

KEY

Exercise 1

Translate, bringing out the meaning of any repeated word.

- a.)  पना- पना काम करो ।
(Each of you) do your own work.
- b.)  ार- ार घटे पर यह दवाई लीजिए ।
Take this medicine every four hours.
- c.) तुम मेरे लिए अमरीका से क्या-क्या लाओगे ?
What all will you bring for me from America?
- d.) हमने तरह-तरह के जानवर देखे ।
We saw various kinds of animals.
- e.)  पना- पना नाम बताइए ।
Please tell me your (respective) names.
- f.) आज दावत में कौन-कौन आ रहा है ?
Who (what various persons) are coming to the party today?
- g.) सब लड़कियाँ दो-दो गीत गाएँगी ।
All the girls will sing two songs (each).

Exercise 2

Fill the gaps by using echo-words! Translate the whole sentences!

- a.) आप कुछ चाय-वाय लेंगे ?
Will you take some tea or anything?
- b.) कमरे के फर्श पर कागज़-वागज़ बिखरे थे ।
Papers and such things were scattered on the floor of the room.
- c.) बैठक में बच्चे पकोड़े-वकोड़े खा रहे थे ।

The children were eating pakoras and other snacks in the sitting room.

- d.) मुझे कोई पेंसिल-वेंसिल दो।
Give me a pencil or something.
- e.) इस सड़क में हमेशा भीड़-भाड़ और शोर-शराबा / हल्ला-गुल्ला हुआ करता है।
In this street there is always hustle and bustle and uproar.

Exercise 3:

Compare the sentences regarding the degree of probability!

How can we translate the sentences?

(See: KUMAR, pp. 132- 134)

- a.) अगर आप मुझे बुलाएंगे तो मैं अवश्य आऊँगी। If you call me, I will certainly come.
(This language structure is used when in the future there is high probability of fulfilment of the condition.)
- b.) अगर आपने मुझे बुलाया तो मैं आऊँगी। If you called me, I would come.
(... is used when in the future there is somewhat less probability of the fulfilment of the condition.)
- c.) अगर आप मुझे बुलाएँ तो मैं आऊँ। If you should call me, I would come.
(... is used when in the future the probability of the fulfilment of the condition contained in the subsidiary clause is very low or even imaginary.)
- d.) अगर आप मुझे बुलाते तो मैं आती। If you called me, I would have come. /
If you called me, I would come.
(But it is clear that "you" won't call)
(... is used when the condition cannot be fulfilled. Sentences of that structure may refer to past, present and future contexts. the present, the past and the future tense.)
- e.) अगर आपने मुझे बुलाया होता तो मैं आई होती। If you called me, I would have
come.
(... is used when in the condition cannot be fulfilled. Sentences of that refers to past.)

Exercise 4:

Fill the gaps by using the Preteritum! Translate the sentences!

- a.) अगर वह यहाँ शिकायत करने आया तो बोलने नहीं दूँगा।
I won't let him speak if he comes here to complain.

b.) अगले हफ़ते अगर मौसम इससे अच्छा हुआ तो धर्मशाला की यात्रा कर सकेंगे।
We will be able to travel to Dharamshala if the weather is better than this next week.

c.) अगर कुछ गरम पानी बाक़ी रहा तो मैं उसे इस बाल्टी में डाल दूँगा
If there is any hot water left, I'll pour it into this bucket.

Exercise 5:

Fill the gaps by using the Irrealis! Translate the sentences!

a.) यदि हम अमीर होते, तो महल में रहते।
If we were rich we'd live in a palace.

b.) अगर मैं प्रधानमंत्री होता, तो इस स्थिति को अवश्य बदल देता।
Were I Prime Minister, I would certainly change /have changed this situation.

c.) अगर माता जी बीमार न होतीं, तो शादी में ज़रूर जातीं।
If mother were not ill, she would certainly go to the wedding.
If mother had not been ill she would certainly have gone to the wedding.

d.) अगर तुम समय पर आए होते, तो हम गाड़ी पकड़ते।
If you had come on time we would have caught the train.
अगर तुम समय पर आते, तो हम गाड़ी पकड़ते।
If you came on time we would have catch the train.
If you had come on time we would have caught the train.

e.) मैं चुप रही। मैं क्या कहती।
I remained silent. What could I say?

Exercise 6:

a.) → हम या (तो) दिल्ली जाएँगे या लखनऊ।
We will go *either* to Delhi *or* Lucknow.

b.) → या तुम बोलो या मुझे बोलने दो।
Either you speak *or* you let me speak.

c.) → इस गाँव के आदमी या तो टोपी पहनते हैं या पगड़ी।
The men of this village wear *either* caps *or* turbans.

- d.) → कसूर या तो तुम्हारा है या मेरा ।
The fault is *either yours or mine*.