



Mission Selection - SSC 2024



सफलता का महामंत्र

DAY-10

ADVERB

Rules & Application

ENGLISH

LIVE

06:00 PM



ADVERB RULES

*added than Apollo, for
the long "I gave, love, and
venge your mother, around the
ment in the
dual for
the opera
with his own shape, dactyls
over her locks, the healing joy
ess just, washed down by rain
is saying not a word of it
escaped love, she said
to move on
that is*

ADVERB RULES

Rule 1 : The adverbs 'too much' is used with nouns and 'much too' is used with adjectives.

- **Too much pain / Too much insincerity (Nouns)**
- **Much too painful / much too careless (Adjectives)**

Examples :

- **His failure is too much painful for me X**
- **His failure is much too painful for me ✓**
- **His wife's rude behavior gives him much too pain X**
- **His wife's rude behavior gives him too much pain ✓**

ADVERB RULES

Rule 2 : Before the word 'Enough' an adjective under positive form should be used.

- He is more intelligent enough to follow you. ✗
- He is intelligent enough to follow you. ✓
- She is enough lucky to get the job. ✗
- She lucky enough to get the job. ✓

ADVERB RULES

Rule 3: The adverbial phrase 'No less than' should be used with uncountable nouns whereas 'No fewer than' is used with countable nouns.

- **There were no less than forty people who were killed in the accident. X**
- **No fewer than forty people were killed in accident. ✓**

ADVERB RULES

Rule 4: The adverb (As) is not used after call and consider.

- He called me as a fool X
- He called me a fool. ✓
- I always consider him as my brother. X
- I always consider him my brother. ✓

ADVERB RULES

Rule 5 : The adverb 'very' is used with positive adjectives and 'much' with comparative adjective forms.

- He is very clever to understand it. ✓
- He is much clever to understand it. ✗

ADVERB RULES

Rule 6 : 'Very much' should be used with comparative forms.

➤ **It is very much better to stay here tonight.**



FILLERS BASED ON ADVERB

**Q1. She was _____
indulged in this affair.**

- A. selfish**
- B. bad**
- C. sudden**
- D. seriously**

00:20

Correct Option: D

Q3. The years rolled by

_____.

- A. hurried**
- B. hurryingly**
- C. fastly**
- D. quickly**

Correct Option: D

00:20

Q5. This car is _____
affordable.

- A. quietly**
- B. surprising**
- C. reasonable**
- D. reasonably**

00:20

Correct Option: D

Q6. You do not _____
come to meet me.

- A. usual**
- B. oftenly**
- C. general**
- D. usually**

00:20

Correct Option: D

Q7. I stumbled and injured myself _____.

- A.late**
- B.hard**
- C.bad**
- D.badly**

00:20

Correct Option: D

Q8. To that serious
question, she replied

- _____.
- A. innocent
 - B. innocently
 - C. vicious
 - D. victorious
- b. innocently**

00:20

Q9. He performs his charitable job _____.

- A. heavily**
- B. innocently**
- C. dangerously**
- D. virtuously**

00:20

Correct Option: D

**ERROR
DETECTION
BASED ON
ADVERB**

**Q.1. (A) You have almost (B)
reached at (C) your goal. (D)
No error**

00:20

(B) REMOVE AT

Q.2. (A) Ram is (B) very poor (C) to help you. (D) No error

00:20

(B) Replace 'very poor' with 'too poor'. Remember: 'Too' means 'more than enough' while 'very' is used to simply make the adjective or adverb stronger.

**Q.3. (A) I work (B) quicker
(C) than he. (D) No error**

00:20

(B) is the correct answer. Replace 'quicker' with 'more quickly'. 'work' is a verb. So, an adverb form of 'quick' is required.

**Q.4. (A) It is (B) very hot (C)
to go out. (D) No error**

00:20

(B). Replace 'very hot' with 'too hot'. Remember: 'Too' means 'more than enough' while 'very' is used to simply make the adjective or

**Q.5. (A) You are (B) too (C) proud.
(D) No error**

00:20

(B). Replace 'too' with 'very'. Remember: 'Too' means 'more than enough' while 'very' is used to simply make the adjective or adverb stronger.

6. He has no time (a) / to read magazines (b) / and no desire neither (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(c) Replace 'neither' by 'either'

7. He has not seldom (a) / visited his parents (b) / since he left this place (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(a) Delete 'not'

8. It was much hot (a) / yesterday
and we (b) / didn't go out (c) /
No error (d)

00:20

(a) Replace 'much' by 'very'

9. I meet him often (a) / near (b) /
the Town Hall (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(a) Replace 'meet him often' by 'often
meet him'

10. I told her (a) as blunt as I could (b) / but she was not convinced (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(b) Replace 'blunt' by 'bluntly'

**11. When I got (a) / home I was
(b) / too exhausted (c) / No
error (d)**

00:20

(c) Replace 'too' by 'very'

**12. I did not know hardly (a)
anyone in the city (b) / and so
felt lonely (c) / No error (d)**

00:20

**(a) Replace 'did not know hardly' by
'hardly knew'**

13. I rarely find something (a) / in the movies (b) / that is worth remembering (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(a) Replace 'something' by 'anything'

14. You have (a) / acted nobler
(b) / than all of us (c) / No error
(d)

00:20

(b) Replace 'nobler' by 'more nobly'

Home Work

My dog has a habit (a)/ of barking at (b)/ strangers but it (c)/ seldom or ever bites them. (d)

