

**I. Interchange of Affirmative and Negative sentences :**

Affirmative sentence को Negative sentence में तथा Negative sentence को Affirmative sentence में Transform करने से पहले यह जानना आवश्यक है कि Affirmative sentence में Negative word का प्रयोग नहीं होता है जबकि Negative sentence में Negative word का प्रयोग आवश्यक होता है।

**Negative words :** No, not, never, nothing, neither, nor, nobody, none, no one ..... etc. negative meaning (नकारात्मक अर्थ) रखते हैं इसलिए ये Negative words कहलाते हैं।

Affirmative sentence को Negative sentence में Transform करने के लिए यह necessary (आवश्यक) है कि sentence में इस प्रकार का परिवर्तन लाया जाए ताकि Sentence में एक negative word हो तथा Sentence के meaning (अर्थ) में परिवर्तन भी नहीं हो। इस प्रकार Negative sentence को Affirmative sentence में Transform करने के लिए यह necessary है कि sentence में इस प्रकार का परिवर्तन लाया जाए ताकि sentence में प्रयुक्त negative word का लोप हो सके तथा sentence के meaning में परिवर्तन भी नहीं हो।

**Rules for Interchanging of Affirmative and Negative Sentences :****A. Affirmative sentence से Negative sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने का नियम :**

**Rule (1) :** Affirmative sentence में प्रयुक्त Main word (प्रमुख शब्द) के opposite word (विलोम शब्द) की मदद से Affirmative sentence को negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

Affirmative	Negative
1. Man is mortal.	1. Man is not immortal.
2. You are wise.	2. You are not foolish.
3. He is a rich man.	3. He is not a poor man.
4. I am innocent.	4. I am not guilty.
5. She is always careful.	5. She is never careless.
6. He is doubtful.	6. He is not sure.
7. She dislikes me.	7. She does not like me.
8. He is dishonest.	8. He is not honest.
9. It is harmful.	9. It is not harmless.
10. He was healthy.	10. He was not unhealthy.

**Rule (2) :** कभी-कभी दो (double) negative meaning expressing words का प्रयोग कर Affirmative sentence से negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

Affirmative	Negative
1. I love you.	1. I am not without love for you.
2. She was wise.	2. She was not without wisdom.
3. Every cactus plant has a thorn.	3. There is no cactus plant without a thorn.

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 4. Where there is will there is way. | 4. There is no way without will.                |
| 5. Everyone hates her.               | 5. There is no one who does not hate her.       |
| 6. He was hopeful.                   | 6. He was not without hope.                     |
| 7. Every gain has risk.              | 7. There is no gain without risk.               |
| 8. Everyone makes a mistake.         | 8. There is no one who does not make a mistake. |
| 9. Every rose has a thorn.           | 9. There is no rose without a thorn.            |
| 10. You have money.                  | 10. You are not without money.                  |

**Rule (3) :** Verb 'to fail' का प्रयोग कर या हटाकर (लोप कर) Affirmative sentence से Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

Affirmative	Negative
1. He saw the Taj Mahal.	1. He did not fail to see the Taj Mahal.
2. My son plays cricket.	2. My son does not fail to play cricket.
3. He will help the helpless.	3. He will not fail to help the helpless.
4. When you are late, your father beats you.	4. Your father does not fail to beat you when you are late.
5. You must have seen the Golghar when you went to Patna.	5. You must not have failed to see the Golghar when you went to Patna.
6. Speak the truth.	6. Don't fail to speak the truth.
7. I failed to see her when she came in.	7. I did not / could not see her when she came in.

**Rule (4) :** Affirmative sentence में प्रयुक्त only / alone को none but में बदल कर negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

Affirmative	Negative
1. Only a millionaire can afford such extravagance	2. None but a millionaire can afford such extravagance.
2. Only you can solve this problem.	2. None but you can solve this problem.
3. The brave alone deserve the fair.	3. None but the brave deserve the fair.
4. Only a foolish man would behave like this.	4. None but a foolish man would behave like this.
5. Only the publisher has inspired me to write this book.	5. None but the publisher has inspired me to write this book.



**Rule (5) :** Affirmative sentence में प्रयुक्त As soon as को no sooner ..... than में बदलकर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. As soon as he saw me, he ran away.                           | 1. No sooner did he see me than he ran away.                           |
| 2. As soon as I had reached the station, the train steamed off. | 2. No sooner had I reached the station than the train steamed off.     |
| 3. As soon as he arrives, he begins to work.                    | 3. No sooner does he arrive than he begins to work.                    |
| 4. As soon as the bell rang, the boys ran out of their classes. | 4. No sooner did the bell ring than the boys ran out of their classes. |
| 5. As soon as he came, he made objections.                      | 5. No sooner did he come, than he made objections.                     |

**Rule (6) :** Affirmative sentence में प्रयुक्त whenever/when को Never but में बदलकर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Whenever the child cries, the mother sucks it.      | 1. The child never cries but the mother sucks it.  |
| 2. Whenever I go to you, I don't find you.             | 2. I never go to you but I don't find you.         |
| 3. It always pours when it rains.                      | 3. It never rains but (it) pours.                  |
| 4. Whenever she sees me, she is reminded of her lover. | 4. She never sees me but is reminded of her lover. |

**Rule (7) :** यदि Affirmative sentence positive degree में हो तो उसे Comparative degree में बदलकर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. He is as strong as I.         | 1. I am not stronger than he.            |
| 2. She is as tall as Nilu.       | 2. Nilu is not taller than she.          |
| 3. He is as good as Aditya.      | 3. Aditya is not better than he.         |
| 4. I know him as well as you do. | 4. You do not know him better than I do. |

**Rule (8) :** यदि Affirmative sentence comparative degree में हो तो उसे positive degree में बदल कर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. He is more intelligent than I.            | 1. I am not so intelligent as he.            |
| 2. You are duller than your brother.         | 2. Your brother is not so dull as you.       |
| 3. The aeroplane flies faster than birds.    | 3. Birds don't fly so fast as the aeroplane. |
| 4. Iron is more useful than any other metal. | 4. No other metal is so useful as Iron.      |

5. Ashoka was greater than most other kings. 5. Very few kings were so great as Ashoka.

6. They have more money than honesty. 6. They do not have as much honesty as money.

**Rule (9) :** यदि Affirmative sentence Superlative degree में हो तो उसे Positive degree में बदलकर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Iron is the most useful of all metals.       | 1. No other metal is so useful as Iron.                 |
| 2. America is the richest country in the world. | 2. No other country in the world is so rich as America. |
| 3. Kolkata is the largest town in India.        | 3. No other town in India is so large as Kolkata.       |
| 4. Ashoka was one of the greatest of kings.     | 4. Very few kings were so great as Ashoka.              |

**Rule (10) :** यदि Affirmative sentence Comparative degree में हो तो उसे Positive degree में बदलकर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Mumbai is richer than any other town in India.     | 1. No other town in India is so rich as Mumbai.     |
| 2. Delhi is better than all other towns in India.     | 2. No other town in India is as good as Delhi.      |
| 3. Pt. Nehru was greater than all other men in India. | 3. No other man in India was so great as Pt. Nehru. |
| 4. Gold is heavier than most other metals.            | 4. Very few metals are as heavy as gold.            |

**Rule (11) :** यदि Affirmative sentence Subject + verb + too + Adjective/Adverb + to + V<sup>1</sup> के structure पर आधारित हो तो so ..... that का प्रयोग कर Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. He is too proud to apologize.       | 1. He is so proud that he will not apologize.       |
| 2. He is too honest to accept a bribe. | 2. He is so honest that he will not accept a bribe. |

**Rule (12) :** यदि Affirmative sentence so ..... that के structure पर आधारित हो तथा not (negative words) का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो too ..... not to का प्रयोग कर negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Affirmative****Negative**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. He is so kind hearted that he will forgive me.            | 1. He is too kind hearted not to forgive me.            |
| 2. The house is so large that it will accommodate all of us. | 2. The house is too large not to accommodate all of us. |

**Rule (13) :** कुछ ऐसे Affirmative sentences हैं जिनका transformation किसी particular rule (खास नियम) के आधार पर नहीं होता है। ऐसे Affirmative sentences के अर्थ/भाव को समझकर (suitable word या Phrase) उपयुक्त शब्द या शब्द समूह का प्रयोग कर Affirmative से Negative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—



Affirmative	Negative
1. He is a good musician.	1. He is no mean musician.
2. She is a woman of marked intelligence.	2. She is a woman of no mean intelligence.
3. I abstain from wine.	3. I do not take wine.
4. My brother went to school everyday.	4. My brother never absented himself from school.
5. It is unique.	5. Nothing is like this.
6. I lived only a few years in Darbhanga.	6. I didn't live many years in Darbhanga.
7. All the girls wept.	7. There was no girl but wept.
8. Only a few persons would be cruel to a beggar.	8. Not many persons would be cruel to a beggar.
9. I seldom go there.	9. I don't go there very often.
10. The two brothers are alike.	10. The two brothers are not unlike each other.
11. They won all the matches.	11. They didn't lose a single match.

