

Find Out The Odd Words Verb Noun Adjective

1] Find out the odd sentence from the following.

- (A) I have many pencils
- (B) She ate the whole apple
- (C) Jasmine is a fragrant flower
- (D) **He ran fast**

Explanation:

From the given options, Option D describes Adverb. So it is odd man out.

What is adverb?

Generally, adverb always describes or stating verb of the particular parts of speech.

Here **ran** is verb. At what speed (or) how - denotes **adverb**.

Fast is adverb.

2] Identify the sentence that contains an adverb:

- (A) **Praveen writes neatly**
- (B) French is an easy language
- (C) The tallest building is on fire
- (D) He looks as stupid as an owl

Explanation:

Another simple clue to find out adverb is there are usually ends up with '-ly'.
Example : quickly, firstly, Really, surprisingly, etc... But it will not helpful in all aspects.

In such aspects, here option A the verb '**writes**' denotes how good Praveen writes?
Gives the answer as '**neatly**'.

Methods to find adverb:

If a word gives more information about the verb (or) adjective (or) answers to the questions 'how', 'when', 'why', 'to what extent or manner' (or) at what condition? in a sentence gives adverb.

3] Match the underlined words under Column 'A' with their grammatical function under Column 'B' and select the correct code.

Column A	Column B
(a) <u>Equal</u> status to women is a far cry	1. Adverb
(b) The two live the same <u>life</u>	2. Adjective
(c) Let us <u>hope</u> for the best	3. Noun
(d) She sings <u>well</u>	4. Verb

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
 (A) 2 1 3 4
 (B) 3 1 2 4
 (C) 2 3 4 1
 (D) 4 1 2 3

Explanation :

The word **equal** is **adjective**.

What is adjective?

Adjective describes noun in a sentence.

Likewise the word **life** is **Noun**.

What is noun?

Noun is a word that names something like places, things, person or something.

The word **hope** comes under **verb**.

We all know, what is verb?

Verb is a word that shows an action (or) state of being, etc.

The word **well** comes under **adverb**, because it gives extra information to the sentence like how, when, what, etc.

4] Find the odd one of the following words.

- (A) honour
- (B) wonderful
- (C) brave
- (D) excellent

Explanation :

honour → **noun** or verb (generally used as noun)

wonderful → **adjective**

brave → **adjective**, noun or verb (generally used as adjective)

excellent → **adjective**

Here the word **noun** can be taken in two aspects which acts as noun as well as verb.

Firstly, example for Noun follows,

His portrait hangs in the place of **honour**. → Here **honour** acts as noun.

Secondly, example for Verb follows,

They honoured their parents on his Annual day celebration. → Here Honour acts as verb.

5] Find out the verb from the following

- (A) proud
- (B) clean
- (C) wiser
- (D) elect

Explanation:

The words 'proud', 'clean', & 'wiser' are adjective which describes noun.

Option D is correct answer because it acts as verb.

Example:

She was elected as school pupil leader for next academic year.

So here the word **elected** is verb.

6] Find out the odd words

- (A) telling
- (B) diving
- (C) **beauty**
- (D) swimming

Explanation:

Option A, B & D are verb and also Gerund, which represents action.

Option C can be noun (or) adjective.

7] Choose the sentence which is in Adverbs of Manner from the options given.

- (A) He walked forward
- (B) Tomorrow will be a working day
- (C) **Alexander fought bravely**
- (D) I had given enough money

Explanation:

The word **brave** is adjective, whereas **bravely** is adverb.

Both differs because of representing its own noun and verb.

Here it represents **verb**. So the option C is right answer.

8] Change the underlined word into verb in the given sentence :

Charu is a beautiful girl.

- (A) Beauty
- (B) Beautician
- (C) **Beautify**
- (D) Beautifying

Explanation:

Option A and B are noun which represents state of being and person.

Beautify means improving its appearance. But Option C is right answer because it is verb.

Likewise the word **beautifying** is also denotes verb with small difference of representing as gerund (or) present participle because the connection ending with **-ing**.

9] Find out the odd one

- (A) slow
- (B) calm
- (C) **success**
- (D) good

Explanation:

The option A, B and D are adjective in simple, whereas option C is noun which represents the name of developing.

10] Find out the verb from the following :

- (A) **Accomplish**
- (B) Accomplishment
- (C) Honestly
- (D) Beauty

Explanation:

Option A is verb because it denotes the action of achieving success.

Option A and B should not be confused with. The option B and D are noun, which describes the state of being. Option C is adverb because it ended up with -ly.

11] Find out the verb from the following underlined word :

"The Roar of a lion would make all sheep **shudder**".

- (A) Closer
- (B) **Shiver**
- (C) Shining
- (D) Sluggish

Explanation:

Generally the word '**shudder**' means **shiver**, which acts as verb.

The word shudder gives the meaning shiver, shake, tremble, etc.

So option B correctly suits to the above sentence.

12] Change the following adjective into adverb 'near'

- (A) nearer
- (B) **nearly**
- (C) nearest
- (D) none

Explanation:

With the earlier simple clue, the word ends with -ly is **adverb**.

But the word **near**, **nearer** and **nearest** are adjective.

13] Identify the sentence with 'Adjective'.

- (A) Mini arrived late
- (B) **He ate the whole apple**
- (C) Ram runs fast
- (D) Gopi reads clearly

Explanation:

Here the options ending with **late**, **fast** & **clearly** are Adverb.

14] Select the sentence which has an intransitive verb from the given options

- (A) The fishermen washed their net cleanly
- (B) **The little girl is laughing merrily in her new dress**
- (C) Manufacturers offer their products without much profit
- (D) The bright lights have attracted the fish

Explanation:

What is **intransitive verb**?

