



20. Interjections

IN THIS SECTION

I. INTERJECTIONS II. LIST OF INTERJECTIONS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

I. INTERJECTIONS

जो शब्द खुशी या गम, डर व हैरानगी जैसे भाव प्रकट करें, **Interjections** कहलाते हैं।

(The words that express some sudden feelings or emotions are called interjections.)

Interjection कोई word, phrase और यहाँ तक पूरा sentence भी हो सकता है। कुछ **Interjections** इस प्रकार से हैं—

II. LIST OF INTERJECTIONS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS

विस्मयादिबोधक शब्दों की सूची और प्रयोग—

1. **Joy (प्रसन्नता) के लिए : Hurrah!; Ha! Ha! Hip, Hip, Hurrah!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Hurrah!* I have passed.
 - (b) *Hurrah!* here is the prize.
2. **दुःख (sorrow) के लिए : Alas!; Ah!; Ah me!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Ah!* his friend has deceived him.
 - (b) *Alas!* I am undone.
 - (c) *Alas!* we have lost the match.
 - (d) *Alas!* my sister has failed.
3. **आश्चर्य (surprise) के लिए : Oh!; What!; Good God!; Good heavens!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Oh!* how beautiful this flower is.
 - (b) *Oh!* what a beautiful sight is.
 - (c) *What!* my brother has died.
4. **घृणा (contempt) के लिए : Shame!; Fie!; Bosh!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Fie!* you did it to me.
 - (b) *Fie!* you are afraid of him.
5. **अनुमोदन (approval/ greetings) के लिए : Bravo!; Well done!; O.K!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Bravo!* you fought bravely.
 - (b) *Well done,* my boy!
 - (c) *Bravo!* you have well done.
6. **संबोधन (calling) के लिए : Hello!; Ho!; Hey!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Hello!* what are you doing here ?
 - (b) *Hello!* how are you ?
7. **ध्यान attention के लिए Lo!; Listen!; Look!; Behold!; Hush! Hark! Shh!; जैसे—**
 - (a) *Hark!* someone cries.
 - (b) *Hush!* my mother is asleep.

- (a) *Hush!* do not quarrel.
 (b) *Hush!* someone is coming.
 (c) *Hark!* somebody is knocking at the door
8. **Goodbye** को भी **Interjection** के रूप में प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। इसके अतिरिक्त **well** भी **exclamation marks** के साथ वाक्य के आरम्भ में **Interjection** के रूप में प्रयोग किया जा सकता है; जैसे—
 (a) Goodbye! have a nice time.
9. **धिक्कार व अफसोस आदि उद्गारों के लिए Pooh! Sorry ! आदि का प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे—**
 (a) Pooh! you have again failed in the examination.
 (b) Sorry! I cannot lend you my book.
10. **कभी-कभी निम्नलिखित Parts of Speech का भी Interjections के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे—**
 (a) How nice of you to come! (Adverb)
 (b) If only I could be present there! (Conjunction)
 (c) To think of him as poor beggar going from door to door! (Infinitive)
 (d) Would it were eternal spring! (Verb)

EXERCISE 87.

Fill in the blanks using suitable 'interjections':

-! the train has reached the platform.
-! a king fisher.
-! a dangerous cobra!
-! the old woman lost her only son.
-! we have won the prize.
-! my son has stood first in his class.
-! we have lost the match.
-! I shall visit your house.
-! gone, everything gone- my brother is dead.
-! how are you?

EXERCISE 88.

Fill in the blanks using suitable 'interjections':

-! you had a nasty fall.
-! you have returned so soon!
-! she has died so young.
-! she has lost her purse.
-! mother is sleeping.
-! my friend has got first division.
-! what a beautiful picture!
-! what idea!
-! he has died.
- upon you for doing it !

EXERCISE 89.

Fill in the blanks using suitable 'interjections':

- ! how hot it is.
- ! I have passed.
- ! he is so disgusting.
- ! who comes?

5. ! he won a lottery.
6. ! there is someone at the door.
7. ! Devil take the Bishop's horse and you too!
8. ! you have made all the arrangements.
9. ! what a narrow escape!
10. ! the train is coming.

EXERCISE 90.

Fill in the blanks using suitable 'interjections':

1.! one lakh prize.
2.! be silent.
3.! she ran over the child.
4.! he has won the lottery twice.
5.! a doctor and afraid of operation!
6.! someone cries.
7.! how happy I am.
8.! has she failed?
9.! have they gone?
10.! I have lost my bridal ring.
