

 मिशन CTET / STET 2023 

**ENGLISH**

# NARRATION THROUGH EXERCISE

पिछली परीक्षा में पूछे गए प्रश्नों के आधार पर

**CTET / STET** की सभी परीक्षाओं हेतु उपयोगी

BY ENGLISH GURU



● LIVE

06:00 PM

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**NARRATION (DIRECT &  
INDIRECT SPEECH)**

## Direct and Indirect Speech

### Define Direct and Indirect Speech

**Direct speech is a report of the exact words used by a speaker or writer. The words spoken appear within inverted commas “.....” and should be exactly word to word as spoken or written.**

**किसी द्वारा बोले गए वाक्य को ज्यों का त्यों लिख देना या बताना प्रत्यक्ष वाक्य (या direct speech) कहलाता है।**

### **Example**

**अध्यापिका ने विद्यार्थियों से कहा, "तुम जा सकते हो।"**

**The teacher said to the students, "You can go."**

## INDIRECT SPEECH DEFINITION

**When we report what someone said in our own words, it is called Indirect speech. We do not use inverted commas, do not write the exact words as spoken or written by someone.**

**किसी द्वारा बोले गए शब्दों को अपने शब्दों में कहना परोक्ष वाक्य (या indirect speech) कहलाता है।**

**Generally, the tense changes when we convert direct speech into indirect speech.**

**अध्यापिका ने विद्यार्थियों से कहा कि वे जा सकते थे।**

**The teacher said to the students that they could go.**

## PRONOUN

**In an indirect speech the pronoun changes according to the speaker whether s/he is referring himself/herself or a third person. We can make this clearer if we learn this with some examples:**

- o Direct:** George said, “I cannot be with you.”
- o Indirect:** George said that he could not be with me.

## PRONOUN

- o **Direct:** They said, “We will be partying tonight.”
- o **Indirect:** They said that they would be partying that night.
- o **Direct:** I told George, “You should stay.”
- o **Indirect:** I told George that he should stay.
- o **Direct:** She asked, “How are you doing today?”
- o **Indirect:** She asked me how I was doing that day.
- o **Direct:** Robert said, “Can you pull me up?”
- o **Indirect:** Robert asked if I could pull him up.

## TENSE

Usually, the present changes to past tense while we change direct speech to indirect.

a. Simple present tense to simple past tense:

**Example:**

- o **Direct:** She said, “I work in New York Times.”
- o **Indirect:** She said that she worked in New York Times.



## TENSE

### b. Present continuous to past continuous tense

#### Example:

- o **Direct:** Mother said, “Bob is taking a nap.”
- o **Indirect:** Mother said that Bob was taking a nap.
- o **Direct:** He asked, “Are they writing the paper?”
- o **Indirect:** He asked if they were writing the paper.



### c. Present perfect to past perfect tense:

#### **Example:**

- o **Direct:** Nicolas said, “I have made a donut.”
- o **Indirect:** Nicolas said that he had made a donut.
- o **Direct:** The teacher said, “The dates have been decided.”
- o **Indirect:** The teacher announced that the dates had been decided.

d. Present perfect continuous to past perfect continuous tense:

**Example:**

- o **Direct:** Mr. Parson asked, “How long have you been working here?”
- o **Indirect:** Parson asked me how long I had been working there.
- o **Direct:** The boy said, “I have been waiting for my mother since morning.”
- o **Indirect:** The boy said that he had been waiting for his mother since morning.

## TENSE

### e. Simple past to past perfect tense

#### Example:

- o **Direct:** Robert Langdon said, “My mother gave me the Mickey watch.”
- o **Indirect:** Robert Langdon said that his mother had given the Mickey watch to him.
- o **Direct:** The teacher said, “Shakespeare’s playing company built Globe Theatre in 1599.”
- o **Indirect:** The teacher said that Shakespeare’s playing company had built the Globe Theatre in 1599.

## TENSE

### f. Past Continuous to Past Perfect Continuous tense;

#### **Example:**

- o **Direct:** Jenny said, “Marlow was leaving Belgium.”
- o **Indirect:** Jenny told me that Marlow had been leaving Belgium.
- o **Direct:** Maria said, “I was dialing your number, and you called.”
- o **Indirect:** Maria said that she had been dialing my number and I had called.

