

Certificate in Translation (CIT)

CIT-02

Functional Translation

Block

1

Technical Aspects of Functional Translation

Unit-6:

Understanding Phrase Structure in English and Odia

Unit-7:

Understanding Sentence Structure in English and Odia



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Unit- 6

Understanding Phrase Structures in English and Odia

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(On the basis of functions)

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6.0 Objectives

After studying this unit you should be able:

- Identify the similarities and differences in the structure of the phrases in English and Odia;
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of noun pharses, adjective phrases and prepositional phrases in English and Odia;
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of verb phrases and adverb phrases in English and Odia;
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of gerundival phrases, infinitive phrases and participial phrases in English and Odia;
- Apply your understanding of the differences in both the languages and translate from English to Odia with more ease.



6.1 Introduction

Increasing role of English in our everyday life has made the learning of English important. But at the same time the English speaking business personnel as well as the government officials have felt the need for using the local or regional languages to reach out to the masses. Since the regional languages are not rich enough to provide all the information and knowledge that we need, we take the help of a language which is more rich and popular. In our context, this other popular language is none other than English. We tend to translate from English to Odia to compensate the loss of meaning or communication gaps or gaps of knowledge. For this we need a good understanding of the phrase structure of both the languages. As discussed Unit-4, the structure of the phrases in Odia and English show many similarities and differences. The structures keep on changing in response to the intention of the speaker and the message to be conveyed. In this lesson we shall deal with the structures of phrases in English and Odia in terms of their forms and functions.

6.2 Noun Phrases, Adjective Phrases and Prepositional Phrases in English and Odia

6.2.1 Noun Phrases

Study the following phrases in English and their equivalents in Odia.

English	Odia
A boy	● ଜଣେ ପିଲା
Most of our friends	ଆମର ଅଧିକାଂଶ ବନ୍ଧୁ
Some people	● କିଛି ଲୋକ
My four pet dogs	• ମୋର ଚାରୋଟି ପୋଷା କୁକୁର
All the books	● ସମୟ/ ସବୁ ବହି
Both the sisters	ଉଭୟ ଭଉଣୀ
A lot of easily-got money	● ସହଜଲନ୍ଧ ପୁଳାଏ ଟଙ୍କା
All these happy children	● ଏ ସମୟ ସୁଖୀ ପିଲା
Most of those very busy young	ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟୟ ଥିବା ସେହି ଯୁବତୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ
girls.	ଅଧିକାଂଶ
• The happy foreign couple taking	ଗୋଟିଏ ପୁରୁଣା ଭଙ୍ଗା କୋଠାରେ ଆରାମ କରୁଥିବା
rest in a damaged old building	ଖୁସି ବିଦେଶୀ ଦମ୍ପଭି
A piece of beautifully baked brown	ଭଲ ଭାବେ ସେକା ଯାଇଥିବା ବାଦାମୀ ରଙ୍ଗର ଏକ
Indian bread	ଭାରତୀୟ ଦେଶୀ ରୁଟି



All these phrases, just like nouns, can be used as subjects and objects in sentences. Hence they are called noun phrases. In noun phrases, we find the use of determiners like quantifiers, numerals, possessives and adjectives or adjective phrases etc. As there are no articles in Odia, while translating the noun phrases with articles, we substitute the articles with numerical equivalents (ଜଣେ /ଗୋଟିଏ for a/an, and ମାନେ /ଗୁଡ଼ିକ for the when the noun used with the is plural) or qualifiers or drop the articles in the translated phrases. The in adjective phrases qualifying the nouns (Example 6) translates into ଥିବ or verb+ ଥିବା in the Odia version.

Look at the following examples:

En	nglish	Odia
1.	A girl	ବାଳିକାଟିଏ
2.	A table	ଗୋଟିଏ / ଗୋଟାଏ ଟେବୂଲ
3.	The boys	ବାଳକମାନେ
4.	The toys	ଖେଳଣାଗୁଡ଼ିକ
5.	The Geeta (article dropped)	ଗୀତା
6.	The milk in the bottle	ବୋଡଲରେ ଥିବା କ୍ଷୀର
7.	The man standing in the middle	ମଝିରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ଲୋକ

Self-Check Exercise-1

Translate the following noun phrases sentences into Odia.

- 1. All the ten Indian boys
- 2. Most of the women
- 3. The first house in the street
- 4. Thirty smart American citizens
- 5. Both my friendly neighbours
- 6. A well-dressed beautiful dancer
- 7. Those three very successful workers of this company
- 8. An interesting letter written in English
- 9. The education minister on a beautifully decorated stage
- 10. The last four matches played by Ashish Nehra



6.2.2 Adjective Phrases

Look at the following examples to understand the nature and function of the Adjective Phrases in English and Odia

English	Odia
• A highly sensitive matter	ଏକ ଅତି ସୟେଦନଶୀଳ ବିଷୟ
• A very carefully designed poster	ଅତି ଯତୃର ସହିତ ସକାଯାଇଥିବା / ଅଙ୍କାଯାଇଥିବା ଏକ ପୋଷ୍ଟର
• All the extremely important files	ସବୂ ଅତ୍ୟାବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ଫାଇଲ
• Five most notorious technically sound robbers	ପାଞ୍ଚଳଣ ଅତି କୁଖ୍ୟାତ ଓ ବୈଷୟିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ପାରଙ୍ଗମ ଚୋର
• A nice smart young girl	• ଏକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ବୂଦ୍ଧିମାନ/ସ୍ନାର୍ଟ ଝିଅ
• A little white wild elephant	ଏକ ଛୋଟ ବନ୍ୟ /ବଶୁଆ ଧଳା ହାତୀ
A strange old Indian couple	 ଏକ ଅଭୁତ / ଅକଣା ବୃଦ୍ଧ ଭାରତୀୟ ଦମ୍ପରି
• Very beautifully woven blue Iranian carpets	ଅତି ସୁନ୍ଦର ଭାବେ ବୁଣା ଯାଇଥିବା ଇରାନୀୟ ନୀଳ ଗାଲିଚାସବୁ
• The ten perfectly trained young volunteers	ଦଶଜଣ ସୁପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଯୁବ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ
• The nasty unattractive unhygienic polyethylene bags	ବାଜେ/ ଅସନା, ଅସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ଅସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟକର ପଲିଥିନ ବ୍ୟାଗଗୁଡିକ / ବ୍ୟାଗସବୁ

While using more than one adjective in phrases, we usually follow the following order:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General Opinion	Specific Opinion	Size	Shape	Age	Colour	Nationality	Material



Self	F-Check Exercise-2
Tra	nslate the following Adjective Phrases into English.
1.	A large rectangular wooden box
2.	The extra-ordinarily brilliant Pakistani boy
3.	One most important topic chosen for the day
4.	The two expensive imported diamond ear-rings
5.	The wonderful large modern building
6.	My two most favourite films
7.	The rare ancient Italian documents
8.	A completely destroyed old auditorium
9.	An extremely sensitive political issue
10.	Fifteen strong well-trained tribal women

