

'Too' का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'भी' होता है। इस अर्थ में इसका प्रयोग Noun/Pronoun के बाद होता है। जैसे—

Cotton is grown in India too. कपास भारत में भी उपजाया जाता है।
He, too, had been to Delhi. वह भी दिल्ली में रह रहा था।

उपरोक्त sentences में प्रयुक्त 'too' 'also' का प्रयोग कर हटाया जाता है।

यहाँ देखें कि 'too' को किस प्रकार हटाया जा रहा है।

Cotton is grown in India also.

He also had been to Delhi.

Too के हटाने के बाद भी लिए गए वाक्य के अर्थ में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ। ऐसा आपको भी करना है।

'Too' को Adverb of degree कहा जाता है।

Transformation = To change the structure of the sentence without altering the sense.

How to remove 'Too'

Rule (1): यदि Sentences—'Subject + Verb + too + Adjective/Adverb + Infinitive (to + V^I)' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो 'Too' को इस प्रकार हटाया जाता है। जैसे—

He is too weak to walk.

वह इतना कमजोर है कि चल नहीं सकता।

It is too hot to go out.

गर्मी इतनी अधिक है कि कोई बाहर नहीं जा सकता या जा पायेगा।

Step (1): प्रयुक्त Subject + Verb का प्रयोग करें।

Step (2): too को हटाकर so का प्रयोग करें।

Step (3): प्रयुक्त Adjective/Adverb का प्रयोग करें।

Step (4): इसके बाद 'that' का प्रयोग करें।

Step (5): That के बाद Subject के उपयुक्त Pronoun का प्रयोग करें।

Note: (i) अर्थ को स्पष्ट करने के लिए जरूरत के मुताबिक अन्य Pronouns—
one, we I, he, she, etc. का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

Step (6): Tense के मुताबिक cannot or can't, could not or couldn't का प्रयोग करें।

Present Tense—can't

Past Tense—couldn't

(ii) can't तथा couldn't के अलावे अर्थ को स्पष्ट करने के लिए will not, don't, doesn't (Present Tense में) तथा would not, did not, (Past Tense में) का प्रयोग जरूरत के मुताबिक किया जा सकता है।

Step (7): 'to' को हटा कर प्रयुक्त Verb का प्रयोग करें। Infinitive with to को Infinitive without 'to' में बदल कर लिखें।

(iii) जरूरत के मुताबिक अर्थ स्पष्ट करने के लिए अन्य शब्दों, जैसे—it, oneself आदि का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

उपरोक्त steps का प्रयोग कर उपरोक्त वाक्यों से 'too' को कैसे हटाया जा रहा है, ध्यान दें।

He is so weak that he can't walk.

It is so hot that we can't go out.

इन वाक्यों को गौर से देखें, सोचें और विचार करें:

1. The news is too good to be true.

The news is so good that it cannot be true.

2. Amar is too selfish to be a friend.
Amar is so selfish that he cannot be a friend.
3. Mount Everest is too high to climb.
Mount Everest is so high that one cannot climb it.
Mount Everest is so high that we cannot climb it.
4. The sun is too hot to go out.
The sun is so hot that one cannot go out.
The sun is so hot that we cannot go out.
5. He is too fat to stand.
He is so fat that he cannot stand.
6. I am too busy to meet you.
I am so busy that I cannot meet you.
7. He is too tired to work.
He is so tired that he cannot work.
8. It is never too late to mend
It is never so late that one cannot mend oneself.
It is never so late that it cannot be mended.
9. He is too honest to accept a bribe.
He is so honest that he cannot accept a bribe.
10. She is too proud to learn.
She is so proud that she cannot learn.
11. Sohan was too weak to play.
Sohan was so weak that he could not play.
12. She is too busy to look after her children.
She is so busy that she cannot look after her children.
13. He is too good to kill anybody.
He is so good that he cannot kill anybody.
14. We are too poor to keep a servant.
We are so poor that we cannot keep a servant.
15. The fact is too evident to require proof.
The fact is so evident that it does not require proof.
16. You are too lazy to walk.
You are so lazy that you cannot walk.
17. The tree is too high for me to climb.
The tree is so high that I cannot climb it.
18. She is too young to understand.
She is so young that she cannot understand.
19. It is too cold to go out.
It is so cold that one cannot go out.
It is so cold that we cannot go out.
20. He was too late to catch the train.
He was so late that he could not catch the train.
He was so late that he did not catch the train.

