

1. An adverb or Adverbial phrase should not be placed between 'to' and verbal part of the infinitive (This is called the split infinitive).

Incorrect - I hoped to immediately reply to your letter.

Correct - I hoped to reply immediately to your letter.

2. 'Hard' means 'diligently', 'strenuously' while 'Hardly' means 'Scarcely at all'. These two Adverbial forms of 'hard' must not be confused.

(a) Incorrect - She tried hardly to win the competition.

Correct - She tried hard to win the competition.

(b) Incorrect - He has eaten hard anything today.

Correct - He has eaten hardly anything today.

3. Following phrases don't take articles 'a', 'an', 'the' with them.

(a) by post, by cheque, by air, by land, by bus, by mistake, by road.

(b) in fact, in detail, in short, in trouble, in confusion, in danger, in life, in difficulty, in doubt, in debt, in demand.

4. Usage of two 'Modal Auxiliaries' together is wrong

Incorrect - He should must do it.

Correct - He should do it or

He Must do it.

5. We should use some 'Main verbs' carefully as they differentiate in their meanings but are similar in forms.

I II III

For eg. (i) Bear Bore Born → to give birth

Bear Bore Borne → to tolerate

(ii) Rise Rose Risen → to get up, to progress, to ascend

Raise Raised Raised → to uplift, to collect, to set

(ii) Hang Hanged Hanged → to suspend by the neck.

Hang Hung Hung → to suspend from peg etc.



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6. These are some particular verbs having two different Past Participle forms but there is a difference in their usage.

V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>	
Bind	Bound	Bound	Bounded
Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	Shrunken
Melt	Melted	Melted	Molten
Strike	Struck	Struck	Stricken

For eg. The lead has melted. (Incorrect).  
The lead has molten (Correct).

  
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7. (a) **A/An/A certain/Another/This/That + Singular Countable Noun.**

For eg. A certain boys (Incorrect)

A certain boy (Correct)

(b) **Such / the same / the other / any + Singular or Plural countable Noun.**

For eg. Such a book or Such books.

8. **If two adjectives are connected by 'and', both are in same degree.**

For eg. Good and Wise (both positive)

Better and Wiser (both comparative)

9. The verbs like **adore, admire, believe, rely, trust, hope** etc don't use in continuous/Perfect Continuous Tense but in Indefinite or Perfect Tense generally.

For eg.- I admire her (not I am admiring)

10. If time expressions like **yesterday, the day before yesterday, last week, last month, last year** appear in a sentence then the sentence is to be kept in Past Indefinite Tense.

For eg. He came here last month (not has come)