

Synthesis : Combining Sentences

Q.8.(b) Combine the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

- I. (i) It is not known. When he will arrive. (into simple sentence)
(ii) A woman was strolling on the road. She was old. She had a stick in her hand. (into simple sentence)

Ans. (i) It is not known when he will arrive.
(ii) Strolling on the road, the old woman had a stick in her hand.

नोट—वाक्य (i) में दूसरे वाक्य के पहले शब्द 'when' को connective बनाकर दोनों वाक्य जोड़े गए हैं।

वाक्य (ii) में पहले वाक्य के complement को combined sentence का participle phrase बनाया गया है। दूसरे वाक्य के adjective 'old' को पहले वाक्य के subject 'woman' से पहले रखा गया है। Article 'A' को 'The' से replace किया गया है। फिर तीसरे वाक्य को यथावत रखा गया है।

- II. (i) Neeta is very poor. She cannot carry on her studies. (into simple sentence)
(ii) The sun rose. The fog disappeared. (into simple sentence)

Ans. (i) Neeta, being very poor, cannot carry on her studies.
(ii) The sun having risen, the fog disappeared.

नोट—वाक्य (i) में पहले वाक्य की verb 'is' को being में बदलकर दोनों वाक्य मिलाए गए हैं। वाक्य (ii) में पहले वाक्य की verb को perfect participle 'having risen' में बदलकर दोनों वाक्यों को मिलाया गया है। दोनों वाक्यों को जोड़ने के लिए participle का प्रयोग किया गया है।

- III. (i) You may be wrong. I cannot say. (into complex sentence)
(ii) We reached the station. The train had not arrived at the station by that time. (into complex sentence)

Ans. (i) I cannot say whether you are wrong.
(ii) We had reached the station before the train arrived.

नोट—वाक्य (i) में दूसरे वाक्य 'I cannot say' को Principal clause बनाया गया है। 'Whether' connective का प्रयोग करके 'you are wrong' को noun clause बनाकर दोनों वाक्य जोड़े गए हैं।

वाक्य (ii) में 'before' connective का प्रयोग किया गया है। Thumb-rule यह है कि 'before' से पहले आए clause में past perfect का प्रयोग करते हैं और 'after' connective का प्रयोग किए जाने पर बाद के clause में past perfect प्रयोग किया जाता है।

- IV. (i) I shall be back on Sunday. I expect this. (into complex sentence)
(ii) This is Porbandar. Mahatma Gandhi was born here. (into complex sentence)

Ans. (i) I expect that I shall be back on Sunday.
(ii) This is Porbandar where Mahatma Gandhi was

नोट—वाक्य (i) में 'expect' verb का object 'this' है। 'This' के स्थान पर पहले वाक्य को noun clause की तरह connective 'that' से जोड़ दिया गया है।

वाक्य (ii) में 'here' स्थानसूचक है। इसको 'where' connective में बदलकर दोनों वाक्यों को जोड़ा गया है।

- V. (i) Ram is wise. Ram is gentle. (into compound sentence)
(ii) He is innocent. He should be treated as such. (into compound sentence)

Ans. (i) Ram is wise as well as gentle.
(ii) He is innocent, he should therefore be treated as such.

नोट—वाक्य (i) में दोनों complement—wise and gentle को coordinating conjunction 'as well as' से जोड़कर compound sentence बनाया गया है।

वाक्य (ii) में 'therefore' coordinating conjunction का प्रयोग करके दोनों वाक्यों को जोड़कर compound बनाया गया है।

- VI. (i) Come with me. Stay at home. (into compound sentence)
(ii) On account of illness, I could not go to school. (into compound sentence)

Ans. (i) Come with me or stay at home.
(ii) I was ill therefore I could not go to school.

