21 दिनों का स्टडी प्लान दिन 12

1. कोरोना वायरस से प्रभावित देश को 12 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर की मदद की घोषणा किसने की?

A. विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन

B. एशियाई विकास बैंक

C. विश्व बैंक

D. उपरोक्त सभी

Ans. C

Sol.

● **World Bank announced 12 Million USD dollar help to the country affected by Coronavirus.**

● The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the governments of poorer countries and it consists of IBRD and IDA.

● 675 Million US dollar was donated by WHO to fight Coronavirus.

2. निम्न में से किस शहर ने "सुपोषित मा अभियान" लॉन्च किया है?

A. नई दिल्ली   B. कोटा

C. सूरत   D. जयपुर

E. कोच्चि

Ans. B

Sol.

● The Speaker of Lok Sabha Om Birla launched the 'Suposhit Maa Abhiyan', a scheme to ensure nutritional support to pregnant women in Kota.

● The scheme is in line to achieve 'Malnutrition-free India' by 2022.

3. निम्न में से किस शहर ने ACREX इंडिया 2020 की मेजबानी की?

A. कोच्चि   B. गुरुग्राम

C. ग्रेटर नोएडा   D. लखनऊ

E. पुणे

Ans. C

Sol.

● ACREX India 2020 is the largest sustainability-driven congregation, which was held at IEML, Greater Noida.

● ACREX India 2020 is organized by Indian Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ISHRAE) and produced by NürnbergMesse India.

4. निम्न में से किस भारतीय राज्य ने "मिर्च महोत्सव" की मेजबानी की?

A. पंजाब   B. हरियाणा

C. मध्य प्रदेश   D. ओडिशा

E. असम

Ans. C

Sol.

● Madhya Pradesh hosted two-day unique Chilli Festival begins at Kasrawad in Khargone district.

● The Festival is a big business opportunity for traders, investors and exporters and will also help in fulfilling the Central Government's goal of doubling the income of farmers.

5. निम्न में से कौन सा टेनिस खिलाड़ी "गोल्डन स्विंग" खिताब जीतने वाला सबसे युवा चैंपियन बन गया?

A. रोजर फेडरर   B. नोवाक जोकोविच

C. राफेल नडाल   D. एंडी मुरै

E. थिआगो वाइल्ड

Ans. E

Sol.

● Brazilian teenager Thiago Seyboth Wild became the youngest champion on Latin America's clay court 'Golden Swing'

● He is in line with Rafael Nadal, who won this title in 2005 when he was 18 years old.

● Thiago Seyboth (19 years) defeated second-seeded Casper Ruud of Norway in the final.

● After the victory, he became Brazil's youngest-ever champion at an ATP event.

6. WHO ने _____ दिनांक को कोविड (COVID)-19 को 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य आपातकाल' घोषित किया।

A. 29 जनवरी   B. 30 जनवरी

C. 31 जनवरी   D. 01 फरवरी

Ans. B

Sol.

● **WHO announced the covid 19 as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 Jan.**

● 675 Million US dollar was donated by WHO (World Health Organisation) to fight Coronavirus.

● WHO is working 24/7 to analyse data, provide advice, help countries prepare & increase supplies to manage the emergency.

7. भारत में कोरोना वायरस का पहला मामला दिनांक _____ को मिला था।

A. 20 जनवरी   B. 30 जनवरी

C. 10 फरवरी   D. 14 मार्च

Ans. B

Sol.

● **The first case of Coronavirus was found in India on 30 Jan 2020.** The case was confirmed in a student who returned from Wuhan China in Thrissur Kerala.

● The first death case of Corona virus was in the state of Karnataka.

8. विश्व उत्पादकता कांग्रेस 2020 का आयोजन किस शहर में होना निर्धारित किया गया है?

A. नई दिल्ली   B. अहमदाबाद

C. बैंगलोर   D. हैदराबाद

E. मुम्बई

Ans. C

Sol.

● World Productivity Congress, the world's largest convention for productivity development, will be held in India after a gap of 45 years.

● The 19th edition of World Productivity Congress (WPC) will be held on May 6 to May 8, 2020 at the Bangalore International Exhibition Centre, Bangalore.

