



**ENGLISH** 

**SPECIAL GRAMMAR TRICKS** 

WITH PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

**BY NITIN MAHENDRAS** 



((•)) ●LIVE | 07:30 PM







#### STUDENT'S CORNER



Antarip Dutta 20 hours ago ATTENDS 👍







Nishtha Shukla 19 hours ago

Homework Answer

Option A 👍

Thanku so much nitin bhaiya 🙏 🥰











Sonali Mishra 20 hours ago

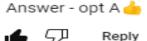
Thankyou sir, for your support. Answer of homework question is--- option (a) Man will be in place of men







Mimansha 17 hours ago







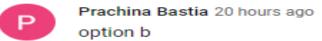
Neelam Kushwaha 20 hours ago a) man





Surbhi Sinha 19 hours ago Option AAAA









Arun Prakash 19 hours ago Option A







Aishika Ghosh 20 hours ago









#### ADVERB SPECIAL GRAMMAR TRICKS





#### **ADVERBS GRAMMAR TRICKS**

Rule 1: Adverbs of frequency:

Adverbs of frequency are used in a sentence to answer the question 'how often'.

Some examples of this kind of adverb are: often, always, once, never, again, seldom, frequently etc.

We seldom go out on Sundays.

We must always try to do our best.





#### **ADVERBS GRAMMAR TRICKS**

Rule 2: Else should be followed by but, not than.

Incorrect: He did nothing else than devote time to study.

Correct: He did nothing else but devote time to study.





#### **ADVERBS GRAMMAR TRICKS**

Rule 3: 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)
- > His failure is too much painful for me X
- $\triangleright$  His failure is much too painful for me  $\checkmark$
- > His wife's rude behavior gives him much too pain X
- ► His wife's rude behavior gives him too much pain ✓





#### **ADVERBS GRAMMAR TRICKS**

Rule 4: Before the word 'Enough' an adjective under positive form should be used.

- > He is more intelligent enough to follow you. X
- ► He is intelligent enough to follow you. ✓
- > She is enough lucky to get the job. X
- ➤ She lucky enough to get the job. ✓





#### **ADVERBS GRAMMAR TRICKS**

Rule 5: When we begin a sentence with 'seldom / never / hardly / rarely / scarcely / barely / neither / never, the rule of inversion should be applied (i.e.,) an auxiliary verb is used before the subject.

- > Hardly he goes to school. X
- Hardly does he go to school.
- No sooner the school bell rings than all the boys go to their class rooms. X
- No sooner does the school bell ring, than all the boys go to their class rooms.





# FILLERS BASED ON ADVERB





- Q.1. Nishant does not take \_\_\_\_\_ to people bullying his little sister in school.
- (A) quietly (B) kindly
- (C) strongly (D) timidly



(D) timidly





Q.2. The spy \_\_\_\_\_ uses the earphones but keeps the music on his phone down so he can listen to other people's conversations.

(A) sometimes (B) seldom

(C) never (D) rarely

00:20

(A) sometimes





- Q.3. "I love ice-cream. I love ice-cream
- \_\_\_\_\_," said the drama queen.
- (A) frequently (B) regularly
- (C) Tremendously (D) immensely



(D) immensely





Q.4. Dad and Raunak \_\_\_\_\_ go fishing whenever Sam comes to visit, they love the quiet surroundings.

(A) hardly (B) seldom

(C) always (D) never

00:20

(C) always





- Q.5. After the kid opened the box, he
- looked \_\_\_\_\_ at the gift inside.
- (A) interestingly (B) strangely
- (C) curiously (D) weirdly



(C) curiously





Q.6. He \_\_\_\_\_ goes to visit her father ever since he had that huge fight with him.

- (A) sometimes (B) rarely
- (C) frequently (D) usually



(B) rarely





Q.7. Meera slept \_\_\_\_\_ through the night and didn't hear the commotion behind her house.

(A) Soundly (B) warmly

(C) bravely (D) cowardly



(A) Soundly





Q.8. The creative director \_\_\_\_\_ put the

whole show together within a fortnight.

(A) Brightly (B) smartly

(C) Efficiently (D) lightly



(C) Efficiently





Q.9. You \_\_\_\_ know the girl and now you

want to go on a trip with her?

(A) seldom

(B) barely

(C) Immensely (D) rarely



(B) barely





Q.10. Piyush \_\_\_\_\_ gets away with

anything. He is never punished.

(A) always (B) seldom

(C) often (D) never



(A) always





# ERROR DETECTION BASED ON ADVERB





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



**(B) REMOVE AT** 





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



(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



(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



(B). Replace 'very hot' with 'too hot'.

