



33. Transformation Of Sentences

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I. TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

Sentence को एक Form से दूसरी Form में इस तरह से बदलना कि अर्थ प्रभावित न हो, Transformation कहलाता है। Transformation निम्नलिखित तरीकों से किया जाता है—

II. TRANSFORMATION OF POSITIVE INTO COMPARATIVE

Positive को Comparative बनाना

1. Adjective की Degree बदलकर

(a) As - as 'समानता'

1. दोनों वाक्यों के subjects का स्थान बदलें।

2. helping verb + not + comparative degree + than का प्रयोग करें।

(a) Rakesh is as clever as his brother. (Positive)

His brother is not cleverer than Rakesh. (Comparative)

(b) Sita runs as fast as a deer. (Positive)

A deer does not run faster than Sita. (Comparative)

(b) Not so - as 'उतना नहीं'

1. दोनों वाक्यों के subjects का स्थान बदलें।

2. helping verb + comparative degree + than का प्रयोग करें।

(a) Your sister is not so wise as mine. (Positive)

My sister is wiser than yours. (Comparative)

(b) Ram is not so fat as Shyam. (Positive)

Shyam is fatter than Ram. (Comparative)

(c) **No other — as - as** 'अन्य कोई उतना नहीं'

1. दोनों वाक्यों के subjects का स्थान बदलें।

2. **helping verb + comparative degree + than + any other** का प्रयोग करें।

(a) No other metal is as useful as iron. (Positive)

Iron is more useful than any other metal. (Comparative)

(b) No other democracy in the world is as large as India. (Positive)

India is larger than any other democracy in the world. (Comparative)

III. TRANSFORMATION OF POSITIVE/COMPARATIVE/SUPERLATIVE

Positive, Comparative और Superlative का पारस्परिक रूपांतरण

(a) **Superlative से Comparative बनाना**

(i) **Helping verb + comparative degree + than + any other** का प्रयोग करें।

(a) Kalidas is the best poet in Sanskrit. (Superlative)

Kalidas is better than any other poet in Sanskrit. (Comparative)

(b) Ram is the best student in our school. (Superlative)

Ram is better than any other student in our school. (Comparative)

(ii) **ऐसे वाक्य जिसमें One of the + Superlative का प्रयोग हो उनमें 'most other' का प्रयोग करें।**

(a) Calcutta is one of the biggest cities in India. (Superlative)

Calcutta is bigger than most other cities in India. (Comparative)

(b) Jaipur is one of the most beautiful cities in India. (Superlative)

Jaipur is more beautiful than most other cities in India. (Comparative)

(b) **Superlative से Positive बनाना**

(i) **ऐसे वाक्य जिसमें One of the + Superlative का प्रयोग हो उनमें 'very few other' का प्रयोग करें।**

(a) Ashoka was one of the greatest Indian Kings. (Superlative)

Very few Indian Kings were as great as Ashoka. (Positive)

(b) Jindal is one of the most industrious leader. (Superlative)

Very few leaders are as industrious as Jindal. (Positive)

(ii) **No other + noun + - as - as - का प्रयोग करें।**

(a) Everest is the highest mountain in the world. (Superlative)

No other mountain in the world is as high as the Everest. (Positive)

(b) The lion is the boldest animal. (Superlative)

No other animal is as bold as the lion. (Positive)

EXERCISE 228.

Transform the following sentences in Comparative Degree :

1. Kiran is as tall as Usha.
2. India is not so rich as America.
3. No other book in the market is as good as this.
4. Lead is the heaviest of all metals.
5. No other man in the village is as poor as Ram.
6. The razor is not as sharp as that one.
7. No other boy in the village is as wise as Ram
8. Switzerland is the most beautiful country in the world.
9. To serve in Heaven is not so good as to reign in Hell.
10. Ram is as strong as Shyam.

EXERCISE 229.

