

Adjective - Definition, Types, Functions and Rules with Examples

Welcome to our blog on Adjective, an essential topic in English Grammar that plays a crucial role in all competitive exams. Approximately 3 - 4 questions certainly appear based on this topic, in the exam, making it imperative for you to grasp the concepts of Adjective thoroughly and practice a variety of questions.

In this blog, we will comprehensively cover all the theoretical concepts and rules of this topic. Additionally, we have included many examples for you to deeply understand each concept and rule. So, let's dive into the world of Adjectives and boost your exam preparation.



[Source: KD Live]

Adjective Meaning

An **adjective** describes or modifies noun/s and pronoun/s in a sentence. It normally indicates quality, size, shape, duration, feelings, contents, and more about a noun or pronoun. Adjectives usually provide relevant information about the nouns/pronouns they modify/describe by answering the questions: What kind? How many? Which one? How much? Adjectives enrich your writing by adding precision and originality to it

Example:

- The team has a dangerous batsman. (What kind?)
- I have ten candies in my pocket. (How many?).



Adjective - Definition, Types, Functions and Rules with Examples

Types of Adjective

- Descriptive Adjectives
- Quantitative Adjectives
- Proper Adjectives
- Demonstrative Adjectives
- Possessive Adjectives
- Interrogative Adjectives
- Indefinite Adjectives
- Articles
- Compound Adjectives

Descriptive Adjective

A descriptive adjective is a word which describes nouns and pronouns. Most of the adjectives belong in this type. These adjectives provide information and attribute to the nouns/pronouns they modify or describe. Descriptive adjectives are also called **qualitative adjectives**. **Participles** are also included in this type of adjective when they modify a noun

Examples:

- I have a fast car. (The word 'fast' is describing an attribute of the car)
- I am hungry. (The word 'hungry' is providing information about the subject)

Quantitative Adjective

A quantitative adjective provides information about the quantity of the nouns/pronouns. This type belongs to the question category of 'how much' and 'how many'.

Examples:

- I have 20 bucks in my wallet. (How much)
- They have three children. (How many)



Adjective - Definition, Types, Functions and Rules with Examples

Proper Adjective

Proper adjectives are the adjective form of proper nouns. When proper nouns modify or describe other nouns/pronouns, they become proper adjectives. 'Proper' means 'specific' rather than 'formal' or 'polite.' A proper adjective allows us to summarize a concept in just one word. Instead of writing/saying 'a food cooked in Chinese recipe' you can write/say 'Chinese food'. Proper adjectives are usually capitalized as proper nouns are.

Examples:

- American cars are very strong.
- Chinese people are hard workers.

Demonstrative Adjective

A demonstrative adjective directly refers to something or someone. Demonstrative adjectives include the words: this, that, these, those. A demonstrative pronoun works alone and does not precede a noun, but a demonstrative adjective always comes before the word it modifies.

Examples:

- That building is so gorgeously decorated. ('That' refers to a singular noun far from the speaker)
- This car is mine. ('This' refers to a singular noun close to the speaker)

Possessive Adjective

A possessive adjective indicates possession or ownership. It suggests the belongingness of something to someone/something. Some of the most used possessive adjectives are my, his, her, our, their, your. All these adjectives always come before a noun. Unlike possessive pronouns, these words demand a noun after them.

Examples:

- My car is parked outside.
- His cat is very cute.

Interrogative Adjective



Adjective - Definition, Types, Functions and Rules with Examples

An interrogative adjective asks a question. An interrogative adjective must be followed by a noun or a pronoun. The interrogative adjectives are: which, what, whose. These words will not be considered as adjectives if a noun does not follow right after them. 'Whose' also belongs to the possessive adjective type.

Examples:

- Which phone do you use?
- What game do you want to play?

Indefinite Adjective

An indefinite adjective describes or modifies a noun unspecifically. They provide indefinite/unspecific information about the noun. The common indefinite adjectives are few, many, much, most, all, any, each, every, either, nobody, several, some, etc.

Examples:

- I gave some candy to her.
- I want a few moments alone.

Article: Adjective

Articles also modify the nouns. So, articles are also adjectives. Articles determine the specification of nouns. 'A' and 'an' are used to refer to an un-specific noun, and 'the' is used to refer to a specific noun.

Examples:

- A cat is always afraid of water. (Here, the noun 'cat' refers to any cat, not specific.)
- The cat is afraid of me. (This cat is a specific cat.)
- An electronic product should always be handled with care

Compound Adjective

Compound Adjectives: When compound nouns/com bined words modify other nouns, they become a compound adjective. This type of adjective usually combines more than one word into a single lexical unit and modifies a noun. They are often separated by a hyphen or joined together by a quotation mark.

Example:



Adjective - Definition, Types, Functions and Rules with Examples

- I have a broken-down sofa.
- I saw a six-foot-long snake.

Degree of Adjectives

There are three degrees of adjectives: Positive, comparative, superlative. These degrees are applicable only for the descriptive adjectives.

Examples:

- Positive degree: He is a good boy.
- Comparative degree: He is better than any other boy.
- Superlative: He is the best boy.

This article has provided you with valuable insights into the world of Adjectives. We sincerely hope that you have found this blog useful and that it has contributed to enhancing your understanding of this crucial topic. As you continue to gear up for your upcoming exam, we encourage you to share your thoughts, or any doubts you may have in the comments section below.

Stay tuned, as KD Live promises to bring you more such informative blogs with comprehensive study material and a thorough analysis of previous year questions on all the topics of English Language section. Best of luck with your exam preparations, and may you excel in your endeavors!