



## Adjective vs Adverb: Adjective or Adverb: The Basic Rule

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. He ran \_\_\_ to catch the bus.  
a) quickness  
b) quicken  
c) quickly  
d) quick
2. She is a \_\_\_ singer.  
a) wonder  
b) wonderful  
c) wonderfully  
d) wonderment
3. The cat moved \_\_\_ across the room.  
a) silently  
b) silence  
c) silent  
d) silentness
4. Please write your name \_\_\_\_.  
a) clearness  
b) clear  
c) clearing  
d) clearly
5. That was a \_\_\_ decision to make.  
a) difficult  
b) difficulty  
c) difficultly  
d) difficulties
6. She speaks English \_\_\_\_.  
a) fluency  
b) fluential  
c) fluently  
d) fluent
7. The children played \_\_\_ in the garden.  
a) happy  
b) happier  
c) happiness  
d) happily
8. We had a \_\_\_ time at the beach yesterday.  
a) fantasize  
b) fantasy  
c) fantastic  
d) fantastically
9. The team played \_\_\_ and won the match.  
a) brighter  
b) brilliant  
c) brilliantly  
d) brilliance
10. She wore a \_\_\_ dress to the party.  
a) beauty  
b) beautiful  
c) beautifully  
d) beautify
11. He closed the door \_\_\_\_.  
a) quieter  
b) quietly  
c) quietness  
d) quiet

12. The weather today is \_\_\_\_.
- a) love  
c) loveliness
- b) lovingly  
d) lovely
13. She danced \_\_\_\_ on the stage.
- a) gracefully  
c) grace
- b) graceful  
d) gracefulness
14. My brother is a \_\_\_\_ runner.
- a) slow  
c) slowing
- b) slowly  
d) slowness
15. The old man walked \_\_\_\_ down the street.
- a) slowness  
c) slower
- b) slow  
d) slowly
16. They were \_\_\_\_ when they heard the good news.
- a) happiness  
c) happiest
- b) happily  
d) happy
17. She completed the test \_\_\_\_.
- a) ease  
c) easy
- b) easily  
d) easier
18. This is a very \_\_\_\_ book.
- a) interest  
c) interesting
- b) interested  
d) interestingly
19. The dog barked \_\_\_\_ at the stranger.
- a) loud  
c) loudness
- b) loudly  
d) louder
20. The movie was very \_\_\_\_.
- a) exciting  
c) excitement
- b) excite  
d) excitedly



## Answers

1. c) quickly
2. b) wonderful
3. a) silently
4. d) clearly
5. a) difficult
6. c) fluently
7. d) happily
8. c) fantastic
9. c) brilliantly
10. b) beautiful
11. b) quietly
12. d) lovely
13. a) gracefully
14. a) slow
15. d) slowly
16. d) happy
17. b) easily
18. c) interesting
19. b) loudly
20. a) exciting



# Explanations

## 1. “quickly” (c)

'Quickly' is an adverb that describes how he ran (the verb). After an action verb like 'ran', we use an adverb. 'Quick' is an adjective (e.g., 'a quick runner') and cannot modify a verb in standard English.

## 2. “wonderful” (b)

'Wonderful' is an adjective that describes the noun 'singer'. Before a noun, we always use an adjective, not an adverb. 'Wonderfully' is an adverb (e.g., 'She sings wonderfully').

## 3. “silently” (a)

'Silently' is an adverb that describes how the cat moved (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Silent' is an adjective (e.g., 'a silent room').

## 4. “clearly” (d)

'Clearly' is an adverb that describes how you should write (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Clear' is an adjective (e.g., 'clear handwriting').

## 5. “difficult” (a)

'Difficult' is an adjective that describes the noun 'decision'. Before a noun, we always use an adjective. 'Difficulty' and 'difficulties' are nouns.

## 6. “fluently” (c)

'Fluently' is an adverb that describes how she speaks (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Fluent' is an adjective (e.g., 'She is fluent in English').

## 7. “happily” (d)

'Happily' is an adverb that describes how the children played (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Happy' is an adjective (e.g., 'The children are happy').

## 8. “fantastic” (c)

'Fantastic' is an adjective that describes the noun 'time'. Before a noun, we always use an adjective. 'Fantastically' is an adverb (e.g., 'The team played fantastically').

## 9. “brilliantly” (c)

'Brilliantly' is an adverb that describes how the team played (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Brilliant' is an adjective (e.g., 'a brilliant performance').

## 10. “beautiful” (b)

'Beautiful' is an adjective that describes the noun 'dress'. Before a noun, we always use an adjective. 'Beautifully' is an adverb (e.g., 'She danced beautifully').

## 11. “quietly” (b)

'Quietly' is an adverb that describes how he closed the door (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Quiet' is an adjective (e.g., 'a quiet room').

## 12. “lovely” (d)

'Lovely' is an adjective that follows the linking verb 'is' and describes the weather. After the verb 'be' (am/is/are/was/were), we use an adjective, not an adverb.

## 13. “gracefully” (a)

'Gracefully' is an adverb that describes how she danced (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Graceful' is an adjective (e.g., 'a graceful dancer').

**14. “slow” (a)**

'Slow' is an adjective that describes the noun 'runner'. Before a noun, we always use an adjective. 'Slowly' is an adverb (e.g., 'He runs slowly').

**15. “slowly” (d)**

'Slowly' is an adverb that describes how the old man walked (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Slow' is an adjective and cannot modify a verb in standard English.

**16. “happy” (d)**

'Happy' is an adjective that follows the linking verb 'were' and describes the subject 'they'. After the verb 'be', we always use an adjective. 'Happily' is an adverb and cannot follow a linking verb. 'Happiness' is a noun.

**17. “easily” (b)**

'Easily' is an adverb that describes how she completed the test (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Easy' is an adjective (e.g., 'an easy test').

**18. “interesting” (c)**

'Interesting' is an adjective that describes the noun 'book'. Before a noun, we need an adjective. 'Interestingly' is an adverb, and 'interested' describes a person's feeling, not a thing.

**19. “loudly” (b)**

'Loudly' is an adverb that describes how the dog barked (the verb). After an action verb, we use an adverb. 'Loud' is an adjective (e.g., 'a loud noise').

**20. “exciting” (a)**

'Exciting' is an adjective that follows the linking verb 'was' and describes the movie. After the verb 'be', we use an adjective. 'Excitedly' is an adverb (e.g., 'She spoke excitedly').