6.2.3 Prepositional Phrases

Look at the following phrases in English and their translations in Odia:

English	Odia
1. At the end of the winding road	1. ଅଙ୍କା ବଙ୍କା ରାୟା ଶେଷରେ
2. On the top of the deserted mountain	2. ପରିତ୍ୟକ୍ତ ପାହାଡ଼ର ଶୀର୍ଷରେ
3. In the midst of all worries and trouble	3. ସବୁ ଦୁଃଖ–ଜଞ୍ଜାଳ ଭିତରେ
4. With the support and cooperation of my followers	4. ମୋ' ଅନୁଗାମୀମାନଙ୍କ ସମର୍ଥନ ଓ ସହେଯାଗରେ
5. From the top to the bottom	5. ତାଳୁରୁ ତଳିପା ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ/ ଉପରୁ ତଳ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ
6. In light red uniforms	6. ହାଲ୍କା/ ଫିକା ଲାଲ ୟୁନିଫର୍ମରେ/ ଗଣବେଶରେ
7. For the last hungry man living on this earth	7. ଏ ପୃଥିବୀର ଶେଷ ଭୋକିଲା କ୍ଷୁଧାର୍ତ୍ତ ମଣିଷଟି ପାଇଁ
8. By the most sophisticated weapons	8. ସର୍ବାଧୁନିକା ସର୍ବାଧିକ ଶକ୍ତିଶାଳୀ ଅୟଶୟ ଦ୍ୱାର।
9. At the beginning of the ceremony	9. ଉସ୍ବ ଆରୟରେ
10. To the most deserving fellow among all the workers	10. ସବୁ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ସବୁଠୁ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ



In each of the above sentences, we notice that unlike the prepositions in English used before the noun phrases, post-positions in Odia like ରେ, ରୁ, ଠାରୁ, ଦ୍ୱାରା, ସହିତ are used after the noun phrases to indicate their relationship with another noun or pronoun.

Self	-Check Exercise-3		
Trar	nslate the following Prepositional Phrases into Odia.		
1.	On a hot summer morning		
2.	In the middle of a flooded river		
3.	From the young to the old		
4.	By the children of this English medium school		
5.	To the end of this colony		
6.	Since the beginning of civilization		
7.	With an old and intimate friend of mine		
8.	At the busy ticket counter		
9.	Into the dark corridors of ignorance		
10.	0. With the newly purchased walking stick		
	 _		

6.3 Verb and Adverb Phrases

6.3.1 Verb Phrases

Please have a look at the following Verb Phrases in English and their translations in Odia.



English	Odia
• I have been reading in this school since last year.	● ମୁଁ ଗତ ବର୍ଷଠାରୁ ଏହି ୟୁଲରେ ପଢ଼ୁଛି / ପଢ଼ିଆସୁଛି ।
Mohan has read this book twice.	● ମୋହନ ଏ ବହିଟିକୁ ଦୁଇଥର ପଢ଼ିଛି ।
Mr Dash will have reached Delhi by tomorrow evening.	● ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଦାସ କାଲି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ସୁଦ୍ଧା ଦିଲୀ ପହଞ୍ଚିଯାଇଥିବେ।
• The patient had died before the blood donor could be found out.	• ରକ୍ତଦାତା ମିଳିବା ଆଗରୁ ରୋଗୀଟି ମରିଯାଇଥିଲା।
• This film has been playing successfully in all the cinema halls of Odisha for the last one month.	 ଗତ ଏକ ମାସଧରି ଏହି ଚଳଚ୍ଚିତ୍ରଟି ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁ ସିନେମା ହଲ୍ରେ ସଫଳ ଭାବେ ଚାଲିଛି।
• I am working for one of my close friends.	● ମୋର ଜଣେ ପ୍ରିୟ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ କାମ କରୁଛି ।
• The contesting candidates did not want to take part in the competition.	● ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀମାନେ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ଭାଗନେବାକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେନି।
• What have you been doing since you left college?	କଲେଜ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ଦିନୁ / ଦିନଠାରୁ ତୁମେ କ'ଶ କରୁଛ ?
• Sagarika will be practicing dancing at 5 pm in a new venue tomorrow.	 କାଲି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପାଞ୍ଚଟାରେ ସାଗରିକା ଏକ ନୂଆ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ନାଚ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କରୁଥିବ ।
• My father has been visiting a doctor for more than a month.	 ବାପା ଏକ ମାସରୁ ଅଧିକ ସମୟ ଧରି ଜଣେ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖା କରୁଛନ୍ତି / କରିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି ।

By carefully observing the sentences given above, we notice that the constituents in the verb phrases in English have independent existence (Example 1: have+ been+ reading) whereas the constituents in the Odia translations of these phrases (ପଡ଼ିଆସୁଛି / କରିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି etc.) occur together as single words. The auxiliaries as well as the tense markers are incorporated into the main verbs. In some cases, a separate word is used with the verb karକର to denote the sense conveyed by the English verb. In the fourth sentence, for example, the verb work has been translated as 'କାମ କରିବା' and the auxiliary (u) and tense markers (ଅଛି) have been added to the verb 'କର'. The verb phrase 'am working' has been translated as 'କାମ କରୁଛି'.

Self-Check Exercise-4

Translate the following affirmative sentences into Odia.

- 1. The gypsies have been living under this tree for the last one year.
- 2. The thief had run away before the police arrived.
- 3. Soumya will leave for Mumbai in the morning tomorrow.



4. What are you doing now?	
5. Have you finished eating your breakfast?	
6. The people of Syria have been facing war for more than a	year.
7. Some tourists will have left the city before the police imp	oses curfew.
8. Small children have always loved my jokes.	
9. The price of vegetables will rise if the present situation co	ontinues.
 My friend has been running to the Passport Office since without any success. 	e last January but

6.3.2. Adverb Phrases

Look at the following sentence in English and their translations in Odia and mark the use of the adverb phrases.

