



**SSC GD CONSTABLE 2023**



**सफलता का महामंत्र** **DAY-5**

**ADJECTIVE**

**BASIC RULES**



**ENGLISH**

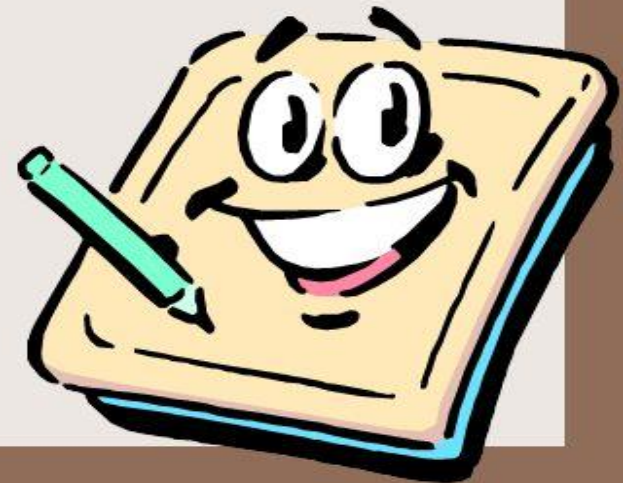
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## Adjectives

- **An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or a pronoun.**
- **Adjectives answer the questions:**
  - “What kind”**
  - “ Which One”**
  - “ How many or How much”**





## ADJECTIVE

**Adjectives are words that modify and qualify nouns and pronouns. In the sentence “he was fast,” the word “fast” is an adjective that describes the pronoun “he.”**

**Here’s a special sentence that uses all the letters of the English language:**

**“The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.”**

**In this sentence, the words “quick,” “brown” and “lazy” are adjectives**



## THE 3 DIFFERENT DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

**The three degrees of an adjective are positive, comparative and superlative. A positive adjective is a normal adjective that's used to describe, not compare.**  
**For example:** “This is good soup”



## THE 3 DIFFERENT DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

**A comparative adjective is an adjective that's used to compare two things (and is often followed by the word than).**

**For example:**

**“This soup is better than that salad”**



## THE 3 DIFFERENT DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES

**A superlative adjective is an adjective that's used to compare three or more things, or to state that something is the most.**

**For example:**

**“This is the best soup in the whole world”**



## FORMING REGULAR COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller	tallest
fat	fatter	fattest
big	bigger	biggest
sad	sadder	saddest



## TWO SYLLABLES

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
happy	happier	happiest
simple	simpler	simplest
busy	busier	busiest
tilted	more tilted	most tilted
tangled	more tangled	most tangled





## THREE OR MORE SYLLABLES

**Adjectives with three or more syllables form the comparative by putting more in front of the adjective, and the superlative by putting most in front.**

<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Comparative</b>	<b>Superlative</b>
<b>important</b>	<b>more important</b>	<b>most important</b>
<b>expensive</b>	<b>more expensive</b>	<b>most expensive</b>



## IRREGULAR COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

**These very common adjectives have completely irregular comparative and superlative forms.**

<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Comparative</b>	<b>Superlative</b>
<b>good</b>	<b>better</b>	<b>best</b>
<b>bad</b>	<b>worse</b>	<b>worst</b>
<b>little</b>	<b>less</b>	<b>least</b>
<b>much</b>	<b>more</b>	<b>most</b>
<b>far</b>	<b>further / farther</b>	<b>furthest / farthest</b>



## A little, little and the little

**Little is used with uncountable nouns. A little means some. It has a positive meaning. Little means hardly any. It has a negative meaning. The little means not much but all of that much.**

- **Give me a little milk. (some milk.)**
- **I have little money. (hardly any)**
- **He drank off the little milk we had. (not much, but all of that much)**



## Few, a few, the few

**A few means some. It has a positive meaning. It is used with countable nouns . Few means hardly any. It has a negative meaning. The few means not many, but all of them.**

- **There were a few members present. (Some members were present.)**
- **Few members attended the meeting. (Hardly any member attended the meeting.)**
- **He lost the few friends he had. (Not many, but all of them)**



## Rule - 1

**The comparative adjectives, ending with like superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, posterior, exterior etc. Take 'to' after them and not 'than'.**

**Ex.- He is senior than me. (Incorrect)**

**He is senior to me. (Correct)**

**I prefer death than dishonour. (Incorrect)**

**I prefer death to dishonour. (Correct)**



## Rule - 2

**Double comparative adjectives or double superlative adjectives must not be used.**

**(Incorrect) He is more senior than me.**

**(Correct) He is senior to me.**

**Milk is more preferable than tea. (Incorrect)**

**Milk is preferable to tea. (Correct)**

**Akbar was the most strongest of the kings.**

**(Incorrect)**

**Akbar was the strongest of the kings. (Correct)**



## Rule - 3

**Comparative degree must be used when the comparison is between two persons or things and superlative degree when the comparison is among more than two things.**

**Ex.-Who is the tallest of these two brothers ?  
(Incorrect)**

**Who is taller of these two brothers ? (Correct)**

**He is wise of all students in the class. (Incorrect)  
He is the wisest of all students in the class.  
(Correct)**



## Rule - 4

**The comparative ending in 'er' is not used when we compare two qualities in the same person or thing. In that case we use 'more' before the Adjective.**

**Ex.- Ram is braver than wise.**

**(Incorrect)**

**Ram is more brave than wise**

**(Correct)**





1. The details of the scheme (1)/ will be made clearly (2)/ to the public by(3)/ the end of the financial year. (4)

**1- (2) 'will be made clearly'  
की जगह 'will be made  
clear' होगा।**



2. We are interesting in purchasing (1)/ the new laptop model since (2)/ it has many features (3)/ unavailable in conventional computers. (4)

(1) 'We are interesting' की जगह 'We are interested' होगा.



3. Our company has initiated (1)/ talks to sell more (2)/ of twenty percent of (3)/ it shock in these subsidiaries. (4)

**(3) 'of' की जगह 'than' होगा**





4. We shall be calling a meeting (1)/  
next week to assess (2)/ the  
causes of frequently (3)/ delays in  
infrastructure projects (4)



(3) 'Frequently' Adverb की जगह  
'Frequent Adjective' होगा



5. There is no argument against (1)/ the fact that (2)/ humans are the most intelligent (3)/ of all other species (4)



(4)'of all other species' की  
जगह 'of all species' होगा



6. The meeting was postponed  
(a) / because only a few  
number of persons (b) / were  
present there (c) / No error  
(d)

00:20

**Ans:(b) Replace 'few' by  
'small'**



**7. In the opinion of everyone (a) /  
she is wiser (b) / than beautiful  
(c) / No error (d)**

**00:20**

**Ans:(b) Replace 'wiser' by  
'more wise'**



**8. Of the three ministers (a) / which do you think (b) / is going to prove more successful (c) / No error (d)**

00:20

**Ans:(c) Replace 'more' by most'**





9. I requested him (a) / to lend me few books (b) / that might help me in my studies (c) / No error (d)

00:20

**Ans:(b) Add 'a' before 'few'.**



**10. My brother is elder (a) / than  
me although (b) / he looks  
younger (c) / No error (d)**

**00:20**

**Ans: (b) Replace 'than' by  
'to'.**

