

Transformation of Sentences

Q.8. (c) Transform any one of the following sentences as directed within the bracket : 2

1. (i) He did not fail to see me. (*affirmative*)
(ii) He gave me a rupee. (*passive voice*)

Ans. (i) He saw me.
(ii) A rupee was given to me by him.
2. (i) Who would not flee from a state of bondage ?
(*assertive sentence*)

- (ii) The judge suspected that someone had bribed the witness. (*passive voice*)

Ans. (i) Everyone would flee from a state of bondage.
(ii) It was suspected by the judge that someone had bribed the witness.
3. (i) Nobody else could have done it. (*interrogative*)
(ii) Bangalore is the cleanest of Indian towns. (*positive degree*)

- Ans. (i) Could somebody else have done it?
(ii) No other city of Indian towns is as clean as Bangalore.

4. (i) The woodcutter has cut down these trees.
(passive voice)
(ii) Bihar is hotter than Assam. (positive degree)

- Ans. (i) These trees have been cut down by the woodcutter.
(ii) Assam is not as hot as Bihar.

A. Interchange of one Part of Speech for another

- (i) He has *disgraced* his family. (use 'disgrace')
(ii) There is a slight *difference* between the two shades.
(use adjective form of 'difference')

- Ans. (i) He is a *disgrace* to his family.
(ii) The two shades are slightly *different*.

EXERCISE 1

Transform the following sentences as directed within brackets :

- I could not attend the meeting because I was *ill*.
(use noun form of 'ill')
- We should *give help* to the needy. (use 'help' as a verb)
- The Indian culture *differs* from the western culture.
(use adjective form of 'differs')
- It was *fortunate* that he was not injured.
(use adverb form of 'fortunate')
- He confessed his *guilt*. (use adjective form of 'guilt')

Answer :

- I could not attend the meeting because of my *illness*.
- We should *help* the needy.
- The Indian culture is *different* from the western culture.
- He was *fortunately* not injured.
- He confessed that he was *guilty*.

B. Interchange of Degree of Comparison

Example 1.

When the comparison is only between two objects or things :

- (i) Her brother is not so intelligent as she is.
(into comparative degree) (2011)
(ii) The air of hills is cooler than that of the low lands.
(into positive degree) (2011)

- Ans. (i) She is more intelligent than her brother.
(ii) The air of the low lands is not so cool as that of hills.

Example 2.

When the comparison is among more than two objects or things :

- (i) Honesty is the best policy.
(into comparative degree) (2012)
(ii) Kolkata is the biggest city in India.
(into positive degree)

- Ans. (i) Honesty is better than any other policy.
(ii) No other city in India is as big as Kolkata.

Example 3.

One of the (into superlative degree)

- (i) Hari is one of the best students of this school.
(into positive degree) (2012)
(ii) Mumbai is one of the richest towns in India.
(into comparative degree)

- Ans. (i) Very few students of this school are as good as Hari.
(ii) Mumbai is richer than most other towns in India.

EXERCISE 2

Transform the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

- Kanpur is the biggest city in U.P.
(into positive degree) (20)
- Hari is one of the best players of this team.
(into positive degree) (20)
- Very few countries are as good as India.
(into comparative degree) (20)
- Few bowlers of this cricket team are as fast as Govind
(into superlative degree) (20)
- No capital city in India is more beautiful than Bengaluru.
(into superlative degree) (20)
- Very few countries are as rich as Japan.
(into comparative degree) (20)
- Jupiter is the largest planet of the solar system.
(into comparative degree) (20)

Answer :

- No other city is as big as Kanpur in U.P.
- Very few players of this team are as good as Hari.
- India is better than most other countries.
- Govind is one of the fastest bowlers of this cricket team.
- Bengaluru is the most beautiful capital city in India.
- Japan is richer than most other countries.
- Jupiter is larger than any other planet of the solar system.

C. Interchange of Voice

Examples :

- (i) Great men accomplish great things.
(into passive voice) (20)
(ii) Open all the windows. (into passive voice) (20)
(iii) I have taken my food. (into passive voice) (20)
(iv) The judge suspected that someone had bribed the witness.
(into passive voice) (20)
(v) His pocket has been picked. (into active) (20)
Ans. (i) Great things are accomplished by great men.
(ii) All the windows should be opened.
(iii) Food has been taken by me.
(iv) Someone had bribed the witness had been suspected by the judge.
(v) Pickpocket has picked his pocket.