En	glish	O	dia
1.	I don't know how quickly he finished	1.	ସେ କାମଟିକୁ କେତେ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଶେଷକଲା /
	the work.		ସାରିଦେଲ। ମୁଁ ଜାଣିନି ।
2.	The workers get ready for the factory at	2.	ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସକାଳ ଛଅଟାବେଳେ ଶ୍ରମିକମାନେ
	six o' clock in the morning every day.		କାରଖାନାକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି ।
3.	We met three strangers at the	3.	ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଦୋଛକିରେ
	crossroads near the national highway.		ଆମେ ତିନିଜଣ ଅପରିଚିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିଲୁ
4.	The police arrested the thief secretly	4.	ପୋଲିସ ଚୋରଟିକୁ ଗୁଇନ୍ଦା ଅଧିକାରୀମାନଙ୍କ
	with the help of the intelligence		ସହାୟତାରେ ଗୁପ୍ତଭାବରେ ଗିରଫ କଲେ।
	officers.		
5.	The poor lady left the child on an open	5.	ଗରିବ/ବିଚାରି ମହିଳାଜଣକ ଛୁଆଟିକୁ ମନ୍ଦିର
	platform near the temple.		ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଏକ ଖୋଲା ମଣ୍ଡପରେ
			ଛାଡ଼ିଦେଲେ ।



- 6. Children ran **as fast as they could** to escape the bull rushing at them.
- 7. My English teacher asked me some questions during the English class yesterday.
- 8. You should **attentively** listen to me with an open mind.
- 9. The Mahapatras live in a rented flat in the outskirts of this city.
- 10. The young girls danced cheerfully with water pots on their heads.

- 6. ନିକଆଡ଼କୁ ମାଡ଼ିଆସୁଥିବା ଷୟ ଦାଉରୁ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପିଲାମାନେ ନିକ ଶକ୍ତି ମୁତାବକ ଦଉଡ଼ିଲେ/ ଯେତେ କୋରରେ ସୟବ ଧାଇଁଲେ ।
- ଗତକାଲି ଇଂରାଜୀ କ୍ଲାସରେ ଆମ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ମୋତେ କିଛି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଚାରିଲେ ।
- ଡୁମେ ମୋ' କଥା ଖୋଲା ମନରେ ଧାନର ସହିତ/ ମନଦେଇ ଶୁଣିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।
- ମହାପାତ୍ର ପରିବାର ସହର ବାହାରେ ଥିବା ଏକ ଫ୍ଲାଟରେ ରହନ୍ତି / ବାସକରନ୍ତି ।
- 10. ଯୁବତୀମାନେ ମୁଣ୍ଡଉପରେ ମାଠିଆ ଧରି ଆନନ୍ଦରେ/ ଆନନ୍ଦଉଲ୍ଲାସ ସହିତ ନାଚିଲେ ।

While translating the Adverbials or adverb phrases into Odia, we don't always use equivalents and put them in the order they appear in the English sentences. We often change the order to make them sound natural. In some cases, the adverb phrase comes first (Example 7) and the other parts of the sentence follow it.

Self-Check Exercise-5

Translate the following Adverb Phrases into Odia.

- 1. No one knows how perfectly he can do the work.
- 2. My friends have pitched their tents on the banks of river Mohanadi near Sambalpur.
- 3. Those who rise early in the morning are usually healthy.
- 4. Roshan drew the picture beautifully with a hand-made brush.
- 5. The police filed the case against the accused as early as possible to avoid public fury.
- 6. The hermit has brought up the deer carefully with a lot of love and affection.
- 7. Birds return to their nests as soon as the sun sets.
- 8. The forest officials rescued the tiger cub from the well with utmost care so as not to cause him any harm.
- 9. Students should obey their teachers respectfully without any hesitation.
- 10. We work hard so that we can get better jobs and live quality life.



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6.4 Gerundial, Infinitive and Participial Phrases in English and Odia

6.4.1 Gerundial Phrases

Look at the sentences given below and mark the use of the parts put in bold.

English		Odia
1.	Swimming in deep water is not advisable.	1. ଗଭୀର ଜଳରେ ପହଁରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ୍ ।
2.	Reading interesting story books can be a very good hobby.	2. ମଜାଦାର ଗପବହି ପଡ଼ିବା ଏକ ଭଲ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ / ହବି ହୋଇପାରେ ।
3.	Walking ten kilometers at a stretch is not an easy job.	3. ଏକା ଥରକେ/ ଏକକାଳୀନ ଦଶ କିଲୋମିଟର ଚାଲିବା ସହଜ ନୁହେଁ।
4.	I don't like writing letters to unknown people .	4. ଅଚିହ୍ନା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଚିଠି ଲେଖିବା ମୁଁ ପସନ୍ଦ କରେନି।
5.	The Hindus don't support cooking non-vegetarian food on Thursdays.	5. ହିନ୍ଦୁମାନେ ଗୁରୁବାର ଦିନ ଆମିଷ ରାଦ୍ଧିବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରନ୍ତିନି।
6.	Beating children with sticks should be discouraged in schools.	 ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ/ ୟୁଲରେ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ଛାଟ / ବେଡମାଡ଼ ଦେବାକୁ ନିରୁସ୍।ହିତ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।
7.	Hiring a house for business is not wise.	7. ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ପାଇଁ ଘର ଭଡ଼ାନେବା ବୃଦ୍ଧିମାନୀ ନୁହେଁ।
8.	Small children love moving on others' bikes.	8. ଛୋଟପିଲାମାନେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ବାଇକ୍ରେ ବୁଲିବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି।
9.	Why don't you stop speaking ill of others ?	9. ଡୁମେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ବିଷୟରେ ଚୁଗୁଲିକରିବା/ ଗପିବା ବନ୍ଦ କରୁନ କାହିଁକି ?
10.	My brothers like advertising on online portals to promote their products.	10. ମୋ ଭାଇମାନେ ନିଜ ଉତ୍ପାଦଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବିକ୍ରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅନ୍ଲାଇନ ପୋର୍ଟାଲରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ଦେବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି।



If we carefully observe we will see that the phrases put in bold look like verbs but have been used as nouns. They have been used as subjects (Examples 1, 2, 3, 6, 7) or objects (Examples 4, 5, 8. 9.10) in the sentences. In the Odia translation, we use the structure (Verb+ \Re / \Re to indicate that they are gerundial phrases.

Tra	inslate the following Gerundial Phrases into Odia.		
1.	Talking in loud voice is not allowed here.		
2.	2. Complaining against others is not the solution.		
3.	All dislike people spitting in the corridors.		
4.			
5.	Travelling in luxury trains is comfortable.		
6.	Preventing children from doing such harmful things is very good.		
7.	Getting soaked in the first rain is not good for health.		
8.	Burning coals in summer increases the temperature in the environment.		
9.	Singing songs at an orchestra requires a lot of courage.		
10	Driving a car in the hilly areas is full of danger.		



Look at the phrases in bold in the following sentences.

