

7

Interrogative Sentence

CHAPTER

Yes / No Questions

Question with the full Verbs—'be', 'have'.

Study the sentences under A and B :

A. Statements

Be

1. Bhola is a carpenter.
2. Those boys are honest.
3. I am not wicked.
4. He was present.
5. Those birds were pretty.

Have

1. I have a golden ring.
2. He has a fever.
3. She has a dog.
4. Your father had a car .
5. Dasaratha had three queens.

B. Questions

1. Is Bhola a carpenter?
2. Are those boys honest?
3. Am I wicked?
4. Was he present ?
5. Were those birds pretty?

1. Have I a golden ring?
2. Has he a fever?
3. Has she a dog?
4. Had your father a car?
5. Had Dasaratha three queens?

जिन statements में full Verbs be, have (Is, am, are, was, were, has, had) का प्रयोग होता है उन्हें Question में बदलने के लिए full Verbs –be, have तथा have तथा सब्जेक्ट्स inversion करते हैं अर्थात् be /have को subject से पहले रखते हैं और वाक्य के अन्त में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) रखते हैं। Verbs –be, have से प्रारम्भ होने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर Yes/No (हाँ, नहीं) दिये जा सकते हैं। उदाहरणार्थ

Questions with the Auxiliaries

Study the sentences under A and B :

A. Statements

1. The birds are flying .
2. The Angler was catching fish.
3. They have seen the Taj.
4. He had brushed
before he had tea.
5. We may go now.
6. They can swim.

B. Questions

1. Are the birds flying ?
2. Was the Angler catching fish?
3. Have they seen the Taj?
4. Had he brushed his teeth
before he had tea?
5. May we go now?
6. Can they swim?

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| 7. He will come here next week. | 7. Will he come here next week? |
| 8. They must attend the
farewell party. | 8. Must they attend the
farewell party? |
| 9. He can be sleeping at this time. | 9. Can he be sleeping at this time? |

Auxiliary तथा subject का inversion करते हैं। यदि वाक्य में Primary Auxiliary तथा Modal Auxiliary दोनों ही प्रयुक्त हों तो Subject दोनों Auxiliary के बीच रखते हैं। प्रत्येक question के अन्त में question mark (?) लगाते हैं।

|| Exercise-1 ||

Frame questions to get each of the following answers. Study the examples :

Examples :

- I. Answer :** Yes, I am a compounder.
Question : Are you a compounder?
- II. Answer :** No, the examinations haven't begun yet.
Question : Have the examinations begun?
- A.**
1. Yes, the children are playing in the shade of a tree.
 2. No, that man cannot see without glasses.
 3. Yes, he is dishonest.
 4. No, the fan is not working.
 5. Yes, you may go.
 6. No, they needn't come on Sunday.
 7. Yes, it has been raining since morning .
 8. No, this news can't be wrong.
- B.**
1. Yes, we have sent the report to the Principal.
 2. Yes, he must see the doctor immediately.
 3. No, he will not be in Agra next week.
 4. Yes, the students are sitting in the class.
 5. Yes, the train has already arrived.
 6. No, he has no house in this village.
 7. Yes, the trains are running to time these days.
 8. No, the old man had no one to look after him.
 9. Yes, we must call off the strike.
 10. Yes, I can afford to have a car.

Question with Other Full Verbs

Study the sentences under A and B :

A. Statements

1. They know me.
2. He stay with his friend in Agra.
3. The child fell from a tree .

B. Questions

1. Do they know me?
2. Does he stay with his friend in Agra?
3. Did the child fall from a tree?

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| 4. She drinks coffee in the afternoon everyday. | 4. Does she drinks coffee in the afternoon everyday? |
| 5. He looked worried. | 5. Did he look worried? |

Linking Verbs be, have को छोड़कर शेष सभी full Verbs से Interrogative sentence बनाने के लिए sentence में Auxiliary Verb do का समावेश करते हैं और subject को do तथा full Verb के बीच में रखते हैं।

Study the sentences under A and B :

A. Statements

1. Mr. Verma teaches us English.
2. She comes from Agra.
3. He lives in Allahabad.
4. They go for a walk in the morning.
5. You play on the flute.

B. Questions

1. Does Mr. Verma teach us English?
2. Does she come from Agra ?
3. Does he live in Allahabad ?
4. Do they go for a walk in the morning?
5. Do you play on the flute?

