



Adjective

An adjective is a word that modifies a noun and a pronoun. It tells the quality, quantity, number and size etc. of a noun and a pronoun.

e.g. (i) He is very **tall**. (ii) We will buy a **costly** car.

Kinds of Adjective

Adjectives are of eight kinds. They are as follow

1. Adjective of Quality

These adjectives tell the quality, size, shape etc. of a noun and a pronoun.

- (i) An **old** man was sitting there.
- (ii) He should use a **sharp** knife.

2. Adjective of Quantity

These adjectives tell the quantity of a noun.

- (i) She has **some** water.
- (ii) **A little** knowledge is dangerous.

3. Proper Adjective

These adjectives are formed from a proper noun and generally describe the nationality of a noun or pronoun.

- (i) He was an **American** citizen.
- (ii) The **French** classes will not run today.

4. Demonstrative Adjective

These adjectives include this, that, these, those and demonstrate the noun or pronoun, which they qualify.

- (i) **This** boy does not obey his teachers.
- (ii) She will have thrown **those** shoes.

5. Distributive Adjective

These adjectives include each, every, either, neither, no and show one of many.

- (i) **Every** doctor should try to save his patient.
- (ii) We should read **each** page.

6. Possessive Adjective

These adjectives include my, you, our, their, his, her, its and show who possesses a noun.

- (i) She needs **my** cycle.
- (ii) **Our** teachers were angry with us.

7. Adjective of Number

These adjectives tell the number of a noun or pronoun.

- (i) Ravi has to stay there for **two** weeks.
- (ii) You must watch his **last** movie.
- (iii) I have **many** friends.

8. Interrogative Adjective

These adjectives include which, whose, what, how many, how much and help in making question.

- (i) **What** time do you get up?
- (ii) **Which** shirt was he wearing?

Degree of Comparison

Degree of comparison is used when a comparison is made between two or among more than two things.

- (i) Anita was as **poor** as I. (Positive)
- (ii) Anita was **poorer** than I. (Comparative)
- (iii) Anita was the **poorest** girl of our class. (Superlative)

List of Degrees of Comparison

1. By adding 'er' and 'est'

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Bright	brighter	brightest
Black	blacker	blackest
Bold	bolder	boldest
Clever	cleverer	cleverest
Cold	colder	coldest
Fast	faster	fastest
Great	greater	greatest

2. By adding 'r' and 'st' to the adjectives ending in 'e'

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Brave	braver	bravest
Fine	finer	finest
Large	larger	largest
Nice	nicer	nicest
Noble	nobler	noblest
Pale	paler	palest

3. By removing the final 'Y' and adding 'ier' and 'iest'

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Costly	costlier	costliest
Dry	drier	driest
Easy	easier	easiest
Happy	happier	happiest
Heavy	heavier	heaviest

4. By doubling the final consonants (When the last letter is a consonant and the second last a vowel) and adding 'er' and 'est'

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Big	bigger	biggest
Dim	dimmer	dimmest
Fat	fatter	fattest
Hot	hotter	hottest
Thin	thinner	thinnest

5. By using more and most

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Active	more active	most active
Attractive	more attractive	most attractive
Beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
Brilliant	more brilliant	most brilliant
Careful	more careful	most careful

6. Irregular comparisons

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Bad	worse	worst
Evil	worse	worst
Good	better	best
Ill	worse	worst
Far	farther	farthest
Well	better	best
Late	later	latest
Little	less	least
Much	more	most
Many	more	most
Near	nearer	nearest
Old	older	oldest
Old	elder	eldest

Practice Exercise

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-10) *Fill in the blanks by choosing the best word or phrase.*

1. May I have a clean plate? This one is very

(a) bad (b) ugly
(c) dirty (d) dark

2. Please switch on the lights. It's very in here.

(a) weak (b) bad
(c) thin (d) dark

3. I need some new shoes. These ones are really

(a) full (b) weak
(c) old (d) sad

4. I am quite fat now, but when I was young I was very

(a) thin (b) short
(c) small (d) high

5. Don't sit on the grass. It's still as it was raining in the early morning today.

(a) low (b) dry
(c) wet (d) light

6. It's a very story. It made me cry when I read it.

(a) clean (b) bad
(c) sad (d) weak

7. It's not to remember all the new words when you are learning a language.

(a) slow (b) easy
(c) empty (d) light

8. He is a good student. He learns very

(a) fast (b) slowly
(c) openly (d) highly

9. Don't touch that. It's very and it will burn your hands.

(a) difficult (b) hot
(c) strong (d) cold

10. Don't go in the garden. There is a snake moving around there.

(a) slithery (b) slippery
(c) black (d) poisonous

Directions (Q. Nos. 11-20) *Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjective. Choose from the given options.*