English	Odia	
1. I wish to meet the person who	1. ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଲୋକଟିକୁ/ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ମୁଁ ଦେଖା	
has come from Delhi	କରିବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ ।	
2. To err is human; to forgive divine.	2. ଦଷିବା ଶକ୍ତି ଯା'ର ଥାଇ ସେ ପୁଣି କ୍ଷମା ଆଚରଇ	
3. Tapasi went to the Director's	3. ବଦଳି ପାଇଁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରିବାକୁ ତାପସୀ	
chamber to request for a transfer.	ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକଙ୍କ/ ଡାଇରେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କ ଚ୍ୟାୟରକୁ/	
	ପ୍ରକୋଷକୁ ଗଲା ।	
4. I want you to forget all that	4. ମୁଁ ଚାହେଁ ତୁମେ ଗତକାଲି ଯାହା ଘଟିଲା ସେସବୁ	
happened yesterday.	ଭୁଲି ଯାଅ। ତୁମେ ଗତକାଲିର ଘଟଣାସବୁକୁ	
	୍ଦୁ ଭୂଲିଯିବା ମୁଁ ଚାହେଁ ।	
5. It is wise to think twice before you	5. କହିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଦୁଇଥର ଭାବିବା ବୃଦ୍ଧିମାନୀ।	
speak.	2 1 1	
6. The doctor rushed to the hospital to	6. ମୁମୁର୍ଷୁ ରୋଗୀଟିକୁ ବଞ୍ଚାଇବାକୁ ଡାକ୍ତର	
save the life of a dying patient.	ହସ୍ପିଟାଲକୁ ଦଉଡ଼ିଗଲେ/ ତରତରରେ	
	ବାହାରିଗଲେ ।	
7. The people of this village have	7. ଏହି ଗାଁର ଲୋକମାନେ ବିଡିଓଙ୍କୁ ଗାଁ ଚାରିପଟେ	
asked the BDO to build a	ଏକ ପାଚେରୀ ତିଆରି କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ	
boundary wall around the village.	କରିଛନ୍ତି ।	
8. Aradhana likes to attend all the	8. ଆରାଧନା ସବୁ ନାଚକ୍ଲାସରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେବାକୁ	
classes on dancing.	ଚାହେଁ ।	
9. Mother loves to visit temples in	9. ମାଆ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସକାଳେ ମନ୍ଦିର ଦର୍ଶନ କରିବାକୁ	
the mornings every day.	ଭଲପାଆନ୍ତି ।	
10. Shahil knows how to arrest the	10. ସାହିଲ ସଭାରେ କେମିତି ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ଧ୍ୟାନ	
attention of the public in a	ଆକର୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ହୁଏ ଜାଣେ।	
meeting.		

While translating the infinitive phrases from English to Odia, we use the structure (Main Verb+ \Re / + \Re) to denote the wish or intention or purpose of the speaker.

Self-Check Exercise-7

Translate the following Infinitive Phrases into Odia.

- 1. We don't want to elect the same leader time and again.
- 2. Nutan went to the Conference Hall to meet her old friend.
- 3. Students should have the desire to do good to the society.
- 4. Spriha spoke to her teacher to clarify some of her doubts in computer science.
- 5. Nowadays people love to spend more time on Whats App than on their families.



6. I have decided to leave this job by the end of this year.			
7. The opposition party did not agree to give the conditions in writing.			
8. I know how to handle my own affairs.			
9. The Australians love to recognize people who have talent.			
10. I advise you not to fall into the trap of these cheats.			
			

6.4.3 Participial Phrases

Look at the sentences given below and mark the use of the phrases in bold.

English		Odia
1.	Swagatika saw the dog	1. ସ୍ୱାଗତିକା କୁକୁରଟିକୁ କୂଅ ନିକଟରେ ଶୋଇଥିବାଟ
	sleeping near the well.	ଦେଖିଲା ।
2.	Being unhappy with his behaviour , the Master removed Madhu from work.	2. ମଧି ବ୍ୟବହାରରେ ଅସନ୍ତୃଷ୍ଟ / ଅତିଷ୍ଠ ହୋଇ ମାଲିକ ତାକ୍ ଚାକିରିରୁ ବାହାର କରିଦେଲେ।
3.	Swept in the flood, the houses looked ugly.	3. ବନ୍ୟାପାଣି ମାଡ଼ିଯିବାରୁ ଘରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଅସନା ଦେଖାଗଲା । ଯାଉଥିଲା ।
4.	I am planning to take the bike standing in that corner.	4. ମୁଁ ସେହି କୋଣରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ବାଇକ୍ରି ନେବିବୋଲି ଭାବୂଛି।
5.	Injured in an accident, the player wanted some rest.	5. ଦୂର୍ଘଟଣାରେ ଆହତ ହୋଇ ଖେଳାଳୀ କିଛି ସମୟ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନେବାକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ।
6.	The man standing near the gate is a stranger.	6. ଗେଟ୍/ ଫାଟକ ପାଖରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି/ ଲୋକଟି ଜଣେ ଅଜ୍ଞାତ / ଅଚିହ୍ନା ଲୋକ ।
7.	Rejected by the jury the singer decided to give up singing.	7. ବିଚାରକ ମଣ୍ଡଳୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାକ୍ଷାତ ହୋଇ ଗାୟକ ଗୀଡ ଗାଇବା ଛାଡ଼ିଦେବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେଲେ ।
8.	The lady $shopping$ in the $Mall$ is my aunt.	8. ମଲ୍ରେ ସଉଦା କିଣୁଥିବା ମହିଳା ମୋ' ମାଉସୀ/ ଖୁଡ଼ୀ।
9.	Separated from birth, the twins could not recognize each other.	9. କନ୍କରୁ ଅଲଗା ଅଲଗା ଥିବାରୁ ଜମଜ/ କାଆଁଳା ପିଲାମାନେ ପରସ୍କରକୁ ଚିହ୍ନିପାରିଲେନି।
10.	The car lying damaged on the road belongs to my friend.	10. ରାୟା ଉପରେ କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରୟ ହୋଇ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା କାରଟି ମୋ ସାଙ୍ଗର।



If we carefully observe we will see that the phrases put in bold look like verbs but have been used as adjectives. They have been used to qualify the nouns preceding (Examples 1, 4, 6, 8, 10) or following them (Examples 2, 3, 5, 7, 9). In the Odia translations, we use the structure (Verb+ହୋଇ) for the phrases containing past particles (Examples 3, 5, 7, 9) and (verb+ଥିବା /ହୋଇ ଥିବା) for the phrases containing present participles(1, 2, 4, 6,8, 10).

Self-Check Exercise-8

Translate the following Participial Phrases into Odia.

- 1. Suspended from the job, the employee did not know what to do.
- 2. I want to purchase the laptop kept for display at the counter.
- 3. Can you show me the road going to Rourkela?
- 4. Abandoned by its parents, the child lay on the road crying.
- 5. Priyanka didn't want to disturb her grandfather sleeping on the soafa.
- 6. Worn out in the wind, the machine looked very old.
- 7. Everyone looked at the man selling coloured balloons near the fair.
- 8. Habituated to such an environment, I did not find anything unusual about the job.
- 9. Monalisha heard the parrot singing a beautiful song.

