



Answers

1. c) asleep
2. b) main
3. d) tall
4. a) alive
5. d) elder
6. b) hungry
7. b) elegant
8. c) afraid
9. c) wooden
10. a) happy
11. a) chief
12. c) alive
13. d) wonderful
14. b) awake
15. c) beautiful
16. a) lovely
17. b) gone
18. d) pleasant
19. a) dangerous
20. d) main



Explanations

1. “asleep” (c)

'Asleep' is a predicative-only adjective — it can only come after a linking verb (be, seem, etc.), never before a noun. 'Completely' naturally modifies 'asleep' but not 'sleeping'. We say 'She's completely asleep' but NOT 'She's completely sleeping'.

2. “main” (b)

'Main' is an attributive-only adjective — it can only come before a noun. We say 'the main reason' but NOT 'The reason is main'. 'Mainly' is an adverb, and 'maintain' is a verb.

3. “tall” (d)

'Tall' is the adjective used in attributive position (before the noun 'boy'). 'Height' and 'tallness' are nouns, and 'highly' is an adverb.

4. “alive” (a)

'Alive' is a predicative-only adjective — it only comes after a linking verb. We say 'The snake is alive' but NOT 'an alive snake'. 'Aliveness' and 'life' are nouns, and 'survive' is a verb.

5. “elder” (d)

'Elder' is an attributive-only adjective used before a noun to describe a family member. We say 'my elder brother' but NOT 'My brother is elder'. 'Eldest' means the oldest of three or more, but 'the younger one' implies only two siblings. 'Elderly' means 'old in age', and 'elders' is a noun.

6. “hungry” (b)

'Hungry' is the adjective used after the linking verb 'were' (predicative position). 'Hunger' is a noun, 'hungrily' is an adverb.

7. “elegant” (b)

'Elegant' is used in attributive position (before the noun 'dress'). 'Elegantly' is an adverb, and 'elegance' is a noun.

8. “afraid” (c)

'Afraid' is a predicative-only adjective — it only comes after a linking verb. We say 'She was afraid' but NOT 'an afraid girl'. For before a noun, use 'a frightened girl'.

9. “wooden” (c)

'Wooden' is the adjective used in attributive position (before 'house'). 'Wood' is a noun, 'woody' means 'like wood', and 'wooded' means 'covered with trees'.

10. “happy” (a)

After the linking verb 'seems', we use an adjective in predicative position. 'Happy' describes his state. 'Happily' is an adverb.

11. “chief” (a)

'Chief' as an adjective meaning 'most important' is used in attributive position (before a noun). We say 'the chief purpose' but NOT 'The purpose is chief'. 'Chiefly' is an adverb, 'chieftain' is a noun (a leader), and 'chiefs' is a plural noun.

12. “alive” (c)

'Alive' is a predicative-only adjective — it only comes after a linking verb. We say 'The cat was alive' but NOT 'an alive cat'. 'Liveness' and 'life' are nouns, and 'alived' is not a real word.

13. “wonderful” (d)

'Wonderful' is used in attributive position (before the noun 'time'). 'Wonderfully' is an adverb, 'wonder' is a noun/verb.

14. “awake” (b)

'Awake' is a predicative-only adjective — it only comes after a linking verb. We say 'He was awake' but NOT 'an awake patient'. For before a noun, use 'a wakeful patient'.

15. “beautiful” (c)

'Beautiful' is in attributive position (before the noun 'park'). 'Beauty' is a noun, 'beautifully' is an adverb, 'beautify' is a verb.

16. “lovely” (a)

After the linking verb 'look', we use an adjective in predicative position. 'Very' naturally modifies the adjective 'lovely'. 'Lovingly' is an adverb, 'love' is a noun/verb, and 'very loved' does not work naturally here.

17. “gone” (b)

'Gone' can function as a predicative-only adjective meaning 'no longer here/present'. We say 'He is gone' but NOT 'a gone boy'.

18. “pleasant” (d)

'Pleasant' is an adjective in attributive position (before the noun 'voice'). 'Pleasantly' is an adverb, 'please' is a verb, and 'pleasure' is a noun.

19. “dangerous” (a)

After the linking verb 'became', we use an adjective in predicative position. 'Dangerous' describes the road. 'Danger' is a noun, 'dangerously' is an adverb.

20. “main” (d)

'Main' is an attributive-only adjective that only goes before a noun. We say 'the main problem' but NOT 'The problem is main'. 'Mainly' and 'mostly' are adverbs, and 'maintain' is a verb.