



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

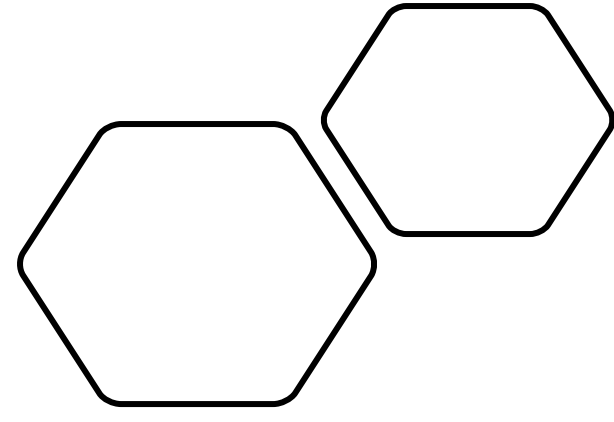
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# SENTENCES (kinds)

**ENGLISH**

**CTET**

**/UPTET/UTET/HTET/RTET**



# Kinds of sentences (Based on Meaning)

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# Revision

TELL THE PARTS OF SPEECH OF THESE WORDS:

This | that | these | those + V  
pronoun

1. That lucky boy came here yesterday before lockdown.

Adj Adj N V Adv. Adv. Prep. N

This | that | these | those + N  
Adjective

2. She and I have completed the given task today.

pro con verb Adj V3 N Adv.  
past participle (Adj)

a | an | the (adj) + Noun  
Adj ए | एन | द

# Revision

TELL THE PARTS OF SPEECH OF THESE WORDS:

3. My younger sister has a dancing doll.

(Adj) poss. Adj N V adj Adj N

4. Swimming is a very useful exercise.

Noun V adj Adv. Adj N

my mine  
our ours  
your yours  
his his  
her hers  
their theirs

possessive → Adj + N = pro.

# Revision

Identify these words as NOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB, ADVRB

1. Abound — ~~वृद्धि~~ (V)
2. Abundance — (Noun)
3. Acceptable — Adj
4. Allow — V
5. Amusement — N
6. Compel — V



# Revision

Identify these words as NOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB, ADVRB

7. Determine - ✓

8. Betray - ✓

9. Collection - N

10. Introduce - ✓

11. Discover - ✓

12. Discovery - N

# Revision

Identify these words as NOUN, ADJECTIVE, VERB, ADVRB

- 13. Define — V
- 14. Generous — Adj
- 15. Generosity — N
- 16. Lazy — Adj
- 17. Laziness — N
- 18. Fertile — Adj



# Root words

loqua = talk ✓

Loquacious

→ Talkative  
(Adj) वाक्ता

Soliloquy

→ talk to oneself - तनू ते वाक्ता

Eloquent

→ वाक्पटु - talk in a good way | good at speaking

Grandiloquent / magniloquent

→ who uses difficult words  
in common communication

# Idioms

Apple of one's eye → very dear

Apple of discord → Cause of dispute

Apple pie order → in a proper way / in order

≠  
At sixes and sevens → scattered

# Match the column -1

A

B

1. Loquacious — A

2. Soliloquy — D

3. At sixes and sevens — B

4. Somniloquist — E

5. Modus operandi — C

A. Talkative

B. Scattered

C. Working style

D. Talking to oneself

E. Talks in sleep

*Somni-sleep*

# TYPES of SENTENCES

starting

1. Subject..... < N / Pro.
2. H.V. / Wh-word + H.V.....
3. MV1.....
4. What+a/an.....
5. May.....



+

**1. Assertive Sentence.** [It shows statement (कथन)]

It is of two kinds:

✓ **Affirmative**

e.g. i) Mr. Smith is a diligent (ifjJeh) man.

ii) She is a shrewd (चालाक) businesswoman.

✓ **Negative** (no/not)

e.g. i) He is not meticulous.

(सतर्क/सूक्ष्म ब्योरों पर बहुत ध्यान देने वाला)

ii) They have not come yet.

जिज्ञासा

Sub



## 2. Interrogative Sentence: (It is used to ask question)

It is of two kinds.

➤ Starts with Helping Verb (Auxiliary) – is / am / are / was / were / do / does / did / has / have / had / can / could / may / might / should / will etc.)

\* **Yes/No question** (वाक्य 'क्या' से शुरू होता है।)

*e.g.* i) क्या तुम यहाँ रोज आते हो? (Do you come here daily?)

ii) Are you suffering from fever?

iii) Have you a cold?

iv) Can you do me a favour?

v) Should I cram (jVuk) these words?

रटना





- $$W_h + H.V. + \cancel{c_b} + mv?$$

\* Q Know why Lima is absent. Assume  
Ans Dis + wk → conjunction of VCE



+  
3.