9. स्वामी विवेकानंद कर्मयोगी पुरस्कार 2020 से किसे सम्मानित किया गया है?

A. सुमैरा अब्दुलाली   B. जादव पायेंग

C. नोर्मा अल्वारस   D. क्लाड अल्वारस

E. सरला बेहन

Ans. B

Sol.

● Padma Shri Jadav Payeng, the Forest Man of India will be conferred with the prestigious Swami Vivekananda Karmayogi Award in New Delhi.

● The arward is instituted by My Home India for his consistent efforts in creating a real man-made forest through massive reforestation.

10. किस शहर ने पैट्रोल वेसल "यार्ड 45006 वज्र" की मेजबानी की?

A. कोच्चि   B. कोलकात

C. विशाखापट्टनम   D. चेन्नई

E. पुणे

Ans. D

Sol.

● The sixth offshore patrol vessel 'Yard 45006 VAJRA' to enhance coastal security was formally launched in Chennai in the presence of Union Shipping Minister Mansukh Mandaviya and senior government officials.

● The vessel, built by Larsen and Toubro under the Centre's 'Make in India' campaign.

11. भारतीय रेलवे ने किस शहर में अपना पहला "रेस्तरां ऑन व्हील्स" लॉन्च किया है?

A. लखनऊ   B. कोच्चि

C. नई दिल्ली   D. मुम्बई सेंट्रल

E. आसनसोल

Ans. E

Sol.

● Indian Railways has launched its first ''Restaurant on Wheels'' at the circulating area of Asansol railway station for the use of passengers as well as the general public.

12. किस शहर ने सर्वाधिक डिजिटल लेनदेन का रिकॉर्ड बनाया है?

A. चेन्नई   B. पुणे

C. बैंगलोर   D. हैदराबाद

E. मुम्बई

Ans. C

Sol.

● Bangalore has set records for highest digital transactions

• According to the 'India Digital Payments Report' released by Wordline India for 2019, the other cities in the top 10 are Chennai, Mumbai, Pune, Hyderabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Gurgaon, Coimbatore, and Ernakulam.

• Among states, Karnataka featured second on the list, following only Maharashtra. The other states/union territories from the third to the 10th position are Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and West Bengal.

13. जोगिंदर सिंह सैनी जिनका हाल ही में निधन हो गया, किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित थे?

A. एथलेटिक्स   B. कॉमेडी

C. पत्रकारिता   D. गणित

E. शिक्षण

Ans. A

Sol.

• Joginder Singh Saini, one of India's longest-serving athletics coaches who guided top athletes for nearly three decades, died in Patiala.

• He was 90.Saini, who passed out of the National Institute of Sports (NIS) in the 1960s, emerged as one of the top coaches.

14. मानव कोरोना वायरस पहली बार _____ में खोजे गए।

A. 1960 के दशक   B. 1980 के दशक

C. 1990 के दशक   D. 2020 के दशक

Ans. A

Sol.

• **Human coronaviruses were first identified in the late-1960s.**

• People around the world commonly get infected with human coronaviruses 229E, NL63, OC43, and HKU1.

• COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). It spreads through contact with an infected person.

15. पंजाब सरकार ने लोगों के बीच कोरोना वायरस के बारे में जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए कौन सा आवेदन शुरू किया?

A. COVA पंजाब   B. COVID पंजाब

C. एंड कोरोना   D. गो कोरोना

Ans. A

Sol.

• **COVA Punjab application** was launched by the Punjab Government to spread awareness of the Corona virus among people.

• The mobile application "COVA Punjab" was launched by Punjab Chief Secretary Karan Avtar Singh.

• This app suggests the nearest hospital where the citizen can reach in-case he is corona symptomatic.

16. निम्नलिखित में से किस ने कोरोनो वायरस के नाम की घोषणा SARS-Cov-2 के रूप में की?

A. आई.सी.टी.वी (ICTV)

B. डब्ल्यूएचओ (WHO)

C. यूनिसेफ (UNICEF)

D. आई.सी.एम.आर (ICMR)

Ans. A

Sol.

• **ICTV** is International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses.

• It announced the SARS-Cov-2 as the name of the Coronavirus on 11 February 2020.

