

An Adjective is given in the bracket. Use it as an Adverb after changing it into an appropriate form.

Exercise -1

1. I come here (regular)
2. She works (honest)
3. She speaks (polite)
4. Rohan behaves (bad)
5. They lived (peaceful)
6. The terrorists killed the hostages (merciless)
7. The students studied (sincere)
8. I cooked it (proper)
9. She dresses (nice)
10. She performed the role (beautiful)

Answers

1. I come here regularly.
2. She works honestly.
3. She speaks politely.
4. Rohan behaves badly.
5. They lived peacefully.
6. The terrorists killed the hostages mercilessly.
7. The students studied sincerely.
8. I cooked it properly.
9. She dresses nicely.
10. She performed her role beautifully.

Note:- सभी वाक्य में हम देख सकते हैं क्रिया यानि Verb (underlined शब्द) कैसे हुआ ये Adverb बता रहा है। इस तरह के Adverb को Adverb of Manner कहते हैं।

Adjective of Quality + ly → Adverb of Manner

Exercise -2

11. She sang (sweet)
12. She studied (serious)
13. My father drives (slow)
14. I told him (clear)
15. He read the letter (careful)
16. I do my work (proper)
17. The work is going on (smooth)
18. He speaks (fluent)
19. He left (quick)
20. He dressed (smart)

Note:- The word given in the bracket is an Adjective of quality.

Answers

11. She sang sweetly.
12. She studied seriously.
13. My father drives slowly.
14. I told him clearly.
15. He read the letter carefully.
16. I do my work properly.
17. The work is going on smoothly.
18. He speaks fluently.
19. He left quickly.
20. He dressed smartly.

Adjective of quality + ly → Adverb of manner

‘कैसा’/‘कैसी’ का जबाव

‘कैसे’ का जबाव

Change the Adverb given in the sentences into Adjective and frame such a sentence in which the correct form of Adjective is used.

1. My sister behaved foolishly.
2. The saint spoke slowly.
3. My friend learns everything slowly.
4. He shouted loudly.
5. My mother behaves lovingly.
6. I come here regularly.
7. He works honestly.
8. She speaks politely.
9. Rohan behaves badly.
10. They lived peacefully.
11. The terrorists killed the hostages mercilessly.
12. The students studied sincerely.
13. I cooked the food properly.
14. She dresses nicely.
15. She performs her duty perfectly.
16. She seems _____ (happy/ happily)
17. The children played _____ (happy/ happily)
18. The girls looked _____ (beautiful/ beautifully)
19. He wrote it _____ (beautiful / beautifully / happily)
20. He went out _____ (sad/ sadly)
21. You sound _____ (sad/ sadly). What happened?
22. It smells _____ (good/ well)
23. I know him _____ (good/ well)
24. It feels _____ (soft/ softly)
25. She touched him _____ (soft/ softly)

Answers

1. My sister was foolish.
be का form Adj
2. The saint was a slow speaker.
 Adj Noun
3. My friend is a slow learner.
 Adj Noun
4. His voice was loud. Or, He has a loud voice.
be का form Adj Adj Noun
5. My mother has a loving nature. Or, My mother is a loving person.
 Adj Noun Adj Noun
6. I am a regular visitor.
 Adj Noun
7. She is honest in her work.
 Adj
8. She is polite.
be का form
9. Rohan's behaviour is bad.
 Adj.
10. Their life is peaceful.
be का form Adj.
11. The Merciless terrorists kill the hostages.
 Adj Noun
12. The students were sincere.
be का form Adj.
13. The food tasted proper.
Verb of sensation Adj.
14. Her dress sense is nice.
15. She was perfect in performing her duty.

13

Look, Seem, Appear (दिखना) Taste, Feel, Smell, Sound are verbs of sensation and are followed by Adjective and not Adverbs.

We know that: Adjective comes before a Noun and after a Verb.

- * Noun की विशेषता Adjective बताता है। (Adjective qualifies a Noun)
 * 'Be' के forms के बाद Adjective आता है। (Forms of 'be' are followed by Adjective)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 16. happy | 17. happily | 18. beautiful | 19. beautifully | 20. sadly |
| 21. Sad | 22. good | 23. well | 24. soft | 25. softly |

Use correct form of the words given in the bracket in the following sentences.

Exercise

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. He performed the act _____. (happy) | 8. She left _____. (sad) |
| 2. She grew _____. (happy) | 9. You made me _____. (efficient) |
| 3. This book is _____. (good) | 10. She played the piano _____. (efficient) |
| 4. She spoke _____. (good) | |
| 5. She got _____. (angry) | |
| 6. My boss spoke _____. (angry) | |
| 7. He became _____. (sad) | |

Note: get, grow, be, become, make, remain, stay, keep, stay & prove के forms के बाद Adjective आता है ना कि Adverb.

Answers

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. happily | 2. happy | 3. good | 4. well | 5. angry |
| 6. angrily | 7. sad | 8. sadly | 9. efficient | 10. efficiently |

Negative Adverbs

Scarcely (कभी-कभार), Hardly (मुश्किल से), Seldom (कभी-कभार), Rarely (कभी-कभार), Barely (मुश्किल से), Never (कभी नहीं), Ever (किसी भी समय).

Exercise

- मैं यहाँ कभी-कभार ही आती हूँ।
- वह मुश्किल से ही किसी को जानता है।
- मैं वहाँ कभी नहीं जाता हूँ।
- वहाँ कभी मत जाना।
- वह यदा-कदा ही पढ़ाई करता है।

Answers

- I rarely/ scarcely/ seldom come here.
- He hardly/ barely knows any one.
- I never go there.
- Never go there. OR Never ever go there.
- He rarely studies.

Exercise

Use the Adverb given in the bracket at the correct place.

- I have come (just).
- I have done the home work (already).
- I will be late (not).
- Greedy people can stay happy (never).
- I have done the homework (always).
- She is late (seldom).
- I go there (rarely).
- He looks confused (often).
- The work is done (almost).
- We know him (already).

1. I have just come.
H.V M.V (form of be)
2. I have already done the home work.
H.V M.V
3. I will not be late.
H.V M.V
4. Greedy people can never stay happy.
H.V M.V
5. I have already done the homework.
H.V M.V
6. She is seldom late.
M.V (form of be)
7. I rarely go there.
M.V
8. He often looks confused.
M.V
9. The work is almost done.
H.V V₃
10. We hardly know him.
M.V

Adverb of time → Just, already

Adverb of Negation → Not, never

Adverb of Affirmation → Surely, certainly, definitely

Adverb of Frequency → Often, seldom, rarely

Adverb of Degree → Almost, barely, hardly

These Adverbs come after Helping Verbs & before Main Verbs but if forms of 'be' is alone in a sentence, these Adverbs follow them.

Exercise : Use the Adverbs given above and form sentences

1. I have just come.
H.V M.V
2. She is already late.
'Be'
3. I am not going any where.
H.V M.V
4. He is never late.
'Be'
5. You have surely seen something.
H.V M.V
6. I am certainly going to score good marks.
H.V M.V
7. He often visits this place.
M.V
8. We seldom see such pieces of art.
H.V
9. He has rarely talked about you.
H.V M.V
10. I am almost there.
H.V
11. He has barely got any woolen clothes.
H.V M.V
12. I hardly understand his language.
M.V