Rule (2): यदि sentences—'Subject + Verb + too + Adjective + for + Noun' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो 'too' को इस प्रकार हटाया जाता है। जैसे—

He is too dull for a sportsman.

वह इतना सुस्त है कि वह खिलाड़ी नहीं बन सकता।

I am too slow for a runner.

मैं इतना धीमा हूँ कि मैं रनर नहीं बन सकता।

Step (1) : प्रयुक्त Subject + Verb का प्रयोग करें।

Step (2) : too को हटाकर so का प्रयोग करें।

Step (3) : प्रयुक्त Adjective का प्रयोग करें।

Step (4) : that का प्रयोग करें।

Step (5) : इसके बाद Subject के उपयुक्त Pronoun का प्रयोग करें।

Note : (i) इसके अलावे अर्थ को स्पष्ट करने के लिए जरूरत के मुताबिक

one, we, I, he, she etc. का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

Step (6) : Tense के मुताबिक cannot/couldn't का प्रयोग करें—

Present Tense—cannot

Past Tense—couldn't

(ii) cannot तथा could not के अलावे अर्थ स्पष्ट करने के लिए Present

Tense में do not, does not, will not तथा Past Tense में did not, would not का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

Step (7) : be का प्रयोग करें (जरूरत के मुताबिक)।

Step (8) : for को हटा दें।

Step (9) : प्रयुक्त a/an + Noun का प्रयोग करें।

(iii) जरूरत के मुताबिक अर्थ स्पष्ट करने के लिए bear, express, catch

तथा other Verbs का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

उपरोक्त steps का प्रयोग कर उपरोक्त वाक्यों से 'too' को कैसे हटाया जा

रहा है, ध्यान दें—

He is so dull that he cannot be a sportsman.

I am so slow that I cannot be a runner.

इन वाक्यों को गौर से देखें, सोचें और विचार करें :

He is too slow to win the race.

He is so slow that he cannot win the race.

He is so slow that he will not win the race.

He is too innocent for a leader.

He is so innocent that he cannot be a leader.

He is too dull for a worker.

He is so dull that he cannot be a worker.

She is too proud for an ideal citizen.

She is so proud that she cannot be an ideal citizen.

His sorrow is too deep for tears.

His sorrow is so deep that he cannot express it in tears.

She is too old for the government service.

She is so old that she is not fit for the government service.

Rule (3) : यदि sentence—'Subject + Verb + too + Adjective + for + Pronoun (Objective Case)' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो 'too' को इस प्रकार हटाया जाता है।

उपरोक्त steps को follow करते हुए नीचे दिये गए वाक्यों से 'too' को किस प्रकार हटाया गया है। इसे गौर से देखें।

ध्यान दें :

It is too hot for me.

It is so hot that I cannot bear it.

The night is too cold for me.

The night is so cold that I cannot bear it.

He is too strong for me.

He is so strong that I am not match for him.

He is so strong that I cannot face him.

The coffee is too hot for me.

The coffee is so hot that I cannot take it.

The water is too cold for us.

अग्रलिखित वाक्यों में से too को हटाने समय for के बाद प्रयुक्त Objective Case के Pronoun को Subject बनाया गया है। ऐसा ही आप पाठकों को करना है।

Rule (4) : यदि sentence—'subject + Verb + too + Adjective + not + Infinitive (to + V¹) + other words' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो 'too' को इस प्रकार हटाया जाता है।

ध्यान दें :

The landlord is too kind-hearted not to forgive her.

The landlord is so kind-hearted that he will forgive her.

My younger brother is too intelligent not to understand the matter.

My younger brother is so intelligent that he will understand the matter.

Mohan is too active not to work.

Mohan is so active that he works.

Mohan is so active that he will work.

The room is too large not to accommodate all of the students.

The room is so large that it will / can accommodate all of the students.

My younger daughter is too intelligent not to understand it.

My younger daughter is so intelligent that she will understand it.

