



SURAJBA POST GRADUATE CENTRE, DAKOR

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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

Transformation Of sentences

Transformation is changing the form of a sentence without changing its meaning. In the exams transformation should be done according to the direction given in the question paper. In doing transformation a student should have a fairly well knowledge about the kinds of sentence and their formation. A brief direction about doing transformation is given below.

❖ Affirmative to Negative:

Rule 1: Only/ alone/ merely → Replaced by → None but(person)/ nothing but(things)/ not more than or not less than(number)

Ex: Aff: Only God can help us. Neg: None but God can help us.
Aff: He has only a ball. Neg: He has nothing but a ball.
Aff: He has only ten rupees. Neg: He has not more than ten rupees.

Rule 2: Must → Replaced by → Cannot but/ Cannot help+ (v+ing).

Ex: Aff: We must obey our parents. Neg: we cannot but obey our parents/
we cannot help obeying our parents.

Rule 3: Both---and → Replaced by → not only --- but also.

Ex: Aff: Both Sita and Gita were excited.
Neg: Not only Sita but also Gita were excited.

Rule 4: and (if join two words) → Replaced by → Not only ---- but also.

Ex: Aff: He was obedient and gentle.
Neg: He was not only obedient but also gentle.

Rule 5: Everyone/ everybody/every person/ (every + common noun)/all → Replaced by → There is no + attached word + but.

Ex: Aff: Every mother loves her child.
Neg: There is no mother but loves her child.

Rule 6: **As soon as** → **Replaced by** → **No sooner had ----- Than.**

Ex: Aff: As soon as the thief saw the police, he ran away.

Neg: No sooner had the thief saw the police he ran away.

Rule 7: **Absolute Superlative degree** → **Replaced by** → **No other+ attached word+so+ positive form+ as+ subject.**

Ex: Aff: Kolkata is the biggest city in India.

Neg: No other city is as big as Kolkata in India.

Rule 8: **Sometimes affirmative sentences are changed into negative by using opposite words. Before the word, of course 'not' is used.**

Ex: Aff: I shall remember you.

Neg: I shall not forget you.

Rule 9: **Always** → **Replaced by** → **Never.**

Ex: Aff: Rohit always attends the class.

Neg: Rohit never misses the class.

Rule 10: **Too ---- to** → **Replaced by** → **so ---that+ can not/could not (in past).**

Ex: Aff: He is too weak to walk.

Neg: He is so weak that he cannot walk.

Rule 11: As - as → Replaced by → Not less - than.

Ex: Aff: Simi was as wise as Rimi.

Neg: Simi was not less wise than Rimi.

Rule 12: Universal truth are change by making them negative interrogative.

Ex: Aff: The Sun sets in the west.

Neg: Doesn't the Sun set in the west.

Rule 13: Sometimes → Replaced by → Not + always.

Ex: Aff: Janak sometimes visits me.

Neg: Janak doesn't always visit me.

Rule 14: Many → Replaced by → Not a few.

Ex: Aff: I have many friends.

Neg: I donot have few friends.

Rule 15: A few → Replaced by → not many.

Ex: Aff: Sikkim has a few scholars.

Neg: Sikkim doesn't have many scholars.

Rule 16: Much → Replaced by → A little.

Ex: Aff: He belongs much money.

Neg: He doesn't belong a little money.

Rule 17: A little → Replaced by → not much.

Ex: Aff: Dinesh has a little riches.

Neg: Dinesh doesn't have much riches.

❖ ASSERTIVE TO INTERROGATIVE

Rule 1: If the sentence is in the affirmative you have to change it into negative interrogative. If it is in negative then you have to change it into bare interrogative.

Ex: Ass: He was very gentle.

Int: was n't he very gentle?

Aff: He is not a good person.

Int: Is he a good person?

Rule 2: No auxiliary verb in sentence →→ Change it by using →→ Do/does/did Or Don't/doesn't/didn't.

Ex: Ass: He plays Football.

Int: Does he play football?

Ass: They did not play football yesterday.

Int: Did they play football yesterday?

Rule 3: Never → Replaced by → Ever.

Ex: Ass: I never drink tea.

Int: Do I ever drink tea?

Rule 4: Every body/everyone/ All → Replaced by → Who + Don't/ Doesn't/ Didn't

Ex: Everybody wishes to be happy.

Int : Who doesn't wish to be happy?

**Rule 5: Every + noun → Replaced by → Is there any + noun
+Who don't/doesn't/didn't.**

Ex: Ass: Every man wishes to be happy.

Int: Is there any man who doesn't wish to be happy?

Rule 6: No body/ no one / None → Replaced by → Who.