Transform the following sentences in Positive Degree :

1. Tulsidas was one of the greatest poets of Hindi.
2. This is most beautiful building in our village.
3. Gandhiji was one of the greatest leaders.
4. Ram is the best student in our school.
5. Gold is the heaviest of all metals.

IV. TRANSFORMATION OF POSITIVE INTO NEGATIVE

A. Removal of Too (Too को हटाकर) Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

(a) Type I.

1. Too के स्थान पर so का प्रयोग करें।
 2. to + - के स्थान पर that + subject + cannot + - का प्रयोग करें।
 3. Past के वाक्यों में could not का प्रयोग करें।
- (a) He is too foolish to solve the problem. (Affirmative)
He is so foolish that he cannot solve the problem. (Negative)
- (b) He is too busy to come here. (Affirmative)
He is so busy that he cannot come here. (Affirmative)
- (c) This tree is too high for me to climb. (Negative)
This tree is so high that I cannot climb it. (Affirmative)
- (d) She was too late to catch the train. (Affirmative)
She was so late that she could not catch the train. (Negative)
- (e) The work is too large for me. (Affirmative)
The work is so large that I cannot handle it. (Negative)
- (f) These bananas are too cheap to be good. (Affirmative)
These bananas are so cheap that they cannot be good. (Negative)

(b) Type II.

ऐसे वाक्य जिसमें subject स्पष्ट न हो, subject के स्थान पर one का प्रयोग करें।

- (a) It is never too late to mend. (Affirmative)
It is never so late that one cannot mend. (Negative)
- (b) The tea is too hot to drink. (Affirmative)
The tea is so hot that none can drink it. (Negative)

(c) Type III.

1. for a - के स्थान पर that + subject + cannot + be + - का प्रयोग करें।
 2. Past के वाक्यों में could not का प्रयोग करें।
- (a) He is too dull for a sportsman. (Affirmative)
He is so dull that he cannot be a sports man. (Negative)
- (b) He was too slow for a racer. (Affirmative)
He was so slow that he could not be a racer. (Negative)

EXERCISE 230.

Rewrite each sentence removing 'too' :

1. He is too poor to buy a watch.
2. The cup is too hot to touch it.
3. He was too weak to walk.
4. The news is too good to be true.

5. The old man is too weak to move about.

6. He is too young to travel alone.

B. Antonyms का प्रयोग करके Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

(a) I remember your advice. (Affirmative)

I do not forget your advice. (Negative)

(b) This shirt is dirty. (Affirmative)

This shirt is not clean. (Negative)

(c) The knife is blunt. (Affirmative)

The knife is not sharp. (Negative)

(d) Ram is a brave boy. (Affirmative)

Ram is not a timid boy. (Negative)

C. Double Negatives का प्रयोग करके Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

(a) She tried every plan. (Affirmative)

She left no plan. (Negative)

(b) They left everything finished. (Affirmative)

They left nothing unfinished. (Negative)

(c) Do visit my office. (Affirmative)

Do not fail to visit my office. (Negative)

(d) He attended the ceremony. (Affirmative)

He did not fail to attend the ceremony. (Negative)

D. Everyone और Everybody को 'there is nobody but' में बदलकर Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

(a) Everyone likes roses. (Affirmative)

There is nobody but likes roses. (Negative)

(b) Every man has his failings. (Affirmative)

There is no man who has no failings. (Negative)

(c) Everyone loves beauty. (Affirmative)

There is nobody but loves beauty. (Negative)

(d) Every rose has thorns. (Affirmative)

There is no rose without thorns. (Negative)

E. None but और no sooner - than का प्रयोग करके Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

(a) Only Ram was promoted to the higher rank. (Affirmative)

None but Ram was promoted to the higher rank. (Negative)

(b) As the police came, the crowd dispersed. (Affirmative)

No sooner did the police come than the crowd dispersed. (Negative)

(c) Shyam alone secured good marks. (Affirmative)

None but Shyam secured good marks. (Negative)

