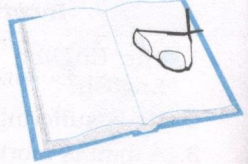


CHAPTER-XII

Interjection



As already explained an interjection is a word which expresses some sudden feeling, the feeling of joy, grief, wonder, pity, approval or contempt etc., as :

1. Alas ! he lost his father.
2. Oh ! what a wonderful sight.
3. Bravo ! Our captain scored a goal.
4. Fie ! a soldier and afraid of death.
5. Alas ! he has failed.

An interjection is not grammatically related to other words in a sentence, it stands by itself.

EXERCISE-XV

Fill in the blanks with suitable interjection :

1. ! well done.
2. ! we have won the match.
3. ! my friend is no more.
4. ! a fine day !
5. ! what a lovely garden.
6. ! a student and afraid of books.

Common errors in the use of parts of speech.

MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE-XVI

(a) Correct the following sentences :

1. The sceneries of Kashmir are very charming.
2. Jack is more intelligent than all.
3. What is the last news.
4. Distribute these copy books between all the boys.
5. He does not know swimming.
6. This news is very good to be true.
7. This is between you and I, he is a rogue.
8. He hanged the picture upside down.
9. The accused has been hung.
10. My friend has come yesterday.
11. The boat drowned and the sailor sank.
12. The teacher gave us many advices.
13. He lives in the boarding.
14. I want a blotting paper.
15. Sun is stationary.

16. I have no any book.
17. Give him any of these two pens.
18. Do either of these ten questions.
19. Because he is my elder brother, therefore ; I obey him.
20. No sooner, I came out, the rain stopped.
21. He is not true to his words.
22. He behaves as if he is mad.
23. He only died a month ago.
24. Fifty rupees are a big sum for me.
25. My coat is inferior than yours.
26. I bought two scores pencils.
27. I met my friend in the road.
28. The sheeps are grazing in the field.
29. Please listen what I say.
30. He looked in the well.
31. Do not tell lie.
32. Neither Ram nor Sham have served their party.
33. He always speaks truth.
34. I saw one eyed person.
35. We gave a test in Mathematics.
36. The iron is an useful metal.
37. I cannot part from this book.
38. It is difficult to part with friends.
39. The cattles are grazing in the field.
40. He is wiser than honest.
41. Hindus respect Geeta.
42. Kalidas is greater than any poet.

(b) Some examples from the Board Examination Papers.

Correct the following :

1. He is my oldest brother.
2. The murderer was hung.
3. This is between you and I.
4. What are you looking ?
5. I am your affectionate brother.
6. He is cleverer than brave.
7. I first took my lunch.
8. Fifty rupees are a big sum.
9. This is my brother's-in-law house.
10. Himachal Pradesh is well-known for its sceneries.
11. Neither Ram nor his sister have help their mother.
12. He is inferior than his brother in intelligence.
13. Her both sisters are my class-fellows.
14. His bicycle is better than your.
15. Mount Everest is higher than all the mountains of the world.

16. I gave little ink I had.
17. Sun rise in east.
18. Sohan said can he go.
19. Do not make noise.
20. He dared not to do it.
21. He only died a week ago.
22. See me when my period is empty.
23. Please give me little money.
24. I, you and Mohan will go to the picture.
25. He is weaker than any body in the class.
26. He has qualified as doctor.
27. You both get out.
28. He was sick with life.
29. He has left for Delhi last evening.
30. Himalayas are highest mountain in the world.
31. She is the most ablest girl.
32. He gave me a ten rupees note.
33. I prefer milk than tea.
34. He does not know singing.
35. He died from fever.
36. One of my servant is ill.
37. He gave a good speech.
38. She persists to go to the fair.
39. Rich should help poor.
40. He gave a good speech.
41. Bala persisted to go to the fair.
42. The old man only died a week ago.
43. I am yours loving son.
44. The gold is a costly metal.
45. Explain me this point.
46. One of my servant is absent to-day.
47. I have qualified as a doctor.
48. My father returned home in two days.
49. Sheela gave a good speech.
50. I doubt that you will stand first this time.

THE SAME WORD USED AS DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH

I. Study the following words used as different parts of speech :

Above

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| Noun | : | Rain comes from above. |
| Adverb | : | He is going above. |
| Adjective | : | The above sentences have been taken
from our book. |
| Preposition | : | His honesty is above doubt. |



After

- Adverb : I went first and he came after.
Adjective : The after effect of this medicine is bad.
Preposition : The police ran after the thief.
Conjunction : He reached the school after the bell had rung.

All

- Noun : During war he lost his all.
Adverb : He is all right these days.
Adjective : He wanders all the time.
Pronoun : There were many men. All were sitting in the sun.

Arm

- Noun : He broke his right arm.
Verb : The army was armed.

Back

- Noun : The back of the camel is broken.
Adverb : Go back and bring a chair.
Adjective : He came by the back door.
Verb : Everybody backed him.

Bell

- Noun : The peon is ringing the bell.
Verb : Who will bell the cat ?

Better

- Noun : I want a change for the better.
Verb : I can better my future by hard work.
Adverb : He is doing better now.
Adjective : The condition of the patient is better.

Book

- Noun : This is an interesting book.
Verb : I have booked a comfortable seat for you.
Adjective : Naresh is a bookworm.

Fast

- Noun : I observe fast on Monday.
Verb : He fasts once a week.
Adverb : I ran fast and caught the bus.
Adjective : Sham is my fast friend.

Fine

- Noun : I have paid the fine.
Verb : He has been fined for coming late.
Adverb : He writes very fine.
Adjective : Our teacher is a fine man.

Iron

- Noun : Iron is a metal.
Verb : She is ironing the clothes.
Adjectives : He is a man of iron will.

Close

- Noun : It started raining at the close of the day.
Verb : The shop-keeper is closing his shop.
Adverb : My friend is standing close to me.
Adjective : Anil is my close friend.

Call

- Noun : There is a call for you.
Verb : Why are you calling me names ?
Adjective : There is a call bell on his table.

Sentence

- Noun : A sentence is a group of words.
Verb : The accused was sentenced to death.
Adjective : He teaches English through sentence method.

Hand

- Noun : This is my right hand.
Verb : I have handed over the charge.
Adjective : He has misplaced his hand bag.

Wrong

- Noun : Two wrongs cannot make one right.
Verb : Do not try to wrong me any more.
Adverb : He is going wrong these days.
Adjective : Your method is quite wrong.

Sound

- Noun : I could not hear the sound.
Verb : The driver is sounding the horn.
Adverb : We reached home safe and sound.
Adjective : He enjoys sound health.

Right

- Noun : We shall fight for our rights.
Verb : You must right the wrong done by you.
Adverb : This will not serve me right.
Adjective : This is the right way to solve this problem.

Light

- Noun : There is no light in my room.
Verb : He is lighting the candle.
Adverb : Travel light if you must.
Adjective : Take light exercise daily.

Spring

- Noun : There are hot springs at Manikaran.
Verb : The lion sprang upon the dog.
Adjective : I go to Nainital during spring recess.

Better

- Noun : You must respect your betters.
Verb : Everybody can better his life.
Adverb : The patient is feeling better now.
Adjective : My pen is better than yours.

Round

- Noun : He took two rounds of the school building.
Verb : The earth moves round the sun.
Adverb : The principal went round the ground.
Adjective : The earth is round.