

पॉलीनोट्सहब

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अंग्रेज़ी व्याकरण

Narration

(प्रत्यक्ष एवं अप्रत्यक्ष कथन)

सरकारी प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी के लिए

UPSC | SSC | Railway | Bank | UPPSC | BPSC | MPPSC | Police | TET | Patwari

विषय-सूची:

१. पूर्ण व्याख्या एवं नियम (Direct → Indirect Speech)
२. ३० प्रश्न एवं उत्तर (सरल → मध्यम → कठिन)

Narration क्या है?

Narration से तात्पर्य किसी की कही हुई बात को वाक्य में व्यक्त करने की विधि से है। दो प्रकार के Narration होते हैं — Direct Speech (उद्धरण चिह्नों के भीतर हूबहू बात लिखी जाती है) और Indirect Speech (किसी की बात को अपने शब्दों में बताया जाता है, उद्धरण चिह्नों के बिना)। प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में Direct से Indirect Speech में परिवर्तन के प्रश्न नियमित रूप से आते हैं।

मूल सूत्र

- Reporting Verb (said, said to आदि) के अनुसार Reported Speech का Tense बदल जाता है — यदि Reporting Verb Past में है, तो Reported Speech भी Past में चला जाता है।
- Pronoun परिवर्तन का नियम: Person के अनुसार — I/We Subject के अनुसार बदलते हैं, You Object के अनुसार बदलता है, He/She/They अपरिवर्तित रहते हैं।
- समय और स्थानसूचक शब्दों में परिवर्तन होता है — जैसे now → then, today → that day, here → there, tomorrow → the next day।

Assertive Sentence (विधानसूचक वाक्य)

सामान्य विधानसूचक वाक्य में that प्रयोग होता है, और Tense के अनुसार परिवर्तित होता है।

संरचना: Sub + said/told + (Obj) + that + Reported Speech (Tense परिवर्तित)

Direct: He said, "I am happy."

Indirect: He said that he was happy.

Direct: She said to me, "I love this city."

Indirect: She told me that she loved that city.

Direct: They said, "We have finished the work."

Indirect: They said that they had finished the work.

Interrogative Sentence (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य)

प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में Reporting Verb 'said/said to' बदलकर 'asked' हो जाता है, और that के स्थान पर if/whether या Wh-word प्रयोग होता है। वाक्य की संरचना प्रश्नवाचक से विधानसूचक हो जाती है।

संरचना: Yes/No प्रश्न: Sub + asked + (Obj) + if/whether + Reported Speech
Wh प्रश्न: Sub + asked + (Obj) + Wh-word + Reported Speech

Direct: He said to me, "Are you coming?"

Indirect: He asked me if I was coming.

Direct: She said, "Where do you live?"

Indirect: She asked where I lived.

Direct: They said to him, "What is your name?"

Indirect: They asked him what his name was.

Imperative Sentence (आज्ञासूचक वाक्य)

आदेश, अनुरोध या सलाह वाले वाक्यों में Reporting Verb बदलकर ordered/requested/advised आदि हो जाता है, और that के स्थान पर to (Infinitive) प्रयोग होता है।

संरचना: आदेश: Sub + ordered/told + Obj + to + V1 निषेध: Sub + forbade/told + Obj + not to + V1

Direct: *He said to me, "Shut the door."*

Indirect: *He ordered me to shut the door.*

Direct: *The teacher said, "Do not make noise."*

Indirect: *The teacher forbade them to make noise.*

Direct: *She said to him, "Please help me."*

Indirect: *She requested him to help her.*

Optative Sentence (इच्छासूचक वाक्य)

प्रार्थना, आशीर्वाद या शुभकामनासूचक वाक्यों में Reporting Verb बदलकर wished/prayed हो जाता है।

संरचना: Sub + wished/prayed that + Reported Speech

Direct: *He said, "May you live long!"*

Indirect: *He wished that I might live long.*

Direct: *The priest said, "May God bless you!"*

Indirect: *The priest prayed that God might bless me.*

Exclamatory Sentence (विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य)

विस्मय, हर्ष या दुःखसूचक वाक्यों में Reporting Verb बदलकर exclaimed with joy/sorrow आदि हो जाता है, और Interjection हटाकर that प्रयोग होता है।

संरचना: Sub + exclaimed with joy/sorrow that + Reported Speech

Direct: *He said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."*

Indirect: *He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.*

Direct: *She said, "Alas! I have lost my purse."*

Indirect: *She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her purse.*

Tense परिवर्तन की संक्षिप्त सूची

- Present Simple → Past Simple (am/is/are → was/were)
- Present Continuous → Past Continuous (is/am/are + ing → was/were + ing)
- Present Perfect → Past Perfect (has/have + V3 → had + V3)
- Past Simple → Past Perfect (V2 → had + V3)
- will/shall → would/should | can → could | may → might
- सार्वभौमिक सत्य या कहावत वाले वाक्य में Tense परिवर्तित नहीं होता — जैसे 'He said, "The sun rises in the east."' → 'He said that the sun rises in the east.'

