

Adjectives

1. Proper adjective:- Proper nouns से बने हुए adjective proper adjectives होते हैं..

Proper Noun	Proper Adjective	Common plural noun
France	French (army)	The+Adjective+noun (×) उपहार Noun नहीं है
Germany	German (tanks)	The <u>rich</u>
Spain	Spanish (writers)	The blind
Gandhi	Gandhian (philosophy)	The poor
Marx	Marxist (economy)	The weak

French \Rightarrow Language = Proper Noun

French history
Prop Adj N

The French \Rightarrow Common Plural Noun
(French people)

French
S(N)(P) LV
The French is the mother tongue of French.
SC (Comp^N) → P the french
PO(N)

Sub HV MV (Passive) prep the french → PO(N)
Pondicherry was ruled by french even after independence.
Adv P PO

Sub HV HV MV Prop^N (Orig) Adv Cardinal PO
Mr Verma has been learning the French for the last 6 months.

French is the mother tongue of the French.

Explanation:- इस sentence में **The French** की जगह French और **French** की

जगह the French होगा.. **Note** :- जब किसी proper adjective के पहले definite article

‘the’ का use किया जाता है तो वो पूरी community को show करता है , यहाँ the french का meaning का french people...

Pondicherry was ruled by the french even after independence.

Explanation:- इस sentence में **French** की जगह The French होगा, the french का meaning है french people..

^{Sub(N)} ^{Sub + Obj} ^v ^p ^{P.O} ^{Passive.} ^{HV} ^{Adv} ^{mv}
The poor [who live below the poverty line] is often neglected
by the government.
_p _← _{P.O} _{are}

^{Art} ^{Q1 Adv} ^{Sub} ^{Sub + Obj} ^{Passive}
The poor man [who could not repay the loan] was arrested. NE
_{hv} _{Adv} _{mv} _{obj} _{hv} _{mv}

The poor who live below the poverty line are often neglected by the government.

Explanation:- यहाँ is की जगह are का use होगा क्योंकि इसका subject 'the poor' है जो plural है इसीलिए verb भी plural आयेगी..

Note :- जब किसी Qualitative adjective के पहले definite article 'the' का use

किया जाता है तो वो पूरी community को show करता है , यहाँ the poor का meaning

का poor people...

The poor man who could not repay the loan was arrested..

Explanation: यह sentence no error है

Note:- An adverb can qualify a preposition, conjunction or whole sentence.

S V Obj Adv P P Adj P.O
They hit Rajesh just below his knee. Adv Ph of P

S LV MV P Adv Conj S V P Adj Obj Adv Cl of Time
He was hit by a bike exactly when he picked her call.

Sent. Adv S LV Adv Adj(SC) Adv(P) P PO P D. Adj P.O
Fortunately, he was not present there at the time of that accident.

2. Numeral Adjective:- //



(a) Cardinals:- one, two, three..... / 1,2,3.....

(b) Ordinals:- First, Second, Third.....

Note:- Ordinals के पहले definite article 'the' का use किया जाता है...

S LV MV Adj Adv Obj(N) p Adj. p.o

I have solved the five first questions of this exercise.

the that ✓
You are 2nd person who will get this prestigious award.

This is my second century in this tournament. NE ✓

Adv Adj Noun

He bought a big very house .

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

S V Q/Adj Adv Obj

A handwritten grammatical analysis of the sentence "He bought a big very house .". At the top, three labels are written and underlined: "Adv", "Adj", and "Noun". Below the sentence, arrows point from each word to a label: "He" points to "S", "bought" points to "V", "a" points to "Q/Adj", "big" points to "Adv", "very" points to "Obj", and "house ." points to "Noun". The word "very" is circled in yellow, and a curved arrow points from the top of the circle back to the word "big".

I have solved the first five questions of this exercise.

Explanation:- यहाँ the five first की जगह the first five का use होगा...

You are the 2nd person who will get this prestigious award.