EXERCISE 3

Transform the following sentences into past voice :

- Your behaviour has greatly astonished me.
- The government sanctioned a lot of money for the relief of the flood victims.
- Everyone is helping the needy.
- The maid servant cleans this room three times a day.

5. The people elect representatives for the legislature in our country. (2009)
6. All his friends laughed at him.
7. Will the postman deliver the letters ?
8. Who taught you grammar last year ?
9. Did you see him yesterday ? (2007)
10. Do not insult the weak.

Answer :

1. I have been greatly astonished by your behaviour.
2. A lot of money was sanctioned by the government for the help of the flood victims.
3. The needy are being helped by everyone.
4. This room is cleaned three times a day by the maid servant.
5. Representatives are elected by the people for the legislature in our country.
6. He was laughed at by all his friends.
7. Will the letters be delivered by the postman ?
8. By whom were you taught grammar last year ?
9. Was he seen by you yesterday ?
10. Let the weak not be insulted.

Interchange of Passive into Active

1. One thousand trees were planted in our college last year.
2. We were charmed by the beauty of the scene.
3. Without effort nothing can be gained.
4. Shakuntalam was written by Kalidas.
5. He was chosen leader.
6. The telegraph wires have been cut.
7. Why should I be suspected by you ?
8. He will be greatly surprised if he is chosen.
9. He was arrested on a charge of theft.

Answer :

1. We planted one thousand trees in our college last year.
2. The beauty of the scene charmed us.
3. We can gain nothing without effort.
4. Kalidas wrote Shakuntalam.
5. They chose him leader.
6. They have cut the telegraph wires.
7. Why should you suspect me ?
8. If being chosen he will be greatly surprised.
9. The police arrested him on a charge of theft.

D. The Adverb 'too'

Example 1.

- (i) He is too miserly to spend any money. (into negative sentence) (2012)
- (ii) He is too poor to buy the books. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too') (2010)
- (iii) He is too old to run a race. (change into complex sentence)

- Ans. (i) He is so miserly that he cannot spend any money.
 (ii) He is so poor that he cannot buy the books.
 (iii) He is so old that he cannot run a race.

EXERCISE 4

Transform the following sentences as directed within brackets :

1. The dress is too costly to be purchased. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too') (2009)

2. The Principal is too busy to attend the meeting. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too') (2008)
3. He is too proud to learn. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too') (2008)
4. He is too weak to go to school. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too') (2008)
5. He is too old to walk. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too') (2007)
6. He is too eager for praise. (rewrite the sentence removing 'too')
7. He is so exhausted that he cannot walk. (rewrite the sentence using 'too') (2008)
8. He is so busy that he cannot come. (rewrite the sentence using 'too') (2007)
9. The class is noisy beyond the proper limit. (rewrite the sentence using 'too')
10. The crowd was so large that the police could not control it. (rewrite the sentence using 'too')

Answer :

1. The dress is so costly that it cannot be purchased.
2. The Principal is so busy that he cannot attend the meeting.
3. He is so proud that he cannot learn.
4. He is so weak that he cannot go to school.
5. He is so old that he cannot walk.
6. He is eager for praise beyond the proper limit.
7. He is too exhausted to work.
8. He is too busy to come.
9. The class is too noisy.
10. The crowd was too large for the police to control.

E. Interchange of Assertive and Interrogative Sentences

Examples :

- (i) Who would like to be a slave ? (assertive sentence) (2011)
- (ii) A man can never change his nature. (interrogative sentence) (2010)
- (iii) We should love our country. (interrogative sentence) (2002)
- (iv) Is a dishonest man respected ? (assertive sentence)

- Ans. (i) Nobody (None) would like to be a slave.
 (ii) Can a man ever change his nature ?
 (iii) Should we not love our country ?
 (iv) A dishonest man is not respected.

EXERCISE 5

Transform the following sentences as directed within brackets :

1. No one has seen the wind. (into interrogative) (2005)
2. Everyone loves his own country. (into interrogative) (2005)
3. Why waste time in this foolish pursuit ? (into assertive)
4. No one can build a house on sand. (into interrogative) (2004)
5. Everybody likes to be prosperous. (into interrogative)
6. No one would like to be called a fool. (into interrogative)
7. Money does not grow on trees. (into interrogative)
8. It is no good to help a mean man. (into interrogative)
9. Who does not know Mahatma Gandhi ? (into assertive)
10. Why waste money ? (into assertive) (2009)

Answer :

1. Who has seen the wind ?
2. Who does not love his own country ?
3. It is of no use to waste time in this foolish pursuit.
4. Who can build a house on sand ?
5. Who does not like to be prosperous ?
6. Who would like to be called a fool ?
7. Does money grow on trees ?
8. Why to help a mean man ?
- Or What is good to help a mean man ?
9. Everybody knows Mahatma Gandhi.
10. It is not wise to waste money.