समय एवं स्थानसूचक शब्दों में परिवर्तन

- now → then, today → that day, tonight → that night
- yesterday → the previous day / the day before, tomorrow → the next day / the following day

- here → there, this → that, these → those, ago → before

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अभ्यास प्रश्नोत्तर (३० प्रश्न)

नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न सरल से कठिन क्रम में हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का सही उत्तर हरे रंग में चिह्नित है।

प्रश्न 1. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "I am happy." [सरल]

(क) He said that he is happy.

(ख) He said that he was happy.

(ग) He says that he was happy.

(घ) He said that I was happy.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) He said that he was happy.**

प्रश्न 2. Indirect Speech में बदलें: She said, "I love this city." [सरल]

(क) She said that she loves this city.

(ख) She said that she loved that city.

(ग) She said that I loved this city.

(घ) She said she love that city.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) She said that she loved that city.**

प्रश्न 3. Indirect Speech में बदलें: They said, "We are playing football." [सरल]

(क) They said that they are playing football.

(ख) They said that they were playing football.

(ग) They said they play football.

(घ) They said we were playing football.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) They said that they were playing football.**

प्रश्न 4. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said to me, "You are late." [सरल]

(क) He told me that I was late.

(ख) He told me that you were late.

(ग) He said that I am late.

(घ) He told me I am late.

सही उत्तर: **(क) He told me that I was late.**

प्रश्न 5. Yes/No प्रश्न के लिए कौन-सा Reporting Verb प्रयोग होता है? [सरल]

(क) said

(ख) told

(ग) asked

(घ) exclaimed

सही उत्तर: **(ग) asked**

प्रश्न 6. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "Shut the door." [सरल]

(क) He said to shut the door.

(ख) He ordered to shut the door.

(ग) He ordered me to shut the door.

(घ) He told shut the door.

सही उत्तर: **(ग) He ordered me to shut the door.**

प्रश्न 7. Indirect Speech में 'now' किसमें बदलता है? [सरल]

(क) then

(ख) there

(ग) that time

(घ) before

सही उत्तर: **(क) then**

प्रश्न 8. Indirect Speech में बदलें: She said, "I am reading a book." [सरल]

(क) She said that she is reading a book.

(ख) She said that she was reading a book.

(ग) She said she reads a book.

(घ) She said that I was reading a book.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) She said that she was reading a book.**

प्रश्न 9. Indirect Speech में 'tomorrow' किसमें बदलता है? [सरल]

(क) the next day

(ख) the previous day

(ग) that day

(घ) today

सही उत्तर: **(क) the next day**

प्रश्न 10. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "I have finished my work." [सरल]

(क) He said that he has finished his work.

(ख) He said that he had finished his work.

(ग) He said he finished his work.

(घ) He said that I had finished my work.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) He said that he had finished his work.**

प्रश्न 11. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said to me, "Are you coming?" [मध्यम]

(क) He asked me if I was coming.

(ख) He asked me that I was coming.

(ग) He asked me are you coming.

(घ) He asked if you were coming.

सही उत्तर: **(क) He asked me if I was coming.**

प्रश्न 12. Indirect Speech में बदलें: She said, "Where do you live?" [मध्यम]

(क) She asked where do I live.

(ख) She asked where I lived.

(ग) She asked that where I lived.

(घ) She asked where you live.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) She asked where I lived.**

प्रश्न 13. Indirect Speech में बदलें: The teacher said, "Do not make noise." [मध्यम]

(क) The teacher told not to make noise.

(ख) The teacher forbade them to make noise.

(ग) The teacher said don't make noise.

(घ) The teacher ordered not making noise.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) The teacher forbade them to make noise.**

प्रश्न 14. Indirect Speech में बदलें: She said to him, "Please help me." [मध्यम]

(क) She requested him to help her.

(ख) She told him please help me.

(ग) She requested him to help me.

(घ) She asked him please help her.

सही उत्तर: **(क) She requested him to help her.**

प्रश्न 15. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "May you live long!" [मध्यम]

(क) He wished that I live long.

(ख) He wished that I might live long.

(ग) He said that I may live long.

(घ) He prayed I live long.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) He wished that I might live long.**

प्रश्न 16. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "Hurrah! We have won the match." [मध्यम]

(क) He exclaimed that they won the match.

