



English Grammar And Translation

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Sentence (वाक्य)

Sentence is a group of words that has a complete meaning.

(वाक्य) शब्दों का वह समूह है जो स्वयं में पूर्ण भाव स्पष्ट करता है।

जैसे -

Pawan is reading a book.

The girl is fond of music.

There is a parrot in the park.

Kamal never comes late.



Kinds of sentence (वाक्य के प्रकार)

Sentence (वाक्य) पाँच प्रकार के होते हैं।

1. Assertive Sentences (साधारण वाक्य) : जिन वाक्यों में किसी व्यक्ति की कही हुई बात, सूचना अथवा तथ्य दिया हो, उन्हें assertive sentences कहते हैं।

जैसे -

1. My mother went to market yesterday.
2. Shruti is a clever girl.
3. They can lift the box easily.
4. Sudhir has not finished his work.



2. Interrogative Sentences (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य) : जिन वाक्यों में प्रश्न पूछने का भाव प्रकट हो उन्हें interrogative sentences कहते हैं।

जैसे -

1. When did you sleep yesterday ?
2. Does she go to school daily ?
3. Is Ram playing football ?
4. Where did the children go ?



3. Imperative sentences (आदेशात्मक वाक्य) : जिन वाक्यों में आज्ञा, विनती, सुझाव, सलाह आदि का भाव प्रकट हो, उन्हें imperative sentences कहते हैं।

जैसे -

1. Sit on the chair
2. Never abuse anybody.
3. Don't fight please.
4. Don't make a noise in the class.



4. Exclamatory Sentences (संबोधन वाक्य) : जिन वाक्यों में हर्ष, शोक, प्रसन्नता, दुःख, आश्चर्य आदि का भाव प्रकट हो, उन्हें exclamatory sentences कहते हैं।

जैसे -

1. How poor he is!
2. How beautiful the sky is!
3. Alas! He is ruined.
4. Hurrah! We have passed.



Note :- 1. ऐसे वाक्यों के अंत में Exclamatory mark (!) का प्रयोग होता है।

2. अगर वाक्य का आरम्भ alas, oh, aha आदि शब्दों से होता है तो Exclamatory mark (!) का प्रयोग इन शब्दों के बाद होता है।

5. Optative Sentences (कामनासूचक वाक्य) - जिन वाक्यों में इच्छा, आशीर्वाद, शुभकामना, शाप आदि का भाव प्रकट हो, उन्हें optative sentences कहते हैं।

जैसे -

1. May you live long!
2. God bless you!
3. May you recover soon!
4. May you succeed in the exams!



Parts of Sentence (वाक्य के भाग)

प्रत्येक वाक्य के दो भाग होते हैं-

1. Subject (उद्देश्य) : वाक्य में जिनके विषय में कुछ कहा जाए, उस part को subject कहते हैं।

2. Predicate (विधेय) : वाक्य में जो part subject के विषय में बताता है, उसे predicate कहते हैं।

जैसे -

Subject

The boy

The dogs

The sun

He

Predicate

stood outside the class.

bark on outsider.

shine brightly in the sky.

gave food to the poor.



EXERCISES

1. Make sentences by arranging the following words in proper order :

(निम्न लिखित शब्दों को सही क्रम में रखकर वाक्य बनाइये)

- Sandeep completed has his home work
- Sleeping were you yesterday
- Is there a donkey road on the
- Is washing clothes mother my
- Diwali lights a is festival of
- Brought book has Meera a
- This gold made is of ring
- Lost I found my purse
- Karan school to daily goes
- Sudhir not has finished his work

2. Write the kind against each of the following sentences :

(निम्नलिखित sentences प्रकार लिखिये)

- The shop opens on Sunday. Kind :
- The shortest month is February. Kind :
- He is riding a bicycle. Kind :
- Bravo! You have won the match. Kind :
- May you go to hell! Kind :
- Does she went to the market yesterday? Kind :
- Don't make a noise in the class. Kind :
- May you live long! Kind :
- What a beautiful car it is! Kind :
- It is a rainy day today. Kind :

3. Separate the subject and the predicate in the following sentences :

(निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से Subject तथा Predicate को अलग कीजिये)

- A good boy obeys his elders.
Subject Predicate
- A fox is standing under the tree.
Subject Predicate

c. The earth moves round the sun.

Subject Predicate

d. The young boy was going to college.

Subject Predicate

e. The sun rises in the east.

Subject Predicate

f. Ram submitted his exercise book.

Subject Predicate

g. My grandfather tells me good stories.

Subject Predicate

h. Bad habits will put you in trouble.

Subject Predicate

i. The sparrows live on the tree.

Subject Predicate

j. Our National flag has three colours.

Subject Predicate

4. Fill in the blanks the subject part given in brackets by arranging them in proper order :

(रिक्त स्थानों में कोष्ठक में दिये गए Subject part को उचित क्रम में arrange करके भरिये)

a. goes to school daily. (boy/a/good)

b. is eating grass. (a/black/cow)

c. always speak the truth. (man/an/honest)

d. are very pretty. (the/birds/coloured)

e. were punished. (boys/some/naughty)