11. This is the painting he ever made.

(a) more beautiful (b) beautiful
(c) beautier (d) most beautiful

12. My luggage is than yours.

(a) heavy (b) heaviest
(c) heavier (d) heavily

13. The rides at the fair were than I thought.

(a) expensive (b) more expensive
(c) most expensive (d) not expensive

14. The weather today is than it was yesterday.

(a) more good (b) best
(c) better (d) worst

15. Ravi is much than expected.

(a) lately (b) late (c) later (d) latter

16. I saw a rainbow in the sky. It was the sight that I had ever seen.

(a) splendid (b) splendier
(c) most splendid (d) more splendid

17. They claim that the new computers are

(a) most sturdy (b) sturdiest
(c) sturdier (d) very sturdy

18. Chimpanzees are than most people.

(a) clever (b) more clever
(c) cleverer (d) cleverest

19. The classroom is and full of freshness after the cleaning.

(a) brighter (b) bright
(c) most bright (d) more brighter

- 20.** Our childhood years always seem
..... to us.
(a) happy (b) the happiest
(c) more happy (d) most happy

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-30) Fill in the blanks with the suitable option in the following sentences.

- 21.** I was thirsty so my friend gave me
..... water.
(a) few (b) some
(c) very (d) many
- 22.** You should wait for a hours.
(a) few (b) some
(c) many (d) little
- 23.** He is an player.
(a) America
(b) America's
(c) American
(d) American's
- 24.** dogs were barking at them.
(a) This (b) That
(c) These (d) Those
- 25.** Due to fever he could not prepare the
..... four chapters.
(a) many (b) few
(c) first (d) some
- 26.** He has visited city of India.
(a) many (b) each
(c) few (d) little
- 27.** shirt are you wearing?
(a) Whose
(b) Who
(c) Where
(d) How

- 28.** We could not score good marks so
..... parents were not happy.
(a) ours (b) our
(c) mine (d) yours

- 29.** I will give my books to children.
(a) that (b) these
(c) this (d) each
- 30.** I saw girls playing in the ground.
(a) some (b) that
(c) this (d) every

Directions (Q. Nos. 31-40) Find till the error part in the following sentences.

- 31.** Ramesh was (a)/thirsty so he (b)/ drank many water (c)/ no error (d).
- 32.** You did not (a)/run more fast (b)/ than Ajay (c)/ no error (d).
- 33.** Last year (a)/I visted (b)/ the Indian Gate(c)/ with my friends (d).
- 34.** We (a)/should obey (b)/ ours parents (c)/ no error (d).
- 35.** First three chapters (a)/were very easy (b)/ so I learnt (c)/ them soon (d).
- 36.** The litte books (a)/he has (b)/ belong to me (c)/ no error (d).
- 37.** Every girls (a)/was called (b)/ in to the (c)/ Principal room (d).
- 38.** It was (a)/the more delicious food (b)/ that I hod (c)/ ever eaten (d).
- 39.** We should give (a)/him the few rupee (b)/ we have earned (c)/ no error (d).
- 40.** He was (a)/wearing (b)/ mine shirt (c)/ no error (d).

Answers

1	(c)	2	(d)	3	(c)	4	(a)	5	(c)	6	(c)	7	(b)	8	(a)	9	(b)	10	(d)
11	(d)	12	(c)	13	(b)	14	(c)	15	(c)	16	(c)	17	(d)	18	(c)	19	(b)	20	(b)
21	(b)	22	(a)	23	(c)	24	(d)	25	(c)	26	(b)	27	(a)	28	(b)	29	(b)	30	(a)
31	(c)	32	(b)	33	(c)	34	(c)	35	(a)	36	(a)	37	(a)	38	(b)	39	(b)	40	(c)