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COLOR CODES: 1. NOUN 2. ADJECTIVE 3. PRONOUN 4. VERB 5. ADVERB 6. PREPOSITION 7. CONJUNCTION 8. INTERJECTION
* EXPLANATION, *HEADINGS * group of words = one word (IDM:xxx_xxx_xxx/phrase:xxx-xxx:/clause:xxx-xxx-xxx)
9.0 The Same Word used as Different Parts Of Speech.
       Depending upon the Role(of a word) in the sentence,
              Some words having many Parts of Speech.
 Following words are Poly Pos Words:
       about, above, all, any, as
A:
B:
       before, better, both, but
D:
<u>E</u>:
       either, else, enough, even, except
<u>F</u>:
       for
<u>L</u>:
       less, like, little
<u>M</u>:
       more, much
<u>N</u>:
       near, needs, neither, next, no
<u>O</u>:
       one, only, over
<u>R</u>:
       right, round
<u>S</u>:
       since, so, some, still, such
<u>T</u>:
       that, the, till
U:
       up
W:
       well, what, while, why
Y:
       yet
Examples (for few of them):
1. about:
       about (adv): They wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins.
       about (prep):
                             There is something pleasing about him.
2. above:
       above (adj):
                             Analyse the above sentence.
       above (n):
                             Our blessings come from above.
                             The heavens are above.
       above (adv):
       above (prep):
                             The moral law is above the civil.
3. <u>after:</u>
                     After ages shall sing his glory.
       after (adj):
       after (adv):
                     They arrived soon after.
       after (prep): He takes after his father.
       after (con): We went away after they had left.
4. all:
       all ( <u>adj</u> ):
                     All men are mortal. It was all profit and no loss.
                             He lost his all in speculation.
       all (n):
       all (pron):
                     All spoke in his favour.
       all ( <u>adv</u> ):
                     He was all alone when Isaw him.
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5. any:

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Are there any witnesses present?
       any (adj):
       any (pron ): Does any of you know anything about it?
                      Is that any better?
       any ( <u>adv</u> ):
6. as:
       as (relat. pron): She likes the same color as I do.
                      We walked as fast as we could.
       as ( <u>adv</u> ):
                      As he was poor I helped him.
       as (con):
7. before:
       before (adv): I have seen you before.
                              He came before the appointed time.
       before (prep):
       before (con): He went away before I came.
8. better:
       better (adj): I think yours is a better plan.
                      Give place to your betters.
       better (n):
       better ( <u>adv</u> ): I know
                                     better.
                      The boxes with whch he provided me bettered the sample.-Froude.
       better (v):
Questions:
1. The Same Word used as _____ Parts Of Speech.
A. Different
2. There is something pleasing about him. Part of speech of the word 'about' is_____
A. preposition.
3. Analyse the above sentence. Part of speech of the word 'above' is
A. adjective
4. They arrived soon after. Part of speech of the word 'after' is______
A. adverb
5. He lost his all in speculation. Part of speech of the word 'all' is_____
6. Does any of you know anything about it? Part of speech of the word 'any' is_____
A. pronoun
7. As he was poor I helped him. Part of speech of the word 'as' is______
A. conjunction
8. I have seen you before. Part of speech of the word 'before' is_____
A. adverb
WeeklyTest53
                             Date: 8-Aug-2021
COLOR CODES: 1. NOUN 2. ADJECTIVE 3. PRONOUN 4. VERB 5. ADVERB 6. PREPOSITION 7. CONJUNCTION 8. INTERJECTION
* EXPLANATION, *HEADINGS *group of words = one word (IDM:xxx_xxx_pxxx/phrase:xxx-xxx-xxx:/clause:xxx-xxx-xxx)
9. both:
       both (adj): You cannot have it both ways.
       both (pron): Both of them are dead.
       both (con): Both the cashier and the accountant are Americans.
10. <u>but</u>:
       but (relat. pron): There is no one but likes him. (=who does not like him).
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It is but (=only) right to admit our faults.
       but (adv):
                      None but ( =except ) the brave deserves the fair.
       but ( prep ):
                      We tried hard. But did not succeed.
       but (con):
11. down:
       down (adj): The porter was killed by the down train.
                      He has seen the ups and downs of life.
       down (<u>n</u>):
       down ( adv ): Down went the "Royal George".
       down(\underline{v}): Down with the tyrant!