(d) As soon as I get my salary, I shall return your money. (Affirmative)

No sooner do I get my salary than I shall return your money. (Negative)

F. Lest — should के स्थान पर so that - may या might not का प्रयोग करके Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

(a) Walk carefully lest you should fall. (Affirmative)

Walk carefully so that you may not fall. (Negative)

(b) He walked fast lest he should miss the train. (Affirmative)

He walked fast so that he might not miss the train. (Negative)

- (c) Work hard lest you should fail. (Affirmative)
Work hard so that you may not fail. (Negative)
- (d) She ran fast lest she should miss the flight. (Affirmative)
She ran fast so that she might not miss the flight. (Negative)

G. Clause का रूपांतरण करके Affirmative वाक्यों का Negative वाक्यों में बदलना

- (a) Refrain from gambling. (Affirmative)
Do not gamble. (Negative)
- (b) Omit this lesson. (Affirmative)
Do not read this lesson. (Negative)
- (c) Always speak the truth. (Affirmative)
Never tell a lie. (Negative)
- (d) Think before you speak. (Affirmative)
Do not speak before you have thought. (Negative)

EXERCISE 231.

Change each sentence to 'negative form' without any change in meaning :

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Man is mortal. | 2. Do attend the class. |
| 3. As soon as he saw the police, he ran away. | 4. Keep Silence. |
| 5. This is possible. | 6. She played the game. |
| 7. Only Ram can solve it. | 8. It always pours when it rain. |
| 9. This shirt is long. | 10. Only Gita was there. |
| 11. See before you leap. | 12. She failed this time. |
| 13. Only brave deserves the fair. | 14. Her habits are bad. |
| 15. The helpless alone deserve our help. | |

V. TRANSFORMATION OF INTERROGATIVE INTO ASSERTIVE

Interrogative वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

A. Helping Verbs से शुरू होने वाले प्रश्नवाचक वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

- (a) Am I not going to school? (Interrogative)
I am going to school. (Assertive)
- (b) Does a rolling stone gather any mass? (Interrogative)
A rolling stone gathers no mass. (Assertive)
- (c) Is honesty not the best policy? (Interrogative)
Honesty is the best policy. (Assertive)
- (d) Is there any smoke without fire? (Interrogative)
There can be no smoke without fire. (Assertive)

B. Wh-words से शुरू होने वाले प्रश्नवाचक वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

- (a) What more I could do? (Interrogative)
I could do nothing more. (Assertive)
- (b) Why go to him? (Interrogative)
It is useless to go to him. (Assertive)
Or It is no use going to him. (Assertive)
- (c) How can I bear it any longer? (Interrogative)
I can bear it no longer. (Assertive)
- (d) How can I eat all these sweets? (Interrogative)
I cannot eat all these sweets. (Assertive)

EXERCISE 232.

Change each sentence to 'assertive form' without any change in meaning. :

1. Won't you have a cup of coffee?
2. Of what use is this horse to you?
3. Who does not love wealth?
4. If you poison us, do we not die?
5. When can their glory fade?
6. Can anyone bear this insult?
7. Why waste time on it?
8. Who is more powerful than God?

VI. TRANSFORMATION OF EXCLAMATORY INTO ASSERTIVE

Exclamatory (विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य) वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

A. What और How से शुरू होने वाले Exclamatory Sentences

- (a) How beautiful is night! (Exclamatory)
Night is very beautiful. (Assertive)
- (b) How sweet her words are! (Exclamatory)
Her words are very sweet. (Assertive)
- (c) What a lovely shot! (Exclamatory)
It is a very lovely shot. (Assertive)
- (d) What a beautiful flower it is! (Exclamatory)
It is a very beautiful flower. (Assertive)

B. Alas, O that, Oh that और Would that से शुरू होने वाले Exclamatory वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

