



*Mahendra's*



**SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL**

**ENGLISH**

**ADJECTIVE**

**PART-2**



**LIVE**

**08:30 PM**





# **VOCAB OF THE DAY**



## Vocab of the day

### ⇒ Vocab of the day :-

(1) **OPTIMISM (NOUN)** : (आशावाद) : hope

Synonyms: confidence, buoyancy

Antonyms: pessimism

Example Sentence: The talks had been amicable and there were grounds for optimism

(2) **SUSCEPTIBLE (ADJECTIVE)** : (भोला) : impressionable

Synonyms: credulous, gullible

Antonyms: sceptical

Example Sentence: They only do it to tease him as he's too susceptible.

(3) **EXORBITANT (ADJECTIVE)** : (हद से ज़्यादा) : extortionate

Synonyms: excessive, sky-high

Antonyms: reasonable

Example Sentence: Some hotels charge exorbitant rates for phone calls.



# **ADJECTIVE** **(विशेषण)**



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (विशेषण)

(2) **Comparative Degree** :- It is mainly used to show **comparison**.

**Eg :-** (1) Aman is **faster than** Monu in running.

(2) They are **wiser than** My neighbours.

Conditions for Comparative Degree :-

**Condi. (1) :-** Comparison between **two qualities** of **Single person**.

**Rule :-** SUB(1) + HV/MV + more + Post. Deg. + than + Post. Deg.

**Eg :-** (1) Ramesh is **more wise than intelligent** for his work.

(2) Rita is **more talented than beautiful**.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (विशेषण)

**Condi. (2) :-** Used **Double Comp. Deg.** in the case of **Regression** or **Progression**.

**Eg :-** (1) Mukund is becoming **wiser** and **wiser** in his working. [**Prog.**]  
(2) She became **weaker** and **weaker** in her studies. [**Reg.**]

**Condi. (3) :-** Comparison can be done between **two similar cases** only.

**Some Examples :-**

(1) Sonam is more honest than **her**. (**Incorrect**)  
=> Sonam is more honest than **she**. (**Correct**)

(2) Radhika is more intelligent than **me**. (**Incorrect**)  
=> Radhika is more intelligent than **I**. (**Correct**)



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (विशेषण)

(3) The atmosphere of Bengaluru is more pleasant than Delhi. [**Incorrect**]

=> The atmosphere of Bengaluru is more pleasant than **that of** Delhi. [**Correct**]

(4) The students of class 12<sup>th</sup> are faster than class 11<sup>th</sup>. [**Incorrect**]

=> The students of class 12<sup>th</sup> are faster than **those of** class 11<sup>th</sup>. [**Correct**]

(5) The employees of this branch are more talented than new branch. [**Incorrect**]

=> The employees of this branch are more talented than those of new branch. [**Correct**]

(**THAT OF**) is used for Singular  
(**THOSE OF**) is used for Plural



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (विशेषण)

### Formations for Comparative Degree :-

**(C1) :-** SUB(1) + HV/MV + Comp. Deg. + than + SUB(2)

**Eg :-** (1) Aman is **more intelligent** than Karan.  
(2) Soniya is **more clever** than Ramesh.

**(C2) :-** SUB(1) + HV/MV + Comp. Deg. + than + **any other** + SUB(2)(Sing.)

**Eg :-** (1) Sachin Tendulkar is more famous than **any other** player.  
(2) Mukesh is faster than **any other** runner of my team.

**(C3) :-** SUB(1) + HV/MV + Comp. Deg. + than + **most/all** + **other** + SUB(2)(Plu.)

**Eg :-** (1) My students are more talented than **all other** students.  
(2) Sohan is more honest than **most other** employees of this branch.





## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (विशेषण)

### Use of article 'THE' with Comparative Degree :-

**NOTE :-** Generally no article is used with 'Comparative Degree' but with some conditions we have to use article 'THE'.

**Condi. (1) :-** Use 'of the two' instead of 'than'.

**Eg :-** (1) Shivam is **the more intelligent of the two** brothers.  
(2) Shivam is **more intelligent than** his brother.

**Condi. (2) :-** Use article 'the' with 'Comp. Deg.' in starting.

**Eg :-** (1) **The more** you earn, **the more** you want.  
(2) **The higher** you go, **the cooler** you feel.



# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (EXERCISE)

### ⇒ Practice Exercise :-

**Ques. (1) :-** Sonali is (a)/ more talented of (b)/  
the two employees (c)/ in this branch. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (b) part, use 'the' in the place of 'more talented'.

**Ques. (2) :-** They are (a)/ going closer (b)/ and close to (c)/  
their aim. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (c) part, use 'closer' in the place of 'close'.

**Quest. (3) :-** He is more (a)/ wiser than (b)/ hard working (c)/  
in his working. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (b) part, use 'wise' in the place of 'wiser'.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADJECTIVE (EXERCISE)

### ⇒ Practice Exercise :-

**Ques. (4) :-** I know that (a)/ the better you do, (b)/ greater you earn (c)/ in this field. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (c) part, use 'the' before 'greater'.

**Ques. (5) :-** At this time, (a)/ Monika is more (b)/ talented than (c)/ him for doing this task. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (d) part, use 'he' in the place of 'him'.

**Quest. (6) :-** The beauty of (a)/ Manali is (b)/ more pleasant (c)/ Than Mussoorie. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (d) part, use 'that of' before 'Mussoorie'.

Thank  
you