नोट—वाक्य (i) में 'or' alternative coordinating conjunction का प्रयोग करके दोनों वाक्य जोड़े गए हैं। वाक्य (ii) में 'therefore' illative coordinating conjunction का प्रयोग करके दोनों वाक्यों को जोड़ा गया है।

⇒ ऊपर तीनों प्रकार के sentences—simple, complex और compound के उदाहरण दिए हैं। इनको ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए।

EXERCISE 1

(Combine into Simple Sentences)

- He has three sons. He has to educate them. (2013)
- He fled. He had seen a bear coming. (2013)
- The teacher entered the class. The students stood up. (2009)
- Sita went to Dehradun. She went there to see her sister. (2009)
- He is weak. He cannot run. (2009)
- William C. Douglas saw a girl. She was nine year old. She was a refugee girl. (2010)
- The state of Andhra is divided into several districts. Each district has its own headquarters. (2009)
- I was hungry. I took my food. (2009)
- The rose has thorns. This is certain. (2008)
- He gave a rupee to a man. The man was blind. (2008)
- It was a holiday. The students did not go to school. (2008)

13. He finished his work. He went home. (2008)
14. The weather was fine. We enjoyed the walk. (2008)
15. Babur defeated Lodi. Babur was a Turk. Lodi was the Emperor of India. (2008)
16. He has failed many times. He still hopes to succeed.

Answer :

1. He has to educate his three sons.
2. Seeing a bear coming he fled.
3. The teacher having entered the class, the students stood up. (using perfect participle)
4. Sita went to Dehradun to see her sister. (using infinitive)
5. He is too weak to run. (using 'too')
6. William C. Douglas saw a nine year old refugee girl.
7. The state of Andhra is divided into several districts having their own headquarters. (using present participle)
8. Being hungry I took my food. (using present participle)
9. The rose certainly has thorns. (using adverb)
10. He gave a rupee to a blind man. (using adjective)
11. It being a holiday, the students did not go to school. (using absolute construction)
12. Great people serve their country selflessly. (using adverb)
13. Having finished his work, he went home. (using perfect participle)
14. The weather being fine, we enjoyed the walk. (using absolute construction)
15. Babur, a Turk, defeated Lodi, the Emperor of India. (using case in apposition)
16. In spite of many failures he hopes to succeed. (using a preposition with a noun)

EXERCISE 2

(Combine into Complex Sentence by using Noun Clause)

1. He heard the news. He was glad. (2013)
2. Your father will soon recover. We hope so. (2008)
3. You are a liar. This is known to all. (2008)
4. The clouds would disperse. That was our hope. Our hope was cheering.
5. The sunlight would come. That was our hope. Our hope was wrong. (2007)
6. The two students quarrelled. I want to know the reason. (2006)
7. Perhaps better luck is in store for us. We hope so. (2001)
8. Your hopes about your son's future may or may not be fulfilled. Time alone will show.
9. He is angry with me. He will not help me. I know this.
10. He is going to some place. No one knows it.

Answer :

1. He was glad when he heard the news.
2. We hope that your father will soon recover. (object of the verb 'hope')
3. That you are a liar is known to all. (subject of the verb 'is known')

4. Our hope that the clouds would disperse was cheering. (case in apposition of noun 'hope')
5. Our hope that the sunlight would come was wrong. (case in apposition of noun 'hope')
6. I want to know why the two students quarrelled. (object of the verb 'to know')
7. We hope that better luck may be in store for us. (object of the verb 'hope')
8. Time alone will show whether your hopes about your son's future are fulfilled or not. (object of the verb 'show')
9. I know that he is angry with me and he will not help me. (object of the verb 'know')
10. No one knows where he is going. (object of the verb 'know')

EXERCISE 3

(Combine into Complex Sentence by using Adjective Clause)

1. He is happy. He is poor. (2)
2. The boys have come back. They went to Delhi last month. (2)
3. Some people die for some noble cause. They are honoured by everyone. (2)
4. The traveller was hungry. He was thirsty. He came to my house. He begged for food. (2)
5. Mohan topped the list of successful candidates. He was given a prize by the Secretary of Education. (2)
6. He owns a dog. The children are frightened of it. (2)
7. I went to Agra. There I saw Taj Mahal. It was very beautiful. (2)
8. My friend is a lawyer. He has a dog. It barks at night.
9. A lion was proud of his strength. He despised the weakness of the mouse.
10. We heard the happy news. We immediately started the wedding place. There we found a large number of guests.

