

Adverbs of frequency

Usually placed

- After the auxiliary verb/ the verb BE
Ex: *She has never been late for work.*
- Before the main verb
Ex: *We sometimes go on a picnic at the weekend.*

EXERCISE

Choose the correct answer.

1. All the guests are fast _____.
A. asleep B. sleepy C. sleeping D. sleepless
2. Her mother hated living all _____.
A. lone B. lonely C. alone D. lonesome
3. They can't get to sleep. They're wide _____.
A. waking B. awake C. waken D. wakeful
4. It's a _____ concert, coming to you via satellite from Ha Noi.
A. living B. alive C. lively D. live
5. Take it ____! I didn't mean to be rude.
A. ease B. easy C. easily D. easeful
6. I can _____ recommend that restaurant if you want to enjoy Italian food.
A. high B. highly C. height D. heighten
7. They turned up very _____ for the celebration.
A. late B. lately C. later D. latest
8. They live in _____ by the sea.
A. a fisherman's ancient cottage B. a fisherman ancient cottage
C. an ancient fisherman's cottage D. an ancient fisherman cottage
9. She hit the target _____ in the centre.
A. right B. rightly C. rightful D. rightfully
10. He was wearing _____ with a jazzy waistcoat.
A. a grey smart business suit B. a smart business grey suit
C. a business smart grey suit D. a smart grey business suit

11. Jane's _____ behavior towards her superiors led to her dismissal from the job.
A. respectful B. respectable C. disrespectful D. disrespectable

12. The idea of moving to the countryside was _____ to him as he was used to living in the city.
A. appealing B. appealed C. unappealing D. unappealed

13. It would be a good idea to pack one or two pairs of thick _____ socks.
A. wool B. woolen C. wool-like D. all-wool

14. He _____ won an _____ expensive car yesterday.
A. unexpectedly; amazing B. unexpectedly; amazingly
C. unexpecting; amazing D. unexpectedly; amazingly

15. The boxer hit the punch bag _____ while training.
A. hard B. hardly C. hardening D. hardened

16. The girl felt _____ with hunger.
A. faint B. faintly C. fainting D. fainted

17. The mother sat by her _____ child's bedside all night.
A. sleepy B. sleeping C. slept D. asleep

18. In countries where military service is voluntary rather than _____, there is often a shortage of active soldiers.
A. compulsory B. compulsive C. compulsorily D. compulsively

19. The tours run by this company are actually quite _____ priced.
A. reasoning B. reasonable C. reasonably D. reasoned

20. Daniel, who is _____ with winning the lottery, spends hundreds of dollars a month on tickets.
A. obsessing B. obsessed C. obsessive D. obsession

21. While all the hotels in this area are expensive, this one is _____ affordable.
A. comparable B. comparative C. comparably D. comparatively

22. The opening of the new museum was a _____ occasion for everyone involved.
A. memorial B. memorable C. memory D. memorably

23. Try to reorganize an office that had fallen into total disarray was a _____ prospect.
A. daunt B. daunted C. daunting D. dauntingly

24. Judges must try to be _____, basing decisions only on the evidence and not on their emotions.

A. partial B. partly C. impartial D. impartially

25. You've got to be _____ certain before you decide.

A. dead B. deadly C. deathly D. dearly

26. She burst into tears when he spoke to her _____.

A. sharp B. sharpest C. sharper D. sharply

27. Her cousin is _____ related to the Hapsburg family.

A. near B. nearly C. close D. closely

28. You _____ assumed that we'd be starting at 8:00.

A. right B. rightly C. fair D. fairly

29. He _____ ever jogs round the park these days.

A. seldom B. frequently C. hardly D. occasionally

30. She waited for twenty minutes and _____ arrived at the head of the queue.

A. lastly B. finally C. eventual D. lately

IX. COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

REGULAR COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORMS			
ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS	POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Of one syllable: add -(e)r / - (e)st to form their comparative and superlative forms	Short Simple Big Fast	Shorter (than) Simpler (than) Bigger (than) Faster (than)	The shortest (of /in) The simplest (of/ in) The biggest (of /in) The fastest
Of two syllables ending in -ly, -y, -w: also add -er /-est	Funny Narrow Early	Funnier (than) Narrower (than) Earlier (than)	The funniest (of / in) The narrowest (of/in) The earliest
Of two or more syllables: take more / most	Modern Intelligent Often	More modern (than) More intelligent (than) More often (than)	The most modern (of/in) The most intelligent (of/in) The most often

NOTES:

- We normally use **than** with the comparative form.