

quite

quiet / quite / quietly

Q1. She is quiet a generous woman (a)/ to have donated (b)/ such a large amount (c)/ for the flood affected people.(d)

This question is quite easy || He is so smart that

He is so smart a boy that .

Q2. I presently received (a)/ a piece of news and (b)/ it is so shocking that I do not (c)/ want to break it to others.(d)

→ I have just received

only too

Q3. My last journey was (a)/ none too pleasant and I enjoyed (b)/ the alluring sights of flora and fauna (c)/ through the tinsel window pan.(d)

Q4. The students (a)/ and the teachers (b)/ worked ^{hard} **hardly** (c)/ to make the event a success.(d)

Q5. We are (a)/ ^{still} **yet** living (b)/in the (c)/same house.(d)

Q6. Found in many parts (a)/ of India, the frangipani tree is (b)/ a small, low –branching tree (c)/ which is **especial** used /
X *especially* for several medicinal purposes.(d)

Q7. Sheela was reprimanded for coming lately to school.

(a) to school lately

(b) late to school //

(c) to school later

(d) No improvement

Q8. She loved herself (a)/ so ^{much} more that she (b)/ thought of no one else. (c)/ no error (d)

Q9. This is a most (a)/ important chapter so you (b)/ should study it carefully. (c)/ no error ~~(d)~~ (a most = very)

This is a most imp question. || This is the most imp question /

Q10. That tree fell down yesterday narrowly miss my car. of this

(a) No substitution required ~~x~~

(b) narrowly missed ~~x~~

(c) narrowly missing ✓

(d) narrowed missing ~~x~~

practice sheet

1. Ans (a) use 'quite' instead of 'quiet'.
2. Ans (a) Use 'I have just received' in place of 'I presently received.'
3. Ans (b) Use 'only too' in place of 'none too.'
4. Ans (c) use 'hard' instead of 'hardly'
5. Ans (b) use 'still' instead of 'yet'
6. Ans (d) replace 'especial used for several medicinal purposes' with 'used especially for several medicinal purposes.'
7. Ans (b)
8. Ans (b) use 'much' instead of 'more'
9. Ans (d)
10. Ans (c)

- **LATE** :- It can act as adjective and adverb.
- **LATELY**(recently):- it can act as adv only
- **TOO** :- (more than what is required).It is used to qualify negative adjectives.
- **VERY**:- It can be used to qualify both positive and negative adjectives

lately

I have visited Manali late so let's go somewhere else.

late

He came very lately so the teacher scolded him.

very

The water of the Ganga is too pure.

so - that

too - to + V_B

too

My grandfather is very weak to climb the stairs alone.

so

My grandfather is very weak that he can't climb the stairs alone.

VERY :- It is used with positive degrees of adj/adv .

Generally it qualifies present participles. It can't qualify a verb

MUCH:- It is used with comparative degrees of adj/adv.

Generally it qualifies past participles. It can qualify a verb

much

Ajay is very stronger than Sumit so he should be sent to fight.

very

Rohan is a much brave soldier and everybody is proud of him.

much

He talks very but does nothing so I don't like him.

much

Adj (Past P_s) N

The very awaited scheme of the government was launched yesterday.

very

The movie was much interesting so I watched it 3 times.

NE

I am very tired so I am going to bed.

- AT FIRST :- (Contradiction)
- FIRST/ FIRSTLY/FIRST OF ALL :- (Sequence)
- NEAR :- (adj, adv., prep.)
- NEARLY :- ADV (approximately)
- AT PRESENT:- Now
- PRESENTLY :- Very soon.

Rajesh has sold ^{nearly} near 1000 books so far.

You should rent a house ^{near} nearly your office.

Sent Imp
I am teaching you types of adverbs presently. ^x → at present

First
At first boil eggs and then fry them in a pan.

First ^{At first} I thought that the question was easy but It was a difficult one.
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- **HARD**:- It can act as adjective and adverb both, when used as an adverb it is used after the verb
- **HARDLY**:- it can act only as an adverb.
- **LOUD** (adj.) v/s **LOUDLY** (adv.) v/s. **ALOUD** (adv.)
- **ESPECIALLY**:- (particularly)
- **SPECIALLY** :- (in a special manner.)

They were singing in a very ^{loud} loudly ^{Noun} voice so they got scolded by her.

The teacher asked him to speak ^{aloud} loudly so that everybody could hear him.

Sunil hit Ramesh very ^{hard} hardly with a hard bat.

Devika ^x hardly ^{hard} studied/so she topped her class.

They brought an ^x especially ^{past Pr} baked ^N cake for me on my birthday.

I bought this watch ^e specially for you.

- **IN TIME:-** (Before the scheduled time)
- **ON TIME :-** (at scheduled time)
- **WITHIN + TIME:-** (on or before time with compulsion duration)
- **BY + TIME:-** (on or before time with compulsion point of time)

The exam will start ~~in time~~/~~on time~~ so you should reach there ~~in time~~/~~on time~~ so that you get time to relax before your exam.

I will return your notes ~~within~~/~~by~~ Sunday.

I will return your notes ~~within~~/~~by~~ 3 days.

I will return your notes ~~on~~/~~by~~ Sunday.