6.5. Summing Up

In this lesson, we briefly discussed the various difficulties that we face while translating different types of phrases from English to Odia. At first we discussed the Noun phrases, Adjective Phrases and Prepositional Phrases. While dealing with these phrases, we tried to indentify the similarities and



differences in their structures in English and their corresponding translations in Odia. In the sub-section on Adjective Phrases, we also discussed the Order in which the adjectives are arranged when there are more than one adjective in a phrase. During our discussion of Verb Phrases we discussed the constituent elements of such phrases and the way they are used in both the languages. Then we discussed the Adverbial Phrases and tried to show the difference in the structure and function of such phrases in English and Odia. Finally we discussed the Gerundial, Infinitive and Participial Phrases in English and their corresponding translations in Odia in terms of their structures and functions. While discussing all these types of phrases, we tried to explain the techniques used for translating the English sentences into Odia in order to retain the sense contained in the original sentences.

6.6 Unit End Exercises

- 1. Differentiate between:
 - (a) Noun phrases and Adjective Phrases in English and Odia
 - (b) Prepositional Phrases and Adverb Phrases in English and Odia
- 2. Discuss the Infinitive, Gerundial and Participial phrases in English and Odia with examples.
- 3. What precautions should we take while translating different types of phrases in English to Odia? Discuss with examples.

6.7 Model Answers to Self-Check Exercises

- 1. ସମୟ ଦଶଜଣ ଭାରତୀୟ ବାଳକ
- 2. ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅନେକେ
- 3. ସାହିର ପଥମ ଘର
- 4. ଦଶଜଣ ସ୍ଥାର୍ଟ ଆମେରିକୀୟ ନାଗରିକ
- 5. ମୋର ଉଭୟ ବନ୍ଧୁପ୍ରତିମ ପଡ଼ୋଶୀ
- 6. ଜଣେ ସୁଭୃଷିତ ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ନର୍ତ୍ତକୀ
- 7. ଏହି କମ୍ପାନୀର ସେହି ତିନିଜଣ ଅତି ସଫଳ ଶ୍ରମିକ
- 8. ଇଂରାଜୀରେ ଲେଖାହୋଇଥିବା/ ଲିଖିତ ଏକ ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ / ମଜାଦାର ଚିଠି
- 9. ଏକ ସୁସଜିତ ମଞ୍ଚ ଉପରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାମନ୍ତୀ



10. ଆଶିଷ ନେହରା ଖେଳିଥିବା ଶେଷ ଚାରିଗୋଟି ମ୍ୟାଚ୍

Self-Check Exercise-2

- 1. ଏକ ବିରାଟ ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜାକାର କାଠବାକୁ
- 2. ଅସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନୀ ପାକିୟାନୀ ପିଲା
- 3. ଦିନ ପାଇଁ ବଞ୍ଚାଯାଇଥିବା ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ତ୍ତ ବିଷୟ
- 4. ବିଦେଶରୁ ଆମଦାନୀ କରାହୋଇଥିବା / ଦୁଇଟି ଅତି ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ ବିଦେଶୀ ହୀର। କାନଫୁଲ
- 5. ସୁନ୍ଦର ବିଶାଳ ଆଧୁନିକ କୋଠଗୃହ
- 6. ମୋର ଦୁଇଟି ଅତି ପ୍ରିୟ ସିନେମା
- 7. ବିରଳା ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଇତାଲୀୟ ଦଞାବିଜ
- 8. ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବେ ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିବା ଏକ ପୁରୁଣା ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷାଳୟ
- 9. ଏକ ଅତି ସମ୍ବେଦନଶୀଳ ରାଜନୈତିକ ବିଷୟ / ବ୍ୟାପାର
- 10. ପନ୍ଦରଜଣ ବଳିଷ ସୁପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଆଦିବାସୀ ମହିଳା

Self-Check Exercise-3

- 1. ଏକ ଉଉପ୍ତ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ /ଖରାଦିନ ସକାଳ
- 2. ବନ୍ୟାପ୍ଲଡ ନଦୀ ମଝିରେ / ମଧ୍ୟଭାଗରେ
- 3. ଆବାଳ-ବୃଦ୍ଧ-ବନିତା/ ଯୁବକଙ୍କଠାରୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ
- 4. ଏହି ଇଂରାଜୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ସ୍କୁଲର ପିଲାଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା
- 5. ଏହି କଲୋନୀର ଶେଷ ଆଡକୁ
- 6. ସଭ୍ୟତାର ଆରୟ ଦିନରୁ
- 7. ମୋ'ର ଜଣେ ପୁରୁଣା ଓ ଘନିଷ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ସହିତ
- 8. ବ୍ୟୟବହୁଳ ଟିକେଟ କାଉଷ୍ଟର
- 9. ଅଜ୍ଞାନତାର ଅନ୍ଧଗଳି ଭିତରକୁ
- 10. ନୁଆକରି କିଣା ହୋଇଥିବା ଆଶାବାଡ଼ି

- 1. ଯାଯାବରମାନେ ଗତ ଏକ ବର୍ଷଧରି ଏହି ଗଛଡଳେ ରହିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି।
- 2. ପୋଲିସ୍ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ଆଗରୁ ଚୋରଟି ଦଉଡ଼ି ପଳାଇଥିଲା ।
- 3. ସାୈମ୍ୟ କାଲି ସକାଳେ ମୁୟାଇ ଯାତ୍ରା କରିବ ।
- 4. ତୁମେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କ'ଣ କରୁଛ ?
- 5. ତୁମେ ଜଳଖିଆ ଖାଇଲଣି କି?



- 6. ଏକବର୍ଷଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ କାଳ ଧରି ସିରିୟାବାସୀ ଯୁଦ୍ଧର ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହୋଇଆସୁଛନ୍ତି।
- 7. ପୋଲିସ୍ କର୍ଫ୍ୟ ଜାରିକରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ କିଛି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟକ ଏ ସହର ଛାଡ଼ି ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିବେ ।
- 8. ଛୋଟପିଲା ସବ୍ଦବେଳେ ମୋ' ଗପ ପସନ୍ଦ କରିଛନ୍ତି।
- 9. ଏହି ଅବସ୍ଥା ଜାରିରହିଲେ ପନିପରିବା ଦର ବଢ଼ିଯିବ।
- 10. ମୋ ବନ୍ଧୁ ଗତ ଜାନୁଆରୀଠାରୁ ନିଜ ପାସପୋର୍ଟ ପାଇଁ ପାସପୋର୍ଟ ଅଫିସକୁ ଦଉଡୁଛନ୍ତି କିନ୍ତୁ କିଛି ସୁଫଳ ମିଳିନି ।