• Full Form of SARS-Cov-2 was severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.

17. यदि a, b, c वास्तविक संख्याएँ हों और $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2(a - b - c) - 3$ हो तो $(2a - 3b + 4c)$ का मान क्या होगा?

A. -1   B. 0

C. 1   D. 2

Ans. C

Sol.

Given, $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2(a - b - c) - 3$

⇒ $(a^2 - 2a + 1) + (b^2 + 2b + 1) + (c^2 + 2c + 1) = 0$

⇒ $(a - 1)^2 + (b + 1)^2 + (c + 1)^2 = 0$

परंतु किसी वास्तविक संख्या का वर्ग ऋणात्मक संख्या नहीं हो सकता है, इसलिए सभी वर्ग के मान शून्य होंगे।

Hence, $(a - 1)^2 = 0$, $(b + 1)^2 = 0$ and $(c + 1)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow$ a = 1, b = -1, c = -1

Thus, (2a - 3b + 4c) = 2 - (-3) + 4(-1) = 2 + 3 - 4 = 1

18. बिंदु (8, -16) और (26, K) के बीच की दूरी 30 यूनिट है। K का मान बताएं?

A. 7.5
B. 8
C. 12
D. -26

Ans. B

Sol. Distance between the two points

$= \sqrt{(26-8)^2 + (k+16)^2}$ = 30

$\Rightarrow (18)^2 + (K + 16)^2 = 900$

$\Rightarrow (K + 16)^2 = 900 - 324 = 576$

$\Rightarrow (K + 16)^2 = 24^2$

$\Rightarrow K = 24 - 16 = 8$

19. यदि 'O', ΔPQR का अंत: केन्द्र हो और ∠POR = 115° हो, तो ∠PQR का मान क्या है?

A. 40°
B. 65°
C. 50°
D. 25°
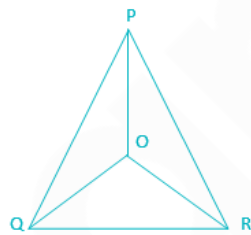
Ans. C

Sol. In any ΔPQR, if O be incentre (where internal angle bisectors of all three angles meet) of Δ PQR.

Then, ∠POQ = 90° + ∠R/2

∠POR = 90° + ∠Q/2

∠QOR = 90° + ∠P/2

115° = 90° + ∠Q/2

$\Rightarrow$ ∠Q/2 = 25°

$\Rightarrow$ ∠Q = 50°

20. एक आयताकार स्विमिंग पूल जिसकी लम्बाई और चौड़ाई 100 मी× 255 मी है, 45 सेमी की ऊँचाई तक भरने में लगभग कितना समय लगेगा, यदि पानी भरने वाले आयताकार छिद्र का आयाम 75 सेमी × 40 सेमी है और टैंक में पानी भरने की गति 4250 मी/घंटा है।

A. 9 घंटा
B. 10 घंटा
C. 6.6 घंटा
D. 10.6 घंटा
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Ans. A

Sol. Let the time taken to fill the tank be 't' hours.

Volume of water flown in t hrs. = 100 × 255 × (45/100) = 11475 m³

Given,

Speed of water = 4250 m/hr.

Cross section area of aperture = 0.75 × 0.4 m² = 0.3 m²

Then,

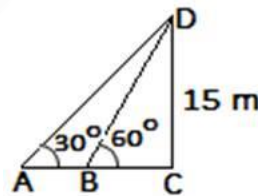$\Rightarrow$ Water flown in 't' hrs. = t × 0.3 × 4250 m³

$\Rightarrow$ 11475 = 1275t

$\Rightarrow$ t = 9 hours

21. जब सूर्य का उन्नयन 30^0 से बढकर 60^0 हो जाता है तब किसी 15 मीटर ऊँचे खम्बे की परछाइयों कि लम्बाइयो में क्या अंतर होगा?