A के अन्तर्गत दिये हुए प्रत्येक statement का Verb Present tense में है। इन्हें questions में बदलने के लिए third person singular subjects (Mr. Verma, She, He) के साथ Auxiliary Verbs does तथा शेष सभी subject के साथ do का प्रयोग किया गया है और प्रत्येक full Verb उसके base form (teach, come, live, go, play) में रखा गया है। वाक्य के tense का ज्ञान हमें Auxiliary do के Present tense form (do, does) से होता है।

Study the sentences under A and B :

A. Statements

1. I met him in his office.
2. Our team won the final match.
3. He invited you to dinner yesterday.
4. She left her purse on the table.
5. These boys broke the window.

B. Questions

1. Did I meet him in his office?
2. Did our team win the final match?
3. Did he invite you to dinner yesterday?
4. Did she leave her purse on the table?
5. Did these boys break the window?

A के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक वाक्य की क्रिया (met, won, invited, left, broke) Past Tense में है। प्रत्येक वाक्य को Interrogative Sentences बनाने के लिए auxiliary do की Past Tense form did का प्रयोग किया गया और full Verb को उसके base form (meet, win, invite, leave, break) में रखा गया है। यदि Affirmative Sentences का Verb Past Tense में होता है तो उन्हें Interrogative Sentences में बदलने के लिए किसी भी number व person के Subject के साथ did का प्रयोग करते हैं और मुख्य क्रिया को उसके मूल रूप में रखते हैं।

|| Exercise-2 ||

Change each of the following statements into a question with the help of the auxiliary do/does/did. Study the examples :

Examples :

- I. Statement :** The carpenter makes the furniture.
Question : Does the carpenter make the furniture?

- II. Statement :** Raju felt sorry for his mistake.
Question : Did Raju feel sorry for his mistake?
1. We want to play a match.
 2. The cat drank all the milk.
 3. Our soldiers fought bravely.
 4. You pay your fee regularly.
 5. These flowers smell sweet.
 6. They spent their holidays in Kashmir.
 7. Snakes live in holes.
 8. Hot winds blow in summer.
 9. This pen costs ten rupees.
 10. All express trains stop at Allahabad.

|| Exercise-3 ||

Frame a question to get each of the following answers. Study the examples :

Examples :

- I. Answer :** Yes, our captain played well.
Question : Did our captain play well?
- II. Answer :** No, a dog does not eat grass.
Question : Does a dog eat grass?
- III. Answer :** Yes, they remember him.
Question : Do they remember him?
1. Yes, I come to school by bus.
 2. Yes, the market remains closed on Sunday.
 3. No, he did not stay with his uncle.
 4. Yes, she broke her leg in an accident.
 5. Yes, they go to the picture every weekend.
 6. Yes, she got angry on hearing that.
 7. No, the milkman does not bring milk in the evening.
 8. Yes, lemons taste sour.
 9. Yes, our team won the match by three goals.
 10. Yes, the earth moves round the sun.

|| Exercise-4 ||

Fill in the blanks in the correct tense form of the auxiliary do (do, does, did) in each of the following sentences. Study the examples :

Examples:

- I** we wear woollen clothes in winter? (present tense)
 Do we wear woollen clothes in winter?

- IIshe understand French ? (present tense)
Does she understand French?
- IIIhe get a prize this year? (past tense)
Did he get a prize this year?
1.they like coffee? (present tense)
 2.our school begin at 10 O'clock in winter? (present tense)
 3.thousands of people take a dip in the Ganga on Shivratri? (past tense)
 4.Akbar build a Fort at Allahabad? (past tense)
 5. Panna lay her son in the bed of prince Udai Singh? (past tense)
 6. you go to your village on foot? (present tense)
 7. she find it difficult to get a job? (present tense)
 8. you believe in ghosts? (present tense)
 9. she agree to your proposal? (past tense)
 10. you see him in the library? (past tense)

Question –Word Questions

Question – words with linking Verbs 'be' and 'have' :

Study the questions in A and their answers in B.

A. Questions

1. What is your name ?
2. What is this ?
3. What is your father ?
4. Who is that man?
5. Where were you?
6. When was Kamal absent?
7. Why were you worried?
8. How is your brother now?
9. Which animal has tusks?
10. What have you got in your pocket?

B. Answers

1. My name is Alok.
2. This is a ball.
3. My father is a doctor.
4. He is a postman.
5. I was in the laboratory.
6. He was absent on Friday.
7. I was worried because I had not got any letter from my son.
8. He is better now.
9. The elephant has tusks.
10. I have got marbles in my pocket.