Practice Set

Q. 1. Transform (change/convert) the following sentences from Affirmative to negative :

1. He is always careful.
2. She is wise.
3. His voice is sweet.
4. This is possible.
5. He is a good player.
6. He was prohibited from smoking.
7. We won all the matches.
8. She seldom comes here.
9. The doctor had always treated his patients fairly.
10. Every one will admit it.
11. I shall always remember you.
12. All the women wept.
13. Mr. Thakur abstains from wine.
14. The poor alone deserve help.
15. He is wiser than you.
16. He loves her.
17. You must have seen the Qutub Minar.
18. I was doubtful whether it was you.
19. Man is mortal.
20. They were innocent.
21. Everyone disliked her.
22. She is a bad girl.
23. Everybody will admit that he did his best.
24. You are richer than I.
25. You are honest.
26. He is sometimes foolish.
27. He is always happy.
28. Few women can keep a secret.
29. It always pours when it rains.
30. As soon as the train started, he came to the station.
31. Everybody believes in his honesty.
32. Everyone who was present praised my speech.
33. Where there is smoke there is fire.
34. The brave alone deserve the fair.
35. As soon as the bell rang, the students went into the classroom.
36. He failed to notice me when he came in.
37. Every gain has risk.
38. Alfred was the best king that ever reigned in England.
39. Every rose has a thorn.

40. He had money.
41. He saw the Golghar.
42. He failed to keep his word.
43. Only a fool would behave like that.
44. As soon as I reached the station, the train left.
45. Dukharna Pahalwan was as brave as a lion.
46. Only a rich man can afford to lead such a luxurious life.
47. She is sometimes careless.
48. Mumbai is the biggest city in India.
49. Only a little child could talk like that.
50. Everyone will admit that Gandhijee was a great man.
51. Only the rich can travel by aeroplane.
52. Only you can do this.
53. Brutus loved Caesar.
54. As soon as the teacher entered the classroom, every student was silent.
55. As soon as he saw a tiger approaching, he climbed up a tree.
56. He was more laborious than his brother.
57. As soon as he came, he made objections.
58. Patna is bigger than any other town in Bihar.
59. The rose is the most beautiful flower.
60. Keep quiet.
61. You are too lazy to work.
62. The pencil is too small to write with.
63. Lead is the heaviest of all metals.
64. He can do as well as his brother can.
65. He always gets up in the morning.
66. He lived only a few years in Patna.
67. He is too weak to stand up.
68. A good student must be healthy.
69. He is always careful.
70. Every one loves you.
71. You saw the Gateway of India.
72. My daughter plays carrom.
73. When you are late, your teacher beats you.
74. He failed to see me when I came in.
75. Only a coward would flee from his duty.
76. Only my wife has helped me to write this book.
77. As soon as he saw the tiger, he fled.
78. As soon as the robber saw the police, he ran away.
79. As soon as she arrives, she begins to work.
80. Whenever the baby cries, the mother sucks it.
81. Whenever you see her, you are reminded of your beloved.
82. Whenever he comes to me, he does not find me.
83. Shobhana is as beautiful as Bhavna.
84. He is taller than Vikas.
85. The aeroplane flies faster than birds.
86. They have more money than honesty.
87. The pen is mightier than the sword.
88. He reads as carefully as I do.
89. Shakespeare is greater than all other dramatists.
90. Australia is larger than any other island in the world.
91. Akbar was one of the greatest emperors.
92. Mt. Everest is the highest peak in the world.
93. Milton was greater than most other poets of England.
94. He is too honest to be a successful businessman.
95. It was too hot to work.
96. The milk is too hot to drink.
97. Jesus Christ was so kind hearted that he loved even his enemies.
98. The classroom is so large that it will accommodate all of the students.
99. She was a good singer.
100. Only a few students were present in the class.
101. He seldom goes there.
102. The two sisters are alike.
103. He qualified the written examination.



### B. Negative sentence से Affirmative sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने का नियम :

**Rule (1) :** Negative sentence में प्रयुक्त Main word (प्रमुख शब्द) के opposite word (विलोम शब्द) की मदद से Negative sentence को Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Negative

1. Never tell a lie.
2. He was not gallant. (शूरवीर)
3. Your brother is not intelligent.
4. He will never forget her.
5. They are not industrious. (उद्यमी)
6. He doesn't believe in God.
7. We are not immortal.
8. You are not inferior.
9. He was not learned. (विद्वान)
10. Nothing is impossible.

#### Affirmative

1. Always speak the truth.
2. He was cowardly. (कायर)
3. Your brother is dull.
4. He will always remember.
5. They are lazy. (आलसी)
6. He disbelieves in God.
7. We are mortal.
8. You are superior.
9. He was ignorant. (अज्ञानी)
10. Everything is possible.

**Rule (2) :** कभी-कभी दो (double) negative meaning expressing words को हटाकर या लोप कर Negative sentence से Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Negative

1. He is not without love for her.
2. I am not without honesty.
3. There is no girl who is not playing.
4. The author did not leave any book uncorrected.
5. There is no smoke without fire.
6. The two sisters are not unlike each other.
7. There was no one present who did not cheer.
8. No one could deny that she was pretty.
9. There is no thunder without lighting.
10. No body will deny that he did his best.

#### Affirmative

1. He loves her.
2. I have honesty.
3. All the girls are playing.
4. The author corrected all the books.
5. Where there is fire there is smoke.
6. The two sisters are alike each other.
7. Everyone present cheered.
8. Everyone could admit that she was pretty.
9. There is always some lighting before thunder.
10. Every body will admit that he did his best.

**Rule (3) :** Verb 'to fail' को हटाकर (लोप कर) या प्रयोग कर Negative sentence से Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Negative

1. He did not fail to see the Qutub Minar.
2. My daughter didn't fail to respect her teacher.

#### Affirmative

1. He saw the Qutab Minar.
2. My daughter respected her teacher.

3. You did not fail to obey your teachers.

4. He didn't buy the book.

3. You obeyed your teachers.

4. He failed to buy the book.

5. She did not fail to appear at the SBI Clerk examination.

5. She appeared at the SBI Clerk examination.

**Rule (4) :** Negative sentence में प्रयुक्त None but को only/alone में बदलकर Negative sentence से Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Negative

1. None but you wanted to help her.
2. None but Aditi can do this work.
3. None but the rich can buy this luxurious car.
4. None but graduates can apply for this post.
5. None but the brave deserve the fair.

#### Affirmative

2. Only you wanted to help her.
2. Only Aditi can do this work or Aditi alone can do this work.
3. Only the rich can buy this luxurious car.
4. Only graduates can apply for this post. or, Graduates alone can apply for this post.
5. Only the brave deserve the fair.

**Rule (5) :** Negative sentence में प्रयुक्त no sooner ..... than को As soon as में बदलकर Negative sentence से Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Negative

1. No sooner did the bell ring than the students went into the classroom.
2. No sooner did the thief see the police man than he ran away.
3. No sooner did he enter the hall than the lecture began.
4. No sooner did he see me than he came up and spoke to me.
5. No sooner did he see a snake than he ran away.

#### Affirmative

1. As soon as the bell rang, the students went into the class room.
2. As soon as the thief saw the police man, he ran away.
3. As soon as he entered the hall, the lecture began.
4. As soon as he saw me, he came up and spoke to me.
5. As soon as he saw a snake, he ran away.

