



**CLASS IX & X**  
**ENGLISH GRAMMAR**  
**PART I**  
**LESSON 14**  
**ADVERBS**

**SOLUTIONS**

**EXERCISES**

**1. Insert the Adverbs in the brackets at the proper places in the following sentences: (Page 119)**

- i. He has read the book carefully. (carefully)
- ii. You are too young to drive a car. (too)
- iii. The elder brother always supports the younger brother. (always)
- iv. He is a rather weak student. (rather)
- v. The officer has already examined the case. (already)
- vi. I have always determined to tell the truth. (always)
- vii. The boy never comes in time. (never)
- viii. My mother seldom goes to the movie. (seldom)
- ix. He will certainly pass the exam. (certainly)
- x. The boy is clever enough to win the prize. (enough)



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**2. Underline Interrogative, Relative, Affirmative or Negative and Sentence adverbs in the following sentences: (Page 119)**

**Ans:**

<b>Given sentences</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>	<b>Relative</b>	<b>Affirmative or Negative</b>	<b>Sentence Adverbs</b>
<b>i.</b> <u>Why</u> did he come so late?	why			
<b>ii.</b> The boys know <u>how</u> to drive a car.		how		
<b>iii.</b> <u>Where</u> did you go that day?	where			
<b>iv.</b> I know <u>how much</u> this book costs.		how much		
<b>v.</b> Do you love me? <u>Yes</u> , I do.				yes
<b>vi.</b> Is your brother a thief? <u>No</u> , he is <u>not</u> .			Not	no
<b>vii.</b> <u>How often</u> have you been to the zoo?	how often			
<b>viii.</b> Let us decide <u>how far</u> to walk in two hours.		how far		
<b>ix.</b> <u>Certainly</u> , he has not come to the meeting.				certainly
<b>x.</b> <u>Surprisingly</u> , the man was found to be quite innocent.				surprisingly



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**3. Point out the difference of meaning in the following pairs of sentences: (Page 120)**

**Ans:**

Given sentence (first)	Given sentence (second)
<b>i. We found the road <u>easy</u>.</b> (We found the road smooth i.e. not difficult to travel.)	<b>i. We found the road <u>easily</u>.</b> (We found the location of the road without any trouble.)
<b>ii. <u>Only</u> Chaoba helped me in difficulty.</b> (Only Chaoba and no one else helped me.)	<b>ii. Chaoba <u>only</u> helped me in difficulty.</b> (Chaoba helped me in difficulty but not in anything else.)
<b>iii. He is <u>too</u> late for the class.</b> (He came to the class much later than the time when he should have come.)	<b>iii. He <u>too</u> is late for the class.</b> (He is among those who are late for class.)
<b>iv. He worked <u>hard</u> for the examination.</b> (He worked very much for the examination.)	<b>iv. He <u>hardly</u> worked for the examination.</b> (He rarely worked for the examination.)
<b>v. I came home <u>directly</u>.</b> (I came home straight.)	<b>v. I <u>directly</u> came home.</b> (The action of coming is stressed here.)

**4. Correct the following sentences: (Page 120)**

- i.** He came home before two months.  
**Ans:** He came home two months ago.
- ii.** Though Sheela works very hardly, she fails in the examination.  
**Ans:** Though Sheela works very hard, she fails in the examination.
- iii.** Peter comes to see me seldom.  
**Ans:** Peter seldom comes to see me.
- iv.** It is too hot in this room.  
**Ans:** It is very hot in this room.

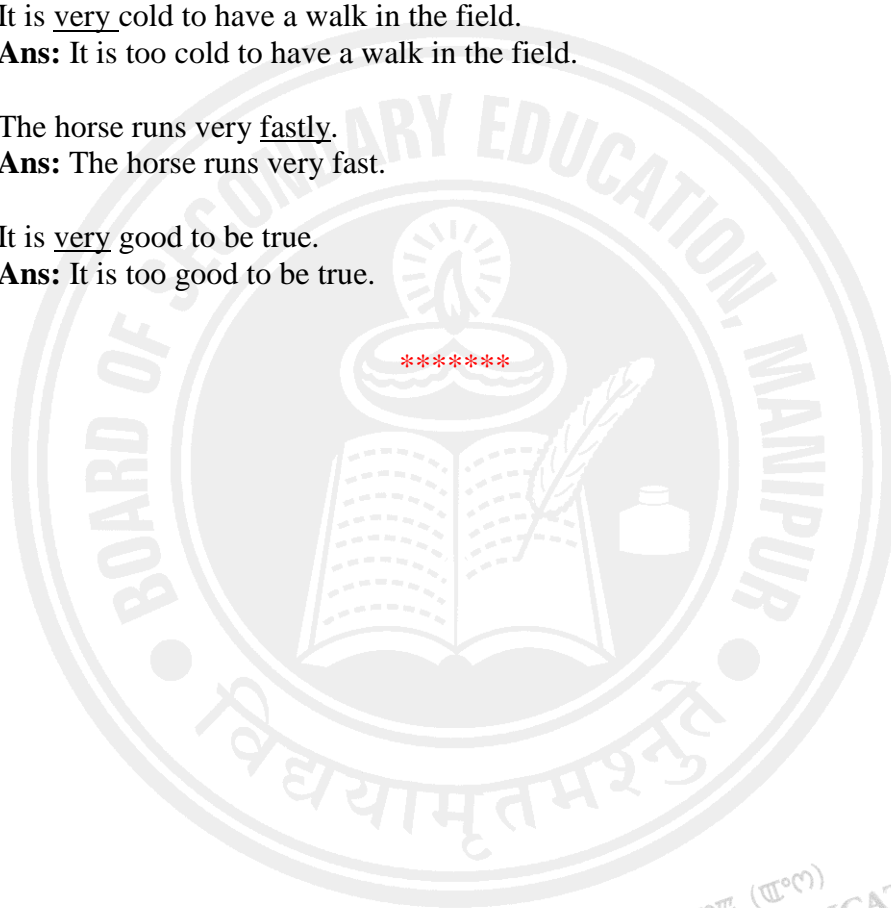


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- v. She felt much sorry for the delay.  
**Ans:** She felt very sorry for the delay.
- vi. Put off the lamps by and by.  
**Ans:** Put off the lamps one by one.
- vii. I did not know to drive a car.  
**Ans:** I did not know how to drive a car.
- viii. It is very cold to have a walk in the field.  
**Ans:** It is too cold to have a walk in the field.
- ix. The horse runs very fastly.  
**Ans:** The horse runs very fast.
- x. It is very good to be true.  
**Ans:** It is too good to be true.



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