Remember: 'Too' means 'more than enough' while 'very' is used to simply make the adjective or adverb stronger.





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



(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)



(c) Replace 'neither' by 'either'





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



(a) Delete 'not'





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



(a) Replace 'much' by 'very'





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



(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)



(b) Replace 'blunt' by 'bluntly'





## **HOME WORK**

My mother works (a) / very quicker than (b) / I at embroidery (c) / No error (d)





#### HOME WORK ANSWER

(a) Many a men/ (b) attended the meeting/ (c) last night./ (d) No error



# SSC CHSL 2022-23 @











Mahendra's



# 55CMT52022-23



**ENGLISH** 

SESSION-II

# ERROR 3. DETECTION

MOST EXPECTED PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

जाने अपनी तैयारी का LEVEL

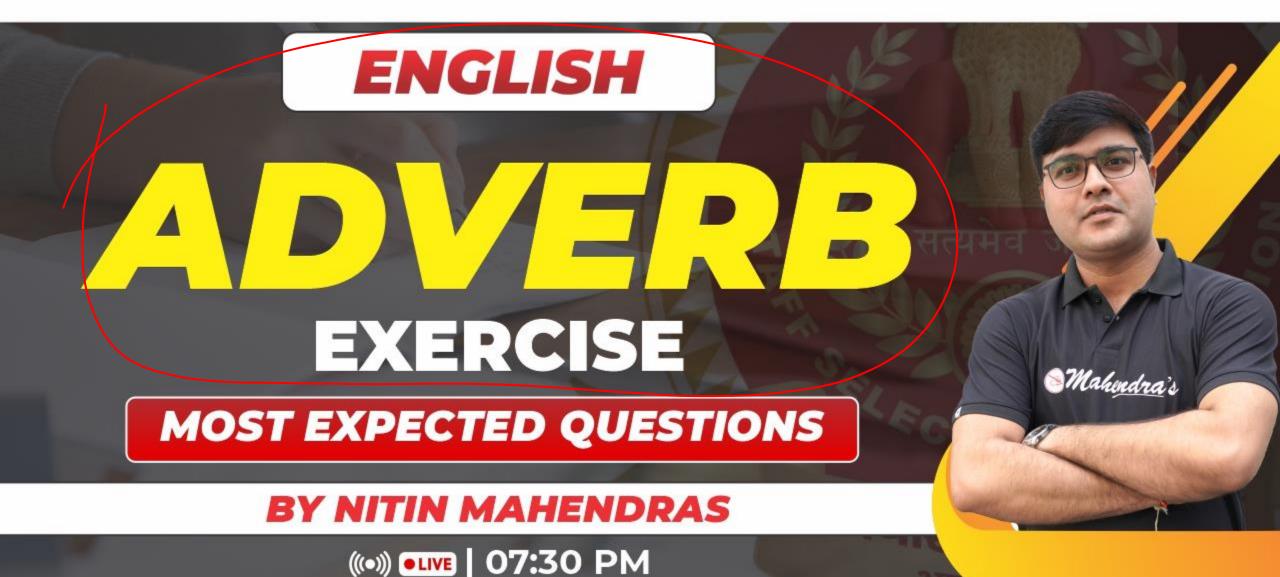


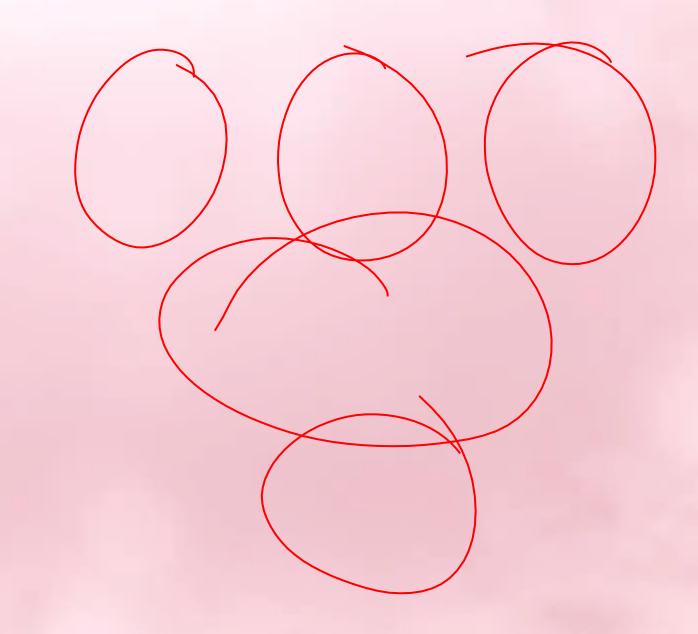


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