- (a) Alas! he died so young. (Exclamatory)
It is said that he died very young. (Assertive)
- (b) O, that I were young again ! (Exclamatory)
I wish that I were young again. (Assertive)
- (c) Oh ! that I were safe at home! (Exclamatory)
I wish that I were safe at home. (Assertive)
- (d) Would that I not wasted my money! (Exclamatory)
I wish I had not wasted my money. (Assertive)

C. Hurrah और Well done से शुरू होने वाले विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

- (a) Hurrah! we have won the match. (Exclamatory)
It is a matter of joy that we have won the match. (Assertive)
- (b) Hurrah! I have defeated my rival. (Exclamatory)
It is a matter of joy that I have defeated my rival. (Assertive)
- (c) Bravo! Well done! (Exclamatory)
It is joyful that you have done well. (Assertive)
Or You have done very well. (Assertive)
- (d) Hurrah! my sister has passed. (Exclamatory)
It is joyful that my sister has passed. (Assertive)

D. If से शुरू होने वाले Exclamatory वाक्यों का Assertive वाक्यों में रूपांतरण

- (a) If only I could win the first prize. (Exclamatory)
My greatest ambition is to win the first prize. (Assertive)
- (b) If I were a millionaire! (Exclamatory)
I wish I were a millionaire. (Assertive)

- (c) If only I could see him once. (Exclamatory)
I wish to see him once. (Assertive)
- (d) If I could only get first division! (Exclamatory)
I earnest desire to get first division. (Assertive)

EXERCISE 233.

Change each sentence to 'assertive form' without any change in meaning :

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. What a fool you are! | 2. O for a cup of tea! |
| 3. What a fall! | 4. Alas that youth should pass away! |
| 5. How kind of you to save my life! | 6. To think of our meeting here! |
| 7. How cold it is! | 8. Alas! he is no more. |
| 9. How foolish of him to abuse the Secretary! | 10. Alas! my friend is dead. |

VII. TRANSFORMATION : BY CHANGING PARTS OF SPEECH

Parts of Speech में परिवर्तन करके वाक्यों का रूपांतरण

A. Verb में बदलकर वाक्यों का रूपांतरण

- (a) The *cost* of this book is one hundred rupees. (Noun)
This book *costs* one hundred rupees. (Verb)
- (b) Our soldiers put up to a brave *fight*. (Noun)
Our soldiers *fought* bravely. (Verb)
- (c) You have carried through your plan *successfully*. (Adverb)
You have *succeeded* in carrying through your plan. (Verb)
- (d) We should give *assistance* to him. (Noun)
We should *assist* him. (Verb)

B. Noun में बदलकर वाक्यों का रूपांतरण

- (a) Listen to me *attentively*. (Adverb)
Listen to me with *attention*. (Noun)
- (b) She *chose* the wrong man. (Verb)
She made the *choice* of a wrong man. (Noun)
- (c) He will *rescue* you. (Verb)
He will come to your *rescue*. (Noun)
- (d) Walk *carefully*. (Adverb)
Walk with *care*. (Noun)

C. Adjective में बदलकर वाक्यों का रूपांतरण

- (a) I solved the sum *easily*. (Adverb)
It was *easy* for me to solve the sum. (Adjective)
- (b) This cloth is made of *wool*. (Noun)
This cloth is *woolen*. (Adjective)
- (c) He replied *rudely*. (Adverb)
He gave a *rude* reply. (Adjective)
- (d) She writes *legibly*. (Adverb)
She writes a *legible* hand. (Adjective)

D. Adverb में बदलकर वाक्यों का रूपांतरण

- (a) Her success is *sure*. (Adjective)
She will *surely* succeed. (Adverb)
- (b) He treated me with every *kindness*. (Noun)
He treated me *kindly*. (Adverb)

- (c) He learnt the lesson with great *care*. (Noun)
He learnt the lesson very *carefully*. (Adverb)
- (d) He treated me with *sympathy*. (Noun)
He treated me *sympathetically*. (Adverb)

EXERCISE 234.