Rule (5) : यदि sentence—'Subject + Verb + too + Adjective / Adverb' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो 'too' को इस प्रकार हटाया जाता है।

Step (1) : प्रयुक्त subject + verb का प्रयोग करें।

Step (2) : too को हटा दें।

Step (3) : प्रयुक्त Adjective / Adverb को Comparative form में बदल कर लिखें।

Step (4) : इसके बाद than का प्रयोग करें, न कि that का।

Step (5) : than के बाद अर्थानुसार should + infinitive without 'to' / should be + Adjective, it is proper (Present Tense के साथ) तथा it was proper (Past Tense के साथ) का प्रयोग करें।

Note : (i) जरूरत के मुताबिक should have, should have been का प्रयोग भी किया जा सकता है।

(ii) उपरोक्त structure पर आधारित sentence से 'too' को हटाने समय आपको थोड़ा भी confusion (कन्फ्यूजन) हो, तो Tense के मुताबिक ऑब्जेक्टिव बंद करके अर्थात् बिना सोचे विचारे it is proper or it was proper का प्रयोग करें। ऐसा करने से गलती (mistake) नहीं होगी।

इन वाक्यों को देखें, सोचें और समझें, जैसे—

Mukesh runs too slowly.

Mukesh runs more slowly than it is proper.

Mukesh runs more slowly than he should.

Veena is too weak.

Veena is weaker than it is proper.

Veena is weaker than she should be.

It is too hot.

It is hotter than it is proper.

It is hotter than it should be.

Mr. Thakur talks too much.

Mr. Thakur talks more than it is proper.

Mr. Thakur talks more than he should be.

The weather is too cold.
The weather is colder than it is proper.
The weather is colder than it should be.
He is too ignorant.
He is more ignorant than it is proper.
He is more ignorant than he should be.

Rule (6) : यदि sentence—'Subject + Verb + too + much + for + Noun/Pronoun' के structure पर आधारित हो तथा too much का अर्थ खराब/दुखदायी/बुरा हो, तो too much को so bad or so shocking में बदल देना चाहिए। जैसे—

It is too much for us.
It is so bad/shocking that we cannot bear it.
It is too much for her.
It is so bad/shocking that she cannot bear it.

लेकिन,

I was too much distressed to be able to speak.
I was so much distressed that I was not able to speak.

Rule (7) : नीचे दिये गए वाक्यों को ध्यान से अध्ययन करें और देखें कि 'too' को किस प्रकार हटाया गया है।

'Too' को हटाने के लिए कभी-कभी extremely, excess, beyond a certain extent, excessively, beyond limit, enough, over, more than enough/more than proper, beyond the proper limit, to a fault आदि का प्रयोग भी किया जाता है। जैसे—

She is too eager for praise.
She is over eager for praise.
This student is too attentive.
This student is over attentive.

He ate too much.
He ate more than enough.
She is being too kind.
She is being extremely kind.

Too many cooks spoil the broth (बहुत से जोगी मठ उजार)
An unnecessary large number of cooks spoil the broth.

She is too gentle.
She is over gentle.

Too much of everything is bad.
The excess of everything is bad.

It is too dangerous to be good.
It is dangerous to be good beyond limit.
Drinking water cannot be made too pure.

Drinking water cannot be made pure beyond a certain limit.

You are too gentle.

You are gentle to a fault.

or, You are over gentle.

Note : (i) Adverb 'too' के बाद Infinitive (to + V¹) का प्रयोग हो, तो 'too' का नकारात्मक अर्थ (negative sense) होता है।

(ii) Adverb 'too' के बाद Infinitive (to + V¹) का प्रयोग न हो तो 'too' का अर्थ excess (अतिशय) होता है।

Rule (8) : यदि sentence—'subject + Verb + Very + Adv./ Adjective + and + other words' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो very को enough का प्रयोग कर हटाया जाता है। सामान्यतः very का प्रयोग Adverb के रूप में Adjective के पहले होता है, जबकि enough का प्रयोग Adjective/Adverb के बाद होता है।

छात्रागण (पाठकगण) ध्यान दें कि very को हटाने पर enough का प्रयोग किस प्रकार किया जाता है।

इन वाक्यों को देखें :

He is very tall and can touch the ceiling fan.
He is tall enough to touch the ceiling fan.
The girl was very strong and could lift the box.
The girl was strong enough to lift the box.
The policeman was very brave and could catch the thief.
The policeman was brave enough to catch the thief.

