



Adverb

A word that qualifies a verb, an adjective and an adverb, is called adverb. It also indicates time, place and frequency of an action.

- e.g. (i) She sings **beautifully**.
(ii) **Now** we are preparing for the exam.
(iii) Komal is **very** intelligent.

Kinds of Adverb

There are seven kinds of adverb. They are as follow

1. Adverb of Manner

An adverb that modifies a verb and tells the manner in which it is done, is called adverb of manner.

- e.g. (i) They should read this story **carefully**.
(ii) Please speak **aloud**.

2. Adverb of Degree

An adverb that qualifies an adjective and tells its extent, is called adverb of degree.

- e.g. (i) Manjit is **much** fatter.
(ii) The fee is **too** high.

3. Adverb of Time

An adverb that refers time, is called adverb of time.

- e.g. (i) **Yesterday** I was ill.
(ii) **Now** he has become poor.

4. Adverb of Frequency

An adverb that tells the number of times an action takes place, is called adverb of frequency.

- e.g. (i) She **always** helps the poor.
(ii) I have met him **twice**.
(iii) My mother used to go to temple **daily**.

5. Adverb of Place

An adverb that refers to a place, is called adverb of place.

- e.g. (i) He was sitting **there**.
(ii) They went **inside**.

6. Adverb of Reason

These adverbs include hence, therefore and so and tell the reason of an incident.

- e.g. (i) My mother is ill **therefore** I will not go to school.
(ii) His fee had been submitted **hence** the teacher could not get him out of the class.

7. Interrogative Adverb

These adverbs are used to ask the question about a place, time, manner and reason of an action.

- e.g. (i) **Where** will he sleep?
(ii) **When** can we call you?
(iii) **Why** were they not happy?



Practice Exercise

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-10) *Fill in the blanks with the correct adverb. Choose from the options given below :*

1. I want to know what happened.
(a) exactly (b) purely
(c) simply (d) highly
2. Don't worry. It's safe. You won't fall.
(a) finely (b) deeply
(c) fully (d) completely
3. The future will be shaped by technology.
(a) merely (b) specially
(c) largely (d) purely
4. Everything will be cheaper in the sale.
(a) widely (b) greatly
(c) considerably (d) particularly
5. There's nothing similar to this product.
(a) closely (b) remotely
(c) nearly (d) wildly
6. They succeeded in exploiting their opportunities.
(a) hardly (b) entirely
(c) fully (d) deeply
7. Nobody answering the phone doesn't mean there is no one there.
(a) necessarily (b) surely
(c) wholly (d) strictly
8. It's true that education is becoming global.
(a) exactly (b) reliably
(c) certainly (d) fully

- 9.** We were considering selling the house.
(a) heavily (b) seriously
(c) brightly (d) fully
- 10.** It was a long time ago, but I do remember when we first arrived in our new home.
(a) specially (b) surely (c) seriously (d) strictly

Directions (Q. Nos. 11-15) Choose the correct answer from the given options based on the adverb given in brackets.

11. I'm late (never).
(a) I am never late. (b) Never I am late.
(c) I'm late never. (d) I never am late.
12. They go out in the week (seldom).
(a) They go out seldom in the week.
(b) They seldom go out in the week.
(c) They go out in the week very seldom.
(d) They go out in the seldom week.
13. We don't see her (often).
(a) We don't often see her.
(b) We often don't see her.
(c) We don't see her often.
(d) Often we don't see her.
14. I take too long in the shower (always).
(a) I take always too long in the shower.
(b) I always take too long in the shower.
(c) I take too long always in the shower.
(d) I take too long in the shower always.
15. Sam arrives on time (usually).
(a) Sam arrives usually on time.
(b) Sam usually arrives on time.
(c) Sam arrives on time usually.
(d) Usually Sam arrives on time.

Answers

[illegible]