

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Level: Advanced

Test: 1

Explanations

1. "Furniture" is an uncountable noun, so we use "little" to express a small amount. The other options use incorrect plural or quantifiers with uncountable nouns, making them grammatically incorrect.
2. We use "numerous" with countable nouns like "measures" to show there are many of them. "Plentiful" and "much" are for uncountable nouns, and "numerous of" is incorrect.
3. "Progress" is uncountable, so we do not use "many" or make it plural. Instead, we say "much progress" or "a lot of progress" to describe positive developments.
4. "Machinery" is an uncountable noun, so it does not use "a" or become plural. The sentence uses it correctly, while the other options incorrectly treat uncountable nouns as countable.
5. "News" is uncountable because it refers to information as a whole, not individual items. It doesn't take "a" or plural forms and uses singular verbs in English sentences.
6. "Evidence" is an uncountable noun, so it cannot be made plural or used with "many"; "considerable" is correctly used to describe uncountable nouns, making the structure natural and accurate.
7. "Work" is an uncountable noun when referring to tasks or effort in general, so we cannot use "works" or "piece of work" here; "a lot of work" is the natural, correct phrase.
8. "Equipment" is an uncountable noun, so we do not use it in the plural form or with an article. It refers to tools or machinery in general, not individual items.
9. "Evidence" is an uncountable noun, so we use "much" with it—not "many," "a few," or "several," which are only for countable nouns. This keeps the grammar correct.
10. "Information" is an uncountable noun, so we cannot use "several" or "a few," which are for countable nouns. "Some" works because it's used with uncountable

nouns to show an unspecified amount.

11. The first three words are uncountable nouns and cannot be used in the plural, while "suggestion" is a countable noun and can be made plural as "suggestions." This difference sets "suggestion" apart.

12. "Research" is an uncountable noun, so we use "much" instead of "many" or "several." The singular verb "has shown" matches the singular (uncountable) subject "research."

13. "Evidence" is an uncountable noun, so we use quantifiers like "a large amount" for it. "Number," "many," and "few" are only used with countable nouns, not uncountable ones like "evidence."

14. "Sugar" is uncountable, so we use "less," not "fewer." The other sentences are incorrect because "informations," "feedbacks," and "furniture" are uncountable and shouldn't use plural forms or "fewer/many."

15. "Amount of" is used with uncountable nouns like "sugar." The other options use phrases for countable nouns or incorrect plural forms, making them grammatically incorrect with those nouns.

16. "Information" is an uncountable noun, so it does not take "many" or a plural "-s" ending. We use "much" with uncountable nouns to talk about quantity in negative sentences.

17. "Understanding" is an uncountable noun, which we use for general concepts or abilities. In this sentence, it naturally fits after "little," expressing a small amount of her ability to apply knowledge.

18. The nouns "research" and "advice" are uncountable, so they do not usually take plurals or "many/several." "Researches" and "advices" are incorrect; it should be "extensive research" and "several pieces of advice."

19. The word "feedback" is uncountable, so we use "a few pieces of feedback" to refer to individual comments, making the phrase grammatically correct and natural in English.

20. "Information" is an uncountable noun, so we use "pieces of information" to count specific items. "A few" is the correct quantifier for plural countable nouns like "pieces."