                             The fire engine came rushing down the hill.
       down (prep):
12. either:
       either (adj): Either bat is good enough.
       either ( pron ): Ask either of them.
       either (con): He must either work or starve.
13. else:
                      I have something else for you.
       else (<u>adi</u>):
                      Shall we look anywhere else?
       else (adv):
                      Make haste, else you will miss the train.
       else (con):
14. enough:
       enough (adj): There is time enough, and to spare.
       enough (\underline{n}): I have had enough of this.
       enough ( adv ): You know well enough what I mean.
15. even:
       even ( adj ):
                     The chances are even.
                     Let us even the ground.
       even ( <u>v</u>):
       even ( <u>adv</u> ): Does he even suspect the danger?
16. <u>except</u>:
       except (v): If we except Hari, all are to be blamed.
       except (prep): All the brethrin were in Egypt except Benjamin.
       except (con): I will not let thee go except (=unless) thou bless me.
Questions:
1. You cannot have it both ways. Part of speech of the word 'both' is_____
A. Adjective
2. There is no one but likes him. (=who does not like him).
 Part of speech of the word 'but' is___
A. Relative Pronoun.
3. He has seen the ups and downs of life. Part of speech of the word 'downs' is
4. Ask either of them. Part of speech of the word 'either' is
A. Pronoun.
5. I have something else for you.Part of speech of the word 'else' is_____
A. Adjective
     You know well enough what I mean. Part of speech of the word 'enough' is____
A. Adverb.
7. The chances are even. Part of speech of the word 'even' is
A. Adverb
8. If we except Hari, all are to be blamed. Part of speech of the word 'except' is
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Date: 15-Aug-2021
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COLOR CODES: 1. NOUN 2. ADJECTIVE 3. PRONOUN 4. VERB 5. ADVERB 6. PREPOSITION 7. CONJUNCTION 8. INTERJECTION
* EXPLANATION, *HEADINGS * group of words = one word (IDM:xxx xxx xxx/phrase:xxx-xxx-xxx:/clause:xxx-xxx-xxx)
______
17. for:
       for (prep): I can shift for myself.
       for (con): Give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good.
18. less:
       less (adj): You are paying less attention to your studies than you used to-do.
       less (n): He wants Rs. 400 for that watch. He won't be satisfied with less.
      less (adv): The population of India is less than that of China.
19. more:
       more (adj): We want more men like him.
       more (pron): More of us die in bed than out of it.
       more (adv): You should talk less and work more.
20. near:
       near (adj): He is a near relation
       near (v): The time nears.
       near ( prep ): His house is near the temple.
21. one:
       one (adj): One day I met him in the street.
       one (n): One would think he was a mad.
       one (pron): The little ones cried for joy.
22. right:
       right (adj): He is the right man for the position.
       right (n): I ask it as a right.
       right (adv): Serves him right! He stood right in my way.
       right (v): That is a fault that will right itself.
23. since:
       since (adv): I have not seen him since.
       since (prep): Since that day I have not seen him.
       since (con): Since there is no help, come, let us kiss and part.
24. the:
       the (adj): The cat loves comfort.
       the (adv): The wisher he is, the better.
25. <u>up</u>:
       up (adj): The next up train will leave here at 12:30
       up (n): They had their ups and downs of fortune.
       up (adv): Prices are up.
       up (prep): Let us go up the hill.
26. well:
       well (adj): I hope you are now well.
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| well (n): Let well alone. well (adv): Well begun is half done. well (interj): Well!, who would have thought it? 27. yet: yet (adv): There is more evidence yet to be offered. yet (con): He is willing, yet unable. |
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| Questions: |
| 1. I can shift for myself. Part of speech of the word 'for' is |
| A. Preposition. |
| 2. The population of India is less than that of China. Part of speech of the word 'less' is |
| A. Adverb. |
| 3. We want more men like him. Part of speech of the word 'more' is |
| A. Adjective. |
| 4. The time nears. Part of speech of the word 'nears' is |
| A. Verb. |
| 5. The little ones cried for joy. Part of speech of the word 'ones' is |
| A. Pronoun. |
| 6. I ask it as a right. Part of speech of the word 'right' is |
| A. Noun. |
| 7. Since that day I have not seen him. Part of speech of the word 'since' is |
| A. Preposition. |
| 8. I hope you are now well. Part of speech of the word 'well' is |
| A. Adjective. |