

* Practice Mocks ✓

Quantitative Adjective:-

कुछ कुछ
Some v/s Any

- Some is used in positive sentences.
- Any is used in both negative and interrogative sentences.

I like teaching them English
S V Obj(N)(H) IO of g DO of g



Do you have some/any experience in the field of marketing ?



No, I don't have some/any experience in the field of marketing.



Yes, I have some/any experience in the field of marketing.

HV S MV Inf(N)(obj) Qn Adj Obj of Inf
Would you like to have some/any sweets?

a month = $\frac{\text{per month}}{\text{pay obj}}$

HV S MV IO Qn Adj DO
Would you lend me some/any money?

S HV MV Qn Adj obj Comp P Adj Sub Verb obj(N)(G) I.O of G
I can quit some/any job if my company starts paying me Rs 5L/M.
DO of G

S H v m v Obj (Prn) x Adv Inf (adv) + (verb) & Adj -
 I can do anything/something just to see a smile on her face.
Obj of Inf p.c P.O

If you have any/some problem, you can tell me.

I can do something/anything for you.

Ind. Prn { anything → କିଛି କି
 something - କିଛି

Qualitative adjective:-

➤ Order of qualitative adjectives:-

Beautiful big New Circular Red
Opinion, Size, Age, Shape, Colour,

(Nationality)/human emotions, Material
Proper Adj terrified, anxious → wooden

They bought a black, big, german, wooden chair.

Colour Size Nationality Material

She has long, very beautiful, straight hair.

Size Adv Opinion Shape

We saw an anxious pale girl sitting on a bench.

S ✓ a ✓ Obj Pr Pr (Adj) → b ← P.O
→ p.O

Emphatic adjective:- Very/Same/Own

She is the very(a)/girl that snatched my(b)/wallet in the bus(c).

Handwritten annotations for the first sentence:

- Sub →
- LV →
- Emp Adj →
- N (SC) →
- Rel Pron (Sub + Conj) →
- P Adj →
- Obj →
- P →
- P.O →
- Poss Adj + O (circled) →

Mr Gupta came to our home in/own car.

Handwritten annotations for the second sentence:

- Sub →
- V →
- P →
- P. Adj →
- P.O →
- prep →
- his →
- Emp Adj →
- P.O →

no error(d)

She is the very girl that snatched my wallet in the bus.

Explanation:- यह sentence no error है,
यहाँ the very का meaning है the same (वही)....

Mr Gupta came our home in his own car.

Explanation:- यहाँ own के पहले possessive adjective his भी आयेगा
क्योंकि own
absolute adjective नहीं है, यह हमेशा possessive adjective के साथ ही
आता है...

So the correct sentence will be:-

Interrogative adjective:- Which, What, Whose etc.

Int Adj obj (N)
HV Sub MV
Which song are you singing ?

WE

HB ^{Poss} → HB
Animal
Thing

Int Pron → LV
Which is your favourite song ?
N (SC)

WE

Int Adj Obj HV Sub MV b PAM P.O

What plans have you made for your future ?

NE

What are your plans for your future ?

NE

Int from LV SC b P.O

Car's tyre ✗

The tyre of the car ✓

Raman's car ✓✓

The car of Raman ✓

S V obj the ^{S2}price of which PO

They bought a car whose price was very high.

LV Adv Adj (SC)

S Ph verb obj the ^{S2}owner of which PO

They broke into the house whose owner lives in Australia.

V p ←

I. Adj + Poss Adv
Sub LV for Pr Adj p ← p. Adj p. O NE

Whose books are lying on my table?

They bought a car whose price was very high.

Explanation:- इस sentence में whose price की जगह the price of which का use किया जायेगा क्योंकि whose human being के लिए use किया जाता है और हमें यहाँ car का price पर possession बनाना है but which से possession नहीं बनता है इसीलिए हमें यहाँ the price of which का use करना पड़ेगा....

So the correct sentence will be :-

* perfect more perfect most perfect

Don't use adverbs to qualify these adjectives- Impossible, Universal, Eternal, Entire, chief, Ideal, Supreme, Perfect, Excellent, Rectangular, Circular, Empty, Full, Dead, Free, Unique etc.



My glass is completely ~~full~~ so don't pour more wine in it.

This dress looks ~~more~~ excellent on you so you should buy it.

This task is ~~more~~ impossible and nobody can do it.