**Rule (6) :** Negative sentence में प्रयुक्त Never but को whenever/when में बदल कर Negative sentence से Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Negative

1. The child never cries but the mother sucks it.
2. I never go to you, but do not find you.
3. It never rains but (it) pours.
4. She never sees me but is reminded of her lover.

#### Affirmative

1. Whenever the child cries, the mother sucks it.
2. Whenever I go to you, I do not find you.
3. It always pours when it rains.
4. Whenever she sees me, she is reminded of her lover.



**Rule (7) :** यदि Negative sentence Positive degree में हो तो उसे Comparative degree में बदलकर Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

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|---|---|
| 1. He is not so fat as I.   | 1. I am fatter than he.   |
| 2. Meena is not so beautiful as Veena.                                  | 2. Veena is more beautiful than Meena.                                    |
| 3. He is not as good as Vikas.  | 3. Vikas is better than he.   |
| 4. I am not as tall as you.   | 4. You are taller than I.   |
| 5. No other bowler in the Indian Cricket team is so good as Jahir Khan. | 5. Jahir Khan is better than any other bowler in the Indian Cricket team. |
| 6. No other story-book is so popular as the Arabian Nights.             | 6. The Arabian Nights is more popular than all other story books.         |

**Rule (8) :** यदि Negative sentence Comparative degree में हो तो उसे Positive degree में बदलकर Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. He is not wiser than you.                 | 1. You are as wise as he.              |
| 2. I am not duller than you.                 | 2. You are as dull as I.               |
| 3. She doesn't know you better than I do.    | 3. I know you as well as she does.     |
| 4. He does not have more money than honesty. | 4. He has as much honesty as money.    |
| 5. You can't run faster than a horse.        | 5. A horse can run as fast as you can. |
| 6. Copper is not more useful than Iron.      | 6. Iron is as useful as copper.        |

**Rule (9) :** यदि Negative sentence Positive degree में हो तो उसे Superlative degree में बदल कर भी Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. No other peak in the world is as high as Mt. Everest. | 1. Mt. Everest is the highest peak in the world.         |
| 2. No other animal is so ferocious as the tiger.         | 2. The tiger is the most ferocious of all animals.       |
| 3. Very few buildings are so beautiful as the Taj Mahal. | 3. The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings. |
| 4. Very few metals are as costly as gold.                | 4. Gold is one of the costliest metals.                  |

इन वाक्यों को गौर से देखें :

1. She is not the cleverest of all girls.
2. She is not cleverer than some other girls.
3. Some girls are not less clever than she.
4. Some girls are at least as clever as she.

**नोट :** उपरोक्त प्रकार के sentences के लिए बताये गए Rules को follow नहीं करें।

**Rule (10) :** यदि Negative sentence *subject + Verb + too + Adjective/Adverb + not + to + V<sup>1</sup>* के structure पर आधारित हो तो so ..... that का प्रयोग कर Affirmative sentence में इसप्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. He is too clever not to understand the tricks.             | 1. He is so clever that he will understand the tricks.             |
| 2. Your speech is too impressive not to impress the audience. | 2. Your speech is so impressive that it will impress the audience. |

**Rule (11) :** यदि Negative sentence so ..... that के structure पर आधारित हो तो too ..... to का प्रयोग कर Affirmative sentence में इसप्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. He was so weak that he could not play.     | 1. He was too weak to play.         |
| 2. The news is so good that it can't be true. | 2. The news is too good to be true. |

**Rule (12) :** कुछ ऐसे Negative sentences हैं जो so ..... that के structure पर आधारित नहीं होते हैं फिर भी too ..... to का प्रयोग कर Affirmative sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किये जाते हैं। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. His services can't be forgotten. | 1. His services have been too great to be forgotten. |
|-------------------------------------|--|

**Rule (13) :** कुछ ऐसे Negative Sentences हैं जिनका Transformation किसी Particular rule (खास नियम) के आधार पर नहीं होता है। ऐसे Negative sentences के अर्थ/भाव को समझकर Suitable word or phrase (उपयुक्त शब्द या शब्द समूह) का प्रयोग कर Negative से Affirmative sentence में इसप्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Negative****Affirmative**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Your fortune did not improve with time.  | 2. Your fortune became worse with time.     |
| 2. Don't make a noise.                      | 2. Keep quiet.                              |
| 3. He is no fool.                           | 3. He is a clever man.                      |
| 4. Don't smoke here.                        | 4. Refrain from smoking here.               |
| 5. He was asked not to smoke.               | 5. He was prohibited from smoking.          |
| 6. I didn't find the road very bad.         | 6. I found the road fair.                   |
| 7. Not many people were present there.      | 7. Only a few people were present there.    |
| 8. There is nothing similar in the world.   | 8. Everything is dissimilar in the world.   |
| 9. Don't spit here.                         | 9. Refrain from spitting here.              |
| 10. She didn't live for many days in Patna. | 10. She lived for only a few days in Patna. |
| 11. Lata is no mean singer.                 | 11. Lata is a good singer.                  |

**Practice Set**

**Q. 1. Transform (change or convert) the following sentences from Negative to Affirmative :**

1. He was not gallant.
2. His brother was not intelligent.
3. I shall never forget him.



4. The boys are not laborious.
5. She doesn't believe in God.
6. Man is not immortal.
7. I am not senior.
8. Nothing is impossible.
9. Her conduct is not decent.
10. She was not kind.
11. No one will deny it.
12. He is not without pity for the poor.
13. He is not a bad friend.
14. He is not an ungrateful person.
15. She was not guilty.
16. He is no fool.
17. Brutus was not without love for Caesar.
18. You don't disbelieve me.
19. There is no one who will not die one day.
20. There was no alternative for him but to surrender.
21. There is no doubt that he will be invited to attend the function.
22. There is no smoke without fire.
23. There was no one present who was not happy.
24. There was nobody but believed in his honesty.
25. There is nothing in the world which does not change.
26. There was no one present who did not cheer.
27. The two brothers are not unlike each other.
28. There was no one present who didn't shed tears at his death.
29. He is not without money.
30. I am not without hope.
31. He can never forget the happy days he passed in her company.
32. Nobody will deny that your sister did her best.
33. None but a coward could fail to do his duty.
34. There is no rose without a thorn.
35. She did not fail to see the Red fort.
36. Your brother did not fail to love his neighbours.
37. We don't fail to respect our parents.
38. He didn't play cricket.
39. He didn't see you when you came in.
40. You must not have failed to see the Jama Masjid when you went to Delhi.
41. He did not fail to appear at the examination.
42. There is no gain without risk.
43. None but he wanted to help me.
44. None but you will solve it.
45. None but your brother can solve this sum.
46. None but the brave deserve the fair.
47. None but a child could talk like this.
48. None but your friend can help you.
49. None but he deserves to be promoted.
50. None but a millionaire could afford such extravagance.
51. No sooner did he enter the hall than the lecture began.
52. No sooner had the children heard the bell than they ran away.
53. No sooner did the bell ring than the teacher entered the class.
54. No sooner had he seen the lion than he fled.
55. No sooner had they heard the bell than they ran out side.
56. No sooner did the thief see the police man than he ran away.
57. No sooner did he see me than he came up and spoke to me.
58. No sooner did he see a bear than he ran away.
59. No sooner did he go out than it began to rain.
60. The baby never cries but the mother sucks it.
61. He never comes to me but does not find me.
62. It never rains but pours.
63. You never see her but are reminded of your beloved.
64. He is not as intelligent as my friend.
65. You are not more laborious than your brother.

