SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

(ENGLISH) ADJECTIVE (CONCEPT & ERRORS) PART-3

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Let's learn what ADJECTIVE is

कर्मचारी चरान आयोग भारत सरकार











 A hot potato – Something that is difficult or dangerous to deal with
 A penny for your thoughts – Way of asking what someone is thinking

3) Actions speak louder than words – What you do is more significant than what you say

4) Add insult to injury – To make a bad situation worse

5) An arm & a leg – To be very costly



6) At the drop of a hat – Immediately, without any hesitation 7) Back to the drawing board – Start something all over again 8) Ball is in your court – It is up to you to take the next step 9) Barking up the wrong tree – Looking in the wrong place, accusing the wrong person 10) Be glad to see the back of – Be glad to see someone leave 11) Best of both worlds – Situation wherein one can enjoy two different opportunitiess



Mne / memor / memen / reminisc - Remember
 Blas- Cell ,immature child
 Bomb - Deep & hollow sound
 Bon - Something good
 Bursa - Bag / a bag full with money

1)POSITIVE DEGREE 2)COMPARATIVE DEGREE 3)SUPERLATIVE DEGREE



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USE OF SOME COMMON ADJECTIVES

SOME – used in positive sentences .
 NOTE: It can be used to ask negative questions.
 ANY- used in negative sentences .

3) LITTLE / FEW – almost negligible or zero . Conveys NEGATIVE sense.
4) A LITTLE /A FEW – some.
5) THE LITTLE/THE FEW – not sufficient but all there is .
BOTH "A LITLE & THE LITTLE " conveys POSITIVE SENSE.
6) FURTHER- additional information
7) FARTHER- additional distance



- a) Either one out of two .
- b) Neither no one out of two .
- c) None, any one out of more than two .
- d) A certain + singular noun
- e) Certain + plural noun
- f) Each / One +of + plural noun
- g) Each + singular noun
- h) Many + countable noun
- I) Much + uncountable noun
- j) Always use POSITIVE DEGREE before word "Enough".











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- 1) Senior, junior, prior, posterior, anterior, inferior, prefer, superior, minor, major, ulterior, exterior, elder + to, instead of "than" & they never use – MORE / MOST with them.
- When two adjectives are connected by "AND", then they should be of same degree.
- 3) Whenever we are comparing two qualities of the same person then first comparative must be formed by using "MORE" instead of "-er".
- 4) Always Compare SIMILAR QUALITIES while using COMPARATIVES .











- 1) You don't (a) / know the fact that (b) / Ram is senior (c) / than Mohan .
 (d) / no error (e)
- 2) The Teacher (a) / said ," Subject- verb agreement (b) / covers the most major (c) / part of grammar .(d) / no error (e)
- 3) After listening (a) / to his speech (b) / my mind has become (c) / good and wiser (d) / no error (e)
- 4) "Rohan is (a) / quicker than (b) / accurate", She (c) / said.(d) / no error
 (e)
- 5) The shoes (a) / of Nike are (b) / costlier than (c) / Red tape .(d) / no error (e)



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