



Indefinite Pronouns Interactive Worksheet **Answers**

Fill in this worksheet at the same time as watching the video on indefinite pronouns in English. Use the answer guide to check your answers.

EXERCISE A

What is an indefinite pronoun?

An indefinite pronoun is: **a word that expresses a non-specific quantity**

EXERCISE B

Which of the following sentences are true? There may be more than one correct answer.

- ☒ "Some" can be used with affirmative verbs
- ☐ "Some" can be used with negative verbs
- ☒ "Some" can be used in questions
- ☐ "Some" is followed by singular nouns
- ☒ "Some" is followed by plural nouns
- ☒ "Some" is followed by uncountable nouns

EXERCISE C

Which of the following sentences are true? There may be more than one correct answer.

- ☒ "Any" can be used with affirmative verbs
- ☐ "Any" can be used with negative verbs
- ☒ "Any" can be used in questions
- ☐ "Any" is followed by singular nouns
- ☒ "Any" is followed by plural nouns
- ☒ "Any" is followed by uncountable nouns

EXERCISE D

What is the difference in meaning between “I like some kinds of dogs” and “I like any dogs”?

“I like some kinds of dogs” means that you do not like 100% of dogs, only a few (a limited quantity). “I like any dogs” means that you like 100% of dogs, an unlimited quantity.

EXERCISE E

What is the difference in meaning between “are there some dogs in your house?” and “are there any dogs in your house?”

We ask “are there some dogs in your house?” when we have inside knowledge to the answer and expect the answer to be yes. We ask “are there any dogs in your house?” if we have no knowledge of the answer and are interested in the response.

EXERCISE F

Which of the following sentences are true? There may be more than one correct answer.

- ⇒ “Every” can be used with affirmative verbs
- ⇒ “Every” can be used with negative verbs
- ⇒ “Every” can be used in questions
- ⇒ “Every” is followed by singular nouns
- ⇒ “Every” is followed by plural nouns
- ⇒ “Every” is followed by uncountable nouns

EXERCISE G

What is the difference in meaning between “I like any dogs” and “I like every dog”?

“I like every dog” is absolutely clear that you’re talking about 100%. “I like any dogs” can also mean 100%, but also offers flexibility. It could be a lower number than 100%.

EXERCISE H

Which of the following sentences are true? There may be more than one correct answer.

- ☒ “No” can be used with affirmative verbs
- ☐ “No” can be used with negative verbs
- ☒ “No” can be used in questions
- ☐ “No” is followed by singular nouns
- ☒ “No” is followed by plural nouns
- ☒ “No” is followed by uncountable nouns

EXERCISE I

What is the difference in meaning between “there aren’t any dogs in the house” and “there are no dogs in the house”?

There is no difference in meaning between these two sentences. The only difference is the structure. Any must be used with a negative verb to mean 0% and no must be used with an affirmative verb to mean 0%.

EXERCISE J

Fill in the table below with the compound suffixes that can be used with indefinite pronouns.

where place	location
body one	person
thing	object

EXERCISE K

What are the three important characteristics of indefinite pronouns as compounds?

- ⇒ The compound word is written together with no spaces
- ⇒ The function of the sentence is on the the indefinite pronoun
- ⇒ It must be placed where the noun usually goes in the sentence

EXERCISE L

What is the difference between “where” and “place”?

“Where” is more formal and typically used in British English, whilst “place” is more informal and typically used in American English.

EXERCISE M

What is the difference between “body” and “one”?

“Body” is more informal and “one” is more formal.