66. The sword is not as mighty as the pen.
67. Birds don't fly so fast as the aeroplane.
68. This girl is not more beautiful than that.
69. She does not run as fast as her friend.
70. He does not have as much honesty as money.
71. He does not know me better than you do.
72. You do not read more carefully than I do.
73. You are not taller than your classmate.
74. She is not more active than you.
75. He is not as good as Aditya.
76. A foolish friend is not as good as a wise enemy.
77. Birds are not as useful as animals.
78. I can't help you as much as he can.
79. I don't like her as much as you do.
80. No other newspaper in India is so powerful as the Hindustan.
81. No other island in the world is so large as Australia.
82. No other metal is as heavy as lead.
83. Very few emperors were as great as Akbar.
84. No other animal is so ferocious as the tiger.
85. Very few poets of England were as great as Milton.
86. Very few buildings are so beautiful as the Taj Mahal.
87. No other peak in the world is as high as Mount Everest.
88. He is too intelligent not to understand it.
89. You are too kind hearted not to forgive him.
90. She is too merciful not to take pity on the poor.
91. He is so upright that he can't accept a bribe.
92. You are so slow that you can't win the race.
93. The news is so good that it can't be true.
94. The tea is so hot that I can't take it.
95. My heart is so full that I can't express my feelings.
96. He is so late that he will not catch the train.
97. Your services can't be forgotten.
98. Her fortune did not improve with time.
99. He was asked not to drink wine.
100. Don't make a noise.
101. Don't spit here.
102. He didn't live for many years in Muzaffarpur.
103. Not many women can keep a secret.
104. There is nothing similar in the world.
105. She is no mean dancer.
106. Never tell a lie.

## II. Interchange of Interrogative and Assertive Sentences :

सामान्यतः Interrogative Sentence का प्रयोग प्रश्न पूछने के लिए होता है, लेकिन Transformation of Sentences के अंतर्गत इसका तात्पर्य प्रश्न पूछना नहीं होता है। Interrogative sentence के अर्थ या भाव में परिवर्तन किये बिना Assertive Sentence में परिवर्तन करना तथा Assertive Sentence के अर्थ या भाव में परिवर्तन किये बिना Interrogative Sentence में परिवर्तन करना Interchange of Interrogative and Assertive sentence कहलाता है।

### Rules for interchanging of Interrogative and Assertive sentences :

#### A. Interrogative Sentences से Assertive Sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने का नियम :

**Rule 1 :** Auxiliary verbs से Start (प्रारंभ) होने वाले Interrogative Sentences को Assertive sentences में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है।

**Step 1 :** Interrogative form of sentences [verb + subject + object + ?] को Assertive form of Sentences [Subject + verb + object + (.)] में बदल कर लिखें।



**Step 2 :** Interrogative Sentences में negative words—no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो Assertive Sentence में negative words—no, not, never... etc का प्रयोग जरूरत के मुताबिक करें। or, Interrogative Sentence में negative words—no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग हो तो Assertive Sentence में negative words—no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग नहीं करें।

**Step 3 :** Question marks अर्थात् Note of Interrogation (?) की जगह full stop (.) का प्रयोग करें। जैसे—

Interrogative	Assertive
1. Are you a Student ?	1. You are not a student.
2. Are you not a student ?	2. You are a student.
3. Do you love me ?	3. You do not love me.
4. Does he not write a letter?	4. He writes a letter.
5. Can the deaf hear ?	5. The deaf can not hear.
6. Can we live without water?	6. We can not live without water.
7. Shall I ever forget her ?	7. I shall never forget her.
8. Did I play cricket ?	8. I did not play cricket.
9. Have I no sympathy for him ?	9. I have sympathy for him.
10. Am I right ?	10. I am not right.

**Rule 2 :** यदि Interrogative Sentence 'who' से start हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में Transform करने के लिए Everyone, no one, no body, none का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

**Case I.** यदि Interrogative Sentence में negative word का प्रयोग हो तो Assertive Sentence को Everyone से start किया जाता है।

**Case II.** यदि Interrogative Sentence में negative word का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो Assertive Sentence को no one, no body, none से start किया जाता है। जैसे—

Interrogative	Assertive
1. Who does not know Pt. Nehru ?	1. Everyone knows Pt. Nehru.
2. Who has not heard of Gandhijee ?	2. Everyone has heard of Gandhijee.
3. Who does not wish to be happy ?	3. Everyone wishes to be happy.
4. Who would not cry when struck ?	4. Every one would cry when struck.
5. Who can deny that honesty is the best policy ?	5. Nobody can deny that honesty is the best policy. or. Every one can admit that honesty is the best policy.
6. Who has seen the wind ?	6. No one has seen the wind.
7. Who can surpass her in loveliness ?	7. No one can surpass her in loveliness
8. Who can do this work ?	8. No one can do this work.
9. Who can stand against a woman's will ?	9. No one can stand against a woman's will.
10. Who can forget those happy days ?	10. No one can forget those happy days.

**Rule 3 :** कुछ ऐसे Interrogative sentences हैं जिसे Assertive Sentences में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

Interrogative	Assertive
1. When will he become an engineer ?	1. He will never become an engineer.
2. When will my daughter have sense ?	2. My daughter will never have sense.
3. When can their glory fade ?	3. Their glory can never fade.
4. How can I repay your sympathy ?	4. I can never repay your sympathy.
5. How can man die better than facing fearful odds ?	5. Man can not die better than facing fearful odds.
6. Where will an honest man not be respected ?	6. An honest man will be respected every where.
7. Where shall I have happiness and peace ?	7. I shall have happiness and peace no where.
8. What more can you do ?	8. You can do nothing more.
9. What though we happen to be late ?	9. It does not much matter though we happen to be late.
10. What if he is more intelligent than I ?	10. It does not matter much even though he is more intelligent than I.
11. What does it matter if we lose ?	11. It does not matter much even if we lose.
12. Why waste time ?	12. It is useless to waste time. or, It is no use wasting time. or, It is extremely foolish to waste time.
13. Why cry over spilt oil ?	13. It is no use crying over spilt oil. or, It is no use to cry over spilt oil. or, it is mere waste of time to cry over spilt oil.
14. Why eat so much ?	14. It is no use eating so much. or, It is useless to eat so much or, It is extremely improper to eat so much.

#### Note : Interrogative

1. If you prick us, do we not bleed ?

—If you prick us, we bleed.

2. If you tickle us, do we not laugh?

—If you tickle us, we laugh.

#### Practice Set

Q. 1. Transform (change/convert) the following sentences from Interrogative to Assertive :

- Are you not laborious?
- Are you a student ?
- Am I a teacher ?
- Am I not an author ?
- Has he helped her ?



6. Did he abuse me ?
7. Was he not absent ?
8. Does he take tea ?
9. Will you ever forget his kindness ?
10. Can the lame walk on foot ?
11. Can the lizard change its colour ?
12. Can a man live for ever ?
13. Could you lift that box ?
14. Should we not help the poor ?
15. Is money every thing ?
16. Does he not make a noise ?
17. Is there any thing refer than love ?
18. Who would not run from a lion ?
19. Who does not love his mother ?
20. Who does not know Gandhijee ?
21. Who can describe the beauty of nature ?
22. Who wants to be poor ?
23. Who looks after the helpless ?
24. Who would not hate such a liar ?
25. Who could do better under the circumstances ?
26. Who has no peace ?
27. Who does not know the owl ?
28. Who can touch pitch without being defiled ?
29. Who does not wish to be happy ?
30. Who is here so rude as not to love his country ?
31. Why waste time in this fruitless occupation ?
32. When will she become a receptionist ?
33. How can I repay you ?
34. How can he cheat me ?
35. What if she is the daughter of a business man ?
36. What if he doesn't give you money ?
37. What more can I do for him ?
38. What if I am the grandson of a head man ?
39. Why cry over spilt milk ?
40. When will you take your responsibility ?
41. Can we live without water ?
42. Who will break the record of Sachin Tendulkar ?
43. How can man die better than facing fearful odds ?
44. When can their glory fade ?
45. Shall we ever forget our national heroes ?
46. Who can deny that honesty is the best policy ?
47. Is this the way a gentle man should behave ?
48. Can wealth give happiness ?
49. Why blame him ?
50. Where can a man get gold free from cost ?
51. Is there any differences between these two things ?
52. Is this man honest in his dealings ?
53. Was I not sure it was you ?
54. Does he ever drink ?
55. Does anyone like to live here ?
56. Will the glory of our culture ever fade ?
57. Is he serious in his studies ?
58. Does he help her in need ?
59. Have you ever seen the Red fort ?
60. Has he helped her ?
61. Shall we do any thing to displease you ?
62. Will she not marry him ?
63. Do you ever go to see a film ?
64. Who will come to my help ?
65. When can I forget your obligation ?
66. Has he done anything to help you ?
67. Is there anything more valuable than good health ?
68. Can a man live by bread alone ?
69. What is sweeter than honey ?