F. Interchange of Affirmative and Negative Sentences

Examples :

- (i) He found him dishonest. (negative sentence) (2013)
- (ii) It is unlikely that Rakesh will help you.
(into negative sentence)
- (iii) Hardly had Ram seen me when he called me.
(into negative)
- (iv) There is no rose without thorn.
(affirmative sentence) (2010)
- (v) Shakespeare will always be remembered.
(into negative sentence) (2006)
- (vi) Devendra is the best boy in the class.
(into negative sentence) (2005)

- Ans.** (i) He did not find him honest.
(ii) It is likely that Rakesh will not help you.
(iii) No sooner did Ram see me than he called me.
(iv) There is hardly a rose without thorn.
(v) Shakespeare will never be forgotten.
(vi) No other boy in the class is so good as Devendra.

EXERCISE 6

Transform the following sentences as directed within brackets :

1. He did not fail to join the marriage party. (affirmative)
2. Lalit is stronger than Madan. (negative)
3. As soon as he saw us he ran away. (negative)
4. While there is life there is hope. (negative) (2009)
5. There is no smoke without fire. (affirmative)
6. Nothing but a miracle can save him. (affirmative)
7. No sooner did he see me than he ran away. (affirmative)
8. He is not fool. (affirmative)
9. As soon as I reached the platform the train left.
(negative) (2003)
10. If you work hard, you will succeed.
(rewrite the sentence using 'unless') (2005)

Answer :

1. He joined the marriage party.
2. Madan is not as strong as Lalit.
3. No sooner did he see us than he ran away.
4. There is not any hope beyond life.
5. Where there is smoke there is fire.
6. Only a miracle can save him.
7. As soon as he saw me, he ran away.
8. He is wise.
9. No sooner did I reach the platform than the train left.
10. You will not succeed unless you work hard.

G. Interchange of Assertive and Exclamatory Sentences

Examples :

- (i) How fine is the weather !
(into assertive sentence) (2011)
- (ii) It is a very fine picture.
(into exclamatory sentence) (2011)
- (iii) O that the desert were my dwelling place !
(into assertive sentence) (2011)
- (iv) The Taj Mahal is very beautiful.
(into exclamatory sentence) (2011)
- (v) O, for a glimpse of my motherland !
(into assertive sentence) (2011)

- Ans.** (i) The weather is very fine.
(ii) What a fine picture !
(iii) I wish that the desert were my dwelling place.
(iv) How beautiful is the Taj Mahal !
(v) I wish that I could get a glimpse of my motherland.

EXERCISE 7

Transform the following sentences as directed within brackets :

1. O, that I were a bird ! (assertive)
2. O, that I were a child again ! (assertive)
3. Oh ! what a change has come in our values ! (assertive)
4. What a fine sight is it ! (assertive)
5. If I could win the first prize ! (assertive)
6. How strange that he succeeded without working hard ! (assertive)
7. It is very sad that poor Kamla is dead. (exclamatory)
8. If only I could win the first prize ! (assertive)
9. Hurrah ! my mother has come. (assertive)
10. The Taj Mahal is really a very beautiful building. (exclamatory)

Answer :

1. I wish that I were a bird.
2. I wish that I were a child again.
3. A great change has come in our values.
4. It is a very fine sight.
5. I wish I could win the first prize.
6. It is very strange that he succeeded without working hard.
7. Alas ! poor Kamla is dead.
8. My greatest ambition is to win the first prize.
9. It is nice that my mother has come.
10. How beautiful the Taj Mahal is !

H. Interchange of Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences

Examples :

- (a) (i) I know his birth place. (simple sentence)
- (ii) I know where he was born. (complex sentence)
- (b) (i) I saw a boy who was tall. (complex sentence)
- (ii) I saw a tall boy. (simple sentence)
- (c) (i) I went to Agra to see the Taj. (simple sentence)
- (ii) I went to Agra and I saw the Taj. (compound sentence)
- (d) (i) He was nervous, therefore he could not speak. (compound sentence)
- (ii) He could not speak because of nervousness. (simple sentence)

EXERCISE 8

Transform the following sentences as directed within brackets :

1. I do not know the cause of his coming. (*complex*)
2. I am certain of giving you satisfaction. (*noun clause*)
3. Tell me your name. (*complex*)
4. He could not work hard because he was ill. (*simple*)
5. His success is certain. (*complex*)
6. If you do not work hard, you will fail. (*compound*)
7. Everyone loves him for his simple nature. (*compound*)
8. It seems that he is an intelligent man. (*simple*)

Answer :

1. I do not know why he is coming.
2. I am certain that I will give you satisfaction.
3. Tell me what your name is.
4. He could not work hard because of his illness.
5. That he will succeed is certain.
6. You do not work hard and therefore you will fail.
7. His nature is simple, so everyone loves him.
8. He seems to be an intelligent man.

