







ADJECTIVES

Target: SNAP, IIFT, XAT, CMAT, TISSNET, TISSMAT, SSC CGL, Banks, OMETs

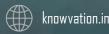














What are adjectives (विशेषण)?

An adjective modifies or describes noun/s and pronoun/s in a sentence.

It normally indicates quality, quantity, size, shape, feelings, contents, and more about a noun or pronoun.

- 1. The Indian team has many dangerous batsmen.
- 2. Your dress is beautiful.
- 3. The snake is *long* and *green*.
- 4. The painting is extremely *old*.



Types of Adjectives











Descriptive Adjectives

A descriptive adjective is a word which describes nouns and pronouns.

Most of the adjectives belong in this type. Descriptive adjectives are also called **qualitative** adjectives.

- 1. I have a *fast* bike.
- 2. The *hungry* dogs are barking.
- 3. The *slender* man appeared out of nowhere.



Quantitative Adjectives

A quantitative adjective provides information about the quantity of the nouns or pronouns.

This type belongs to the question category of 'how much' and 'how many'.

- 1. I only have *hundred* rupees in my wallet.
- 2. They are *five* members in my team.
- 3. The *whole* task is completed.
- 4. There are 50 boys and 26 girls on this tour.



Proper Adjectives

When proper nouns modify or describe other nouns/pronouns, they become proper adjectives.

A proper adjective allows us to summarize a concept in just one word.

Ex. Instead of writing/saying 'a food cooked in Chinese recipe' you can write/say 'Chinese food'.

- 1. *German* cars are very strong.
- 2. I love Domino's pizza.
- 3. *Marxist* philosophers despise capitalism.

Comparative Adjectives



A comparative adjective is used to make a comparison between two things.

This comparison may show equality or inequality between the two things.

Equal Comparisons:

To show an equal comparison, you need to use an adjective between "as".

Example: The water is as cold as ice.

Unequal Comparisons:

To show an unequal comparison, you need to use an adjective followed by the "than".

RULE: [adjective + "er"] + than

Example: Pawan is *smarter than* Ravi.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS











Question: Underline all the adjectives in the following sentences.

- 1. The car is old.
- 2. Today is cloudy, hot, and humid.
- 3. The man wearing a blue suit is handsome.
- 4. The athlete is very fast.
- 5. He is a good football player.

Question: Underline all the adjectives in the following sentences.

- 6. The rusty truck has an oversized trailer.
- 7. The project was difficult, but manageable.
- 8. The house has new plumbing and running water.
- 9. The intoxicated gentleman wasn't sure if the clock was fast or slow.
- 10. "A cleaner environment," he trenchantly stated, "Is the key."

Question: Underline all the adjectives in the following sentences.

- 11. Grandpa's room is regarded as a dark den of primitive rites and practices.
- 12. He had two wobbly old bicycles.
- 13. Aman lit the white candles and waved his hands over the flames.
- 14. This was the centerpiece of her most consistent and mysterious ritual.
- 15. And on an end table beside the chair was a flat box packed with a medicinal leaf that was shredded like tobacco.

Question: Identify the adjectives in the following paragraph.

Squeezing through a small opening at the back of a rock shelter, a young hunter-gatherer finds herself in an environment far removed from her home. Blinking as her eyes adjust to the low light cast by the flame of her torch, she observes a vast otherworldly space before her. As she explores, she notices unusual yet remarkable markings on the walls.

Question: Identify the adjectives in the following paragraph.

We wanted to create an opportunity for many people to come together around cancer in a way that was positive and hopeful, while acknowledging the often-deadly realities of the illness. Like cancer in humans, the out-of-control growth seen in these cacti, which causes their tips to fan out into glorious crests or sometimes creepy brain-like patterns, arises from disruptions in cellular behaviour, often as a result of mutations.

Question: Identify the adjectives in the following paragraph.

On hot summer nights, Julio and the his friends sleep out in the yard. They put up a tent in a dark corner, where the trees and bushes are thick. Hence, the boys can easily imagine they are in wild, uninhabited country. Last night Mike suggested that they should tell each other ghost stories.

Thanks a lot for watching!



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