



Mahendra's



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

ENGLISH

ADVERBS

PART 1

LIVE

08:30 PM





VOCAB OF THE DAY



Vocab of the day

⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1. **BAFFLE (VERB)** : (विस्मित करना) : **bewilder**

Synonyms: mystify, bemuse

Antonyms: enlighten

Example Sentence: She was baffled by his sudden change of mood.

2. **ROBUST (ADJECTIVE)** : (स्वादिष्ट) : **strong**

Synonyms: full-bodied, flavourful

Antonyms: insipid

Example Sentence: The dish is a robust mixture of fish, onions, capers and tomatoes.

3. **DISRUPT (VERB)** : (बिगाड़ना) : **distort**

Synonyms: damage, buckle

Antonyms: organize

Example Sentence: The blast from below would have disrupted the underlying rock.



ADVERBS

(क्रिया विशेषण)



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (क्रिया विशेषण)

⇒ Definition :- An **ADVERB** is a word which generally qualifies **the parts of speech** in the sentences. An **Adverb** can qualify another **Adverb** also in the sentences.

- Eg :- 1) Sharukh is a **very fast** in running.
2) They **generally come** here for lunch.

⇒ Formations for ADVERB :-

Condition (1) :- Some Adjectives form Adverbs just by adding 'ly'

<u>Adjective</u>	+ <u>ly</u>	=>	<u>Adverb</u>
General	+ ly	=>	Generally
Actual	+ ly	=>	Actually
Clear	+ ly	=>	Clearly
Smart	+ ly	=>	Smartly
Bitter	+ ly	=>	Bitterly



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (क्रिया विशेषण)

Condition (2) :- Some Adverbs do not use 'ly' with themselves in the sentences.

Eg :- Only, Little, Enough, Fast, Seldom, Few, Much & etc.....

Condition (3) :- Some Adverbs can use 'ly' and do not use 'ly' as well.

Eg :- Hard, Hardly, Pretty, Prettily, Most, Mostly.....

Eg :- (1) It rained **hard** today. (+ve sense)

(2) It **hardly** rained today. (-ve sense)

⇒ Types of Adverbs :-

(1) Adverb of Manner (तरीका) :- A word which shows manner, how work is done in the sentences known as **Adverbs of Manner**.

Like :- Smartly, Beautifully, Slowly, Quickly, Sharply, Bravely, Loudly & etc.....

Eg :- (1) They fought **bravely** in the battlefield.

(2) Reshma laughs **loudly** on my jokes.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (क्रिया विशेषण)

(2) Adverb of Place (स्थान/जगह) :- A word which shows the location, where work is done in the sentences known as **Adverb of Place**.

Like :- Here, There, Inside, Outside, Indoor, Outdoor, Near, Far & etc.....

- Eg :-** (1) I will not go **there**.
(2) Sohan should not work **here**.

(3) Adverb of Time (समय) :- A word which shows the time, when work is done in the sentences known as **Adverb of Time**.

Like :- Today, Tomorrow, Yesterday, Last month, Now, Then, Before & etc.....

- Eg :-** (1) Mukta will go to Mumbai **tomorrow**.
(2) She joined this company **last month**.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (क्रिया विशेषण)

⇒ General Formations :-

(1) Formation [MPT] :- Sub + HV/MV + Adv(**M**) + Adv(**P**) + Adv(**T**)

Eg :- (1) She beautifully danced yesterday in her college. [**Incorrect**]

=> She danced beautifully in her college yesterday. [**Correct**]

(2) Soniya cleverly bought today this place. [**Incorrect**]

=> Soniya bought cleverly this place today. [**Correct**]

(2) Formation [PMT] :- Sub + HV/MV + Adv(**P**) + Adv(**M**) + Adv(**T**)

Verbs of Movement :- Go, Come, Arrive, Reach, Return, Leave & etc.....

Eg :- (1) They returned happily home yesterday. [**Incorrect**]

=> They returned home happily yesterday. [**Correct**]

(2) Our Prime Minister left for Canada happily last week. [**Correct**]



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (क्रिया विशेषण)

(4) Adverb of Frequency (कितनी बार) :- A word which shows the frequency or number of an action in the sentences known as **Adverb of Frequency**.

Like :- Once, Twice, Thrice, Always, Never, Often, Usually, Seldom, Again, Scarcely, Rarely & etc.....

Formation :- Helping Verb + Adv(Frequency) + Main verb.

Eg :- (1) He has **never** completed his work on time. [**Correct**]

(2) Reena **usually** shares with me all the problems she suffers. [**Correct**]



PRACTICE QUESTIONS



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (EXERCISE)

⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Quest (1) :- My friend (a)/ has ordered always (b)/
food from (c)/ this shop. (d)/ No error (e).

Sol. Error in (b) part, Add 'has always ordered' with 'has ordered always'.

Quest (2) :- Your brother (a)/ has arrived (b)/
to my house safely in morning. (c)/ No error (d)

Sol. Error in (d) part, **NO ERROR**.

Quest (3) :- Sunita danced beautifully (a)/
in her college function (b)/ yesterday. (c)/ No error (d)

Sol. Error in (d) part, **NO ERROR**.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR ADVERBS (EXERCISE)

⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Quest (4) :- Muskan arrived (a) // safely here (b) // yesterday. (c) // No error (d)

Sol. Error in (b) part, 'here safely' in place of 'safely here'.

Quest (5) :- Ashok has (a) // come usually for (b) // Taking lunch with (c) // me here. (d) // No Error (e)

Sol. Error in (b) part, 'usually come' in place of 'come usually'.

Quest (6) :- Gaurav was (a) // decorating this place beautifully (b) // yesterday (c) // No Error (d)

Sol. Error in (b) part, 'beautifully this place' in place of 'this place beautifully'.

Thank
you

