



Date : 10th Jan 2024

English Language - Narration

English

**Q:1 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

Mary said, "I have to be there by 10 am tomorrow."

1. Mary says to me that she has to be there by 10 am.
2. Mary tells me she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow.
3. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day.
4. Mary is telling me that she has to be there by 10 am tomorrow.

**Q:2 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

My friend told me I could stay at his place in Dehradun whenever I wished.

1. My friend said, "You will be coming to stay at my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."
2. My friend said, "If you are wishing to come to Dehradun come and stay in my place."
3. My friend said, "You can stay at my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."
4. My friend said, "You will come and be staying in my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."

**Q:3 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

"Don't overspeed at night," I said to Irina.

1. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night.
2. Over speeding at night is not good, I said to Irina.
3. I warn to Irina not to overspeed at night.
4. I had been warning Irina not to overspeed at night.

**Q:4 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.**

The salesman said to me, "All the gift items are new. We received this consignment yesterday."

1. The salesman informed me that all the gift items were new. He further said they had received that consignment the day before.
2. The salesman informed to me about all the gift items that they were new. They received that consignment the day before.
3. The salesman told me that all the gift items are new. He further said we received this consignment

yesterday.

4. The salesman said to me that all the gift items are new. We received that consignment yesterday.

**Q:5 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.**

My grandfather wished that God should give me success in my new venture. He further said that his prayers would always be with me.

1. My grandfather says to me, "God might give you success in your new venture! My prayers are always going to be with you."
2. My grandfather said to me, "Maybe God will give you success in your new venture! My prayers would always be with you."
3. My grandfather wished to me, "May God give to you success in your new venture! My prayers are always with you."
4. My grandfather said to me, "May God give you success in your new venture! My prayers will always be with you."

**Q:6 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.**

Reena said, "What a lovely scene! I wish I could stay here forever!"

1. Reena said with happiness that was a lovely scene. She wishes to stay there forever.
2. Reena exclaimed that it was a lovely scene. She further wished that she could stay there forever.
3. Reena says this is a lovely scene. I wish I could stay there forever.
4. Reena said what a lovely scene! She wished she could stay here forever.

**Q:7 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.**

Mother said, "Sonam, don't throw tantrums."

1. Mother warns Sonam not to throw tantrums.
2. Mother said that Sonam is not to throw tantrums.
3. Mother told Sonam not to throw tantrums.
4. Mother says to Sonam not to throw tantrums.

**Q:8 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.**



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The Queen said to the ministers, "Cut off the prisoner's head!"

1. The Queen ordered the ministers to cut off the prisoner's head.
2. Screaming at the ministers the Queen is ordering to cut off the prisoner's head.
3. The prisoner's head would be cut off screamed the queen to the ministers.
4. The Queen told the ministers that to cut off the prisoner's head.

**Q:9 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

My boss said, "Do you think you can complete the report within five days?"

1. My boss said to me do you think I can complete the report within five days?
2. My boss asked me whether I thought I could complete the report within five days.
3. My boss said to me if I think I can complete the report within five days.
4. My boss says do you think you can complete the report within five days?

**Q:10 Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / indirect) of the given sentence.**

"I'm so sorry! I totally forgot about the meeting," he said.

1. He is being sorry for having totally forgotten about the meeting.
2. He apologized and said he had totally forgotten about the meeting.
3. He was so sorry that he had forgot totally about the meeting.
4. Having forgotten totally about the meeting he is very sorry.



### Answer Key

|        |        |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (3) | 2. (3) | 3. (1) | 4. (1) | 5. (4)  |
| 6. (2) | 7. (3) | 8. (1) | 9. (2) | 10. (2) |

### Answers and Solutions

**Q:1 The correct answer is option 3 i.e. Mary told me that she had to be there by 10 am the next day.**

We need to follow some rules for converting direct speech into indirect speech.

Tense of the reported speech should be changed into the past.

As the chosen option has this change it will be correct.

**Q:2 The correct answer is option 3 i.e. My friend said, "You can stay at my place in Dehradun whenever you wish."**

We need to follow some rules for converting indirect speech into direct speech.

'could' should be changed into 'can'.

As there is only one option with this change so it will be the correct choice.

**Q:3 The correct answer is option 1 i.e. I warned Irina not to overspeed at night.**

We need to follow some rules for converting direct speech into indirect speech.

Reporting verb (said) should be changed into warned/forbade.

As there is only an option with the mentioned change it will be correct.

**Q:4 The correct answer is option 1 i.e. The salesman informed me that all the gift items were new. He further said they had received that consignment the day before.**

- As the given sentence is in the past continuous tense, PAST CONTINUOUS will be changed to PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS.
- Here, 'said' should be changed to 'informed' and 'yesterday' should be changed to 'the day before'.
- 'yesterday' will be changed into 'the day before'.

As the chosen option follows the given rules it will be correct.