Rule (9) : यदि sentence—'Subject + Verb + so + Adjective/ Adverb + that + clause' के structure पर आधारित हो, तो so that को 'too' to, enough का प्रयोग कर इस प्रकार हटाया जाता है। ध्यान रहे कि अर्थ में परिवर्तन न हो।

इन वाक्यों को देखें :

He was so hungry that he could eat anything.
He was too hungry not to eat anything.
He was hungry enough not to eat anything.
This purse is so large that it cannot go in my pocket.
This purse is too large to go in my pocket.
This purse is large enough to go in my pocket.

Rule (10) : 'Too - to' का प्रयोग कर दो sentences को इस प्रकार combine (जोड़ा जाता है) किया जाता है।

इन वाक्यों को देखें :

The old man is tired; he cannot walk to the station.
The old man is too tired to walk to the station.
The news is very good; it cannot be true.
The news is too good to be true.
He is very ill; he cannot go to college today.
He is too ill to go to college today.

Rule (11) : Infinitive (to + V¹) का प्रयोग कर दो sentences को इस प्रकार combine (जोड़ा जाता है) किया जाता है।

इन वाक्यों को देखें :

Binay went to the shop. He wanted to buy a pair of shoes.
Binay went to the shop to buy a pair of shoes.
I switched on the radio. I wanted to hear the news.
I switched on the radio to hear the news.
The girls went to the zoo. They wanted to see the lions.
The girls went to the zoo to see the lions.
He went to the park. He wanted to pluck the flowers.
He went to the park to pluck the flowers.

Practice Set

Q. 1. Remove 'too' from the following sentences.
or, Rewrite the following sentences, using so that instead of Adverb 'too'

- You are too poor to help me.
- Mukesh is too late to catch the train.
- It is never too late to mend.
- He will be too late to reach the school in time.
- He is too intelligent to need a tutor.
- This tree is too high for me to climb.
- The load is too heavy for her to lift.
- He is too weak to run fast.
- It was too hot for us to go out.
- This tea is too hot for me to drink.
- These apples are too cheap to be good.
- The box is too heavy for me to lift.
- This coffee is too hot for me to drink.
- He is too honest to accept a bribe.
- He speaks too fast to be understood.

16. The weather is too cold to go out.
17. The room is too dark to see anything.
18. Hindi is too difficult for me to learn.
19. Ragini is too selfish to be a friend.
20. The fruit is too sour to eat.
21. He is too lazy.
22. You are too dull to qualify the written examination.
23. She is too dull for a nurse.
24. She is too ugly.
25. The night is too cold.
26. It is too much.
27. Ajit is too slow to win the race.
28. The storm was too much for us.
29. Mr. Prasad is too weak to address the people.
30. She is too proud to learn.
31. Mr. Chandra Kishore Thakur arrived at the station too late to catch the train.
32. He is too dull to succeed.
33. She was too late.
34. She is too young to do this work.
35. Mount Everest is too high for us to climb.
36. The sight was too dreadful to be seen.
37. He is too ignorant for a clerk.
38. This fact is too evident to require proof.
39. He is too proud to beg.
40. He is too clever not to see through your tricks.
41. These oranges are too cheap to be good.
42. He is too shy to ask for help.
43. Monika is too late to hear the first speech.
44. She is too weak to play hockey.
45. My elder daughter is too weak to stand up.
46. She is too old for me.
47. The result was too bad to be published.
48. This pencil is too small to write with.
49. She is too late for the train.
50. I was too fat to stand up.
51. She is too late to hear the lectures.
52. Gandhi's words were too true to be disbelieved.
53. He is too kind-hearted not to love his enemies.
54. She is too fat.
55. He is too dull.
56. Anshu ran too slowly.
57. She is being too kind.
58. Mukesh runs too fast.
59. The coffee was too hot.
60. The milk was too hot.
61. She is too attentive.
62. Too many cooks spoil the broth.
63. My brother is too kind not to forgive her.
64. The bridegroom is too young for the bride.
65. Sudhir is too honest to be a successful businessman.
66. It is too much for me.
67. The wall is too high for her to jump it.
68. He was too gentle.
69. It is too much for us.
70. She ate too much.

Q. 2. Rewrite the following sentences using 'too' instead of so that and comparative + than it is proper/it was proper.

Example : She is so tall that she cannot go in the room.

