



CUET EXAM 2022



- ▶ **EXAM PATTERN**
- ▶ **SYLLABUS**
- ▶ **PREPARATION TIPS**

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW

LIVE  12:30 PM

SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL



ENGLISH

ADVERB **(CONCEPTS & ERRORS)**

DAY-02

तैयारी जीत की...

LIVE | **07:30 PM**



 Mahendra's



SSC CHSL 2022

MATHS, REASONING, ENGLISH, GK/GS

मेरा राज

8 घंटे लगातार



8:00 AM

LIVE ((📺))



15 MAY 2022



UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

June 2022

01 June 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

08 June 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

15 June 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL



www.mahendras.org



7052477777/7052577777



SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

•Live at 07:30 PM



Let's know what an ADVERB is



SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

•Live at 07:30 PM





IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

VERY

1. 'Very' is used with the positive degree

- Anil is **very** intelligent.

2. If 'very' is used, it should be kept after 'the' and before the superlative degree.

- Raghav is the **very best** man in the society.

MUCH

'much' with the comparative degree

- Anil is **much** more intelligent than Arvind.

When 'much' is used with the superlative degree, It should be used before 'the'

- Raghav is **much the best** man in the society.



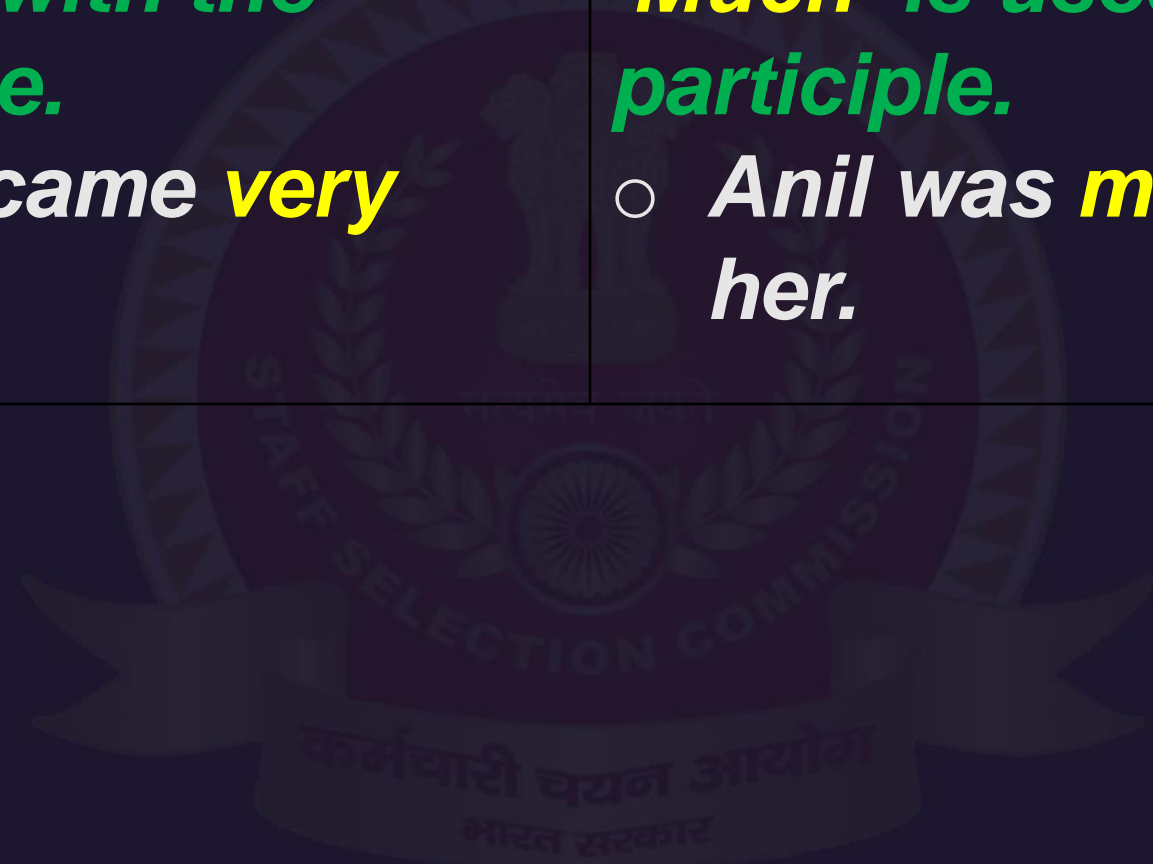
IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

3. **'Very'** is used with the present participle.