Answer :

1. He who is poor is happy.
2. The boys who went to Delhi last month have come back.
3. People who die for some noble cause are honoured by everyone.
4. The traveller who was hungry and thirsty came to my house and begged for food.
5. Mohan who topped the list of successful candidates was given a prize by the Secretary of Education.
6. He owns a dog which the children are frightened of.
7. I went to Agra where I saw Taj Mahal which was very beautiful.
8. My friend who is a lawyer has a dog which barks at night.
9. A lion who was proud of his strength despised the weakness of the mouse.
10. Hearing the happy news we immediately started the wedding place where we found a large number of guests.

EXERCISE 4**(Combine into Complex Sentence by using Adverb Clause)**

1. The doctor came. The patient had died. (2013)
2. He came to me. I was writing an essay. (2009)
3. The bell rang. They all came up at once. (2009)
4. Karan has failed in the final examination. The reason is his carelessness. (2009)
5. He saw the constable. He immediately took to his heels. (2008)
6. He went to a confectionery shop. He wanted to buy some biscuits. (2008)
7. The girl has lost her books. She cannot go home. Her mother will be angry. (2004)
8. Do you want to catch the train? Then make haste.
9. He worked hard. He failed in the examination.
10. This is too good to be true. (2010)

Answer :

1. The patient had died before the doctor came.
2. He came to me *when I was writing an essay.* (showing time)
3. *As soon as the bell rang,* they all came up at once. (showing time)
4. Karan has failed in the final examination *because he is careless.* (showing reason)
5. *No sooner did he see the constable* than he took to his heels. (showing time)
6. He went to a confectionery shop *because he wanted to buy some biscuits.* (showing reason)
7. The girl cannot go home because she has lost her books and her mother will be angry.
8. Make haste *if you want to catch the train.*
9. Although he worked hard, he failed in the examination. (showing contrast)
10. This is so good that it cannot be true. (showing result)

EXERCISE 5**(Combine into Compound Sentence)**

1. That animal may be a fish. It may be a serpent. It must be one of them. (2013)
2. The girls played volleyball. The boys did not play. (2009)
3. He is the son of a mathematician. He is a very sharp-minded boy. (2008)
4. He is lazy. He scored good marks. (2008)
5. He was wrong. He was punished. (2007)
6. It was a stormy night. He ventured out. (2007)
7. Good boys work. Bad boys make mischief. (2007)
8. He drew his sword. He rushed upon the enemy. (2007)
9. The speaker was very nervous. He could not speak. (2007)
10. If you lead, I shall follow. (2010)

Answer :

1. That animal may be a fish **or** it must be a serpent.
2. The girls played volleyball **but** the boys did not play.
3. He is a very sharp-minded boy **for** he is the son of a mathematician.
4. He is lazy, **yet** he scored good marks.

5. He was wrong, he was, **therefore**, punished.
6. It was a stormy night, **still** he ventured out.
7. Good boys work **whereas** bad boys make mischief.
8. He drew his sword **and** rushed upon the enemy.
9. The speaker was very nervous; he **therefore** could not speak.
10. Lead me **and** I shall follow.

EXERCISE 6**(asked in 2016 exam)****Combine the following sentences as directed within the brackets :**

1. (i) He has four children. He has to support them. (simple sentence)
(ii) He is a true patriot. He will not betray his country. (simple sentence)
2. (i) I saw a man. He was blind. (simple sentence)
(ii) The boy was punished. The boy was fined. (compound sentence)
3. (i) He was ruined by gambling. His ruin was complete. (simple sentence)
(ii) Do you want to see the filmstars of India? Then you must go to Mumbai. (complex sentence)
4. (i) A tiger was hungry. He killed a bullock. The bullock was hefty. (Simple sentence)
(ii) He ran so quickly. He soon overtook his father. (complex sentence)
5. (i) He saw a small child swimming so adeptly. He was overjoyed at it. (simple sentence)
(ii) He is intelligent, studious and has a generous mind. It is known to one and all. (complex sentence)
6. (i) He is a dull pupil. He is very regular. (compound sentence)
(ii) Abdul Kalam was a great scientist, a popular teacher and the people's president. It is true. It is accepted by one and all.
7. (i) That animal may be a fish. It may be a serpent. It must be one of them. (compound sentence)
(ii) He is going to some place. No one knows it. (complex sentence)

