on its own. Try again!