

Adjective

:- A Word which qualifies a noun or Pronoun.

Adjective:- 12 Functions

① ATTRIBUTIVE → Adjective + Noun

a/am + adj + SCN
X + adj + PCN
X + adj + UN

↑

② PREDICATIVE

Verb + ~~a/m~~ adj + ~~N~~

John ate an apple
Sub predicate

* Subject को हटाकर जो भी बचता है वो हमारा Predicate कहलाता है।

1. Radha is a Sincere Student.
adj S.N

2. Karen wears ^(a)a beautiful shirt

3. She is ~~x~~ tall

4. Mohan has ~~a~~ good friends
N adj PCN

5. Bahubali was ~~a~~ brave
N adj

6. She owns ~~an~~ expensive jewellery
P adj UN

7. He maintains ~~a~~ good health
adj UN

8. Raj Carried ~~an~~ old books
adj PCN

9. Shikha is ~~a~~ amazing
N adj

10. Shikha is ~~a~~ amazing girl
adj SCN

Kinds

① Proper Adjective :- derived from Proper Nouns

<u>Proper Noun</u>	<u>Proper Adjective</u>		
India	Indian	✓ <u>Grandhi's</u>	} <u>Philosophy</u>
China	Chinese	The <u>Grandhi's</u>	
France	French	The <u>Grandhian</u>	
Germany	German	Grandhian's	
Grandhi	Grandhian	Grandhian's	
Russia	Russian	The <u>Grandhian's</u>	
		✓ <u>Grandhian</u>	
The <u>N</u> 's	The <u>Adj</u> 's (Sing)		

Noun → Sing / Plural

Adjective + (s/es) X

I saw a six ~~feet~~ Snake
 adj (foot) ScN

She demanded x ten thousands rupees.
 adj PCN

Shoes — plural

adj + Noun

~~Shoes~~ market
 N

~~Shoes~~ design
adj N

Lungs — Plural

~~Lungs~~ Cancer
 N

- ✓ India's
 - x Indians
 - x The Indians
 - x The Indian
 - x The India's
 - x The Indians'
 - ✓ Indian
- } Culture.

② Possessive Adjective

my, our, your, his, her, its, their

→ इन सभी से पहले Answer लगाने की जरूरत नहीं है।

Kareena Kapoor is ~~the~~ my friend.
adj N

③. Demonstrative Adjective

Φ

<u>this</u>	<u>that</u>	<u>these</u>	<u>those</u>	+ Noun
Sing./Near	Sing./Far	Plur./Near	plur./Far	

I know ~~the~~ this bag.
adj N

④ Distributive Adjective

⊕ each, every, either, neither + ScN

I called ~~the~~ every students

Adjective of Quality (what kind of ?)

O Opinion	S Size	A Age	S Shape	C Colour	O Origin	M Material	P Purpose
Ex:- beautiful ugly	long short	new old	round square	red black	Indian Chinese	gold silver	reading writing

She bought a Chinese ^[3] new ^[2] beautiful ^[1] dress.

She bought a beautiful new Chinese dress. ✓

Mohini has long ^[2] silly ^[1] black ^[4] thick ^[3] hair

Adjective of Number

Definite

the + [O] + N
the + [O] + [C] + N
the + [O] + [C] + [M] + N

1. Cardinal (संख्या)

one, two, three

2. Ordinal (क्रम)

First, Second, third

3. Multiplicative (गुणात्मक)

Single, double, triple

1. She solved the first question.

2. The three first rows are reserved.

3. The two first double buses are burnt.
The first two double buses are burnt ✓

Indefinite → many, few, some -----

He has many friends in goa.

Adjective of Quantity (How much)

much, some, little -----

Interrogative Adjective

 + Noun



Which, Whose, What

Int. Adj

Which

N

book

Poss. Ps.

is yours ?

Which

is

your

book ?

Int Ps.

Poss. Adj

N

CORRECT USAGE

{ Some - Countable / uncountable ; Sing / Plural Positive Sent.
any - Countable / uncountable ; Sing ; Negative Sent.
Negative Words :- never, seldom, hardly, rarely,
barely, scarcely

I need some work.

I do not need any work.

There are some Students who have not revised the notes.

There is not any students ~~who~~ has not revised the notes.

He never said ~~something~~
any to me

Some - } Interrogative Sentence } Doubt → any
any - } (HV + S + MV + O + ?)
→ Close Ended
Yes/No } Request
offer → Some

Ex:- Is there anyone / someone ?