Self-Check Exercise-5

- 1. ସେ କାମଟିକ୍ କେତେ ଭଲଭାବେ କରିପାରିବେ କେହି ଜାଣନ୍ତିନି ।
- 2. ମୋ ବନ୍ଧୁମାନେ ସୟଲପୁର ନିକଟରେ ମହାନଦୀ ଶଯ୍ୟାରେ ତମ୍ଭୁ ଟାଣିଛନ୍ତି ।
- 3. ସକାଳୁ ଉଠୁଥିବା ଲୋକେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟବାନ ।
- 4. ରୋଶନ ଏକ ହାତ ତିଆରି ବ୍ରଶ୍ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଛବିଟିକୁ ଅତି ସୁନ୍ଦରଭାବେ ଆଙ୍କିଲା ।
- 5. କନତାଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରୋଶକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପୋଲିସ ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର / ଯେତେ କଲ୍ଦି ସମ୍ଭବ ଅଭିଯୁକ୍ତ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଏଡଲା ଦାଏର କରିଦେଲା ।
- 6. ସାଧୁ ହରିଣଟିକୁ ଅନେକ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଓ ମମତାର ସହ ଅତି ଯତୃରେ ପାଳିଛନ୍ତି।
- 7. ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅଞ ହେବାମାତ୍ରେ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ନୀଡ଼କୁ ଫେରନ୍ତି ।
- 8. କଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର କର୍ମଚାରୀମାନେ ବାଘଛୁଆଟିକୁ ଅତି ଯତୃର ସହିତ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକଲେ, ଯେମିତିକି ତା'ର କିଛି କ୍ଷତି ନହୁଏ।
- 9. ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ବିନାଦ୍ୱିଧାରେ ନିଜ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ମାନର ସହ ମାନିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।
- 10. ଭଲ ଚାକିରି ପାଇବା ଓ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ଜୀବନ ବଞ୍ଚିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରୁଛୁ ।

- 1. ଏଠି ବଡ଼ ପାଟିରେ କଥାହେବା ମନା।
- 2. ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ବିର୍ଦ୍ଧରେ ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିବା ଏହାର ସମାଧାନ ନୁହେଁ।
- 3. କରିଡରରେ ପାନପିକ ପକାଉଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସଭିଁଏ ନାପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି ।
- 4. କାଚ ଘରେ ରହୁଥିବା ଲୋକ ଅନ୍ୟଉପରକୁ ଢେଲା ଫୋପାଡ଼ିବାରୁ ନିବୃତ୍ତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ।
- 5. ଲକ୍୍ରେରୀ ଟ୍ରେନ୍ରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରିବା ଆରାମଦାୟକ ।
- 6. ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏପରି ଖରାପ କାମରୁ ନିବୃତ୍ତ ରଖିବା / ଦୂରେଇ ରଖିବା ଅତି ଉତ୍ତମ ।
- 7. ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷାରେ ଭିଜିବା ଦେହପାଇଁ ହାନିକାରକ / ଭଲନୁହେଁ ।
- 8. ଖରାଦିନରେ / ଗୀଷୁକାଳେ କୋଇଲା ଜାଳିବା ପରିବେଶର ତାପମାତ୍ରା ବଢାଇଦେଇଥାଏ/ ବଢ଼ାଇଦିଏ ।
- 9. ଅର୍କେଷ୍ଟାରେ ଗୀତ ଗାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଅନେକ ସାହସ ଦରକାର ।
- 10. ପାହାଡ଼ିଆ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଗାଡ଼ି ଚଳାଇବା ବିପଦସଙ୍କୁଳ / ବିପଜନକ ।



Self-Check Exercise-7

- 1. ଆମେ ସେହି ଏକା ନେତାଙ୍କୁ ବାରୟାର ନିର୍ବାଚିତ କରିବା ଚାହୁଁନୁ ।
- 2. ନିଜ ପୁରୁଣା ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିବା ପାଇଁ ନୃତନ ସଭାଗୂହ ଭିତରକୁ ଗଲେ।
- 3. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କର ସମାଜ-ମଙ୍ଗଳ ପାଇଁ ଇଚ୍ଛା ଥବା ଦରକାର ।
- 4. ସୂହା କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର ସାଇନ୍ତର ନିଜର କିଛି ସନ୍ଦେହ ଦୂର କରିବାପାଇଁ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ସହ କଥା ହେଲା।
- 5. ଆଜିକାଲି ଲୋକେ ନିଜ ପରିବାର ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବେଶି ସମୟ ହାଟୁଆପ୍ରରେ କଟେଇବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି।
- 6. ଏ ବର୍ଷ ଶେଷ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ମୁଁ ଏ ଚାକିରୀ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ପାଇଁ ଚାହୁଁଛି।
- 7. ବିରୋଧୀ ଦଳ ନିଜ ସର୍ତ୍ତଗୁଡିକୁ ଲିଖିତ ଭାବେ ଦେବା ଚାହିଁଲେନି।
- 8. ନିଜକଥା କେମିତି ସମ୍ଭାଳିବାକୁ ହେବ ମୁଁ ଜାଣେ।
- 9. ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରେଲୀୟମାନେ ବିଦାନମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଦେବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି।
- 10. ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ଏହି ଠକମାନଙ୍କ କାଲରେ ନପଡ଼ିବାକୁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦେଉଛି / ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦେଉଛି ଏହି ଠକଙ୍କ କାଲରେ ପଡ଼ିନ ।

- 1. ଚାକିରୀରୁ ନିଲୟିତ ହୋଇ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଜଣକ କ'ଣ କରିବେ ଜାଣିପାରିଲେନି।
- 2. କାଉଷ୍ଟର ପାଖରେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ରହିଥିବା ଲ୍ୟାପଟପ୍ଟି ମୁଁ କିଣିବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ।
- 3. ତୁମେ ମୋତେ ରାଉରକେଲାକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ରାୟା ଦେଖାଇପାରିବକି ?
- 4. ନିଜ ବାପା ମାଆଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିତ୍ୟକ୍ତ ହୋଇ ପିଲାଟି କାନ୍ଦିକାନ୍ଦି ରାୟା ଉପରେ ପଡ଼ିରହିଲା ।
- 5. ପ୍ରିୟଙ୍କା ସୋଫାରେ ଶୋଇଥିବା ଜେଜେଙ୍କୁ ବିରକ୍ତ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହିଁଲାନି ।
- 6. ପବନରେ ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇ ମେସିନ୍ଟି ବହୁତ ପୁରୁଣା ଦେଖାଯାଉଥିଲା ।
- 7. ସମୟେ ମେଳା ପାଖରେ ରଙ୍ଗବେରଙ୍ଗ ବେଲୁନ ବିକୁଥିବା ଲୋକଟିକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ।
- 8. ଏ ପ୍ରକାର ପରିବେଶ ସହିତ ଅଭ୍ୟୟ ଥିବାରୁ ମୁଁ ଚାକିରୀଟିକୁ ଅସାଧାରଣ ମନେକଲିନାହିଁ ।
- 9. ମୋନାଲିସା ଶୁଆଟି ଏକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗୀତ ଗାଇବା ଶୁଣିଲା ।
- 10. ନୀଲମ ପାଇଁ (ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ) ଥିବା ଘରଟିକୁ ବାପା କିଣିବାକୁ ଚାହିଁଲେ।