EXERCISE 9

(asked in 2016 exam)

Transform the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

1. (i) Subject him to a severe examination. (*passive voice*)
(ii) The sun rose and the fog dispersed. (*simple sentence*)
2. (i) Your behaviour has greatly astonished me. (*passive voice*)
(ii) Brutus loved Caesar. (*negative sentence*)
3. (i) A rolling stone gathers no moss. (*complex sentence*)
(ii) The boys were reading novels. (*passive voice*)
4. (i) No sooner, I entered the room, than he started rebuking me. (*affirmative sentence*)
(ii) He begged his father to forgive him. (*passive voice*)
5. (i) Who teaches you English ? (*passive voice*)
(ii) As soon as the teacher entered the class, the students stood up. (*negative sentence*)
6. (i) She is more intelligent than any girl in the class. (*superlative degree*)
(ii) It is time to look into the matter. (*passive voice*)
7. (i) He is too weak to lift this weight. (*replace 'too' by 'so'*)
(ii) We know our teachers. (*passive voice*)

Answer :

1. (i) A severe examination should be subjected to him.
(ii) Having risen the sun, the fog dispersed.
2. (i) I have been greatly astonished by your behaviour.
(ii) Brutus did not hate Caesar.
3. (i) No moss is gathered while the stone is rolling.
(ii) Novels were being read by the boys.
4. (i) As soon as I entered the room, he started rebuking me.
(ii) Forgiveness was begged by him from his father.
5. (i) By whom English is taught to you?
(ii) No sooner the teacher entered the class, the students stood up.

6. (i) She is the most intelligent girl in the class.
(ii) Matter should be looked into at this time.
7. (i) He is so weak that he cannot lift this weight.
(ii) Our teachers are known to us.

EXERCISE 10

(asked in 2017 exam)

Transform the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

1. (i) One must do one's duty. (*passive voice*)
(ii) We must maintain discipline or the teacher will punish us. (*complex sentence*)
2. (i) Iron is one of the heaviest metal. (*comparative degree*)
(ii) The music of Orphans charms everybody. (*passive voice*)
3. (i) Walk to the left. (*passive voice*)
(ii) O, that I were a child again. (*assertive sentence*)
4. (i) Owing to bad health, he could not work. (*compound sentence*)
(ii) Madan writes a letter. (*passive voice*)
5. (i) Tourists often threw coins in fountains. (*passive voice*)
(ii) Everybody likes to be prosperous. (*interrogative sentence*)
6. (i) Who does not know our prime minister ? (*affirmative sentence*)
(ii) It is time to learn our lessons. (*passive voice*)
7. (i) Obey your teachers. (*negative sentence*)
(ii) He decided to sell his house. (*passive voice*)

Answer :

1. (i) One's duty must be done by one.
(ii) We must maintain discipline otherwise the teacher will punish us.
2. (i) Iron is heavier than any other metal.
(ii) Everybody is charmed by the music of Orphans.
3. (i) You are required to walk to the left.
(ii) I wish that I were a child again.
4. (i) He was in bad health, so he could not work.
(ii) A letter is written by Madan.
5. (i) Often coins are thrown in fountains by tourists.
(ii) Who does not like to be prosperous ?
6. (i) Everybody knows our prime minister.
(ii) It is time for the lessons to be learned.
7. (i) Do not disobey your teachers.
(ii) His house was decided to be sold.