Would you like to have Some / any thing

1. Any Citizen Can file the RTI Any = Every
2. Isha does not trust Any foreigner.
3. Rekha rarely reads any newspaper.
4. I know Some facts about it.
5. Any graduate Can apply for this Post.
6. Shall I bring Some Cookies for you?

No + Singular Noun

No Comment ✓

No Students ✗

No discussion ✓

No Ways ✗

No Answers ✗

No arguments ✗

No People ✗ No person

No Shoes ✗ No pair of Shoes

No example ✓

No children ~~are~~ ^{is} allowed to work here.

No News ~~are~~ ^{is} good news.

News अपनेआप में Sing. है।

No boy and no girl ^{Sub.} ~~is/are~~ ✓

found in ~~his~~ / her [✓] its room.

Many — PCN

Many a — SCN

Much — UN

1. There are many Students in the class
2. She needs much Patience in her job.
3. Ishaan demanded much money and Workers
4. How many rupees did you spend.
5. Many a ~~men~~ ~~have~~ lost his family for flood
Man has
6. They saw much disturbance in the class.

First — order १st [F] — [L]
Former — order १st [F] [L]
Foremost — most important / remarkable
Latter — order २nd
Last — order ३rd
Latest — Recent (time)

Who was the first PM of India. [JLN]

former — [MMS]

foremost — IJI/ABV

last — Narendra Modi

What is the last / ~~latest~~ update?

What is the ~~last~~ / latest news?

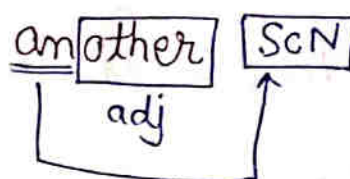
Who came last / ~~latest~~?

A and B are friends the latter is richer than the former.

Other — PCN

another — SCN

the other — Specific Sense



~~an~~ another

the ✓
x
another ✓
x

1. He gave me another book to read.
SCN
2. Another example is needed for this question.
SCN
3. They noticed other peasants in the mill.
PCN
4. Give me ~~an~~ another chance.
5. The ~~another~~ aspect of this story was difficult.
6. In one hand she carried a bag and in the other a book.

Little [UN] } almost nil
 न के बराबर
-ve sense

a little } at least some
a few } थोड़ा जिससे काम
 चल जाए
+ve sense

the little } Specific sense/
the few } Point out

 (A) that
 Relative Point

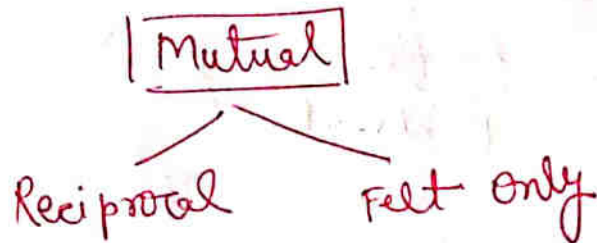
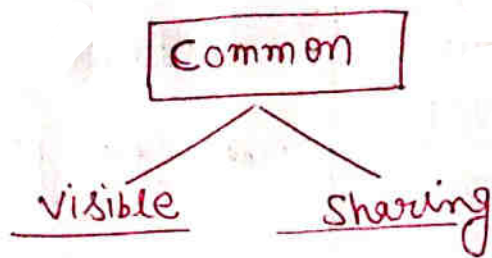
 = a little water

$\frac{15}{100}$ = few marks

 = little water

$\frac{40}{100}$ = a few marks

1. The doctor advised him rest for a few days.
2. There were few people present therefore the meeting was cancelled.
3. Ram drank a little milk from the jug.
4. She was worried because little time was left.
5. Where are the few friends that you had in your college?
6. I am grateful to you for the little help that you offered today.
7. Sarika knows little German therefore she cannot read or write it.
8. a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.



Ⓒ
~~Mutual~~ friend

Ⓒ
~~Mutual~~ dress

Ⓒ
~~Mutual~~ Shoes

Ⓜ
~~Common~~ relationship

Mutual conflict ✓

Common / ~~mutual~~ teacher

Common / ~~mutual~~ attendant

~~Common~~ / ~~mutual~~ Father

~~Common~~ / ~~mutual~~ agreement

Degrees of Comparison

1. Positive,
2. Comparative.
3. Superlative

★ Positive Degree

- Individual quality
- No Comparison at all

★ Attributive / Predicative Adjective ⇒ Positive degree

Ram is a tall boy.
 PD SCN

She is ~~an~~ intelligent
 PD

वह मेरा वश माई है।
 N
वसी का आदर करो।

The + PD (people) + PHV ----- Pron Pl
 └─→ plural
 └─→ s/es X

1. Maharana Pratap is a brave Warrior
PD N

2. the Brave ~~is~~ ^{are} always respected.

