

CLASS IX & X **ENGLISH GRAMMAR PART II LESSON 13** TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

SOLUTIONS

EXERCISES

Transformation of sentences from Affirmative into Negative and vice-versa without changing the meaning:

A. Transform the following sentences into Negative: (Page 91)

1. Chandrashakhi is a good girl.

Ans: Chandrashakhi is not a bad girl.

2. Muivah is a wise boy in the class.

Ans: Muivah is not a foolish boy in the class.

3. Jiten is an intelligent student.

Ans: Jiten is not a dull student.

4. Somananda is a clever manipulator.

Ans: Somananda is not a foolish manipulator.

5. Only a fool would behave in such a way.

Ans: None but a fool would behave in such a way.

6. As soon as the Principal smelt the play he left the school.

Ans: No sooner did the Principal smell the play, than he left the school.

There is always and for

7. There is always some fire when there is smoke.

Ans: There is no smoke without fire.

8. Few men could have done better in the circumstances.

Ans: Not many men could have done better in the circumstances.

9. They gave him little regard for the sacrifice.

Ans: They did not give him much regard for the sacrifice.

10. They are bad people.

Ans: They are not good people.



B. Change the following into Affirmative without changing the meaning (Page 91)

11. Other people did not know much of the matter.

Ans: Other people knew little of the matter.

12. I shall never forget their treachery.

Ans: I shall always remember their treachery.

13. She promised never to tell lies again.

Ans: She promised always to speak the truth.

14. Kamala is not so clever as Bimol.

Ans: Bimol is cleverer than Kamala.

15. There is nobody but believes in her sincerity.

Ans: Everybody believes in her sincerity.

16. If you do not reveal, they will not understand.

Ans: If you reveal, they will understand.

17. If you do not go down in the river, you will not drown.

Ans: If you go down in the river, you will drown.

18. He will not leave if he is not bluffed.

Ans: He will leave if he is bluffed.

19. The Principal will not leave the school, if they do not cheat him.

Ans: The Principal will leave the school, if they cheat him.

20. If they were not treacherous, they would not compel her to leave.

Ans: If they were treacherous, they would compel her to leave.

DUCATION (S) Exercises: Transformation of sentences from Assertive into Interrogative and Viceversa without changing the meaning:

C. Transform the following into Interrogative: (Page 93)

1. Prevention is better than cure.

Ans: Is prevention not better than cure?

2. Nobody denies that AIDS spoils our society.

Ans: Who denies that AIDS spoils our society?



3. You are destroying our freedom in demanding freedom.

Ans: Are you not destroying our freedom in demanding freedom?

4. You are destroying our freedom in demanding freedom.

Ans: Are you not destroying our freedom in demanding freedom?

5. The whole city is destroyed in the name of development.

Ans: Is the whole city not destroyed in the name of development?

6. Many leaders are amassing wealth at the expense of the common people.

Ans: Are many leaders not amassing wealth at the expense of the common people?

7. A rolling stone gathers no moss.

Ans: Does a rolling stone gather moss?

8. A lie has no legs.

Ans: Has a lie legs?

9. Everyone realizes the problem.

Ans: Who does not realize the problem?

10. Nobody can speak freely now.

Ans: Who can speak freely now?

11. An honest man is a sufferer.

Ans: Is an honest man not a sufferer?

D. Transform the following into Assertive: (Page 93)

1. Are we born to suffer?

Ans: We are not born to suffer.

2. Can we bear this forever?

Ans: We cannot bear this forever.

3. Who does not know that they are looting?

Ans: Everyone knows that they are looting.

4. Can a tiger change his stripes?

Ans: A tiger cannot change his stripes.

5. Why waste time?

Ans: There is no reason why one should waste time.

6. Who does not love his country?

Ans: Everyone loves his country.

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7. When will we ever get peace in Manipur?

Ans: We will never get peace in Manipur.

8. Why should the innocent people be tortured?

Ans: There is no reason why the innocent people should be tortured.

9. Where is the hope for freedom of mind?

Ans: There is no hope for freedom of mind.

10. When will their dirty trick end?

Ans: Their dirty trick will never end.

Exercises: Transformation of sentences from Exclamatory into Assertive and Viceversa without changing the meaning

E. Transform the following sentences into Assertive: (Page 94)

1. What a beautiful lake it is!

Ans: It is a very beautiful lake.

2. How sweet the scent of the flower is!

Ans: The scent of the flower is very sweet.

3. O! that the desert were my dwelling place!

Ans: I wish the desert were my dwelling place.

4. What a terrible accident!

Ans: It is a very terrible accident.

5. How ungrateful these people are!

Ans: These people are extremely ungrateful.

6. O! that I had not lived to see this day.

Ans: I wish I had not lived to see this day.

7. Alas! The poor fellow is dead.

Ans: It is sad that the poor fellow is dead.

8. What a piece of work man is!

Ans: Man is a marvellous piece of work.