EXERCISE 11

(asked in 2018 exam)

Transform the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

1. (i) His behaviour vexes me sometimes. (*passive voice*)
(ii) Summon the fire brigade. (*passive voice*)
2. (i) It is too hard to break. (*remove 'too'*)
(ii) Keep clean your surroundings. (*passive voice*)
3. (i) They saw him climbing over the fence. (*passive voice*)
(ii) Is that the way to talk to your teacher ? (*assertive sentence*)

4. (i) Don't sit here, please. *(passive sentence)*
(ii) Sweet music pleases everyone. *(interrogative sentence)*
5. (i) Your behaviour has greatly astonished me. *(passive voice)*
(ii) The brave alone deserves the fair. *(negative sentence)*
6. (i) No one can put up with such conduct. *(interrogative sentence)*
(ii) Tell him to leave the room at once. *(passive voice)*
7. (i) For all his riches, he is not contented. *(compound sentence)*
(ii) What a piece of work is man ! *(assertive sentence)*

Answer :

1. (i) I am vexed sometimes by his behaviour.
(ii) Let the fire brigade be summoned.
2. (i) It is so hard that it cannot break.
(ii) Your surroundings should be kept clean.
3. (i) He was seen climbing over the fence.
(ii) That is not the way to talk to your teacher.
4. (i) You are required not to sit here.
(ii) Does not sweet music pleases everyone ?
5. (i) I have been greatly astonished by your behaviour.
(ii) Does not brave alone deserve the fair ?
6. (i) Can anyone put up with such conduct ?
(ii) Let him be told to leave the room at once.
7. (i) He has all riches, still he is not contented.
(ii) Man is a wonderful piece of work.

EXERCISE 12

(asked in 2019 exam)

Transform the following sentences as directed within the brackets :

1. (i) Men's evils live after them. *(complex sentence)*
(ii) We eat so that we may live. *(simple sentence)*
2. (i) They close shops at 8 P.M. *(passive voice)*
(ii) He is as clever as a fox. *(comparative degree)*
3. (i) Who teaches you English ? *(passive voice)*
(ii) No other flower is so sweet as the rose. *(superlative degree)*
4. (i) Did the hunter shoot the lion? *(passive voice)*
(ii) Very few games are so popular as cricket. *(comparative degree)*
5. (i) Did the policeman catch the thief? *(passive voice)*
(ii) India is the largest democracy in the world. *(comparative degree)*
6. (i) Do it at once. *(passive voice)*
(ii) No other girl in the class is so beautiful as Renu. *(superlative degree)*
7. (i) None but a coward would flee from the duty. *(affirmative sentence)*
(ii) Her behaviour astonished them. *(passive voice)*

Answer :

1. (i) Men's evils live even after they are dead.
(ii) We eat to live.
2. (i) Shops are closed at 8 P.M.
(ii) He is clever than a fox.

3. (i) By whom English is taught to you?
(ii) Rose is the sweetest of all flowers.
4. (i) Was the lion shot by the hunter?
(ii) Cricket is more popular than any other games.
5. (i) Was the thief caught by the policeman.
(ii) India is the larger democracy than any of country in the world.
6. (i) It should be done at once.
(ii) Renu is the most beautiful girl in the class.
7. (i) Only a coward would flee from the duty.
(ii) They were astonished by her behaviour.

EXERCISE 13

(asked in 2020 exam)

Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets :

1. (i) It is time to remain career conscious. *(passive voice)*
(ii) This tree is older than any other tree in the garden. *(superlative sentence)*
2. (i) It is the time to close the shop. *(passive voice)*
(ii) No democracy in the world is as large as India. *(superlative degree)*
3. (i) Why did you not complete your work yesterday? *(passive voice)*
(ii) Gandhiji was one of the greatest leaders of the world. *(positive degree)*
4. (i) The Taj is more beautiful than any other building in India. *(positive degree)*
(ii) He would have written a letter to his father. *(passive voice)*
5. (i) She is too weak to go to hospital for medicines. *(remove 'to')*
(ii) Do not tell a lie. *(affirmative sentence)*
6. (i) One cannot gather grapes from thistles. *(passive voice)*
(ii) It is sad that he died so young. *(simple sentence)*
7. (i) The children sang the National Anthem very cheerfully. *(passive voice)*
(ii) Her younger brother is not so intelligent as she. *(comparative degree)*

Answer :

1. (i) One should remain career conscious at this time.
(ii) This tree is oldest tree in the garden.
2. (i) The shop should be closed at this time.
(ii) India is the largest democracy in the world.
3. (i) Why was the work not completed by you yesterday?
(ii) Very few leader were as great as Gandhiji.
4. (i) No other building in India is as beautiful as the Taj.
(ii) A letter would have been written by him to his father.
5. (i) She is so weak that she cannot go to hospital for medicines.
(ii) Tell the truth.
6. (i) Grapes cannot be gathered from thistles.
(ii) His dying so young is sad.
7. (i) The National Anthem was sung very cheerfully by the children.
(ii) She is more intelligent than her younger brother.