(ख) He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.

(ग) He said hurrah that they had won.

(घ) He exclaimed with joy they have won.

सही उत्तर: **(ख) He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.**

प्रश्न 17. Indirect Speech में बदलें: They said to him, "What is your name?" [मध्यम]

(क) They asked him what was his name.

(ख) They asked him what his name was.

(ग) They asked him what is your name.

(घ) They asked what his name is.

सही उत्तर: (ख) They asked him what his name was.

प्रश्न 18. Indirect Speech में Modal 'will' किसमें बदलता है? [मध्यम]

(क) shall

(ख) would

(ग) can

(घ) may

सही उत्तर: (ख) would

प्रश्न 19. Indirect Speech में बदलें: She said, "Alas! I have lost my purse." [मध्यम]

(क) She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her purse.

(ख) She said alas that she lost her purse.

(ग) She exclaimed that she has lost her purse.

(घ) She exclaimed with sorrow she lost her purse.

सही उत्तर: (क) She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost her purse.

प्रश्न 20. Indirect Speech में 'here' किसमें बदलता है? [मध्यम]

(क) there

(ख) that place

(ग) here itself

(घ) अपरिवर्तित रहता है

सही उत्तर: (क) there

प्रश्न 21. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "The earth revolves around the sun." [कठिन]

(क) He said that the earth revolved around the sun.

(ख) He said that the earth revolves around the sun.

(ग) He said the earth will revolve around the sun.

(घ) He told that earth revolved around sun.

सही उत्तर: (ख) He said that the earth revolves around the sun.

प्रश्न 22. Indirect Speech में बदलें: The priest said, "May God bless you!" [कठिन]

(क) The priest wished that God blessed me.

(ख) The priest prayed that God might bless me.

(ग) The priest said may God bless you.

(घ) The priest wished God bless me.

सही उत्तर: (ख) The priest prayed that God might bless me.

प्रश्न 23. सही Indirect रूप चुनें: He said, "I can solve this problem." [कठिन]

(क) He said that he could solve that problem.

(ख) He said that he can solve this problem.

(ग) He said he could solve this problem.

(घ) He said that he can solve that problem.

सही उत्तर: (क) He said that he could solve that problem.

प्रश्न 24. Indirect Speech में बदलें: She said, "I saw him yesterday." [कठिन]

(क) She said that she saw him the previous day.

(ख) She said that she had seen him the previous day.

(ग) She said that she saw him yesterday.

(घ) She said she had seen him yesterday.

सही उत्तर: (ख) She said that she had seen him the previous day.

प्रश्न 25. सही रूप में लिखा वाक्य चुनें: He said to her, "Don't go there alone." [कठिन]

(क) He told her not to go there alone.

(ख) He told her don't go there alone.

(ग) He forbade her to go there alone.

(घ) He asked her not going there alone.

सही उत्तर: (क) He told her not to go there alone.

प्रश्न 26. Indirect Speech में बदलें: The boy said, "I wish I were rich." [कठिन]

(क) The boy wished that he were rich.

(ख) The boy said that he wished he were rich.

(ग) The boy wished he was rich.

(घ) The boy wished that he had been rich.

सही उत्तर: (ख) The boy said that he wished he were rich.

प्रश्न 27. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said, "Let us go for a walk." [कठिन]

(क) He proposed that they should go for a walk.

(ख) He said let us go for a walk.

(ग) He suggested us to go for a walk.

(घ) He told to go for a walk.

सही उत्तर: (क) He proposed that they should go for a walk.

प्रश्न 28. सही Indirect रूप चुनें: She said, "I have been living here since 2010." [कठिन]

(क) She said that she had been living there since 2010.

(ख) She said that she has been living here since 2010.

(ग) She said she lived there since 2010.

(घ) She said that she was living there since 2010.

सही उत्तर: (क) She said that she had been living there since 2010.

प्रश्न 29. Indirect Speech में बदलें: He said to the servant, "Bring me a glass of water." [कठिन]

(क) He ordered the servant to bring him a glass of water.

(ख) He told the servant bring a glass of water.

(ग) He asked the servant to bring me a glass of water.

(घ) He requested to bring water.

सही उत्तर: (क) He ordered the servant to bring him a glass of water.

प्रश्न 30. सही Indirect रूप चुनें: They said, "We shall overcome this crisis." [कठिन]

(क) They said that they would overcome that crisis.

(ख) They said that they shall overcome this crisis.

(ग) They said they will overcome the crisis.

(घ) They said that they would overcome this crisis.

सही उत्तर: (क) They said that they would overcome that crisis.