A. 7.5 मीटर
B. 15 मीटर
C. 10√3 मीटर
D. 5√3 मीटर

Ans. C

Sol. Formula:

tan θ = perpendicular/base

In triangle ACD,

tan30° = CD/AC

$\Rightarrow$ AC = 15√3 m

In triangle BCD,

Tan60° = CD/BC

$\Rightarrow$ BC = 15/√3 = 5√3 m

So, AB = AC – BC = 10√3 m

22. यदि $p + q + r + s = 1$, तो $(1+p)(1+q)(1+r)(1+s)$ का अधिकतम मान है

A. $(1/2)^3$
B. $(5/4)^4$
C. $(5/4)^3$
D. $(1/2)^4$

Ans. B

Sol. Given, p + q + r + s = 1 .... (i)

Adding 4 on both sides of eq.(i):

p + q + r + s + 4 = 1 + 4

(1+p) + (1+q) + (1+r) + (1+r) = 5 ....(ii)
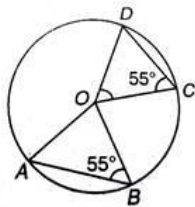
Now using AM $\geq$ GM:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1+p)+(1+q)+(1+r)+(1+s)}{4} \geq \left[(1+p)(1+q)(1+r)(1+s)\right]^{1/4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^4 \geq (1+p)(1+q)(1+r)(1+s)$$

Then maximum value of expression is $(5/4)^4$

23. दी गई आकृति में जीवायें AB और CD एक समान हैं। यदि ∠OBA = 55° तो ∠COD का मान हैं:

A. 65°   B. 55°
C. 70°   D. 50°

Ans. C

Sol. In triangle COD, OC = OD = radius.

Therefore ODC is an isosceles triangle.
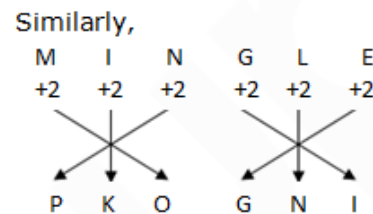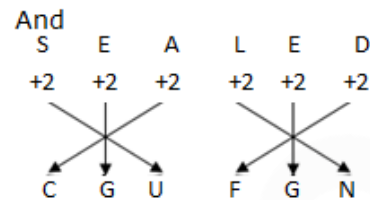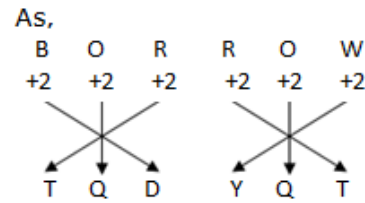
∴ ∠ODC = ∠OCD = 55°

∴ ∠COD = 180° - 55° - 55° = 70°

24. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, "BORROW" को "TQDYQT" के रूप में और "SEALED" को "CGUFGN" के रूप में लिखा जाता है। तो उसी कूट भाषा में "MINGLE" को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?

A. GNEPKO   B. OGNEPK
C. OGNPKE   D. PKOGNI

Ans. D

As,

Sol.

Thus MINGLE is coded as PKOGNI.

Hence, option D is correct.

25. यदि 37 $ 22 = 14, 72 $ 25 = 16, 54 $ 28 = 19, तो 43 $ 65 = ? का मान क्या है?

A. 18   B. 26
C. 23   D. 22

Ans. A

Sol. As,

37 $ 22 → 3 + 7 + 2 + 2 = 14,

72 $ 25 → 7 + 2 + 2 + 5 = 16,

54 $ 28 → 5 + 4 + 2 + 8 = 19,

Similarly,

43 $ 65 → 4 + 3 + 6 + 5 = 18

Thus 43 $ 65 is equal to 18.

Hence, the correct option is A.

26. एक विशिष्ट कोड भाषा में "DELETE" को "# @ ^@ % @" लिखा जाता है और ''GRAM'' को "! ? * & *" लिखा जाता है| इस कोड भाषा में "TELEGRAM" को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा?

A. %@ ^@ ^?*&   B. %@ ^@ !?^&
C. %@ *@ !?*&   D. %@ ^@ !?*&

Ans. D

Sol. Here each letter is coded with a certain symbol so, we can directly, put the symbols as given for the words DELETE and GRAM to obtain the code of the word ' TELEGRAM' as;

T = %

E = @

L = ^
E = @
G = !
R = ?
A = *
M = &
Hence, option D is correct.

