



Date : 7th Dec 2023

English Language - Narration

English

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

Sonia says, "I love the monsoons."

1. Sonia said that she loved the monsoons.
2. Sonia says that she loves the monsoons.
3. Sonia says that she is loving the monsoons.
4. Sonia said that she was loving the monsoons.

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

The teacher said to Rana, "Have you completed the project?"

1. The teacher asked Rana that if Rana has completed the project.
2. The teacher asks Rana have you completed the project.
3. The teacher asked Rana whether he had completed the project.
4. The teacher asks Rana will you complete the project.

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

"You should lock your car as there have been some instances of theft," said Anil.

1. There have been instances of theft so I should lock my car was told to me by Anil.
2. Anil advised me that I should lock my car as there had been some instances of theft.
3. There have been some instances of theft so I should have locked my car said Anil.
4. Anil said he must lock his car because there were some instances of theft.

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

"Go on, apply for the job," said my best friend.

1. My best friend says I should go off and apply for the job.
2. My best friend had said to me to go on and apply for the job.
3. My best friend encouraged me to apply for the job.
4. You should apply for the job my best friend said.

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

The lawyer says, "My client is innocent."

1. The lawyer said that his client is innocent.
2. The lawyer says that his client is innocent.
3. The lawyer says my client was innocent.
4. The lawyer said that my client is innocent.

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

The commander ordered his battalion to march on.

1. The commander says to his battalion, 'Please march on.'
2. "March on!" the commander said to his battalion.
3. The commander says to his battalion, "March on!"
4. The commander gives his battalion order, "March on!"

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

Rohan smiled and said that he thought Jojo liked him.

1. Rohan smiled and said he thought, "Jojo likes me!"
2. Rohan smiled and said, "I think Jojo likes me!"
3. Rohan smiled and said, "They think Jojo likes me!"
4. Rohan smiled and asked, "Do you think Jojo likes me?"

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

"You speak such good English!" said Mary.

1. Mary exclaimed that I speak so much good English.
2. Mary told me I was speaking much good English.
3. Mary exclaimed that I spoke very good English.
4. Mary exclaimed that I was speaking very good English.

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



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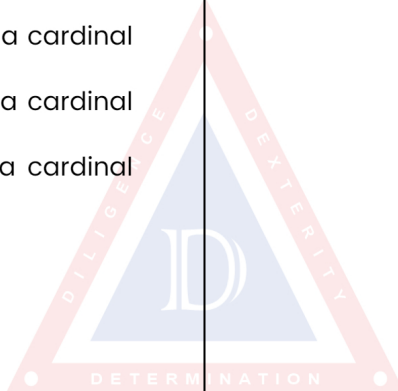
He asked me if I would like to take that apartment on rent from the next day.

1. "Would you had taken this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.
2. "Would you have taken this apartment on rent from the next day?" he said to me.
3. "Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.
4. "Would you be liking to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.

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

The priest said to me, "You have committed a cardinal sin."

1. The priest told me that I had committed a cardinal sin.
2. The priest is saying I have committed a cardinal sin.
3. The priest said if I will be committing a cardinal sin.
4. The priest told me I am committing a cardinal sin.



Answer Key

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

Answers and Solutions

Q:1 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Sonia says that she loves the monsoons.**

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

There should be no change in the reporting verb (says) as there is no object after it.

Tense of the reported speech should be the same as the direct speech.

Only the chosen option follows the given rules so it will be correct.

Q:2 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **The teacher asked Rana whether he had completed the project.**

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

'Said' should be changed into 'Asked' because reported speech is in interrogative structure.

'Have' should be changed into 'Had'.

Reported speech should be written in A assertive structure.

Only the chosen option followed all the given rules it will be correct.

Q:3 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Anil advised me that I should lock my car as there had been some instances of theft.**

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**' should be changed to '**advised**' and '**have**' should be changed to '**had**'.

- 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 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:4 The correct **option 3** i.e. **My best friend encouraged me to apply for the job.**

Here, '**Go**' should be changed to '**encouraged**'.

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.

- 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 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:5 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **The lawyer says that his client is innocent.**

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

Three should be no change in SAYS as there is no object after it.



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As the reported verb is in present there should be no change in the reported speech.
The chosen option follows the give rules so it will be correct.

Q:6 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **"March on!" the commander said to his battalion.**

We need to follow some rules for converting indirect speech into direct speech.
Ordered should be changed into Said.
Only in the chosen option, the necessary change is done so, it will be correct.

Q:7 The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **Rohan smiled and said, "I think Jojo likes me!"**

We need to follow some rules for changing indirect speech into direct speech.
That should be converted into an Inverted comma (').
Tense of the reported speech should be changed into a simple present.
Person should be changed according to the sentence.
As all the rules are being followed by the chosen option so it will be correct.

Q:8 The correct answer is **option 3** i.e. **Mary exclaimed that I spoke very good English.**

We need to follow certain rules for changing a direct narration into indirect narration.
As the reported speech is in an exclamatory sentence we need to change said into exclaimed with.
Reported speech should be changed int the past tense.
As the chosen option has all the changes it will be correct.

Q:9 The correct answer is **option 4** i.e. **"Would you like to take this apartment on rent from tomorrow?" he said to me.**

We have to follow some rules for changing indirect speech into direct speech.
'Next day' should be covered into 'Tomorrow'.
There will be no change in the tense of the statement.
As the only chosen option follows the given rule it will be correct.

Q:10 The correct answer is **option 1** i.e. **The priest told me that I had committed a cardinal sin.**

We need to follow certain for converting direct narration into indirect narration.
Said should be changed int told.
'...' (inverted comma) should be changed into THAT as the reported speech is in an assertive sentence.
Reported speech should be converted into past perfect tense.
As the chosen option follows all the above rules it will be correct.