



PARTS OF SPEECH SERIES



KNOWVATION

ADVERBS



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



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○ What are Adverbs? (क्रियाविशेषण) ○

An adverb is a word or phrase that is used to modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb.

Most but not all adverbs end in *'ly'*.

Examples:

1. The cat jumped ***quickly***.
2. Rahul is ***very*** smart.
3. John ***always*** walks to his school.
4. Radha ***seldom*** performed ***poorly*** in exams.

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Adverb of Time/Frequency

Adverbs of time/frequency indicate time or frequency of the action in the sentence.

They answer the question 'when/how frequently is the action performed?'.

Example:

1. I will call you **later**.
2. He **always** gets a good result.
3. I will leave on **Monday**.
4. He **never** smokes.



Adverb of Place/Direction

Adverbs of place/direction that indicate place/direction of the action in the sentence.

They answer the question 'where is the action performed?'

Example:

1. John looked **around** but he couldn't see the monkey.
2. They built a house **nearby**.
3. She took the child **outside**.
4. Come **in**!



Adverbs of Degree

Adverbs that express the importance/degree/level of the action in the sentence are called adverbs of degree.

They answer the question 'how much is the action performed?'.

Example:

1. He **completely** forgot about their anniversary.
2. Aman **hardly** studies anything.
3. That was **extremely** kind of you.
4. I am **so** excited about the new job.



Adverbs of Manner

Adverbs that express the manner or process or approach of the action in the sentence are called adverbs of manner.

They answer the question 'how is the action performed?'

Example:

1. Let's divide the cake ***equally***.
2. Please handle the box ***carefully***.
3. He ate the chocolate cake ***greedily***.
4. The boy ran ***happily*** towards his mother.



Conjunctive Adverbs

A conjunctive adverb connects phrases or independent clauses. It provides transitions between ideas and shows relationships.

Such words are also called connectors.

Example:

1. It rained yesterday. **Nonetheless**, the final game has not been canceled.
2. I waited there, **however**, she never came.
3. Last year there was a great drought; **consequently**, we could not grow crops.



Sentence Adverbs

A sentence adverb starts the sentence and modifies or describes the whole sentence.

Example:

1. **Hopefully**, she will pass the driving test.
2. **Apparently**, I have never been on live television before.
3. **Thankfully**, the lower roads were free of snow and ice on our drive over.



Practice Questions



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Question: Underline all the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. The news spread rapidly.
2. He told us to talk quietly in the library.
3. The young lad drank the juice quickly.
4. Akshat is always so late.
5. Red is definitely my favorite color.

Question: Underline all the adverbs in the following sentences.

6. She carried the bowl of soup very carefully.

7. I am never leaving you.

8. He waited patiently for his mother to arrive.

9. The audience laughed loudly at the joke.

10. The coffee is very hot.

Question: Underline all the adverbs in the following sentences.

11. We will play kho-kho tomorrow.

12. The dangerously narrow bridge scared me.

13. Fran answered somewhat enthusiastically.

14. Should I slice the red chillies now?

15. The teacher firmly disciplined the students for their misbehavior.

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

1. Shivam _____ sleeps in the afternoon. He considers it a waste of time.

A. usually

B. often

C. always

D. never

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

2. I can open this tin with _____.

A. easy

B. easily

C. ease

D. easier

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

3. He drives very _____, despite having a child in the car.

A. carefully

B. carelessly

C. faster

D. often

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

4. She _____ adapts to changes, and is also a _____ decision maker.

A. quick, quick

B. quicker, quickly

C. quickly, quick

D. quickly, quicker

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

5. My grandpa walks extremely slowly. The adverb "extremely" modifies

- A. An adverb
- B. A noun
- C. An adjective
- D. A verb

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

6. We rarely go to the movies on weekdays. The adverb “rarely” modifies:

- A. An adverb
- B. A noun
- C. An adjective
- D. A verb

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

7. Obviously, I could be wrong with my calculations. The adverb "obviously" modifies:

- A. An adverb
- B. A noun
- C. An adjective
- D. The sentence

Question: Fill in the blanks with proper adverbs.

8. Raman types quite fast, doesn't he? The adverb quite modifies:

- A. An adverb
- B. A noun
- C. An adjective
- D. The sentence

Thanks a lot for watching!



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