27. यदि NETWORK को KBQTLOH के रूप में कोडित किया गया है तो METALको किस प्रकार कोडित किया जाएगा?
A. JBQXI   B. JCRSV
C. NFQXU   D. PHWDO
Ans. A
Sol. As,

N	E	T	W	O	R	K
-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
K	B	Q	T	L	O	H

Similarly,

M	E	T	A	L
-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
J	B	Q	X	I

Thus METAL is coded as JBQXI.
Hence, the correct option is A.

28. एक निश्चित कोड में 'CLEAR' को '39261' के रूप में तथा 'TURBINE' को'7514802' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है। तो इसी कोड में 'CELLULAR' को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा?
A. 32996951   B. 32995951
C. 32995961   D. 33995961
Ans. C
Sol.
Here each letter is coded with a certain number so, the codes are as follows;

C	L	E	A	R	T	U	B	I	N
3	9	2	6	1	7	5	4	8	0

Thus,
C → 3
E → 2
L → 9
L → 9

U → 5
L → 9
A → 6
R → 1
Thus, the code for CELLULAR will be 32995961.
Hence, the correct option is C.

29. एक निश्चित कोड में 'CREATE' को 'FUBFSD' के रूप में कोडित किया गया है। तो उसी कोड में 'BANKING' को कैसे कोडित करेंगे?
A. HOJLOBC   B. HOLJOBC
C. HOJLBOC   D. HJOLOBC
Ans. A
Sol. The pattern is as follows:

Similarly,

Hence, option A is the correct response.

30. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.
The Captain said to his men, "Stand at ease."
A. The Captain urged his men to stand at ease.
B. The Captain wanted his men to stand at ease.
C. The Captain told his men that they should stand at ease.
D. The Captain commanded his men to stand at ease.
Ans. D
Sol.
This is an imperative sentence. In such sentences, order, request, advice or negative command is given. In negative command, the reported speech starts with Do not or Don't.

Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech:

• Say/said to changes to order/ordered/command/commanded/request/requested/urge/urged/advise/advised/ask/asked/tell/told/suggest/suggested as per the sense of the sentence.

• Inverted commas (" ") is removed and to is used before the main verb.

• The pronoun of the reported speech changes accordingly.

• The words like kindly, please are removed.

• For negative command, inverted commas are removed and not + to + verb (first form) is used. For example, "do not go" changes to "not to go".

• In negative commands, forbid/forbade + object + to + verb (first form) is also used.

Common rules for direct/indirect speech:

• The words like, this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day respectively.

• If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:

• Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.

• Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.

• Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.

• Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.

• Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.

• Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.

• No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.

Below are the rules for changing the pronouns correctly:

• First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.

• Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech.

• Third person pronoun does not change in indirect speech.

31. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

Pawan said to me, "If I hear any news, I'll phone you."

A. Pawan told me that if he heard any new, he will phone me.

B. Pawan told me that if he will hear any news, he will phone me.

C. Pawan told me if he had heard any news, he would phone me.

D. Pawan told me that if he heard any news, he would phone me.

Ans. D

Sol. The given sentence is the direct speech of a simple sentence. So, "said to" will change to "told". The conjunction "that" will be used to connect the reporting and reported speech. The tense of the reported speech will change from present to past tense. "Will" gets changed to "would". Option D adheres to this rules, so it is the correct answer.

32. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**

"You can't bathe in this sea," he said to me, "it's very rough."

A. He said that I can't bathe in this sea because it's very rough.

B. He said that you couldn't bathe in that sea if it was very rough.

C. He said that I couldn't bathe in that sea as it was very rough.

D. He said that you can't bathe in this sea since it was very rough

Ans. C

Sol.

Rules for changing the direct speech into indirect speech are given below:

• The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration and "that" conjunction is used.

• Says to/said to changes to tells/told in indirect speech if they are followed by an object. If not, they would remain same in indirect speech.

How to changes the tense in indirect speech

• If the reporting verb is in present or future tense, no changes are made to the verb/tense of the reported speech.

- If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
- Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
- Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.
- Can, shall, will, may, must changes to could, should, would, might and must respectively.
- If there are any universal truth, habitual fact in the reporting speech, no changes are made to the reported verb's tense.