3. the Beautiful ~~is~~ ^{are} usually pampered.

4. The Wise says that the honest ~~has~~ ^{have} to suffer a lot.

5. She helps the Poor Who ~~has~~ ^{have} lost ~~his~~ ^{their} house.

6. The noble ~~is~~ ^{are} always trusted for ~~his~~ ^{their} tone.

★ Comparative Degree

→ Comparasion [2]

_____er
_____ier
more _____
less _____

} than

PD	CD
tall	taller
Happy	happier
Beautiful	more beautiful
active	more active
	less active

* Comparision एमेशा like-wise करते हैं।

1. Ram (SC) - (V) is taller than Shyam (SC)

2. Karan (SC) is stronger than Raj (SC) (is) → इसे लिखे तो सही न लिखे तो भी सही।

3. Shikha (SC) is smarter than ~~him~~ he (SC)

4. She (SC) is more active than ~~me~~ ^I am (SC)

5. my Cow (PC) gives more milk than ~~you~~ ^{your cow} X (SC) yours X

6. Her house (PC) is bigger than ~~me~~ ^{that of mine} (PC)

7. your Jeans (PC) plural look better than ~~Neha's~~ ^{those of} (PC)

(SC) CD than (SC) + HV/mv

Sing (PC) that
Plural those
CD than
[OF] [PC] Noun's
mine, ours, yours--

His Spectacles (PC) will be costlier than ~~her~~ ^{those of hers}

She (SC) is more intelligent than ~~me~~ ^{I am}

1. Rahul is more honest than ~~me~~ ^{SC} ~~S~~
2. Her dresses are more comfortable than Ritika's ^{those of}
3. The hotels of Kashmir are prettier than Patna ^{those of}
4. The teacher scolded him more than ~~I~~ me ^{OC} ~~OC~~

Mohan is taller Rohan is tall.
than
 conj

Mohan is taller than Rohan is. ✓

Raj is more handsome than Neha is. ✓

Raj is handsome + Neha is pretty

↓
 प्रती प्र
 pretty
 understood
 प्रती

Exception - PD = CD ~~than~~ to ✓

① Prefer
 Preferable
 Further
 Next

~~than~~
to ✓

I Would Prefer tea ~~than~~ to Coffee.

Panipat is further ~~than~~ to Sonapat from Delhi

② SC ior + to ~~SC~~
P-OC

Senior, Junior, Perior, Superior, inferior,
Posterior, anterior, exterior.

Mr. Sharma is Senior ~~than~~ to I am. ~~me~~
prep. OC
यहाँ पर Senior C Degree है।

Mr. Sharma is a Senior doctor
PD N
यहाँ पर Senior Positive Degree है।

She is Young ex than Naina
PD adj
CD
→ यहाँ पर Young PD Degree है
और इसमें ex जोड़कर हम C Degree बना रहे हैं।

Further — Sequence
Farther — distance

Natasha is more happier than Reena.

Superfluous

1. ~~more~~ { —er }
~~less~~ { —ier }

Risha was more ~~activer~~ than Raunak

She is more superior ~~than~~ Raj ~~is~~
CD to OC ✓

Nidhi was more prior ~~than~~ Preeti ~~is~~
CD to CC

2. ~~more~~ { Exception }
~~less~~ { PD = CD }

This dress is ~~Comparatively~~ better than that one
CD

She is fairly ~~more~~ beautiful
✓ PD

Comparatively } (PD)
Fairly --- }

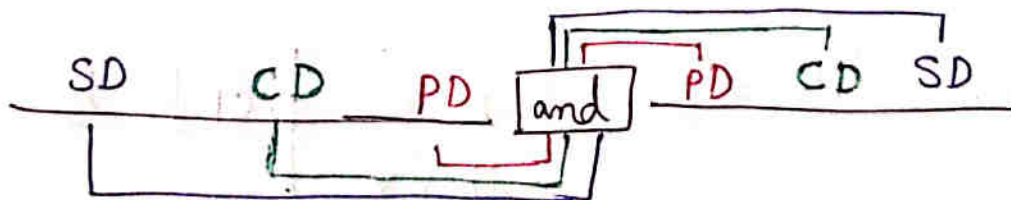
Parallel Comparison between [2] Actions

Variations $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Direct} - \uparrow\uparrow ; \downarrow\downarrow \\ \text{Inverse} - \uparrow\downarrow \end{array} \right.$