Answer :

1. (i) He has to support his four children.
(ii) Being a true patriot he will not betray his country.
2. (i) I saw a blind man.
(ii) The boy was punished and he was also fined.
3. (i) He was completely ruined by gambling.
(ii) If you want to see the filmstars, you must go to Mumbai.
4. (i) A hungry tiger killed a hefty bullock.
(ii) He ran so quickly that he soon overtook his father.
5. (i) Seeing a small child swimming so adeptly, he was overjoyed at it.
(ii) It is known to one and all that he is intelligent, studious with a generous mind.
6. (i) He is a dull pupil but he is very regular.
(ii) Truly it is accepted by one and all that Abdul Kalam was a great scientist, a popular teacher and the people's president.
7. (i) That animal must be a fish or it must be a serpent.
(ii) No one knows that he is going to some place.

EXERCISE 7

(asked in 2017 exam)

Combine the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

- (i) It must be done. The cost does not count. (simple sentence)
(ii) The sailors cast the anchor. They did so to prevent the ship from drifting. (complex sentence)
- (i) The sun set. The stars came up in the sky. (simple sentence)
(ii) I reached home. The sun had set before. (complex sentence)
- (i) Tagore was a great poet. He wrote the Gitanjali. It is a famous book. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for it. (simple sentence)
(ii) Wise men love truth. Fools shun it. (compound sentence)
- (i) He was too tired to stand. (complex sentence)
(ii) I have no money that I can spare. (simple sentence)
- (i) I did not go to Lucknow. My brother did not go to Lucknow. (compound sentence)
(ii) Honesty is the best policy. That is known to all. (complex sentence)
- (i) He is intelligent. He is hardworking. (simple sentence)
(ii) Good triumphs over evil in the end. This is certain. (complex sentence)
- (i) He was ill. He went to school. (simple sentence)
(ii) The boy failed many times. He gave up his studies. (compound sentence)

Answer :

- (i) It must be done at any cost.
(ii) The sailors prevented the ship from drifting as they cast the anchor.
- (i) Having set the sun the stars came up in the sky.
(ii) The sun had set before I reached home.
- (i) Tagore, the great poet and Nobel Prize awardee, wrote the famous book the Gitanjali.
(ii) Wise man love truth, while fools shun it.
- (i) He was so tired that he could not stand.
(ii) I have no money to spare.
- (i) Neither I went to Lucknow nor my brother went there.
(ii) That, honesty is the best policy, is known to all.
- (i) He is intelligent as well as hardworking.
(ii) This is certain that good triumphs over evil in the end.
- (i) In spite of his illness, he went to school.
(ii) The boy failed many times and he gave up his studies.

EXERCISE 8

(asked in 2018 exam)

Combine the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

- (i) The workers finished their work. Then they left for home. (simple sentence)
(ii) It was a fine day. We decided to go out for a picnic. (simple sentence)

- (i) My brother is a doctor. He gives free advice to poor. (simple sentence)
(ii) You win some, you lose some. This is definite and certain. (complex sentence)
- (i) He has failed many times. He still hopes to succeed. (simple sentence)
(ii) He ran so quickly. He soon overtook his father. (complex sentence)
- (i) He was innocent. That was the verdict of the jury. (complex sentence)
(ii) The sun rose. The fog dispersed. (compound sentence)
- (i) He went to the field. He saw a snake. (simple sentence)
(ii) Night came on. The room grew dark. (compound sentence)
- (i) Eat moderately. You will fall sick. (compound sentence)
(ii) You sent me a boy yesterday. I am impressed with him. (complex sentence)
- (i) Delhi is an old city. It is the capital of India. (simple sentence)
(ii) You deceived him. That was his complaint. (complex sentence)

Answer :

- (i) Having finished their work, the workers left home.
(ii) Being a fine day, we decided to go out for a picnic.
- (i) My brother, a doctor, gives free advice to the poor.
(ii) This is definite and certain that you win some, you lose some.
- (i) Having failed many times, he still hopes to succeed.
(ii) He ran so quickly that he soon overtook his father.
- (i) That he was innocent was the verdict of the jury.
(ii) The sun rose and the fog dispersed.
- (i) Having gone to field, he saw a snake.
(ii) Night came on and the room grew dark.
- (i) Eat moderately otherwise you will fall sick.
(ii) I am impressed by the boy who was sent by me yesterday.
- (i) Delhi, the capital of India, is an old city.
(ii) It was his complaint that you deceived him.