How some words change in indirect speech
- Words like "this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day" respectively.

Below are the rules for changing the pronouns correctly:
- First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.
- Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech.
- Third person pronoun does not change in indirect speech.

33. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
"What did you see at the South Pole?" Ashok asked Anil.
A. Ashok asked Anil if he saw anything at the South Pole.
B. Ashok asked Anil what he had seen at the South Pole.
C. Ashok asked Anil what did he seen the South Pole?
D. Ashok asked Anil that he saw anything at the South Pole.
Ans. B

Sol.
The given sentence is in interrogative form. To convert such sentences into indirect narration, the below rules are followed:
- Say/Said is changed to ask/asked/wonder/wondered/enquire of/enquired of etc as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
- If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then if/whether is used before reported speech.
- If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (who/what/why/how/where/when/which etc), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as a conjunction.
- Reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
- The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.

Common rules for converting direct speech to indirect speech:
- The words like, this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day respectively.
- If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:
- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
- Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
- Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.

Below are the rules for changing the pronouns correctly:
- First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.
- Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech.

• Third person pronoun does not change in indirect speech.

34. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
Mother said to you, "When will you leave from Pune?"
A. Mother asked you when you would leave from Pune.
B. Mother asked you when you will leave from Pune.
C. Mother asked you when you will be leaving from Pune.
D. Mother asked you when you will have left from Pune.
Ans. A
Sol.
The given sentence is in interrogative form and the rules for converting such sentences into indirect speech states that 'said' is changed into 'asked', inverted commas are removed. In case of wh-questions, no conjunction is used before reported speech as the question word itself works as a conjunction. Sentence A abides by all these rules. Hence, it is the correct answer.
Rules for converting interrogative speech into indirect speech are given below:
• Say/Said is changed to "ask/asked/wonder/wondered/enquire of/enquired of" etc as per the sense of the sentence.
• Inverted commas (" ") are removed.
• If the reported speech is in YES/NO question form then if/whether is used before reported speech.
• If the reported speech is in the form of WH-Question (who/what/why/how/where/when/which etc), no conjunction is used before the question word. The question word itself works as a conjunction.
• Reported verb is made assertive; i.e. it is kept in the order of subject + verb.
• The sign of interrogation (?) is removed and full stop is used.
Common rules for converting direct speech to indirect speech:

• The words like, this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day respectively.
• If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:
• Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
• Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
• Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.
• Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
• Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
• Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
• No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.
Below are the rules for changing the pronouns correctly:
• First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.
• Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech.
• Third person pronoun does not change in indirect speech.

35. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct/indirect) of the given sentence.**
He said,"Be quiet and listen to my words."
A. He asked to be quiet and listen to his words.
B. He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.
C. He said to them be quiet and listen to his words.
D. He told to listen to his words and be quiet.
Ans. B
Sol.
This is an imperative sentence. In such sentences, order, request, advice or negative command is given. In negative command, the reported speech starts with Do not or Don't.
Rules for changing imperative sentences in indirect speech:

- Say/said to changes to order/ordered/command/commanded/request/requested/urge/urged/advise/advised/ask/asked/tell/told/suggest/suggested as per the sense of the sentence.
- Inverted commas (" ") is removed and to is used before the main verb.
- The pronoun of the reported speech changes accordingly.
- The words like kindly, please are removed.
- For negative command, inverted commas are removed and not + to + verb (first form) is used. For example, "do not go" changes to "not to go".
- In negative commands, forbid/forbade + object + to + verb (first form) is also used.

Common rules for direct/indirect speech:
- The words like, this, these, tomorrow, yesterday change to that, those, the next day, the previous day respectively.
- If the reporting verb is in past tense, we make changes to the reported verb as per the below rule:

- Simple present tense changes to simple past tense.
- Present continuous tense changes to past continuous tense.
- Present perfect tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Present Perfect continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- Simple past tense changes to past perfect tense.
- Past continuous tense changes to past perfect continuous tense.
- No changes are made to past perfect and past perfect continuous tense.

Below are the rules for changing the pronouns correctly:
- First person pronoun changes according to the subject of reporting speech.
- Second person pronoun changes according to the object of reporting speech.
- Third person pronoun does not change in indirect speech.

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