1. It is so hot that one cannot go out.

2. He was so tired that he did not do that work.
3. He is so proud that he cannot beg.
4. The coffee is hotter than it is proper.
5. He was so poor that he could not buy the book he needed.
6. He is weaker than he should be.
7. Her conduct is so bad that it cannot be mended.
8. She is so selfish that she cannot be an ideal woman.
9. Human life is so short that it cannot be properly enjoyed.
10. She is so clever that she cannot be cheated.
11. She spoke so slowly that we could not hear her.
12. Milton was so great a writer that he couldn't be over praised.
13. The room is so dark that I cannot see anything.
14. The problem is so difficult that I cannot explain it.
15. This box is so heavy that I cannot lift it.
16. It is never so late that it cannot be mended.
17. You are so lazy that you cannot walk.
18. He is so proud that he cannot beg.
19. You are so young that you cannot understand.
20. The hat is so large that he cannot wear it.

Q. 3. Rewrite the following sentences, using 'too'.

Example : The milk is very hot; I cannot drink it.

The milk is too hot to drink.

The milk is too hot for me to drink.

दूध इतना गर्म है कि मैं पी नहीं सकता।

1. Binay is very lazy; he cannot get up early.
2. The mountain is very high; one cannot climb it.
3. English is very difficult; I cannot read it.
4. Veena is very stupid; she cannot understand.
5. The news is very good; it cannot be true.
6. It is very hot; we cannot go out.
7. The sum is very difficult; I cannot solve it.
8. She was very clever; she could not be cheated.
9. The shirt is very old; I cannot wear it.
10. The curry is very hot; I cannot eat it.

Q. 4. Rewrite the sentences, using enough or too to instead of so that and very.

Example : He was so busy that he could not attend the meeting.

He was busy enough to attend the meeting.

He was too busy to attend the meeting.

1. He was very strong and could not lift the cot.
2. He was very foolish and he believed everything I told him.
3. The hall is so large that it can accommodate a hundred guests.
4. He was very rich and could afford to keep five servants.
5. The dictionary is so big that it cannot be read in few hours.
6. You are very clever and could answer any difficult question.
7. He is so intelligent that he can solve any mathematical problem.
8. He is so weak that he cannot walk.
9. The book was so difficult that I could not understand it.
10. He is so young that he cannot go to school yet.

Q. 5. Join the following pairs of sentences by using Infinitive (to + V')

Example : He went to the library. He wanted to borrow a book.

He went to the library to borrow a book.

1. Nilu works very hard. She wants to win a scholarship.
2. Sweta went to the market. She wanted to buy some fruits.
3. Bhavana and Rima went to the station. They wanted to receive their uncle.
4. She went to the post office. She wanted to buy some stamps.
5. She went to the botanical garden. She wanted to see the monkeys.
6. His mother went to Delhi yesterday. Her object was to visit the Red Fort.

7. The girls went to the beach. They wanted to have a picnic.
8. I went to the hospital. I wanted to see my uncle.
9. I switched on T.V. I wanted to listen to the news.
10. He switched on the bulb. He wanted to write something.

Q. 6. Transform the following sentences, without changing the meaning by removing 'too.'

1. The questions are too easy.
2. The wall is too high for me to climb.
3. Your teacher is too honest.
4. She is too selfish.
5. They are too dishonest to be trusted.
6. This flower is too beautiful not to attract the attention of all.
7. He lives too far away to meet regularly.
8. He is too honest to cheat others.
9. You are too slow to catch him.
10. He is too selfish not to let you down.
11. She is too wicked not to harm others.
12. Our politicians are too dishonest to do any good to the nation.
13. He is too slow to complete the project in time.
14. He is too meek to harm anybody.

15. He is too worried about his falling health.
16. He speaks too loud not to be heard miles away.
17. He is too good to kill anybody.
18. Our publisher trusts his manager too much.
19. He is too weak to carry this load.
20. Her voice was too feeble to be heard.

Q. 7. Transform the following sentences without changing the meaning, by using 'too.'

1. She is so simple that she will be easily cheated.
2. The two girl friends are so close that they cannot be separated.
3. The task was so difficult that they could not finish it.
4. The natural scenery of Rajgir is so beautiful that it attracts all.
5. The sun is so hot that we cannot go out.
6. My father is so good hearted that he cannot harm others.
7. The central government is so unstable that it cannot do any work.
8. My younger brother is so slow that he does not do any thing in time.
9. The burden is so heavy that I cannot carry it.
10. You are so nice that every body likes you.
11. He is so proud that he will not beg for mercy.
