



MISSION CTET / STET



ADVERB

COMPLETE CLASS

— सारे concepts — एकदम clear



ENGLISH

LIVE

06:00 PM





मिशन CTET / STET 2023

Adverb



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

Adverbs: meanings and functions

<p>That dog behaves <u>incredibly</u> stupidly!</p>	<p>degree</p>	<p>how much or to what degree something happens</p>
<p>The train will <u>probably</u> be late. It doesn't <u>necessarily</u> mean that.</p>	<p>certainty or necessity</p>	<p>how certain or necessary something is</p>
<p><u>Unfortunately</u> for me, I can't speak Italian.</p>	<p>evaluative</p>	<p>the speaker's opinion of</p>



Adverbs: meanings and functions

<p><u>Personally</u>, I don't see why the party has to start so early.</p>	viewpoint	the speaker's perspective or reaction
<p>It rained very heavily this summer. <u>Therefore</u>, many of the vegetables were very small.</p>	linking	relationships between clauses and sentences



Adverbs: meanings and functions

Adverb phrases + adjectives/adverbs

We use adverb phrases (adv) to modify adjectives and other adverbs:

I found it [ADV]extremely [adjective]difficult to talk to her.

He drives [ADV]really [ADV]carefully.



ADVERBS RULES

Rule 1 : 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)

Examples :

- **His failure is too much painful for me ✗**
- **His failure is much too painful for me ✓**
- **His wife's rude behavior gives him**



ADVERBS RULES

Rule 2 : 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 RULES

Rule 3 : 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



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

ERROR DETECTION



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

1. When I got (a) / home I was (b) / too exhausted (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(c) Replace 'too' by 'very'



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

2. I did not know hardly (a) anyone in the city (b) / and so felt lonely (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(a) Replace 'did not know hardly' by 'hardly knew'



3. I rarely find something (a) / in the movies (b) / that is worth remembering (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(a) Replace 'something' by 'anything'



4. You have (a) / acted nobler (b) / than all of us (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(b) Replace 'nobler' by 'more nobly'



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

5. Don't stop (a) / anywhere. Go home (b)
/ directly (c) / No error (d)

00:20

(c) Replace 'directly' by 'direct'



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

6. He has no time (a) / to read magazines
(b) / and no desire neither (c) / No error
(d)

00:20

(c) Replace 'neither' by 'either'



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

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

00:20

(a) Delete 'not'



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

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

00:20

(a) Replace 'much' by 'very'



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

00:20

**(a) Replace 'meet him often' by 'often
meet him'**



मिशन CTET / STET 2023

10. I told her (a) as blunt as I could (b) /
but she was not convinced (c) / No
error (d)

00:20

(b) Replace 'blunt' by 'bluntly'