Ex: Nobody could count my love for you.

Int: Who could ever count my love for you?

Rule 7 : There is no → Replaced by → Is there any/ Who(person)/ What(thing).

Ex: Ass: There is no use of this law.

Int: What is the use of this law.

Ass: There is no man happier than Jatin.

Int: Who is happier than Jatin.

Rule 8: It is no → Replaced by → Is there any/Why.

Ex: Ass: It is no use of taking unfair means in the exam.

Int: Why take unfair means in the exam? Or, Is there any use of this law?

Rule 9: It Doesn't matter → Replaced by → what though/ Does it matter.

Ex: Ass: It does not matter if you fail in the exam.

Int: What though if you fail in the exam?

Interrogative to assertive is to be done doing Vice versa.

Exclamatory sentence to Assertive sentence

Rule 1: Subject and Verb of exclamatory sentence are to be used as the subject and verb of assertive sentence at the outset of the sentence. How/what → Replace by → Very(before adjective)/ Great(before noun)

Ex: How fortunate you are!

Ass: You are very fortunate.

Exc: What a fool you are!

Ass: You are a great fool.

Rule 2: Sometimes the subject and verb may be eclipsed.

Ex: What a beautiful scenery!

Ass: It is a very beautiful scenery.

Ex: What a pity!

Ass: It is a great pity.

Rule 3: Hurrah/ Bravo → Replace by → I/we rejoice that/ It is a matter of joy that.

Ex: Hurrah! We have won the game.

Ass: It is a matter of joy that we have won the game.

Rule 4: **Alas** → **Replace by** → **I/we mourn that/ It is a matter of sorrow or grief that.**

Ex: Alas! He has failed.

Ass: We mourn that he has failed.

Rule 5: **Had/were/If /Would that(at the out set)** → **Replaced by** → **I wish + subject again + were/ had+ rest part.**

Ex: Had I the wings of a bird!

Ass: I wish I had the wings of a bird.

Ex: Were I a bird!

Ass: I wish I were a bird.

Ex: If I were young again!

Ass: I wish I were young again.

Ex: would that I could be a child!

Ass: I wish I could be a child.

Assertive to exclamatory is to be done doing Vice versa.

Imperative to assertive

Rule 1: Add subject + should in doing assertive.

Ex: Do the work.

Ass: You should do the work.

Rule 2: Please/kindly → Replaced by → you are requested to.

Ex: Please, help me.

Ass: You are requested to help me.

Rule 3: Do not → Replaced by → You should not.

Ex: Do not run in the sun.

Ass: You should not run in the sun.

Rule 4: Never → Replaced by → you should never.

Ex: Never tell a lie.

Ass: You should never tell a lie.

Rule 5: Let us → Replaced by → We should.

Ex: Let us go out for a walk.

Ass: We should go out for a walk.

Rule 6: Let + noun/pronoun → Replaced by → Subject + might.

Ex: Let him play football.

Ass: He might play football.

Change of degree

Rule 1: If the superlative degree says about the best thing then the rule is:-
For comparative, use -
subject + verb + adjective/adverb(comp. form) + Than any other + rest part
For positive, use-
No other + rest part after supr. Degree + verb + so/as + positive form of
adj/adv + as + sub.

Ex: Su: Suman is the tallest boy in the class.

Com: Suman is taller than any other boy in the class.

Pos: No other boy in the class is as tall as Suman.

Rule 2: If In superlative degree 'One of the' is transformed in this way:
Comparative: Sub+verb +comp. form +than most other+ Rest part.
Positive: Very few+ rest part after supr. Degree + verb + so/as + positive
form of adj/adv + as + sub.

Ex: Tagore was one of the greatest poets in India.

Comp.: Tagore was greater than most other poets in India.

Positive: Very few poets in India were so great as Tagore.

Note: Superlative: Of all/ of any
Comparative: Than all other/ than any other.
Positive: It does not exist.
Ex: Sup: Mr. Khan is the oldest of all men in the college.
Com: Mr. Khan is older than all other men in the college.
Pos: No other man is as old as Mr. Khan.

Rule 3: **Simple comparative is transformed into positive by using (not so + adj/adv + as)/ (so + adj/adv + as) if negative. Second noun or pronoun is used first.**

Ex: 1. Com: Rina is wiser than Mina.
Pos: Mina is not so wise as Rina.
2. Com: Mina is not wiser than Rina.
Pos: Rina is as wise as Mina.

Rule 4: **No/not less --- than is transformed into positive by using as +adj/adv+ as**
Ex: Com: Mohan is not less meritorious than Suman.
Pos: Mohan is as meritorious as Suman.