70. Ought we not to love our country ?
71. Is honesty not the best policy ?
72. Does a rolling stone gather any moss ?
73. Was Rome built in a day ?
74. Is all that glitters gold ?
75. Who would talk to such a rude and rough man ?
76. Isn't the Mahabharat the oldest epic in the world ?
77. When can you forgive him for his dishonesty ?
78. Should you do any such foolish thing ?
79. Should one obey unjust orders ?
80. Can anyone tolerate such an insult ?
81. Have you anything to say against me ?
82. Who can predict the out come of the match ?
83. Did they not elect him secretary of the school ?
84. Did the jury not find him guilty of murder ?
85. Who can compare with him in wit and intelligence ?
86. Who disbelieves me ?
87. Who else could have stolen it ?
88. Who can challenge God ?
89. Is virtue not its own reward ?
90. Does a bad workman not quarrel with his tools ?
91. Who is not the architect of his own fortune ?
92. Does A stich in time not save nine ?
93. Is necessity not the mother of invention ?
94. Does slow and steady not win the race ?
95. Is well begun not half done ?
96. Do time and tide not wait for none ?
97. Is face not the index of the mind ?
98. Do birds of a feather not flock together ?
99. Are the fruits of labour not sweeter than the gifts of fortune ?
100. Might this business not lead me to great heights of success ?
101. Is greed not the source of unhappiness in life ?
102. If you prick us, do we not bleed ?
103. If you tickle us, do we not laugh ?

### B. Assertive Sentence में Interrogative Sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने का नियम :

**Rule (1) :** सामान्यतः Assertive Sentences को Interrogative sentences में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है।

**Step 1 :** Assertive form of Sentences [*subject + verb + object + (.)*] को interrogative form of Sentences [*verb + subject + object + (?)*] में बदल कर लिखें।

**Step 2 :** Assertive Sentence में negative words no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो Interrogative Sentence में negative words no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग जरूरत के मुताबिक करें। or, Assertive Sentence में negative words—no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग हो तो Interrogative Sentence में negative words—no, not, never ... etc का प्रयोग नहीं करें।

**Step 3 :** Full stop (.) की जगह question marks अर्थात् Note of Interrogation (?) का प्रयोग करें। जैसे—

Assertive	Interrogative
1. He makes a noise.	1. Does he not make a noise ?
2. Gandhijee did not tell a lie.	2. Did Gandhijee tell a lie?
3. He was guilty .	3. Was he not guilty ?
4. The dumb can not speak	4. Can the dumb speak ?
5. We must respect our teachers.	5. Must we not respect our teachers ?



6. He was a villain to do such a deed. 6. Was he not a villain to do such a deed?
7. We never forget her kindness to us. 7. Can we ever forget her kindness to us?
8. There is nothing greater than love. 7. Is there any thing greater than love?
9. Blood is thicker than water. 9. Isn't blood thicker than water.
10. We were not born simply to die. 10. Were we born simply to die?
11. There is nothing better than a busy life. 11. Is there anything better than a busy life?
12. Prevention is better than cure. 12. Isn't prevention better than cure?

**Rule (2) :** यदि Assertive Sentence Everyone, no one, no body, none से स्टार्ट (start प्रारंभ) हो तो उसे Interrogative Sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने के लिए 'who' का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

**Case I :** यदि Assertive Sentence Everyone से स्टार्ट हो तथा negative word का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो Interrogative Sentence को who से स्टार्ट किया जाता है तथा suitable negative word का प्रयोग कर Interrogative Sentence में Transform किया जाता है।

**Case II :** यदि Assertive Sentence no one, no body, none से स्टार्ट हो तो Interrogative Sentence में Transform करने के लिए who का प्रयोग होता है तथा negative word का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।

#### Assertive

#### Interrogative

1. Every one loves his country. 1. Who does not love his country?
2. Every one knows Smt. Gandhi. 2. Who does not know Smt. Gandhi?
3. Every one wants to be successful. 3. Who does not want to be successful?
4. Every one believes in God? 4. Who does not believe in God?
5. Every one likes to get money. 5. Who does not like to get money?
6. Nobody will believe such a liar. 6. Who will believe such a liar?
7. No one could do better under the circumstances. 7. Who could do better under the circumstances?
8. No one can touch pitch without being defiled. 8. Who can touch pitch without being defiled?
9. No one can be expected to submit for ever to injustice. 9. Who can be expected to submit for ever to injustice?
10. No one is without problems. 10. Who is without problems?

**Rule (3) :** कुछ ऐसे Assertive Sentences हैं। जिसे Interrogative Sentences में इस प्रकार Transform (बदला) किया जाता है। जैसे—

#### Assertive

#### Interrogative

1. He will never become an I.A.S. 1. When will he become an I.A.S?

2. Your brother will never have honesty. 2. When will your brother have honesty?
3. You can never repay his kindness. 3. How can you repay his kindness?
4. A truthful man will be respected every where. 4. Where will a truthful man not be respected?
5. I can do nothing more. 5. What more can I do?
6. It does not matter much even though nobody helps me. 6. What if nobody helps me.
7. It is useless to waste time in this fruitless occupation. 7. Why waste time in this fruitless occupation?
8. It is no use crying over spilt juice. 8. Why cry over spilt juice?
9. It is useless to drink so much. 9. Why drink so much?

### Practice Set

**Q. 1. Transform (change/convert) the following Sentences from Assertive to Interrogative :**

1. He was a laborious man.
2. You are not innocent.
3. They will not help me.
4. He does not tell a lie.
5. He helped me last month.
6. The dumb can not speak.
7. Man is mortal.
8. The blind can not see.
9. The beauty of Radha is beyond description.
10. Money is not everything.
11. No body will vote for him.
12. Everyone is ready to die for his country.
13. His regulation will never die.
14. This is an interesting story.
15. There is nothing better than a busy life.
16. This is not the way to do it.
17. Nilu always abused me.
18. He always speaks the truth.
19. I like to read a detective novel.
20. Lata sings very beautifully.
21. He eats when he is hungry.
22. Your uncle never helps the poor.
23. We do not ever hurt the sentiments of others.
24. His father earns a lot of money.
25. I go to temple every Sunday.
26. The publisher helps me whenever I am in need.
27. Children like sweets.
28. I love him more than his father.
29. If you prick us, we bleed.
30. If you tickle us, we laugh.
31. Nothing is so valuable as good health.
32. Virtue is its own reward.
33. Knowledge is greater than power.
34. A man is known by the company he keeps.
35. It is useless to flog a dead horse.
36. He came to meet you in the evening.
37. I bought a grand gift to present on my son's birthday.
38. The rose is the loveliest of all flowers.
39. We can not get blood out of a stone.



40. Prevention is better than cure.
41. There is nothing brighter than hope.
42. Cowards die many times before their death.
43. We could have done nothing without your help.
44. Everyone would love his country.
45. Everyone was delighted to hear his sweet song.
46. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
47. Honesty is the best policy.
48. Face is the index of the mind.
49. Time and tide wait for none.
50. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
51. It does not matter if we fail.
52. I shall never forget those happy days.
53. It can not be right.
54. Everyone wants to lead in his life.
55. No one can challenge him.
56. She will never do so.
57. You were tired.
58. He wants to help me.
59. I can not abandon my honesty.
60. There is nothing greater than sympathy.
61. The publisher promised to help me.
62. Everyone wants to earn money.
63. Everyone knows that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
64. Everyone wants to go ahead in his life.
65. Everybody has heard the name of Mother Teresa.
66. No one will believe in his honesty.
67. No one could do better under the circumstances.
68. You have never seen such a beautiful garden.
69. A mother can not forget her son.
70. No one can put up with such a conduct.
71. Everyone wishes to be happy.
72. Birds of a feather flock together.
73. Slow and steady wins the race.
74. No thing is more valuable than good health.
75. If you prick us, we bleed.
76. If you tickle us, we laugh.

