Adjectives and Adverbs — Worksheet

30 exercises · Level A1–A2 · Answer key on the last page Free for classroom use

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Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Choose the correct option (a–d) for each gap or question. Check yourself with the answer key on the last page.

1. She _____ checked every answer before she handed in the test.
   a) carefuly b) careful c) carefull d) carefully

2. Our neighbours _____ agreed to feed the cat while we were away.
   a) happyly b) happy c) happily d) happly

3. I can't _____ carry all these boxes on my own — can you help?
   a) possible b) possibly c) possiblely d) possibley

4. He _____ closed the door so he wouldn't wake the baby.
   a) quiet b) quitely c) quietly d) quietely

5. Our team _____ won the match — the final score was 5–0.
   a) easyly b) easily c) easy d) easilly

6. The receptionist answered all our questions _____ and with a smile.
   a) politely b) politly c) polite d) politelly

7. The lights in our office turn off _____ at eight every evening.
   a) automaticly b) automatic c) automatically d) automaticaly

8. The instructions were _____ written, so we built the desk in ten minutes.
   a) good b) well c) goodly d) nice

9. My sister types very _____ — about eighty words a minute.
   a) fastly b) faster c) fastest d) fast

10. My dad works very _____ and often stays at the office until nine.
    a) hard b) hardly c) harder d) hardest

11. This is a really _____ chair — I could sleep in it.
    a) comfortably b) comfort c) comfortable d) comfortible

12. Something in the kitchen smells _____. Are you baking a cake?
    a) good b) well c) nicely d) deliciously

13. You sound _____ — what did I do wrong?
    a) angrily b) anger c) angryly d) angry

14. You look _____ in that blue dress — you should wear it more often.
    a) beautiful b) beautifully c) beautyful d) beauty

15. Our new teacher seems very _____ — she never shouts at anyone.

a) calmly b) calm c) calmer d) calmness

16. Maria speaks English _____, but she still makes a few small mistakes.

a) fluently b) fluent c) fluency d) fluentily

17. The exam was _____ easy — everyone finished half an hour early.

a) extreme b) extremly c) extremelly d) extremely

18. My grandfather was ill last month, but he's _____ again now.

a) healthily b) well c) goodly d) health

19. It was so dark that I could _____ see the path in front of me.

a) hard b) harder c) hardely d) hardly

20. I haven't seen Ben much _____. Is he very busy at work?

a) late b) latest c) lately d) lastly

21. My aunt is a _____ cook, and her café is _____ known all over town.

a) well … well b) good … well c) good … good d) well … good

22. Tom works _____, but his brother _____ works at all.

a) hard … hardly b) hardly … hard c) hard … hard d) hardly … hardly

23. I've been very busy _____, and I often get home _____.

a) late … lately b) late … late c) lately … lately d) lately … late

24. She looked _____ at the old photo, and suddenly she looked very _____.

a) curiously … sadly b) curious … sad c) curiously … sad d) curious … sadly

25. Dinner was _____, but the waiter _____ forgot our drinks.

a) deliciously … completely b) delicious … completely c) delicious … complete d) deliciously … complete

26. Which sentence is correct?

a) This cheese smells awfully, but it tastes great.
b) This cheese smells awful, but it tastes greatly.
c) This cheese smells awful, but it tastes great.
d) This cheese smells awfully, but it tastes greatly.

27. Which sentence is correct?

a) He opened carefully the box and looked inside.
b) He carefully opened the box and looked inside.
c) He opened the box carefuly and looked inside.
d) He opened careful the box and looked inside.

28. Which sentence is correct?

a) We hard know our neighbours — they moved in last week.
b) We know hardly our neighbours — they moved in last week.
c) We know our neighbours hard — they moved in last week.
d) We hardly know our neighbours — they moved in last week.

29. Which sentence is correct?

a) The tickets were surprisingly cheap for such a big concert.
b) The tickets were surprising cheap for such a big concert.
c) The tickets were surprisingly cheaply for such a big concert.
d) The tickets were suprisingly cheap for such a big concert.

30. Which sentence is correct?

a) It sudden got very cold, so we went back inside.
b) It suddenly got very cold, so we went back inside.
c) It suddenly got very coldly, so we went back inside.
d) It suddenly got cold very, so we went back inside.

Answer Key

Adjectives and Adverbs · Explanations are shortened — the full interactive version is at gramvoy.com/exercises/adjectives-vs-adverbs/

1. d) carefully

Checked is a verb, so it needs an adverb: careful + -ly = carefully, with double l.

2. c) happily

Before the verb agreed we need an adverb.

3. b) possibly

Before the verb carry we need an adverb.

4. c) quietly

Closed is a verb, so it needs an adverb.

5. b) easily

Won is a verb, so it needs an adverb: easy – easily, with the y changed to i, as in happily.

6. a) politely

Answered is a verb, so it needs an adverb.

7. c) automatically

Turn off is a verb, so it needs an adverb.

8. b) well

The adverb of good is well, and it goes before past participles like written: well written, well paid.

9. d) fast

Fast is both the adjective and the adverb: a fast car, she types fast.

10. a) hard

Hard is both the adjective and the adverb: hard work, he works hard.

11. c) comfortable

Chair is a noun, and a noun is described by an adjective: a really comfortable chair.

12. a) good

Here smell is a linking verb: it describes the thing, not an action, so it takes an adjective — smells good.

13. d) angry

Sound tells us how someone seems, so it takes an adjective: you sound angry.

14. a) beautiful

Look here means ‘seem’ and describes you, so it takes an adjective: you look beautiful.

15. b) calm

Seem works like be, so an adjective follows: she seems very calm.

16. a) fluently

Speaks is a verb, so it needs an adverb: she speaks English fluently.

17. d) extremely

A word that makes an adjective like easy stronger is an adverb: extremely easy.

18. b) well

Here well is an adjective that means ‘healthy’, so it can follow be: he’s well again.

19. d) hardly

Hardly means ‘almost not’: I could hardly see = I could see very little.

20. c) lately

Lately means ‘recently’ and often goes with the present perfect: I haven’t seen him lately.

21. b) good … well

Cook is a noun, so it takes the adjective good.

22. a) hard … hardly

Hard after the verb means ‘with a lot of effort’.

23. d) lately … late

Lately means ‘recently’: I’ve been very busy lately.

24. c) curiously … sad

Look at is an action, so it takes an adverb: she looked curiously at the photo.

25. b) delicious … completely

After was we need an adjective that describes the dinner: delicious.

26. c) This cheese smells awful, but it tastes great.

Smell and taste here describe the cheese, not an action, so both take adjectives: smells awful, tastes great.

27. b) He carefully opened the box and looked inside.

An adverb can go before the main verb (carefully opened) or after the object, but not between a verb and a short object like the box.

28. d) We hardly know our neighbours — they moved in last week.

Hardly (= almost not) goes before the main verb: we hardly know them — we know them very little.

29. a) The tickets were surprisingly cheap for such a big concert.

A word that makes an adjective stronger or weaker is an adverb: surprisingly cheap.

30. b) It suddenly got very cold, so we went back inside.

Suddenly says how it happened, so it is an adverb before the verb.