kind, cruel, healthy, dutiful, distant, certain.

# **Exercise in Composition 10**

Use a suitable Adjective with each of the following Nouns:

[Models.- A violent storm.

A long siege.

A decisive victory.

A populous city.

A devoted husband.

Storm, siege, sleep, victory, advice, blow, silence, hands, water, servant, flower, city, artist, dealer, voice, husband, subject, child, king, dog.

# **Exercise in Composition 11**

Use as many suitable Adjectives as you can with each of the following Nouns: [Models. - A narrow street, a wide street, a crooked street, a dirty street A clean street. A deliberate lie, a black lie, a white lie.] Fortune, man, news, storm, health, noveh progress, room, incident.

# **Exercise in Composition 12**

Write down the Adjectives opposite in meaning to the following:-Courageous, many, wild, hot, lean, heavy, costly, barren, beautiful, patient, honest, civilized, careful, strong, experienced, slow, friendly, cruel, soft.

#### CHAPTER 10

#### COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

80. Read these sentences:

- 1. Rama's mango is sweet.
- 2. Hari's mango is sweeter than Rama's.
- 3. Govind's mango is the sweetest of all.

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In sentence 1, the adjective sweet merely tells us that Rama's mango has the quality of sweetness, without saying how much of this quality it has.

In sentence 2, the adjective sweeter tells us that Hari's mango, compared with Rama's, has more of the quality of sweetness.

In sentence 3, the adjective sweetest tells us that of all these mangoes Govind's mango has the greatest amount or highest degree of the quality of sweetness.

We thus see that Adjectives change in form (sweet, sweeter, sweetest) to show comparison. They are called the three Degrees of Comparison.

The Adjective sweet is said to be in the Positive Degree.