**Note :** (i) Flog (v) — to beat hard with a whip or rod — चाबुक से मारना/डण्डे से मारना।

(ii) Tread (v) — To set foot on, trample — पग रखना, ऊपर होकर चलना (किसी वस्तु के)।

### III. Interchange of Exclamatory and Assertive Sentences :

सामान्यतः Exclamatory Sentence से आश्चर्य, सुख/हर्ष, दुःख/विषाद, क्रोध/रंज, घृणा/नफरत, प्रशंसा आदि का बोध होता है।

Exclamatory Sentence के अर्थ/भाव को समझकर Assertive Sentence में तथा Assertive Sentence के अर्थ/भाव को समझकर Exclamatory Sentence में Transform (बदला) किया जाता है।

**ध्यान दें :**

1. Exclamatory Sentence — How beautiful this scene is!  
अर्थ—कितना सुन्दर यह दृश्य है!
2. Assertive Sentence — This scene is very beautiful.  
अर्थ—यह दृश्य बहुत सुन्दर है।

**Rules for Interchanging of Exclamatory and Assertive Sentences :**

**A. Exclamatory Sentence से Assertive Sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने का नियम :**

**Rule (1) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence what/how से start हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है।

**Step 1 :** Exclamatory form of Sentence को Assertive form

of Sentence में बदल कर *subject + verb + other words* के order (क्रम) में रखें।

**Step 2 :** What/How के बाद Adjective/Adverb का प्रयोग हो तो what/How के बदले very का प्रयोग करें।

**Step 3 :** What के बाद noun का प्रयोग हो तो what के बदले great, fine, lovely, wonderful, strange, peculiar, terrible etc में से किसी एक Suitable Adjective का प्रयोग करें। जैसे—

Exclamatory	Assertive
1. What a pretty flower it is!	1. It is a very pretty flower.
2. What delicious flavour these mangoes have!	2. These mangoes have very delicious flavour.
3. What a wonderful creature an elephant is!	3. An elephant is a very wonderful creature.
4. What a fool you are!	4. You are a great fool.
5. What a lovely sight it is!	5. It is a very lovely sight
6. What a piece of work is man!	6. Man is a wonderful/strange piece of work.
7. How beautiful a girl she is!	7. She is a very beautiful girl.
8. How old you are!	8. You are very old.
9. How beautifully she dances!	9. She dances very beautifully.
10. How stupid of me to forget her name!	10. It was very stupid of me to forget her name.

**Note :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence में Subject तथा Verb का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो Assertive Sentence में Transform (बदलते) करते समय Sentence के अर्थ/भाव के मुताबिक Suitable subject तथा Verb का प्रयोग अपने विवेक से करें ताकि Sentence का अर्थ सरलता से स्पष्ट हो जाय। जैसे—

Exclamatory	Assertive
1. What a big house!	1. It is a very big house.
2. What a fall!	2. It is/was a great fall.
3. What a lovely garden!	3. It is a very lovely garden.
4. How nice!	4. It is very nice.
5. How funny!	5. It is very funny.
6. What a man!	6. He is a strange man.
7. What a building!	7. It is a big building.
8. How beautiful a girl!	8. She is a very beautiful girl.

**Rule (2) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence would that, O that, oh that, O for, oh for, If I could only, oh if I could only etc. से start हो तो Assertive Sentence में Transform करते समय Assertive Sentence को I wish or I earnestly desire से स्टार्ट किया जाता है। जैसे—

Exclamatory	Assertive
1. O that I were rich!	1. I wish I were rich.
2. Would that I had not wasted my time, when I was young!	2. I wish I had not wasted my time, when I was young.
3. O that he were my sincere friend!	3. I wish that he were my sincere friend.



**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 4. Oh that I had not lived to see this day !     | 4. I wish I had not lived to see this day.  |
| 5. O for a cup of tea!                           | 5. I wish for a cup of tea. or I wish I had a cup of tea.   |
| 6. Oh for a good building!                       | 6. I wish I had a good building.  |
| 7. If I could only gain the first prize !        | 7. I wish that I could gain the first prize. or I earnestly desire to get the first prize.  |
| 8. Oh if I could only see my native place again! | 8. I wish I could see my native place again. or I earnestly desire to see my native place again. or I should very much like to see my native place again. |

**Rule (3) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence Infinitive (to + V<sup>1</sup>) से स्टार्ट हो तो Assertive Sentence में Transform (बदलते) करते समय Assertive Sentence को *it is strange + that clause* के रूप में लिखा जाता है तथा *that clause* में Subject के बाद *should* का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. To think of her winning a prize !          | 1. It is strange that she should win a prize.          |
| 2. To think of your forgetting your own name! | 2. It is strange that you should forget your own name. |

**Rule (4) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence के दो पार्ट (भाग) हों तथा दोनों पार्ट (भाग) 'and' से जुड़े हों तो Assertive Sentence में Transform करते समय Assertive Sentence को *It is + adjective (strange/astonishing/shocking/mean) + that clause* के रूप में लिखा जाता है तथा *that clause* में उपयुक्त Subject के बाद *should* का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. A saint and afraid of ghosts!                  | 1. It is strange that a saint should be afraid of ghosts.                  |
| 2. Such a teacher and the builder of our nation ! | 2. It is shocking that such a teacher should be the builder of our nation. |
| 3. An electrician and afraid of sparks!           | 3. It is strange/shocking that an electrician should be afraid of sparks.  |

**Rule (5) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence *how + adjective + of* से स्टार्ट हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। अर्थात् Assertive Sentence को *Subject + verb + Adjective + enough + Infinitive (to + V<sup>1</sup>) + Object + (.)* के Structure में बदल दिया जाता है। जैसे—

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. How stupid of her to do that work !          | 1. She was stupid enough to do that work.           |
| 2. How selfish of you to cheat your assistant ! | 2. You were selfish enough to cheat your assistant. |
| 3. How foolish of her to marry me!              | 3. She was foolish enough to marry me.              |

**Rule (6) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence *Alas* से स्टार्ट हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में *It is extremely sad or It is sad to think* का प्रयोग कर Transform किया जाता है।

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Alas ! he is ruined.                 | 1. It is extremely sad that he is ruined.              |
| 2. Alas that my best friend is no more! | 2. It is extremely sad that my best friend is no more. |
| 3. Alas that he should die so young!    | 3. It is sad to think that he should die so young.     |

**Rule (7) :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence Exclamatory sound + Sentence के structure पर आधारित हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है।

**Condition I :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence—*Bravo!* + Sentence के Structure पर आधारित हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में *It is a matter of Praise + that + clause* के Structure में बदल कर Transform किया जाता है।

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Bravo! They have done well.                  | 1. It is a matter of praise that they have done well.                  |
| 2. Bravo! you have saved the life of the child. | 2. It is a matter of praise that you have saved the life of the child. |
| 3. Bravo! well played.                          | 3. It is a matter of praise that you played well.                      |

**Condition II :** यदि Exclamatory Sentence—*Hurrah!* + Sentence के structure पर आधारित हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में *It is a matter of joy + that + clause* के Structure में बदल कर Transform किया जाता है।

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Hurrah! we have won the match   | 1. It is a matter of joy that we have won the match. |
| 2. Hurrah ! the world cup is ours. | 2. It is a matter of joy that the world cup is ours. |

**Condition III—**यदि Exclamatory sentence—*fie! fie!* + sentence के structure पर आधारित हो तो उसे Assertive Sentence में *It is a matter of contempt /shame + that + clause* के structure में बदल कर Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Fie ! fie ! he has cheated his friend.        | 1. It is a matter of contempt/shame that he has cheated his friend.          |
| 2. Fie! Fie! you have deceived your own brother. | 2. It is a matter of contempt/shame that you have deceived your own brother. |
| 3. Fie! Fie! you are a liar.                     | 3. It is a matter of contempt/shame that you are a liar.                     |

**Rule (8) :** कुछ ऐसे Exclamatory Sentences हैं जिसे Assertive Sentences में किसी खास नियम को follow (अनुकरण) कर Transform नहीं किया जाता है; बल्कि different (विभिन्न) methods से Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—