Unit- 7

Understanding Sentense Structures in English and Odia

Structure of the Unit

- 7.0 Objectives
- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Types of Sentences in English and Odia (On the basis of strucature)
 - 7.2.1 Simple Sentences
 - 7.2.2. Compound Sentences
 - 7.2.3 Complex Sentences
- 7.3 Types of Sentences in English and Odia (On the basis of functions)
 - 7.3.1 Affirmative Sentences
 - 7.3.2 Negative Sentences
 - 7.3.3 Interrogative Sentences
 - 7.3.4 Exclamatory Sentences
- 7.4 Summing Up
- 7.5 Unit-End Exercise
- 7.6 Model Answers to Self-Check Exercises

7.0 Objectives

- After studying this unit you should be able:
- Identify the similarities and differences in sentence structure in English and Odia
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of simple, compound and complex sentences English and Odia
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of affirmative, negative, interrogative and exclamatory sentences in English and Odia
- Apply your understanding of the differences in both the languages and translate from English to Odia with more ease;

7.1 Introduction

With the increase in the importance of English at the global level, the need to translate documents in English to Odia has become an imperative. In a bilingual situation, we often come across information or communication gaps, which we can overcome through translation from English to the vernacular or the regional language of the state concerned. While translating from English to Odia, a good



understanding of the sentence structure of both the languages is highly essential. As discussed in a previous unit, the basic sentence structures in both the languages are different. In English we follow the SVO (Subject+ Verb+ Object) pattern whereas in Odia and most of the other Indian languages we find the SOV (Subject+ Object+ Verb) pattern. Besides, the sentence patterns keep on expanding in response to the need of different communication situations. In this lesson we shall deal with the structures of sentences in English and Odia in terms of their forms and functions. As there is less scope for the discussion of all the sentence structures in both the languages, some of the basic sentence patterns have been discussed.

7.2 Types of Sentences in English and Odia (On the basis of structure)

Sentences in English can be classified into mainly three types on the basis of their forms. They can be simple, compound or complex in terms of the finite verbs, the number of dependent and independent clauses.

7.2.1. Simple Sentences

Study the following sentences in English and their equivalents in Odia.

English	Odia		
• Rhaul is a smart boy.	• ରାହୁଲ ଜଣେ ସ୍ମାର୍ଟ ପିଲା ।		
• The boy standing near the gate is my	• ଗେଟ୍ ପାଖରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ପିଲାଟି		
friend.	ମୋର ସାଙ୍ଗ ।		
• I want to have a snap with you.	• ମୁଁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ସହ ଗୋଟିଏ ଫଟୋ		
	ଉଠାଇବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ ।		
• Smoking is bad for health.	 ଧୂମପାନ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ପକ୍ଷେ କ୍ଷତିକାରକ । 		
All the boys of this school are very	 ଏ ୟୁଲ୍ର ସବୁ ପିଲା ଭଲ ଖେଳାଳୀ। 		
good players.			

All these sentences contain a single subject and single finite verb. Sentences which have one finite verb and convey a complete sense are called simple sentences.

Self-Check Exercise-1

Translate the following simple sentences into Odia.

- 1. I cannot stay here for such a long time.
- 2. The murmur of the river is very soothing.
- 3. Swimming is my favourite hobby.
- 4. I don't like talking to strangers during my travel in trains.
- 5. Saurav wants to catch butterflies in the garden...
- 6. Walking down the road, I met an old friend of mine.



7.	7. I don't think it wise to do this work now.	
8. I have never seen a tiger more ferocious than this.		
9.	9. People should obey the rules of the road.	
10.	10. My neighbours have asked us to take care of their pet dog.	

7.2.2. Compound Sentences

Look at the following examples to understand the nature and function of the compound sentences in English and Odia:

English	Odia	
• I have no money in my pocket but I can borrow some money for you.	 ମୋ ପକେଟ୍ରେ କିଛି ଟଙ୍କା ନାହିଁ ମୁଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ତୁମ ପାଇଁ ଧାର କରିପାରିବି। 	
• Students want to go for a picnic, so they have gathered in the garden.	 ପିଲାମାନେ ପିକ୍ନିକ୍ ଯିବାପାଇଁ ଚାହୁଁଛନ୍ତି; ତେଣୁ ସେମାନେ ବଗିଚାରେ ଏକତ୍ରିତ/ ଏକାଠି ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । 	
• You have to choose either mathematics or physics as an optional.	 ଇଚ୍ଛାଧ୍ନ ବିଷୟ ଭାବରେ ତୁମକୁ ଗଣିତ କିୟା ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବାଛିବାକୁ ହେବ / ପଡ଼ିବ । 	
• He is not only a teacher but also a good singer.	 ସେ କେବଳ ଜଣେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ନୁହେଁ, ବରଂ ଜଣେ ଭଲ ଗାୟକ ମଧ୍ୟ। 	
• Either you finish your job in time or face punishment.	 • ତୁମେ କାମଟିକୁ ଠିକ୍ ସମୟରେ ଶେଷକର; ନହେଲେ ଦଣ୍ଡ ପାଇବ । 	
• Neither the master nor his servant could solve my problem.	 ମୁନିବ କି ଚାକର କେହିବି ମୋ ସମସ୍ୟା ସମାଧାନ କରିପାରିଲେ ନାହିଁ। 	

In all the above sentences we see the presence of two independent clauses joined by coordinating conjunctions like and, or, but, either...or, neither...nor, so, still etc. Sentences which have two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction are called compound sentences. The independent clauses can be used independently as separate sentences. In place of the



coordinating conjunctions of English, we use the Odia equivalents like 'o ଓ' for 'and', 'ba ବା'/ 'kimba କିନ୍ୟା' for 'or', 'kintu କିନ୍ତୁ' for 'but', 'tenu ତେଣୁ' for 'so', 'tathapi ତଥାପି' for 'still' etcetera.

Sel	lf-Check Exercise-2				
Tr	anslate the following compound sentences into English.				
1.	Meera sang a song and Meena danced.				
2.	. I want to help you but not at the cost of my safety.				
3.	I don't have any assistant but I can do all my works on my own.				
4.	. The youth love freedom, so they think it is a bondage to stay at home.				
5.	. Neither the Minister nor his ministers knew the secret route.				
6.	You should either take an umbrella or walk in the shadow.				
7.	7. I have learnt both cycling and horse riding.				
8.	3. My mother is not keeping well, still she never stops cooking.				
9.	You do this again and I will kill you.				
10.	The police will not only arrest the thief but will also seize the property stolen by him.				

