

• ఈ వారం విద్యలో..

సామాన్యం	మంగళవారం	బుధవారం	గురువారం	శుక్రవారం	శనివారం	ఆదివారం
జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి	జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి	జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి; జేఈఈ-మెయిన్	జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి	జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి	జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి	లెర్న్ ఇంగ్లీష్/ Learn English
Tenth Class Special	Tenth Class Special	Tenth Class Special	Tenth Class Special	Tenth Class Special	Tenth Class Special	Tenth Class Special

# Negative Sentenceలో do/does ఉన్నట్లయితే..



Ch. Srinivas

Subject Expert

## Conversion of Negative Sentences into Passive Voice

Negative sentencesను Passive Voiceలోకి మార్చడానికి Declarative Sentenceలో వాడిన రూల్స్ను వాడుతూ, Helping Verb తర్వాత NOTను ఉపయోగించాలి.

1. **AV:** Ramu is not playing chess now.

**PV:** Chess is not being played by Ramu.

2. **AV:** Swetha has not paid the fee.

**PV:** The fee has not been paid by Swetha.

3. **AV:** He will not help you.

**PV:** You will not be helped by him.

4. **AV:** Ashok cannot speak English.

**PV:** English cannot be spoken by Ashok.

Negative Sentenceలో do/does ఉన్నట్లయితే వాటిని am/is/areగా మార్చుకోవాలి.

Did ఉన్నట్లయితే was/wereగా మార్చుకోవాలి.

5. **AV:** I do not take milk.

**PV:** Milk is not taken by me.

6. **AV:** Sridhar does not play cricket.

**PV:** Cricket is not played by Sridhar.

7. **AV:** We did not invite them.

**PV:** They were not invited to the party.

## Conversion of "To Infinitives" into Passive Voice

- To infinitive అంటే To+V1.
- వీటిని passive voiceలోకి మార్చడానికి మిగతా అన్ని రూల్స్ను వాడుతూనే to+V1ని to be + V3గా మార్చాలి.

1. **AV:** She is to post a letter.

**PV:** A letter is to be posted by her.

2. **AV:** She has to complete the work.

**PV:** The work has to be completed by her.

3. **AV:** The house is to let.

**PV:** The house is to be let.

4. **AV:** I have to borrow some money.

**PV:** Some money has to be borrowed by me.

5. **AV:** You have to choose a bride.

**PV:** A bride has to be chosen by you.

6. **AV:** I have to take the final decision.

**PV:** The final decision has to be taken by me.

## Conversion of "Infinitives" without To

To లేనటువంటి infinitive వచ్చినప్పుడు ఈ కింది విధంగా మార్చాలి.

- AV:** I saw her open the door.  
**PV:** She was seen to open the door.
- AV:** We heard her sing a song.  
**PV:** She was heard to sing a song.
- AV:** The teacher let me go.  
**PV:** I was let go by the teacher.

## Passive Voice without "By+Agent"

If the subject in the active voice sentence is unknown or unimportant or obvious, by + object is omitted.

Subject ఎవరో స్పష్టంగా తెలియనప్పుడు, బాగా తెలిసినప్పుడు లేదా ముఖ్యమైంది కానప్పుడు passive voiceలో by+agent వాడాలి అవసరం లేదు.

1. **AV:** Someone has stolen my purse.

**PV:** My purse has been stolen.

2. **AV:** People speak English all over the world.

**PV:** English is spoken all over the world.

3. **AV:** The police arrested the thief.

**PV:** The thief was arrested.

## Conversion of Verbs that do not take "By"

మనం ఇప్పటి వరకు గమనించిన అన్ని వాక్యాలలో preposition "by" రావడం మాత్రం. కానీ కొన్ని verbs "by" కాకుండా at, in, with, to లాంటి prepositionsని కూడా తీసుకుంటాయి.

1. **At:** కింది Verbs తర్వాత passive voiceలో atను వాడండి.

Alarmed at, astonished at, Surprised at, amazed at, Shocked at, wondered at, Annoyed at (something ), Hurt at something

2. **In:** Interested in, contained in, consisted in, embodied in

3. **With:** Charmed with, crammed with, decorated with, impressed with, Disgusted with, enthorned with, pleased with, satisfied with, Dissatisfied with, annoyed with (a person )

4. **To:** Married to, known to, obliged to

**For example,**

i. **AV:** The news surprised all of us.

**PV:** All of us were surprised at the news.

ii. **AV:** This job interests me.

**PV:** I am interested in this job.

iii. **AV:** Your honesty has pleased me.

**PV:** I have been pleased with your honesty.

iv. **AV:** I know the secret.

**PV:** The secret is known to me.

## Conversion of Imperatives into Passive Voice

Orders, commands, request,



advice, మొదలైన వాటిని గురించి తెలిపే వాక్యాలను Imperative Sentences అంటారు.

**AV:** Object +V1

**PV:** Let+Object+Be+V3

1. **AV:** Close the door.

**PV:** Let the door be closed.

2. **AV:** please help him.