**Exclamatory****Assertive**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. What might be done, if men were wise!          | 1. Great things might be done, if men were wise.        |
| 2. Too late! Too late! He is now no more.         | 2. It is now too late, he is no more.                   |
| 3. Well done!                                     | 3. That was well done. Or you have done well.           |
| 4. How sweet are the uses of adversity!           | 4. Sweet Indeed, are the uses of adversity.             |
| 5. O what a fall was there, my country men!       | 5. That was a terrible fall, my country men.            |
| 6. Woe worth the day when I first met that woman! | 6. It was an evil day when I first met that woman.      |
| 7. Death before dishonour!                        | 7. It is better to die than to be dishonoured.          |
| 8. A horse! A horse! My kingdom for horse.        | 8. A horse I must have, even at the price of my kingdom |
| 9. What sweet delight a quiet life brings!        | 9. A quiet life brings a very sweet delight.            |
| 10. That she should dare to oppose me!            | 10. It is strange that she should dare to oppose me.    |

**Practice Set**

**Q. 1. Transform (change/convert) the following Sentences from Exclamatory to Assertive :**

1. What a charming sight it is!
2. What a fool you are!
3. What a scene it is!
4. What a piece of work man is!
5. What an interesting story it is!
6. What a beautiful woman she is!
7. What a funny fellow he is!
8. What a terrible woman she is!
9. What noble thoughts you have!
10. What beautiful eyes she has!
11. What a defeat it was!
12. What a man he is!
13. What a beautiful scene this is!
14. What a horrible sight!
15. What tiny men the pygmies must have been!
16. What a wonderful creature an elephant is!
17. What a creature!
18. What a fool!
19. What a girl she is!
20. What a lovely child!
21. What an idea!
22. What a delicious flavour these mangoes have!
23. What a sweet voice it is!
24. What a gallant fight it was!
25. What a silly question it is!
26. What folly!
27. What delay!
28. What a lame excuse!
29. What a pity he was drowned!
30. What a miserable life you lead!
31. What a foolish question to ask!
32. What sweet delight a quiet life brings!
33. What a wonderful creature a lion is!
34. How dark the night was!

35. How sweetly you sing!
36. How carefully he drives the jeep!
37. How easily they crack the nuts with their teeth!
38. How happy is the man of blameless life!
39. How stupid of me to forget his name!
40. How well fitted the camel is for the work he has to do!
41. How wonderful!
42. How fast he speaks!
43. How beautiful these flowers are!
44. How funny!
45. How old you are!
46. How swiftly he writes!
47. How fast the train is!
48. How horrible the noise is!
49. How nasty the man is!
50. How stupid some people are!
51. How terrible the sight was!
52. How noble the lady was!
53. How sweet it smells!
54. How funny his manners are!
55. How sweet the smile of children is!
56. How beautiful the stars look at night!
57. How innocent he looks!
58. How childish your talks are!
59. How nice!
60. How awkwardly he manages his sword!
61. How the mighty fallen is!
62. How sad the deserted city looks!
63. How sweet the moon light sleeps upon this bank!
64. How beautiful the night is!
65. How charming she looks!
66. How bright the day is!
67. How carelessly he keeps his things!
68. How sweet her voice is!
69. How kind of you to help me!
70. What a nuisance he is!
71. What a change from a beggar to a millionaire!
72. Would that we had never met him!
73. Would that my brother were here today!
74. O that my grand father were alive!
75. O that I were a king!
76. O that I could see my grand father!
77. O that I were young again!
78. O that he were my sincere friend!
79. Would that he were not unkind to me!
80. Would that I were true to my word!
81. Would that you had not failed at your examination!
82. Oh that I were safe at home!
83. Oh for the wings of a dove!
84. Oh for a good horse!
85. O that the desert were my dwelling place!
86. O for a cup of coffee!
87. Oh for a good house!
88. O that it were not cloudy today!
89. If I could only get the first prize!
90. If I could only stand first in the examination!
91. O if only I could raise the cover and look inside!
92. If only we had thought of this before!
93. If only I could get one more chance!
94. If I could only see her!
95. To think of their quarrelling here!
96. To think of your failure in English!
97. O for a prize!
98. A student and afraid of studies!
99. A fireman and afraid of sparks!



100. A saint and afraid of ghosts!
101. Such a notorious thief he is!
102. O for a draught of cold water!
103. A swimmer and afraid of water!
104. To think of my seeing you here!
105. Death before dishonour!
106. Such a mischievous boy he is!
107. How clever of you to betray her!
108. How foolish of him to give me his note book!
109. Alas! I am ruined.
110. Alas! he is no more.
111. Alas that he should die so young!
112. Alas that the poor should die of hunger!
113. Such a girl and my wife!
114. Fie! Fie! You have deceived your father.
115. Hurrah! We have won the match.
116. Bravo! She won the lottery.
117. To think of our meeting here.
118. Well done!
119. Too late! Too late! You can not catch the train now.
120. How dangerous a thing a little knowledge is!
121. To think of your daring to criticize my conduct!
122. Would that he had not spent the money!

### B. Assertive Sentence से Exclamatory Sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने का तरीका :

Exclamatory sentence से Assertive Sentence में Transform (बदलने) करने की विपरीत प्रक्रिया (opposite process) को अपना कर Assertive Sentence से Exclamatory Sentence में Transform किया जाता है।

इन वाक्यों को देखें :

- | Assertive  | Exclamatory  |
|--|--|
| 1. It is a very horrible sight.                                  | 1. What a horrible sight!  |
| 2. She dances very beautifully!                                  | 2. How beautifully she dances!   |
| 3. Man is a strange piece of work.                               | 3. What a piece of work man is!  |
| 4. You are a great fool.   | 4. What a fool you are!  |
| 5. It is a lovely garden.  | 5. What a lovely garden it is!   |
| 6. I wish I were a king.   | 6. Would that/o that I were king!  |
| 7. He wishes he were young again                                 | 7. O that/would that he were young again!  |
| 8. She wishes she could get one more chance.                     | 8. O that/would that she could get one more chance! or O for/oh for one more chance! or if only she could get one more chance! |
| 9. I earnestly desire to see him.                                | 9. If I could only see him!  |
| 10. It is strange that we should quarrel here.                   | 10. To think of our quarrelling here!  |
| 11. It is shocking that such a man should be her husband.        | 11. Such a man and her husband!  |
| 12. It is a pity that a student should be afraid of hard labour. | 12. A student and afraid of hard labour!   |

### Assertive

### Exclamatory

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 13. I was kind enough to save her.                         | 13. How kind of me to save her!             |
| 14. She was selfish enough to betray her lover.            | 14. How selfish of her to betray her lover! |
| 15. It is extremely sad that my grand mother is no more    | 15. Alas that my grand mother is no more.   |
| 16. It is a matter of praise that he won the first prize.  | 16. Bravo! He won the first prize.          |
| 17. It is a matter of joy that they have won the match.    | 17. Hurrah! They have won the match.        |
| 18. It is a matter of contempt/ Shame that you are a thief | 18. Fie! Fie! you are a thief.              |

### Practice Set

Q. 1. Transform (change/convert) the following Sentences from Assertive to exclamatory :

1. This is a very good plan.
2. He was a great fool.
3. It is a very charming sight.
4. Man is a strange piece of work.
5. You are a great fool.
6. It is an interesting story.
7. She is a very beautiful woman.
8. He is a very funny fellow.
9. She is a very terrible woman.
10. You have very noble thoughts.
11. She has beautiful eyes.
12. It was a great defeat.
13. This is a very beautiful scene.
14. It was a very horrible sight.
15. The pygmies must have been very tiny men.
16. An elephant is a very wonderful creature.
17. It was a peculiar creature.
18. He was a great fool.
19. It was a very lovely child.
20. It was a good idea.
21. These mangoes have very delicious flavour.
22. It is a very sweet voice.
23. It was a very gallant fight.
24. It is a very silly question.
25. It was a great folly.
26. It was great delay.
27. It is a very lame excuse.
28. It was a pity that he was drowned.
29. You lead a very miserable life.
30. It is a very foolish question to ask.
31. A quiet life brings a very sweet delight.
32. A lion is a very wonderful creature.
33. The night was very dark.
34. You sing very sweetly.
35. He drives the jeep very carefully.
36. They crack the nuts with their teeth very easily.
37. The man of blameless life is very happy.
38. I was stupid enough to forget his name.
39. The camel is very well fitted for the work he has to do.
40. It is very wonderful.
41. He speaks very fast.
42. These flowers are very beautiful.
43. It is very funny.