EXERCISE 9

(asked in 2019 exam)

Change any one of the following sentences directed within the brackets :

- (i) She is very clever. Nobody can befool her. (simple sentence)
(ii) Do it well. Don't do it at all. (compound sentence)
- (i) Tagore was a great poet. He wrote the Gitanjali. (simple sentence)
(ii) This is a book. I bought it. (complex sentence)
- (i) He is very slow. He cannot win the race. (simple sentence)
(ii) The train was very late. We could not reach there in time. (complex sentence)
- (i) The thief was caught. The police returned to the police station. (simple sentence)
(ii) You have put the ornaments somewhere. Please show me the place. (complex sentence)

5. (i) The agreement was signed. All were satisfied. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) The train will come at a certain time. Can you tell me? *(complex sentence)*
6. (i) Rita found the pen. The pen was lost. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Ramu went to Kanpur. He met his friend there. *(compound sentence)*
7. (i) Ravi worked hard. He could not get good marks. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Some people die for some noble cause. They are honoured by everyone. *(complex sentence)*

Answer :

1. (i) She is too clever to befool by anybody. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Do it well or don't do it at all. *(simple sentence)*
2. (i) Togore, the writer of Gitanjali, was a great poet. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) This is a book which I had bought. *(simple sentence)*
3. (i) He is too slow to win the race. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Though the train was very late, yet we could not reach there in time. *(complex sentence)*
4. (i) Having caught the thief, the police returned to the police station. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Please show me the place where you have put the ornaments. *(simple sentence)*
5. (i) All were satisfied by the signed agreement. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Can you tell me the time when the train will come? *(simple sentence)*
6. (i) Rita found her lost pen. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Ranu went to Kanpur and met his friend there. *(simple sentence)*
7. (i) In spite of working hard, Ravi could not get good marks. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Some people, who die for some noble cause, are honoured by everyone. *(complex sentence)*

EXERCISE 10*(asked in 2020 exam)*

Combine any one of the following as directed in the bracket :

1. (i) He runs very fast. He will win the race. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) I bought a watch. It is a semi-smart watch. I like it very much. *(complex sentence)*

2. (i) He works very hard. He will definitely succeed in his life. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) She studies in a convent school. She always comes first in her class. *(complex sentence)*
3. (i) He has failed many times. He still hopes to succeed. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) He was innocent. That was the verdict of the jury. *(complex sentence)*
4. (i) Sadhana is very weak. She cannot walk properly. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Shubham did not go to Nainital. His father did not go to Nainital. *(compound sentence)*
5. (i) I met my friend in the train. The meeting was unexpected. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) I live in an airy house. It is double-storeyed. *(complex sentence)*
6. (i) He gave them his advice. He helped them liberally. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) He continued staring at the elephant. He seemed not to have seen one before. *(complex sentence)*
7. (i) She heard the news, she fainted. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) He is very poor. He cannot buy a scooter. *(complex sentence)*

Answer :

1. (i) By running very fast he will win the race. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) I bought a semi-smart watch which I like very much. *(simple sentence)*
2. (i) By working very hard he will definitely succeed in his life. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) She studies in a convent school where she always comes first in her class. *(simple sentence)*
3. (i) Having failed many times, still he hopes to succeed. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Jury gave the verdict that he was innocent. *(simple sentence)*
4. (i) Sadhana is too weak to walk properly. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) Neither Shubham nor his father went to Nainital. *(simple sentence)*
5. (i) Unexpectedly, I met my friend in the train. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) I live in an airy house which is double-storeyed. *(simple sentence)*
6. (i) Giving them his advice he helped them liberally. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) He continued staring at the elephant because he seemed not to have seen one before. *(simple sentence)*
7. (i) Hearing the news she fainted. *(simple sentence)*
(ii) He is so poor that he cannot buy a scooter. *(simple sentence)*