### **Imperative Sentence:**

- ❖ It shows order / advice / request (विनती) / prohibition (निषेध)
- ❖ It starts with – (**MV<sup>1</sup>**) or – (Please / Kindly / Don't / Do + **MV<sup>1</sup>**) ✓
- ❖ Subject is generally 'you' (II person) but hidden (छिपा हुआ)

- e.g.** i) Open the door. (Order.)  
ii) Help the needy (जरूरतमंद). (Advice)  
iii) Please turn on (चालू करना) the tap. (Request)  
iv) Kindly permit me to go there. (Request)

mv<sup>1</sup>



+

- v) Let me speak first. (Request)
- vi) Don't ogle at (घूरना) girls. (Prohibition)
- vii) Don't make a noise (शोर करना) in the class. (Prohibition)
- viii) Do (अवश्य) repeat your lesson regularly. (Strong advice)
- xi) Do come tomorrow? (Strong advice)



+

#### 4. **Exclamatory Sentence**

- It shows exclamation (foLe;)
- It starts with
  - i) What a/an + (adjective) Noun
  - ii) How + adjective
  - iii) Interjection (Hurrah!, Alas! etc.)  
(विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय)

विस्मय

what + H.V. + Sub  
How  
wh- word

+

## Interjection

Hurrah!

Ouch!

Wow!

Yeah!

Alas!

Eek!

Oops!

## Meaning

Joy

Pain

Astonishment

Yes

Sorrow

Fear / surprise

Error



+

- e.g.** i) What an intelligent boy he is!
- ii) How stupid she is!
- iii) What a building!
- iv) How high it is!
- v) Hurrah! we have won the match!
- vi) Alas! He lost everything in the gamble.
- vii) Eek! cockroach.



+

## 5 Optative Sentence

It shows prayer/blessing/curse—अभिशाप / wish.

It starts with 'May'.

- e.g.* i) May the Almighty help us in this tragedy!
- ii) May you become successful enough to buy love!
- iii) Wish you a very successful married life!
- iv) May he fall from the third floor!
- v) Long live the President!



## Exercise

**DIRECTION: Tell the kind of sentence:**

1. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.

2. Where do you live?

3. Be quiet. — Imp.

4. Have mercy upon us. — ~~Imp.~~ optative

5. How cold the night is! — excl.

6. What a shame! — excl.

may God

Hidden



+

- ✓
7. Say something about that person or thing. *Imp.*
  8. Akbar was a great king. *- As.*
  9. Kolkata is on the banks of the river Hooghly. *As*
  10. Don't go in the sun. *- Imp.*
  11. Can you come now? *- Int.*
  12. Like what does she look? (Correct the sentence)  
*what does she look like?*

+

- Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the Orient, for example, is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed mealtimes and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman, waiting is a psychological torture. An Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation, even with satisfaction.

Adj

N

Adj

√ 3 (Adj)

N

will  
5241

+

idle

He has not lost the fine art of doing nothing. Our notion of time as a collection of minutes, each of which must be filled with some business or amusement, is wholly alien to the Greek. For the man who lives in a pre-industrial world, time moves at a slow and easy pace: for the good reason that he has not been made conscious of the existence of minutes.



+

1. What is the main theme of the passage?
- (a) Concept of time in pre-industrial world
  - (b) The Greek concept of time
  - ☒ (c) Awareness of time in the modern industrial world
  - (d) The Orientals and their awareness of time



+

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The Orientals are alien to

unknown

- (a) the business of amusement
- ✓ (b) the notion of time as a collection of minutes
- (c) industrialization
- (d) the fine art of doing nothing

+

3. A person who belongs to pre-industrial world

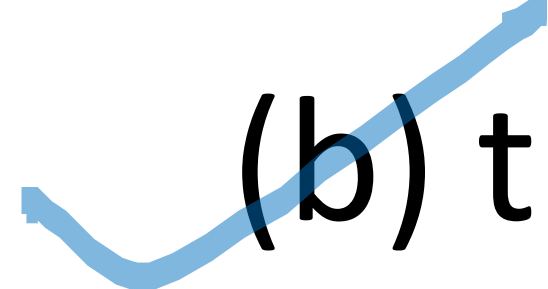
(a) knows the utility of time ✗

(b) knows how to derive happiness by making use of time carefully ✗

✓ (c) does not care about each minute

(d) cares much for every minute

+

4. According to the author
- (a) the Orientals are very punctual
  -  (b) the Americans or the Englishmen are punctual
  - (c) the Greek and the Orientals are very punctual
  - (d) the Indians are very punctual

+

5. The 'orient' in the passage refers to

- ✓ (a) China and Japan
- (b) Japan and England ✗
- (c) England and America ✗
- (d) America alone ✗

domination

+

6. '...modern American or Englishman, waiting is a psychological....'

Underlined part is

☒ a) Noun

Gerund

b) Adjective

c) Verb

d) Adverb

+

7. Make adjective of 'unpunctuality'

a) Unpunctual

b) Unpunctuous

c) Punctilious

d) Unpunctualism



+

8. Antonym of of 'orient' is

≠

occident

↓

(western)

✓ a) occident

b) unorient

c) Eastern

d) Chinese

(eastern)