44. You are very old.
45. He writes very swiftly.
46. The train is very fast.
47. The noise is very horrible.
48. The man is very nasty.
49. Some people are very stupid.
50. The sight was very terrible.
51. The lady was very noble.
52. It smells very sweet.
53. His manners are very funny.
54. The smile of children is very sweet.
55. The stars look very beautiful at night.
56. He looks very innocent.
57. Your talks are very childish.
58. It is very nice.
59. He manages his sword very awkwardly.
60. The might are indeed fallen.
61. The deserted city looks very sad.
62. The moon light sleeps very sweetly upon this bank.
63. Night is very beautiful.
64. She looks very charming.
65. The day is very bright.
66. He keeps his things very carelessly.
67. Her voice is very sweet.
68. You are kind enough to help me.
69. He is a big nuisance.
70. From a beggar to a millionaire is a wonderful change.
71. I wish that he had not spent the money.
72. I wish that we had never met him.
73. I wish my brother were here today.
74. I wish my grand father were alive.
75. I wish I were a king.
76. I wish I could see my grand father.
77. I wish I were young again.
78. I wish he were not unkind to me.
79. I wish I were true to my word.
80. I wish you had not failed at your examination.
81. I wish I were safe at home.
82. I wish I had the wings of a dove.
83. I wish I had a good horse.
84. I wish the desert were my dwelling place.
85. I wish I had a cup of coffee.
86. I wish I had a good house.
87. I wish it were not cloudy today.
88. I earnestly desire to get the first prize.
89. I earnestly desire to stand first in the examination.
90. I wish I could raise the cover and look inside.
91. I wish I could get one more chance.
92. I wish I were a king.
93. I earnestly desire to see her.
94. It is strange that they should quarrel here.
95. It is strange that you should fail in English.
96. I wish I had won a prize.
97. It is strange that a student should be afraid of studies.
98. It is strange/astonishing that a fire man should be afraid of sparks.
99. It is strange that a saint should be afraid of ghosts.
100. He is a notorious thief.
101. I wish I had a draught of cold water.
102. It is strange that a swimmer should be afraid of water.
103. It is strange that I should see you here.
104. It is better to die than to be dishonoured.
105. He is a mischievous boy.
106. You were clever enough to betray her.
107. He was foolish enough to give me his note book.

108. It is extremely sad that I am ruined.
109. It is extremely sad that he is no more.
110. It is extremely sad that he should die so young.
111. It is extremely sad that the poor should die of hunger.
112. It is shocking that such a girl should be my wife.
113. It is a matter of contempt that you have deceived your father.
114. It is a matter of joy that we have won the match.
115. It is a matter of praise that she won the lottery.
116. It is strange that we should meet here.
117. It is well done.
118. It is now too late for you to catch the train.
119. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
120. It is strange that you should dare to criticise my conduct.

#### IV. Interchange of one part of speech for another :

Sentence के अर्थ में परिवर्तन किये बिना एक part of speech के बदले दूसरे part of Speech का प्रयोग कर Sentence को रूपान्तरित (Transform) करने की प्रक्रिया को Interchange of parts of speech कहा जाता है।

##### Rules for interchanging one part of speech for another

**Rule (1) :** Verb के बदले Noun का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. This kind of joke does not amuse her. (*amuse—verb*)  
= This kind of joke does not give her any amusement. (*amusement—noun*)
2. It costs ten rupees. (*costs—verb*)  
= The cost is ten rupees. (*cost—noun*)
3. The soldiers fought bravely. (*fought—verb*)  
= The soldiers put a brave fight. (*fight—noun*)
4. You have disgraced your family. (*disgraced—verb*)  
= You have a disgrace to your family. (*disgrace—noun*)
5. He could not consent to my going. (*consent—verb*)  
= He could not give his consent to my going. (*consent—noun*)

**Rule (2) :** Noun के बदले Verb का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. I gave a curt reply. (*reply—noun*)  
= I replied curtly. (*replied—verb*)
2. She promised her support to the motion. (*support—noun*)  
= She promised to support the motion. (*support—verb*)

**Rule (3) :** Noun के बदले Adjective का प्रयोग कर sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. You showed generosity even to your enemies. (*generosity—noun*)  
= You were generous even to your enemies.
2. There is a slight difference between the two pictures. (*difference—noun*)  
= The two pictures are slightly different. (*different—Adjective*)

**Rule (4) :** Adverb के बदले Adjective का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. A dog is wonderfully faithful. (*wonderfully—Adverb*)  
= The faithfulness of a dog is wonderful. (*wonderful—Adjective*)



2. She will probably come tomorrow.

(Probably—Adverb)  
= It is probable that she will come tomorrow.  
(probable—adjective)

3. He passed an hour anxiously. (anxiously—Adverb)  
= He passed an anxious hour. (anxious—Adjective)

**Rule (5) :** Adjective के बदले Adverb का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. It is quite evident that she has been insulted.  
(evident—Adjective)  
= Evidently she has been insulted.

2. My brother is careless in everything that he does.  
(Careless—Adjective)  
= Everything that my brother does is done carelessly.  
(carelessly—Adverb)

3. Your father was very generous to all.  
(generous—Adjective)  
= Your father treated all very generously.  
(generously—Adverb)

**Rule (6) :** Noun के बदले Adverb का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. It is not my intention to harm him. (intention—noun)  
= I do not harm him intentionally.  
(intentionally—Adverb)

**Rule (7) :** Adverb के बदले verb का प्रयोग कर sentence को इस प्रकार Transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. You gave me help ungrudgingly.  
(ungrudgingly—Adverb)  
= You did not grudge me help. (grudge—verb)

**Rule (8) :** Adverb के बदले noun का प्रयोग कर sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. Man is at times inclined to act dishonestly.  
(dishonestly—Adverb)  
= Man is at times inclined to dishonesty.  
(dishonesty—Noun)

2. The teacher examined the copy carefully.  
(carefully—Adverb)  
= The teacher examined the copy with care.  
(care—noun)

**Rule (9) :** Verb के बदले Adverb का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—

1. He presumed to ignore my advice.  
(presumed—verb)  
= He presumptuously ignored my advice.  
(presumptuously—Adverb)

**Rule (10) :** Adjective के बदले Noun का प्रयोग कर Sentence को इस प्रकार transform किया जाता है। जैसे—  
The act made the negro slaves free. (free—adjective)  
= The act gave freedom to the negro slaves.  
(freedom—noun)

**Note :** इसी प्रकार other parts of speech को Interchange कर sentence को Transform किया जाता है।

### Practice Set

**Q. 1.** Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the verbs in italics by nouns :

1. I *believe* that he is sincere.
2. I did not *intend* to harm you.
3. You promised to *co-operate* fully with me.
4. They *fought* bravely.
5. I have not *intended* to leave the city.

**Q. 2.** Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the nouns in italics by verbs :

1. The *cost* of this book is two hundred rupees.
2. You have not given your *advice* to my brother.
3. She can not give me any *entertainment*.
4. He made a *success* of all his under takings.
5. You are a *disgrace* to your family.

**Q. 3.** Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the adjectives in italics by nouns :

1. A horse is wonderfully *faithful*.
2. The fox is wonderfully *intelligent*.
3. He was *successful* in winning the first prize.
4. The two shades are slightly *different*.
5. He was *generous* even to his enemies.

### Answers With Explanation

**Q. 1.**

1. My *belief* is that he is sincere.
2. It was not my *intention* to harm you.
3. You promised your full *co-operation* with me.
4. They put up a brave *fight*.
5. I have no intention of leaving the city.

**Q. 2.**

1. This book *costs* two hundred rupees.
2. You have not *advised* my brother.
3. She can not *entertain* me.
4. He *succeeded* in all his undertakings.
5. You have *disgraced* your family.

**Q. 3.**

1. The *faithfulness* of a horse is wonderful.
2. The *intelligence* of the fox is wonderful.
3. He made a *success* of winning the first prize.
4. There is a slight *difference* between the two shades.
5. He showed *generosity* even to his enemies.