[The] CD , [The] CD
Action 1 Action 2

1. The Higher you go, the Colder it is
2. The Easier it seems, \vee it is difficult.
the more difficult.
3. The Quicker you do, \vee your share will be ~~much~~
the more

Ram is honest. ~~Ram is~~ Sincere.
and



Kadir is more Sincere and more intelligent than Ashaan
CD CD

Shruti seems more adorable and more attractive than you
CD CD

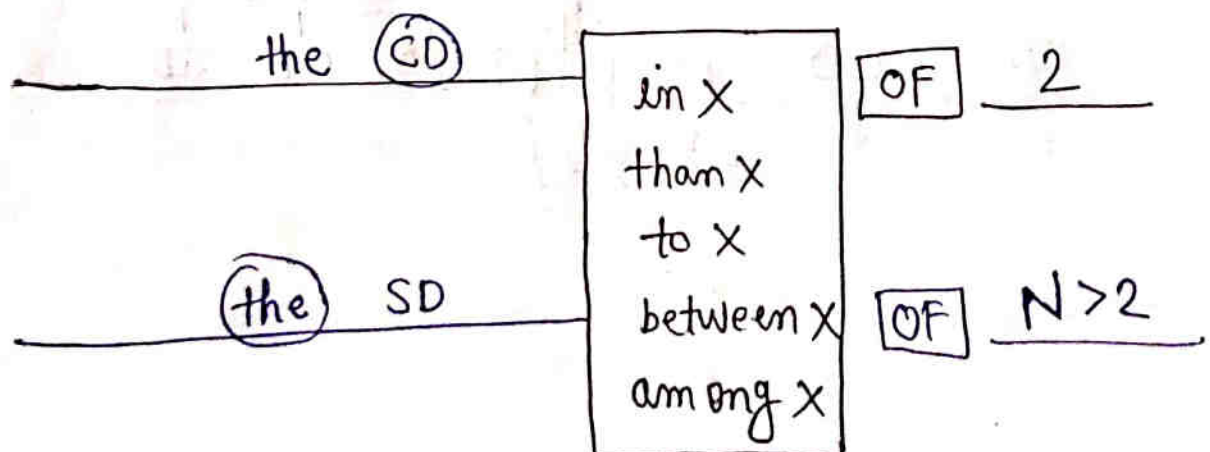
Modi is Senior and more experienced than Rahul
CD (to) ✓ CD

Refale is more advanced and prior than m1w-3
(to) ✓

She is the most honest and most trusted in the group.
SD SD

Nikki became more superior to and special
than Mukul more CD

★ Selection out of Comparison



First ----- Last (2 से ज्यादा)

Former ----- Latter (2 के लिए)

1. ~~If~~ ^{of} the two brothers, Ram is ~~the~~ stronger.

2. ~~Between~~ ^{of} them, Keshav was ^{the more} reliable

3. ~~Among~~ ^{of} all the students, he is ^{the most} popular

4. Tarun became ^{the more} sensible ~~in~~ ^{of} the twins.

5. ^{of} the two books, the ~~first~~ ^{the more} is ⁱⁿinformable ~~Former~~

6. ^{of} all the dresses, the ~~latter~~ ^{last} is ~~Costly~~ ^{Costliest.}

1. ~~The~~ ^{the better} bigger is the TV, ^{it} will be ~~good~~

2. ~~In~~ ^{of} these two books, the ~~first~~ ^{Former} is ^{the more} expensive.

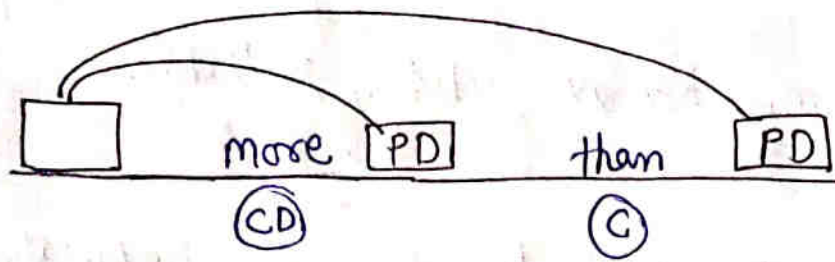
3. She seems ^{less} educated, and ^{than} junior to Seema

4. Chandigarh is ~~more~~ ^{cleaner} than Ambala

5. Shikha is Comparatively weak ✓

Comparison between [2] qualities of the same

Person
object
Place.