**Q:5 The correct answer is option 4 i.e. My grandfather said to me, "May God give you success in your new venture! My prayers will always be with you."**

- As the given statement is in indirect speech we need to convert it into direct speech.
- Here, 'me (reported speech)' should be changed to 'you' and 'his prayers' should be changed to 'my prayers (as the grandfather was wishing)' and 'will' should be changed to 'would'.
- 'that' should be changed into 'inverted comma'.
- 'wished' should be changed into 'said to'.
- As the given sentence is a optative sentence. The sentence in which we express hope, the prayer of any wish, is called optative sentences. These sentences use the mark of exclamation at the end of the sentence.
- Understand the sentence whether it shows prayer, hope or wish.
- Omit the word 'May' or 'Would that from the start of reported speech and replace said with 'prayed' and 'wished', respectively.
- Replace mark of Exclamation with a full stop.

As the chosen option follow the given rule it will be correct.

**Q:6 The correct answer is option 2 i.e. Reena exclaimed that it was a lovely scene. She further wished that she could stay there forever.**

- As the reported speech is in an exclamatory sentence we need to change reporting verb into 'exclaimed'.
- Reported speech will be written in the form of - it was + article + noun + adjective.
- Inverted comma will be changed into 'that'.
- Understand the mood of sentence whether it expresses joy, sorrow or wonder.
- Replace reporting verb 'said' with the word 'exclaimed with sorrow/joy/wonder' as per the mood of sentence (refer the table below to understand the mood of sentence)
- The interjection i.e., hurrah, alas, vow etc would be removed.
- If the reported speech part starts with words 'how or what' they would be replaced with very or very great. 'Very' comes before Adjective and 'Great' comes before Noun.

As the chosen option follows the given rule it will

be correct.

**Q:7** The correct answer is **option 3 i.e. Mother told Sonam not to throw tantrums.**

- As the given sentence is in present indefinite tense.
- Here, 'said' should be changed to 'told'.
- It refers to the rule B3 & B22.

**Note:- Common rules for converting direct speech to indirect speech:**

**A. Change in the Tense of Reported Speech:**

- If the first part of sentence (reporting verb part) belongs to present or future tense, the tense of reported speech will not change.
- If the first part of sentence (reporting verb part) belongs to past tense the tense of reported speech will change.

**B. If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:-**

- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
- Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
- Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.
- In future tense will/shall changes to would.
- Can changes to **Could**.
- May changes to **Might**.
- Reported speech is not enclosed in quotation marks.
- Use of word "that": The word "that" is used as a conjunction between the reporting verb and reported speech.
- If Reporting Speech is having Reporting Verb at its start, then IF is used in place of THAT.
- If the Reporting Speech is having interrogative words like who, when, how, why, when then neither IF is used nor any other word is added.
- Reporting Verb is changed according to Reported Speech into REQUEST in case the

sentence makes a request.

- Reporting Verb is changed according to Reported Speech into ADVISE in case the sentence gives an advice.
- Reporting Verb is changed according to Reported Speech into FORBADE in case the sentence prevents someone from doing something.
- If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then if/whether is used before reported speech.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (who/what/why/how/where/when/which etc.), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as a conjunction.
- Reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
- To convert sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:
  - Say/Said is changed to ask/asked/wonder/wondered/enquire of/enquired of etc. as per the sense of the sentence.
  - Inverted commas ( ' ' ) are removed.

**Q:8** The correct answer is **option 1. i.e.** The Queen ordered the ministers to cut off the prisoner's head. As the given sentence is a imperative sentence. Imperative sentences are those which contain the sense of Request, Command, advise, suggestion etc and always begin with the main verb. The subject 'You' is always implied.

Here, '**said to**' should be changed to '**ordered**' and a mark of exclamation will be added.

- An imperative sentence gives a direct command. It can end in a **period (full stop)** or an **exclamation mark**, depending on the forcefulness of the command.
- The **main verb** in an imperative sentence is said to be in the **imperative mood**. In grammar, mood is the form a verb takes to show how it is to be regarded (e.g., as a fact, a command, a wish, an uncertainty.) There are three moods in English: the imperative mood, indicative mood, and the subjunctive mood.
- As imperative sentences have a command (or an order), a request, an advice or a





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suggestion, to change them into Indirect Speech, some specific verbs (i.e. requested, order, advised, forbade, suggested) **replace** the verbs (e.g. said, told) of reporting verb.

**Q:9 The correct answer is option 2 i.e. My boss asked me whether I thought I could complete the report within five days.**

We need to follow some rules for converting direct speech into indirect speech.

Reporting verb 'said' should be changed into 'Asked' as the reported speech is in interrogative structure.

Only chosen option follows this change so it will be correct.

**Q:10 The correct answer is option 2. i.e. He apologized and said he had totally forgotten about the meeting.**

As the given sentence is Assertive Sentence.

Here, 'I'm so sorry!' should be changed to '**He apologized**' and '**forgot**' should be changed to '**forgotten**'.

Rule 1

- If there is no object after Reporting verb there it should not be changed.
- If there is some object after Reporting verb then say is changed to tell, says to tells and said to told.
- According to the context said to can be replaced by replied, apologized, informed, stated, added, remarked, asserted, assured, pleaded, reminded, reported or complained etc.

Rule 2

- Put conjunction that in place of ".
- Change the pronouns of the Reported speech as enlisted earlier.