- The match became **very interesting**.

'Much' is used with the past participle.

- Anil was **much surprised** at her.





SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

•Live at 07:30 PM





IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

TOO MUCH

TOO MUCH + uncountable noun
an excessive quantity

Ex:

- *There has been too much rain and the lakes are very high*
- *Surprisingly, there wasn't much traffic when we arrived.*

MUCH TOO

MUCH TOO + ADJECTIVE

Ex:

- *This car is much too expensive for me to buy.*
- *This case is much too heavy, you can't carry it .*



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

ONLY TOO

It is used in the sense of 'very' before adjectives.

Ex: Rama is only too intelligent.

Meaning: Rama is very intelligent.

NONE TOO

It is used in the sense of 'not very' before adjective.

Ex: My professor is none too honest.

Meaning: My professor is not very honest.



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

USAGE OF ENOUGH

1. Enough with adjectives and adverbs

Position in a sentence: after an adjective or an adverb

- Your work isn't good **enough** for our company.

2. Enough with nouns

Position in a sentence: before a noun

- There aren't **enough** tomatoes in the fridge.



SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

•Live at 07:30 PM





IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

USAGE OF STILL

Still is used to say an action or situation continues to the present because it has not finished. It often refers to something happening for longer than expected.

1. The position of still before the verb or adjective.

- ❖ **My grandfather is sixty-nine and he still works every day at the kiosk he owns.**
- ❖ **Do you still live with your parents?**



SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

•Live at 07:30 PM





IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

USAGE OF STILL

2. If the verb has two parts, still goes between both the verbs .

❖ *She started her exam an hour ago and she is still answering the questions.*

3. If one of the two verbs is negative, still goes before that negative verb .

❖ *Lucy has stopped smoking but her brother still hasn't quit.*



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

USAGE OF YET

Yet refers to an action that is expected in the future. It is not used in the past.

1. To ask if something expected has happened. It is usually placed at the end of the sentence or question.

- *Is the report ready yet?*
- *Hasn't your mother told you yet? We're moving to Alaska!*



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

2. To say that something expected hasn't happened:

➤ *Mary can't go home yet, she hasn't finished her work.*

3. Yet is occasionally used in affirmative sentences, giving the sentences a similar meaning as the use of still

➤ *We have yet to hear the big news from Aunt Martha means*
We are still waiting to hear the big news from Aunt Martha.



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

HARD

Hard is also used as an adverb which means with a great deal of effort or strongly.

- *It was raining hard all afternoon.*
- *Nick works hard every day in his office.*

HARDLY

The adverb hardly means “almost not” or “barely”.

- *Jack hardly worked at all today.*
- *I hardly studied for the exam.*



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

FAIRLY

Fairly is used in a moderate sense before the adjectives used in good sense.

- *He is fairly well.*
- *The weather is fairly fine.*

RATHER

Rather is also used in the moderate sense before the adjectives used in bad sense.

- *Ram is rather hopeless.*
- *The weather is rather bad.*



IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF ADVERB

FAIRLY

Fairly is used in pleasant conditions.

➤ *She is fairly beautiful.*

Fairly is never preceded by 'Too'

➤ *John is fairly too wise.*
(Wrong)

RATHER

Rather is used in unpleasant conditions.

➤ *They are fairly mean and cunning.*

Rather takes 'Too' after it.

➤ *John is rather too unwise.*

Thank
you