## TENSE

- g. Past perfect tense does not change in the indirect speech;

### Example:

- o **Direct:** Alex said, “I had stopped to visit you.”
- o **Indirect:** Alex said that he had stopped to visit me.
- o **Direct:** She said, “Greece had tried to uphold their economy.”
- o **Indirect:** She said that Greece had tried to uphold their economy.

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**QUESTIONS BASED ON  
NARRATION**

## Narration Exercise

**1. He said to me, "When will you come back?"**

**(a) He asked me when he would go back.**

**(b) He asked me when I would go back.**

**(c) He asked me when you would go back.**

**(d) He asked to me when I would go back.**

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**0:30**

**(b) He asked me when I would go back.**



## Narration Exercise

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2. Which of the following sentences has a direct narration?
- (a) He has told me that his father was a police officer.
  - (b) My mother tells us that her uncle was a salesman.
  - (c) He said to me, "Do not cross the limit."
  - (d) Shyam said to me that he was not at ease yesterday.

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(c) He said to me, "Do not cross the limit."

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## Narration Exercise

- 3. Point out the correct direct speech for the following:  
I asked why he was looking through the keyhole.**
- (a) "Are you looking through the keyhole?" I said.**
  - (b) "Do not look through the keyhole." I said.**
  - (c) "Why are you looking through the keyhole?" I said.**
  - (d) "You are looking through the keyhole," I said.**

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- (c) "Why are you looking through the keyhole?" I said.**

## Narration Exercise

4. She said, "Well, Rahul, You have done this work."
- A. She told Rahul that you had done this work.
  - B. She told Rahul that you had done that work.
  - C. She told Rahul that he had done that work.
  - D. She told Rahul that he has done that work.

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**Option C**

**We can remove "Well", "Okay", "You see" etc from indirect speech.**

## Narration Exercise

5. Raju said to me, "He worked hard".
- A. Raju told me that he had worked hard.
  - B. Raju told me that he has worked hard.
  - C. Raju told me that he had been worked hard.
  - D. Raju told me that he has been worked hard.

Option A

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## Narration Exercise

6. He said to me, "I shall be writing an essay".
- A. He told me that he would have been writing an essay.
  - B. He told me that he would be writing an essay.
  - C. He told me that he will be writing an essay.
  - D. He told me that he shall be writing an essay.

**Option B**

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## Narration Exercise

7. Rahul said, " He was walking."
- A. Rahul said that he had been walking.
  - B. Rahul said that he was walking.
  - C. Rahul said that he had walking.
  - D. Rahul said that he had walked.

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### Option A

When Reporting verb in past Tense and reported speech is in "Past Continuous sentence" then we change "Past Continuous sentence" to "Past Perfect Continuous".

## Narration Exercise

- 8. The Judge said to inspector, "Call the thieves."**
- A. The Judge urged inspector to call the thieves.**
  - B. The Judge ordered inspector to get the thieves.**
  - C. The Judge requested inspector to call the thieves.**
  - D. The Judge ordered inspector to call the thieves.**

**Option D Note: In this type of imperative sentences, we do not use "if/whether", instead we use "to" to replace inverted commas.**

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## Narration Exercise

9. Reeta said to Shivani, "You have to go to school".
- A. Reeta told Shivani that she would have to go to school.
  - B. Reeta told Shivani that she has to go to school.
  - C. Reeta told Shivani that she have to go to school.
  - D. Reeta told Shivani that she had to go to school.

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### Option D

**When Reporting verb in past Tense and reported speech is having "has to" or "have to" after subject + First Verb.**

**Then we change "has to" or "have to" to "had to" + First verb.**

## Narration Exercise

- 10. He said to you, "You may go out".**
- A. He told you that you might be go out.**
  - B. He said you that you might be go out.**
  - C. He told you that you may go out.**
  - D. He told you that you might go out.**

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### **Option D**

**When Reporting verb in past Tense and reported speech is having "may" after subject + First Verb.**

**Then we change "may" to "might" + First verb.**

**HOME WORK**

**Reema said to Jitender, "You would not fight with me."**

- A. Reema told to Jitender that he has not to fight with her.**
- B. Reema told to Jitender that he would not fight with her.**
- C. Reema told to Jitender that he will not fight with her.**
- D. Reema told to Jitender that he should not fight with her.**

