



Adjectives Basics: Identifying & Using Adjectives

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. The sky is ____.
a) very
b) quickly
c) blue
d) always
2. She bought a ____ dress for the party.
a) beautifully
b) beauty
c) beautify
d) beautiful
3. The children are _____. They want to go to bed.
a) tired
b) tiredly
c) tiring
d) tire
4. We live in a ____ house near the park.
a) size
b) smallness
c) shortly
d) small
5. This soup tastes _____.
a) deliciously
b) delicious
c) deliciousness
d) delight
6. He is a very ____ student. He gets top marks.
a) cleverness
b) clever
c) cleverly
d) cleverest
7. The weather was ____ yesterday, so we stayed inside.
a) terrible
b) terribly
c) terror
d) terrify
8. I need two ____ bags for my trip.
a) large
b) largely
c) enlarge
d) largeness
9. My grandmother is very _____. She always helps people.
a) kinder
b) kind
c) kindness
d) kindly
10. The film was really _____. I almost fell asleep.
a) bored
b) bore
c) boring
d) boringly
11. They have three ____ cats at home.
a) blackness
b) blackly
c) blacks
d) black

12. The test was _____. Everyone passed easily.
a) ease
b) easily
c) easiness
d) easy
13. The coffee was too _____ for me to drink.
a) heating
b) hotly
c) hot
d) heat
14. The room looks _____. Let's clean it up.
a) messy
b) messily
c) messing
d) mess
15. He gave a _____ answer to the teacher's question.
a) correction
b) correct
c) corrective
d) correctly
16. I feel _____ about the exam tomorrow.
a) nervously
b) nerve
c) nervous
d) nervousness
17. The pizza smells _____. I can't wait to eat it.
a) wonder
b) wonderful
c) wondering
d) wonderfully
18. We visited several _____ countries last summer.
a) Europeans
b) Europeanly
c) European
d) Europe
19. The garden has many _____ flowers in spring.
a) colour
b) colouring
c) colourfully
d) colourful
20. That sounds like a _____ idea! Let's do it.
a) great
b) greatly
c) greater
d) greatness



Answers

1. c) blue
2. d) beautiful
3. a) tired
4. d) small
5. b) delicious
6. b) clever
7. a) terrible
8. a) large
9. b) kind
10. c) boring
11. d) black
12. d) easy
13. c) hot
14. a) messy
15. b) correct
16. c) nervous
17. b) wonderful
18. c) European
19. d) colourful
20. a) great



Explanations

1. “blue” (c)

'Blue' is an adjective that describes the noun 'sky'. 'Quickly' is an adverb, 'always' is an adverb of frequency, and 'very' is an intensifier — none of them describe a noun.

2. “beautiful” (d)

'Beautiful' is the adjective form. 'Beauty' is a noun, 'beautifully' is an adverb, and 'beautify' is a verb.

3. “tired” (a)

'Tired' is the adjective describing how the children feel. 'Tiredly' is an adverb, 'tiring' describes things that cause tiredness, and 'tire' is a verb.

4. “small” (d)

'Small' is the adjective describing the house. 'Smallness' and 'size' are nouns, and 'shortly' is an adverb meaning 'soon'.

5. “delicious” (b)

After the linking verb 'tastes', we use an adjective, not an adverb. 'Delicious' describes the soup. 'Deliciously' is an adverb, and 'deliciousness' is a noun.

6. “clever” (b)

'Clever' is the adjective that describes the student. 'Cleverness' is a noun, 'cleverly' is an adverb, and 'cleverest' is the superlative form.

7. “terrible” (a)

'Terrible' is the adjective describing the weather. After 'was' (linking verb), we use an adjective. 'Terribly' is an adverb, 'terror' is a noun, and 'terrify' is a verb.

8. “large” (a)

'Large' is the adjective describing the bags. Note: adjectives in English do NOT change for plural — we say 'large bags', not 'larges bags'. 'Largely' is an adverb meaning 'mostly', 'enlarge' is a verb, and 'largeness' is a noun.

9. “kind” (b)

'Kind' is the standard adjective describing the grandmother. 'Kindly' is mainly an adverb (e.g. 'She spoke kindly'), 'kindness' is a noun, and 'kinder' is the comparative form.

10. “boring” (c)

'Boring' describes the film (the thing that causes the feeling). 'Bored' describes the person who feels the emotion. 'Bore' is a verb/noun, and 'boringly' is an adverb.

11. “black” (d)

'Black' is the adjective describing the cats. Adjectives never take a plural '-s' in English — we say 'three black cats', not 'three blacks cats'.

12. “easy” (d)

'Easy' is the adjective describing the test. After the linking verb 'was', we use an adjective. 'Easily' is an adverb, 'ease' is a noun/verb, and 'easiness' is a noun.

13. “hot” (c)

'Hot' is the adjective describing the coffee. After 'too' we use an adjective. 'Heat' is a noun/verb, 'hotly' is an adverb (e.g. 'hotly debated'), and 'heating' is a noun/verb form.

14. “messy” (a)

After the linking verb 'looks', we use an adjective. 'Messy' describes the state of the room. 'Mess' is a noun, 'messily' is an adverb, and 'messing' is a verb form.

15. “correct” (b)

'Correct' is the adjective describing the answer. 'Correctly' is an adverb, 'correction' is a noun, and 'corrective' means 'intended to correct' — not the right meaning here.

16. “nervous” (c)

After 'feel' (linking verb), we use an adjective to describe the subject's state. 'Nervous' describes how 'I' feel. 'Nervously' is an adverb, 'nerve' is a noun, and 'nervousness' is a noun.

17. “wonderful” (b)

After the linking verb 'smells', we use an adjective. 'Wonderful' describes the pizza. 'Wonder' is a noun/verb, 'wonderfully' is an adverb, and 'wondering' is a verb form.

18. “European” (c)

'European' is an adjective describing the countries. 'Europe' is a noun (the continent), 'Europeans' is a plural noun (the people), and 'Europeanly' is not a real word.

19. “colourful” (d)

'Colourful' is the adjective meaning 'having many colours'. 'Colour' is a noun/verb, 'colouring' is a noun/verb form, and 'colourfully' is an adverb.

20. “great” (a)

After the linking verb 'sounds', we use an adjective. 'Great' describes the idea. 'Greatly' is an adverb, 'greatness' is a noun, and 'greater' is the comparative form.