Change the following sentences replacing italicised words by their

1. verb form :

- (a) The joke has given me *amusement*. (Noun)
(b) The Indian culture is *different* from the Western Culture. (Adjective)

2. noun form :

- (a) They won the match *easily*. (Adverb)
(b) Indians have become *free*. (Adjective)

3. adjective form :

- (a) This can be *easily* solved. (Adverb)
(b) He much inclined to *quarrel*. (Verb)

4. adverb form :

- (a) They put up a *brave* fight. (Adjective)
(b) Listen to me with *attention*. (Noun)

VIII. TRANSFORMATION OF SIMPLE/COMPOUND/COMPLEX SENTENCES**A. Simple Sentence को Compound में बदलना**

- (a) Besides robbing the poor child, he also murdered her. (Simple)
He not only robbed the poor child but also murdered her. (Compound)
- (b) He must work to win the first prize. (Simple)
He must work hard or he will not win the first prize. (Compound)
- (c) Besides being punished, he was fined. (Simple)
He was not only punished but also fined. (Compound)
- (d) He must work hard to pass. (Simple)
He must work hard or he will not pass. (Compound)

B. Compound Sentence को Complex में बदलना

- (a) Either you or I must write the letter. (Compound)
If you do not write the letter I must do so. (Complex)
- (b) Search his bag and you will find the pen. (Compound)
If you search his bag, you will find the pen. (Complex)
- (c) Walk fast or you will miss the flight. (Compound)
Unless you walk fast you will miss the flight. (Complex)
- (d) Keep quiet, or you will repent. (Compound)
If you do not keep quiet, you will repent. (Complex)

C. Simple Sentence को Complex में बदलना

- (a) I drink to enjoy. (Simple)
I drink so that I can enjoy. (Complex)
- (b) We all know the reason of his popularity. (Simple)
We all know why he is popular. (Complex)
- (c) He is a man of great ability. (Simple)
He is a man who possesses great ability. (Complex)
- (d) Ignorance of law is no excuse. (Simple)
It is no excuse that one is ignorant of law. (Complex)

D. Complex Sentence को Simple में बदलना

- (a) The man who wrote this book was a doctor. (Complex)
The writer of this book was a doctor. (Simple)
- (b) He said that he was innocent. (Complex)
He declared his innocence. (Simple)
- (c) Tell me your live. (Complex)
Tell me your address. (Simple)
- (d) He died in the village where he was born. (Complex)
He died in his native village. (Simple)

E. Compound Sentence को Simple में बदलना

- (a) You must exercise or you will not keep healthy. (Compound)
You must take exercise to keep yourself healthy. (Simple)
- (b) School was over and the boys began to play. (Compound)
School being over the boys began to play. (Simple)
- (c) The sun rose and the fog disappeared. (Compound)
The sun having risen, the fog disappeared. (Simple)
- (d) He must not be late, or he will be punished. (Compound)
In the event of his being late, he will be punished. (Simple)

EXERCISE 235.

Convert the following sentences into 'compound' ones without any change in meaning :

1. Seeing a snake he ran away.
2. The teacher punished the boy for disobedience.
3. With all his learning, he takes bribes.
4. Being ill, he could not attend school.
5. Running very fast, he won the race.
6. We must eat to live.
7. Notwithstanding all his efforts, she failed.

EXERCISE 236.

Convert the following sentences into 'complex' ones without any change in meaning :

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The snake was wounded but not killed. | 2. Only Indians are admitted. |
| 3. She confessed her crime. | 4. He worked hard to earn money. |
| 5. You must follow your leader. | 6. He was too tired to stand. |
| 7. He broke Ram's slate. | 8. You will but reap the fruits of your sowing. |
| 9. Waste not, want not. | 10. I do not know the year of my birth. |
| 11. I have no advice to offer you. | 12. My success is certain. |