Ex:- She is more ~~Prettier~~ than ~~Smarter~~ in this office.

1. Shekha was stronger than Naresh ✓

2. Shekhar was ~~stronger~~ than ~~healthier~~ in the group.
strong healthy

3. Delhi is more congested than ~~more~~ populated. ✓

4. She is more senior ~~to more~~ than experienced in my office

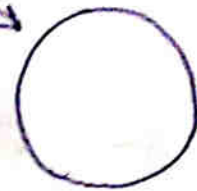
* अगर आप याद करेंगे पिछले वाले बात-चीत तो हम पिछले class में more senior को Superfluous बनाया था और 'than' हटाकर 'to' का use किया था क्योंकि वहाँ पर हम दो अलग-अलग इंसान का Comparison कर रहे थे। लेकिन जब एक ही इंसान के दो Quality के बीच Comparison करते हैं तब मामला इस तरह से हल होता है।

5. She is senior to more experienced than I am

Reddest



Roundest



Red का मतलब ही लाल है। लाल से ज्यादा भी कुल लाल होता है क्या? नहीं होता है इसीलिए Reddest नहीं होगा।

Non gradable Adjective

PD ✓

CD ✗

SD ✗

वैसा Adjective जो सिर्फ Positive Degree में Use किये जा सकते हैं इसका Comparative नहीं, Superlative Degree नहीं बन पाता।

Example :- Round, Square, Unique, Unmatched, Perfect, Ideal, Red, Black, Blue, absolute, right, wrong, ill, Complete, Whole, final ----

1. He has the ~~roundest~~ ^{UN} face in his family.

2. She wears ^a ~~the~~ reddest shirt.
SCN

3. The ~~most~~ unique dilemma is to be or not to be.

CONFUSION

Ram is stronger than Shyam



1. (SC) +/- as PD as (SC)

2. (SC) - so PD as (SC)

3. ~~equally/both~~

4. as PD as if, not, except, CD than/to
or, else

* एक ही sentence में एक साथ PD और CD use हो सकता है।

1. Shreya is as intelligent ~~than~~ ^(as) Neha is.
2. Seema is as smart as Ishani is. ✓
3. Gurugram is ~~so~~ ^{as} waterlogged as Patna is.
4. She is ~~equally~~ ^{superfluous} as good as her brother is.
5. He is ^{PD} (as) happy ^{CD} (as) if not happier than Meenu is.

Ram is a tall boy. ✓

Ram is taller than Shyam. ✓

★ Ram is taller than any boy in the class.
↓
other

- * यहाँ पर Ram का Comparison 'any boy' से हो रहा है यानि किसी भी लड़के से तो यह संभावना है कि Ram का Comparison खुद Ram से हो जाए क्योंकि Ram भी उस class में है। इसीलिए पहले हम Ram को Exclude करेंगे तभी हम class के किसी भी लड़के के साथ Ram का Comparison कर पाएंगे।
- * इसी Ram को Exclude करने के लिए हम any के साथ 'other' का Use करते हैं। Ram को छोड़कर किसी भी लड़के के साथ Comparison कर सकते हैं।

③ CD than any other SCN Similar Category.

Ram is taller than any girl in the class.

↓
यहाँ पर other का Use नहीं होगा क्योंकि Ram यहाँ पर लड़का है वो लड़की से पहले ही excluded है। इसीलिए other लिखने की जरूरत नहीं है।

③ CD than any SCN dissimilar Category

The ganga is holier than any ^{other} river in India.

ganga खुद एक नदी है इसीलिए
ganga का comparison खुद ganga
से न हो जाए इसके लिए हम
other का use करेंगे।

No bank is as good as the SBI is

other ✓

→ SBI Bank को Exclude करने
के लिए other use करेंगे।

The ganga is ~~holier~~ than all the ~~other~~ rivers
the holiest of in India

ganga इसमें शामिल है
इसीलिए other लिखने की
कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

(Sc) (SD) of all the PCN — Similarity Category