Bold face में छपे question words (what, who, where, when, why, how, which) से प्रारम्भ होने वाले प्रश्न कोई Information (सूचना, जानकारी) ज्ञात करने के लिए पूछे जाते हैं। प्रत्येक Question-word द्वारा प्राप्त की गयी सूचना question के सम्मुख दिये गये answer में bold face में छपी है। question-word What वस्तु या व्यक्ति की Identity, व्यक्ति का profession या occupation ज्ञात करने के लिए who व्यक्ति की Identity ज्ञात करने के लिए प्रयोग किये जाते हैं। Question-words where, when, why का प्रयोग क्रमशः place, time or period तथा reason ज्ञात करने के लिए करते हैं। Question – word how का प्रयोग manner, condition or state ज्ञात करने के लिए करते हैं।

|| Exercise-5 ||

Frame a question with a suitable question word to get the information given in italics in each of the following sentences . Study the examples :

Examples :

- I. Mr. Srivastava is a surgeon.
Q. What is Mr. Srivastava ?
- II. That is a fan.
Q. What is that ?
- III. Our Principal is in his office.
Q. Where is your Principal?
 1. That is a dog .
 2. The postman is at the door.
 3. All the doctors were in the operation theatre.
 4. Bholu has a black cow .
 5. The teacher was angry because the students had not done their home-work.
 6. The next train for Delhi is at 5 O'clock in the evening.
 7. Ashoka is the best hotel in our city.
 8. They have three children.
 9. The last meeting was on 25th February.
 10. My wife is better now.

Question-words with the Auxiliary Verbs.

Study the Questions under A and their answers under B.

A. Questions

1. What is Madhu eating ?
2. What was Mr. Gupta writing ?
3. When are we celebrating our annual function?
4. Where has Sarla gone ?
5. Why has he gone to the hospital?
6. Why has your leave not been granted?
7. How can we finish this work in a week.
8. How long will it take to reach Mumbai from here?
9. When shall we meet again?

B. Answers

1. Madhu is eating fruit.
2. Mr. Gupta was writing a letter.
3. We are celebrating our annual function in the second week of December.
4. Sarla has gone to Kanpur.
5. He has gone to the hospital to see his friend.
6. My leave has not been granted for want of the medical certificate.
7. We can finish this work in a week by engaging some more workers.
8. It will take twenty hours to reach Mumbai from here.
9. We shall meet in April.

Linking Verbs के समान ही Auxiliary Verbs से पहले Question word रखकर information questions बनाये जाते हैं।

|| Exercise-6 ||

Complete each of the following questions by filling up the blanks with the correct question word :

1. were you going on a bicycle last evening?
2. has broken this chair?
3. shall we get our answer-sheets back?
4. hasn't my room been cleaned today?
5. are we meeting this afternoon?
6. can we send this message to him at the earliest?
7. will cook our food today?
8. have they not submitted their exercise books yet?
9. has your son gone broad for higher studies?
10. are the trains from Kolkata arriving late today?

Question words with the auxiliary 'do'

A. Questions

1. Who broke this jug?
2. What do you want?
3. Where did he go in the morning?
4. Where do you live?
5. When did you see the Taj.
6. Why did you go to Varanasi last week?
7. How does he come to school?
8. How long do you take to reach your school?

B. Answers

1. Uma broke this jug.
2. I want a ball.
3. He went to his garden in the morning.
4. I live in Tagore Town.
5. I saw the Taj in 1965.
6. I went to see the Vishwanath temple.
7. He comes to school by rickshaw.
8. We take about a quarter of an hour to reach our school.

Full Verbs से wh-word questions बनाने के लिए Yes /No questions के समान ही Auxiliary do के रूपों (do, does, did) का प्रयोग full Verb के tense व subject के number और person के अनुसार करते हैं। Question word who के साथ do का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। जब what या which से Verb का subject ज्ञात करने के लिए प्रश्न बनाते हैं तब भी Auxiliary do की आवश्यकता नहीं होती है उदाहरण के लिए—

Question : What made him angry?

Answer : Your behaviour made him angry.

|| Exercise-7 ||

Complete each of the following questions by filling up the blanks with the correct question word (wh words) :

1. went with Sudha to Varanasi?
2. is the way to Parliament House?
3. have you not completed your work yet?
4. is the time by your watch?
5. can I do for you ?
6. wrote Godan ?
7. is the best hotel in this city?
8. do you want to resign from this post ?
9. did Gandhiji start the non-cooperation movement?
10. did you go late evening?

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