**PV:** Let him be helped.

3. **AV:** Return this mobile

**PV:** Let this mobile be returned.

ఒకవేళ Imperative Sentence గనుక Advice లేదా Request గురించి తెలిపితే Should be ఉపయోగించి passive voice లోకి మార్చాలి.

4. **AV:** Help the poor.

**PV:** The poor should be helped.

5. **AV:** Respect elders.

**PV:** Elders should be respected.

Do notతో మొదలయ్యే imperative sentencesని Passive Voiceలోకి మార్చడానికి Let notతో మొదలుపెట్టాలి.

6. **AV:** Do not open the gate.

**PV:** Let not the gate be opened.

7. **AV:** Do not forgive him.

**PV:** Let not him be forgiven.

Imperative sentenceలో object లేనట్లయితే You are requested to, You are ordered to, You are advised లాంటి వాటితో మొదలుపెట్టాలి.

8. **AV:** Please wait.

**PV:** You are requested to wait.

9. **AV:** Get out.

**PV:** You are ordered to get out.

## Conversion of Sentences with Double Objects

కింది వాక్యాన్ని గమనించండి.

Cows give us milk.

ఇందులో రెండు Objects ఉన్నాయి.

1. Direct (or Inanimate) Object (పై వాక్యంలో Milk అనేది direct object)

2. Indirect (or Animate) object. (పై వాక్యంలో Us అనేది indirect object )

ఇలాంటి వాక్యాలను రెండు objects ఉపయోగించి passive voiceలోకి మార్చవచ్చు.

i. **AV:** Cows give us milk.

**PV:** Milk is given to us by cows.

ii. **AV:** Sharma taught me Hindi.

**PV:** Hindi was taught to us by Sharma. (లేదా) I was taught Hindi



by Sharma.

iii. **AV:** We shall offer Mohan a job.

**PV:** A job will be offered to us by Mohan. (లేదా) Mohan will be offered a job by us.

iv. **AV:** Jyothi told me a nice story.

**PV:** A nice story was told to me by Jyothi. (లేదా) I was told a nice story by Jyothi.

## Conversion of Yes/No Questions into PV

ఈ కింది విధంగా Yes/No Questionsని passive voiceలోకి మార్చాలి.

1. BE formతో మొదలుపెట్టాలి.

2. Active Voiceలోని Objectని, Passive Voiceలో Subject స్థానంలో వాడాలి.

3. 'V3 -Verb formను వాడాలి.

4. Preposition 'by'ను ఉపయోగించాలి.

5. Active Voiceలోని Subjectని, Passive Voiceలో Object స్థానంలో వాడాలి.

i) **AV:** Do you play chess?

**PV:** Is chess played by you?

ii) **AV:** Does she eat meat?

**PV:** Is meat eaten by her?

iii) **AV:** Did you prepare lunch?

**PV:** Was lunch prepared by you?

iv) **AV:** Have you posted the letter?

**PV:** Has the letter been posted by you?

## Conversion of Wh- Questions into PV

కింది విధంగా Wh- Questionsని passive voiceలోకి మార్చాలి.

1. Wh-wordతో మొదలుపెట్టాలి.

2. Be form వాడాలి.

3. Active Voiceలోని Objectని, Passive Voiceలో Subject స్థానంలో వాడాలి.

4. 'V3 & Verb formని వాడాలి.

5. Preposition 'by' ని ఉపయోగించాలి.

6. Active Voiceలోని Subjectని, Passive Voiceలో Object స్థానంలో వాడాలి.

i. **AV:** When do you play chess?

**PV:** When is chess played by you?

ii. **AV:** How did you prepare lunch?

**PV:** How was lunch prepared by you?

Whoతో మొదలైన ప్రశ్నను By whom తో, Whatతో మొదలైన ప్రశ్నను By What తో, With whatతో మొదలుపెట్టాలి.

iii. **AV:** Who wrote the Ramayana ?

**PV:** By whom was the Ramayana written?

iv) **AV:** What pleased you so much?

**PV:** With what were you pleased so much?

## Conversion of Verbs followed by Adjectives

Sub+Verb+Adjective కలిగిన వాక్యాలలో ఈ కింది Structure ప్రకారం PVలోకి మార్చాలి.

**AV:** Subject+Verb+Adjective

**PV:** Subject + Verb + Adjective + when + pronoun + H.V + V3

i) **AV:** Rose smells sweet.

**PV:** Rose is sweet when it is smelt.

ii) **AV:** Those mangoes tasted sour.

**PV:** Those mangoes were sour when they were tasted.

## Conversion of "That + Noun Clause"

i) **AV:** We know that Srinivas is a great scholar.

**PV:** Srinivas is known to be a great scholar.

(Or)

It is known that Srinivas is a great scholar.

ii) **AV:** People believe that he is a thief.

**PV:** He is believed to be a thief.

(Or)

It is believed that he is a thief.

**Note:** ఒకవేళ Noun Clause కనుక Passive Voiceలో ఉన్నట్లయితే వాటిని ఈ కింది విధంగా మార్చాలి.

iii) **AV:** Srujana wants that she should be recognized as a great singer.

**PV:** Srujana wants to be recognized as a great singer.