Explanation:- यहाँ 2nd के पहले definite article 'the' का use किया जायेगा...

This is my second century in this tournament.

Explanation:- यह sentence no error है...

	Adjectives	Determiners //
1.	Gradable:- Can be compared	Non-gradable:- Can't be compared
2.	Adverbs can qualify them.	Adverbs can't qualify them.
3.	Can act as <u>complements</u> Eg:- Brave, Nice, Intelligent	Can't act as <u>complements</u> Eg:- Articles, Possessive adjective, Demonstrative adjective, Distributive adjective,

S LV Adj(SC)

He is rich.

D Adj Sub LV
This car is my. × mine → from(SC)

3. Possessive adjective:-

Poss Adj
~~my~~ Sub LV Adv(D) Adj(SC)

Mine dog is much stronger than yours. (is)

Mine dog is much stronger than yours.

Explanation:- इस sentence में mine की जगह my होगा, क्योंकि dog पर possession बनाने के लिए possessive adjective की ज़रूरत है और mine possessive pronoun है....

This | These Boys

4. Demonstrative adjective:- This/That/These/Those

^{These → D. Adj.}
^x ^S ^V ^x ^p ← ^{p.p (sub + conj)} ^{past p (N)}
This cattle belongs to Mr Yadav who is a well known person of
our village. — ^{p.o}
^{p.p} ^{L^v} ^{Adv} ^{Adj} ^{SC} ^p

^{This}
^x ^{is}
These news are baseless so you should not worry.
^{p.p} ^S ^{L^v} ^{Adj (SC)} ^c ^S ^{p.p} ^{Adv} ^{m.v}

1.This cattle belongs to Mr Yadav who is a well known person of our village.

Explanation:- इस sentence में cattle के पहले this का नहीं these का use होगा और belongs की जगह belong का क्योंकि cattle plural noun है...

2.These news are baseless so you should not worry.

Explanation:- इस sentence में these की जगह this होगा और are की जगह is का use होगा क्योंकि news एक uncountable noun है...

5. Distributive adjective:- Each/Every/Either/Neither

Each = DIS from (Sub)

Every of these students has qualified the exam.

Each boy [who had not attended the workshop] were fined.

1. Every of these students has qualified the exam.

Explanation:- इस sentence में every की जगह each का use होगा...

2. Each boy who had not attended the workshop were fined.

Explanation:- इस sentence में were की जगह was का use होगा..

➤ **Little/ A little/ The little and Few/ A few / The few :-**

(-) (+) (Whole) (-) (+) Whole

➤ **Note:-** Little/A little/The little का use uncountable nouns से साथ किया जाता है जबकि Few/ A few / The few का use countable nouns के साथ किया जाता है..

➤ **Note:-** Little/Few का use sentence में negative meaning convey करने के लिए किया जाता है जबकि A Little/A Few का use sentence में positive meaning convey करने के लिए किया जाता है और The little/ The Few का use whole quantity का meaning convey करने के लिए किया जाता है...

$\underline{\text{Sub}}$ LV $\text{Adv} \rightarrow \text{Adj}(\text{SC})$ Conj MV Qn Adj Obj P PO

1. Aman feels very lonely as he has a few friends in Jaipur.

S MV the Qn Adj Obj R.P. (Obj + Conj)
 2. They stole a little money that he had saved for his
daughter's marriage.
 Poss (use of N) PO

S HV Adv MV Adj Obj Conj P. Adj Sub HV Adv MV
 3. I don't need more books as my brother has already given
me / a few ones. = (books)

Aman feels very lonely as he has few friends in Jaipur.

Explanation:- इस sentence में a few की जगह few का use होगा...

They stole the little money that he had saved for his daughter's marriage.

Explanation:- इस sentence में a little की जगह the little का use होगा...

I don't need more books as my brother has already given me a few ones.

Explanation:- इस sentence में few की जगह a few का use होगा...