The action verb with no direct object is **Intransitive verb**.

Option A, C & D talks about direct object like net, product & fish. But option B talks about indirect object.

Here the **little girl** is subject, **laughing merrily** is intransitive verb.

In the above sentence, if merrily not included means the word laughing alone will act as **transitive verb**. Hope you understand the concept.

15] Identify the sentence in which the comparative form of the adjective is used.

- (A) This is the most interesting book that I have read
- (B) Prevention is better than cure**
- (C) This is the longest lesson in this book
- (D) No other animal runs as fast as the cheetah

Explanation:

Here the term of comparative and superlative was given. But the question is based on comparative.

Usually, **-er** is added in end to make comparative and **-est** is added in end to make superlative.

Few examples: Fast – faster – fastest. Here faster is **comparative** and fastest is superlative. Likewise, more-most = more is comparative and most is superlative.

Option B is correct comparative adjective because the word **better** is comparative.

Good – better – best. So **better** belong to comparative.

The word **most, longest** and **as fast as** in other options are superlative adjective.

16] Identify the adverb from the following list.

- (A) heavy
- (B) dirty
- (C) brightly**
- (D) value

Explanation:

Option C – brightly is adverb. Because the word **bright** ends up with **-ly** gives adverb.

17] Identify the odd word from the list given below:

- (A) chase
- (B) follow

- (C) continue
- (D) **withdraw**

Explanation:

Option A, B & C gives the same meaning like chase, follow and continue. But option D gives opposite of other options. The word **withdraw** means remove, pull out, draw out, etc.

18] Which among the following words cannot be used as an adverb?

Well, early, daily, lonely

- (A) well
- (B) **lonely**
- (C) early
- (D) daily

Explanation:

The word **lonely** is adjective, whereas well, early & daily are adverb/adjective in some cases too.

Lonely means alone. This can be adjective but not adverb.

19] Find out the odd word from the list given below:

- (A) common
- (B) **strange**
- (C) usual
- (D) regular

Explanation:

Option A, C & D gives the same meaning. But option B gives opposite of other options. The word **strange** means **unusual**.

20] Identify the odd word among the options

- (A) delicious
- (B) expensive
- (C) industrious
- (D) **jubilantly**

Explanation:

Option A, B & C are adjective, whereas option D is adverb which ends up with **-ly**. Thus it is odd man out.

21] Find out the odd word among the following

- (A) Sojourn
- (B) countenance
- (C) species
- (D) **recreate**

Explanation:

Option A, B & C are noun, whereas option D is **verb** which gives meaning of **create again**. So, option D is odd man out.

22] Find out the odd word.

- (A) Bless
- (B) Praise
- (C) Raise
- (D) **Talkative**

Explanation:

Option A, B & C are verb which indicates action, whereas option D is adjective. So the answer is option D.

23] Find out the odd word.

- (A) Donkey
- (B) Dew
- (C) Dawn
- (D) **Draw**

Explanation:

Option A, B & C are noun, whereas option D is **verb** which gives meaning of **making lines or mark**. So, option D is odd man out.

24] Select the correct adjective form for the underlined word from the options given below :

There is tears for his love death
for his **ambition**.

- (A) ambitious
- (B) ambitious
- (C) ambitioning
- (D) **ambitious**

Explanation:

The adjective for the word **ambition** is **ambitious**, which gives the meaning of **being determined**, forceful, etc..

25] Identify the sentence with adverb.

- (A) **That day he arrived late**
- (B) Generally speaking, we receive what we deserve
- (C) The sweet mango is fit to eat
- (D) Everybody wishes to enjoy life

Explanation:

The word **late** is **adverb** here. **Arrived** is verb. Here the word **late** describes the verb.

26] Pick out a sentence that has an error in "Adverb" from the options given below.

- (A) She speaks English well
- (B) He has never seen a Tiger
- (C) It is raining heavily
- (D) **I know the answer**

Explanation:

Option A indicates adverb of manner

Option B & C indicates position of Adverb

Option D is not adverb, whereas it doesn't comes under the condition of adverb.

27] Pick out the sentence – where "like" is used as preposition.

- (A) We shall not see the like of Gandhiji again
- (B) Today Ang San Suu Kyi fights like Gandhiji

- (C) Many wanted to be like him
(D) I like Gandhiji

Explanation:

The preposition **like** generally gives the meaning - 'similar' or 'same', which should be followed by object of the preposition. According to this rule, option C is right answer.

28] Choose the option containing the right word that suits the context of the sentence given below:

The — on the grass sparkled in the morning sunlight.

- (A) due
(B) dew
(C) do
(D) doe

Explanation:

The right word which fits the blank is **dew**. The word **dew** means tiny drops of water that form on surface at cool night. Generally happens during condensation.

29] Choose the noun form of the verb 'sing'

- (A) sang
(B) singing
(C) song
(D) sung

Explanation:

No need of explanation because it is quite simple question. Option A, B & D indicates the tenses of the noun and it is also acts as verb. So, the Noun is **song**.

30] As the coming generation also has its dreams and aspirations for the nation's future it therefore adds something from its side to the national vision.

Write the verb form in of the word "aspiration".

- (A) aspire
(B) aspiringly

- (C) aspirate
- (D) aspiry

Explanation:

The word **aspire** is correct verb regarding the given noun '**aspiration**'. Option C is also typically used as verb , where it gives the meaning as **breathe (or) Inhale**. But according to the given passage, the word aspiration gives the meaning below,

Aspiration – a hope (or) ambition of achieving something. So option A is correct. So be aware and carefully read the passage and answer the question accordingly. They may confuse with other related verb too.