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9. What a fool you are!

Ans: You are a big fool.

10. How hot it is!

Ans: It is very hot.

11. O! that we were young again!

Ans: I wish we were young again.

12. What a lame excuse!

Ans: It is a very lame excuse.

F. Transform the following into Exclamatory sentences: (Page 94)

1. These boys were extremely unreasonable.

Ans: How unreasonable these boys were!

2. Thoibi was extremely beautiful.

Ans: How beautiful Thoibi was!

3. Bhadra was a very famous artist.

Ans: What a famous artist Bhadra was!

4. Paona was a wonderful general.

Ans: What a wonderful general Paona was!

5. General Thangal was very clever.

Ans: How clever General Thangal was!

6. It was very risky.

Ans: How risky it was!

7. They have been doing a very funny job.

Ans: What a funny job they have been doing!

8. Konica is a very intelligent girl.

Ans: What an intelligent girl Konica is!

9. Chirai Thangal had a very wonderful personality.

Ans: What a wonderful personality Chirai Thangal had!

10. Padma was a very lovable woman.

Ans: What a lovable woman Padma was!

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11. You are very charming.

Ans: How charming you are!

12. I wish I were young again.

Ans: O! that I were young again!

Exercises: Transformation of sentences by Changing Degrees of Comparison:

G. Change the Degree of Comparison without changing the meaning: (Page 96)

1. Ukhrul is as beautiful as Shillong.

Ans: Shillong is not more beautiful than Ukhrul. (Comparative)

2. Jiribam is as hot as Silchar.

Ans: Silchar is not hotter than Jiribam. (Comparative)

3. Moreh is as good as any other town of Manipur.

Ans: No other town of Manipur is better than Moreh. (Comparative)

4. Tombing is as clever as any other director.

Ans: No other director is cleverer than Tombing. (Comparative)

5. The people of Chandel are as hard-working as any other tribe of Manipur.

Ans: No other tribe of Manipur is more hard-working than the people of Chandel. (Comparative)

6. I have never seen such a beautiful lake as Loktak.

Ans: I have never seen a more beautiful lake than Loktak. (Comparative) Loktak is the most beautiful lake I have ever seen. (Superlative)

7. April is the most beautiful month of the year.

EDUCATION (S) **Ans:** No other month is as beautiful as April. (Positive) April is more beautiful than any other month. (Comparative)

8. No other month is as cold as December.

Ans: December is colder than any other month. (Comparative) December is the coldest month. (Superlative)

9. Shirui Lily is the most wonderful flower in the world.

Ans: No other flower is as wonderful as Shirui Lily. (Positive) There is no other flower more wonderful than Shirui Lily in the world. (Comparative)

10. Imphal is the biggest town of Manipur.

No other town of Manipur is as big as Imphal. (Positive) Ans: Imphal is bigger than any other town of Manipur. (Comparative)



11. Mt. Everest is the highest peak in the world.

No other peak in the world is as high as Mt. Everest. (Positive) Mt. Everest is higher than any other peak in the world. (Comparative)

12. The innocent people are the worst sufferers.

No other people suffer as bad as the innocent people. (Positive) The innocent people suffer worse than any other people. (Comparative)

13. Kolkata is the largest city in India.

Ans: No other city is as large as Kolkata. (Positive) Kolkata is larger than any other city. (Comparative)

14. People looting the buses are the worst criminals.

No other criminals are as bad as the people looting the buses. (Positive) People looting the buses are worse than any other criminals. (Comparative)

15. The most sacred river is the Ganga.

Ans: No other river is as sacred as the Ganga. (Positive) The Ganga is more sacred than any other river. (Comparative)

16. These people are worse than any other in the world.

Ans: No other people in the world are as bad as these people. (Positive) These people are the worst in the world. (Superlative)

Exercises: Transformation of sentences by Changing Parts of Speech.

H. Transform the sentences as directed: (Page 97)

1. Khamba was very *polite*. (Change to noun)

Ans: Khamba was a man of great politeness.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S) 2. Thoibi was very beautiful. (Change to noun)

Ans: Thoibi was a lady of extreme beauty.

3. They live happily. (Change to adjective)

Ans: They live a happy life.

4. The Shirui Lily is *majestic*. (Change to noun)

Ans: The Shirui Lily is a flower of majesty.

5. The Chairman sends an invitation to me. (Change to verb)

Ans: The Chairman invites me.



6. She made a request for help. (Change to verb)

Ans: She requested for help.

7. The sun *heats* the world. (Change to noun)

Ans: The sun is the source of the world's heat.

8. The different tribes increase the *beauty* of Manipur. (Change to adjective)

Ans: The different tribes make Manipur more beautiful.

9. The different communities live *peacefully*. (Change to noun)

Ans: The different communities live in peace.

10. All the world *depends* on Nature for survival. (Change to adjective)

Ans: All the world is dependent on Nature for survival.