7.2.3 Complex Sentences

Look at the following complex sentences in English and Odia:

English	Odia
1. If you cannot do this work alone,	1. ତୁମେ ଯଦି ଏ କାମଟିକୁ ଏକା କରିନପାର ତେବେ
seek help of your friends.	କୌଣସି ସାଙ୍ଗର ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ନିଅ।
2. Unless you come in time, you will miss the first row.	2. ଠିକ୍ ସମୟରେ ନଆସିଲେ ତୁମେ ଆଗ ଧାଡ଼ିରେ ବସିପାରିବନି।



- 3. **Since** you are a regular customer, I shall allow you 10% rebate.
- 4. **As soon as** it started raining, we all started running.
- 5. **If** you throw a stone into water, it sinks.
- 6. The hungry women ate the food **as if** she had not eaten for ages.
- 7. I will leave this place **only when** my friend arrives.
- 8. You can take **whatever** book you like.
- No one knows why Gandhiji was killed.
- **10. Whatever** you choose is acceptable to me.

- 3. ଆପଣ ଯେହେତୁ ଆମର ନିୟମିତ ଗ୍ରାହକ/ ରେଗୁଲାର କଷ୍ଟୋମର, ମୁଁ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ୧୦% ରିହାତି ଦେବି।
- 4. ବର୍ଷା ହେବା ମାତ୍ରେ ଆମେ ଦଉଡ଼ିବା ଆରୟ କରିଦେଲୁ ।
- ପାଣି ଭିତରକୁ ଢେଲାଟିଏ ଫୋପାଡ଼ିଲେ ତାହା ବୃଡ଼ିଯାଏ।
- ଭୋକିଲା ୱୀଲୋକଟି ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଏମିଡି ଖାଇଲା ସତେ ଯେମିଡି ସେ ଯୁଗ ଯୁଗ ଧରି ଖାଇନଥିଲା ।
- 7. ମୋ ସାଙ୍ଗ ଆସିଲେ ହିଁ ମୁଁ ଏ ସ୍ଥାନ ଛାଡ଼ି ଯିବି।
- 8. ତୁମେ ଯେଉଁ ବହି ଚାହଁ ନେଇପାର ।
- ଗାନ୍ଧିକୀଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ହତ୍ୟା କରାଗଲା କେହି ଜାଣିନାହାନ୍ତି/ ଜାଣନ୍ତିନି ।
- 10. ଡୁମେ ଯାହା ପସନ୍ଦ କରିବ ତାହା ମୋ'ପାଇଁ ଗୁହଣୀୟ ।

In each of the above sentences, we notice that there are two clauses: one main (independent) clause and one dependent clause. The dependent clauses are introduced by subordinating conjunctions like if, unless, since, as soon as, as if, why, when and whatever. There are many more such conjunctions. But what we should note is that in most of the cases the subordinate clause comes first in the Odia sentences whereas in English it is possible to put them either at the beginning or end of the sentences. In place of the conjunctions, we use the Odia equivalents like 'jadi ଯଦି' for if, 'jehetu ସେହେତୁ' for since, 'jaha ଯାହା' for 'what', 'sate jemiti ସତେଯେମିତି' for 'as if', 'jaha ଯାହା' for 'whatever', 'kahinki କାହିଁକ' for 'why', 'jeun ଯେଉଁ' for 'whatever' etc. We must take care to ensure that the translated sentence conveys the sense that the original sentence carries.

Self-Check Exercise-3

Translate the following idioms, phrasal verbs and collocations into Odia.

- 1. As soon as the ambulance reached, they rushed the patient to the hospital.
- 2. I cannot go on leave because my friend is reaching tomorrow.
- 3. Unless the girl wins a prize in this competition, her parents will not allow here to play again.
- 4. You should not talk as if you know everything.
- 5. We all left the class after the teacher had finished his lesson.



5.	Sharmila sings as beautifully as Sreya Ghosal.
7.	You can consult me whenever you are in trouble.
8.	Nitin ran as if wheels were under his heels.
€.	Mr Sharma did not accept my gift as I had not packed it properly.
10	. As soon as the Minister arrived, the function started.
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7.3 Types of Sentences in English and Odia (On the basis of meaning)

7.3.1 Affirmative Sentences

Please have a look at the following sentences in English and Odia.

English	Odia
• I can travel ten kilometers at a stretch.	 ମୁଁ ଏକାଥରକେ ଦଶ କିଲୋମିଟର ଚାଲିପାରେ ।
• Old people should take adequate care of their health.	 ବୟୟ ଲୋକ ନିଜ ଶରୀରର ଯଥେଷ ଯତ୍ନ ନେବା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ।
• Aradhana can sing beautifully like a professional singer.	 ଆରାଧନା କଣେ ପେଶାଦାର / ପୋଖଡ ଗାୟିକା ପରି ଅତି ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗାଇପାରେ ।
• My mother will buy a carpet for our drawing room from the trade fair.	 ବାଶିଜ୍ୟ ମେଳାରୁ ମାଆ ଆମ ବୈଠକ ଘର ପାଇଁ ଏକ ଗାଲିଚା କିଣିବେ ।
• The minister has promised a library for the village community centre.	 ଗାଁ ଗୋଷୀକେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଇଁ ମନ୍ତୀ ଏକ ପାଠାଗାରର ପ୍ରତିଶୁଡି ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି।
• Small children love to watch things moving from one place to another.	 ଏକ ସ୍ଥାନରୁ ଆଉ ଏକ ସ୍ଥାନକୁ ଚାଲୁଥିବା ଜିନିଷ । ବୟୁଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପିଲାମାନେ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି।
• Tapas will visit his old parents at the end of next month.	 ଆସନ୍ତା ମାସ ଶେଷ ଆଡ଼କୁ ତାପସ ତା' ବୃଦ୍ଧା ପିତାମାତାଙ୍କୁ / ବାପାମାଆଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ଯିବ ।



- New trains will run between Bhubaneswar and Sambalpur from 1st of July.
- The 8th person from the left will be the next captain of our team.
- This year there would be less rainfall than last year.
- କୁଲାଇ ଏକ ତାରିଖରୁ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଆଉ ସୟଲପୁର ମଧ୍ୟରେ ନୁଆ ରେଳଗାଡ଼ି ଚାଲିବ ।
- ବାମ ଆଡୁ / ପଟୁ ଅଷ୍ଟମ ପିଲାଟି ଆମର ପରବର୍ତ୍ତୀ
 କ୍ୟାପ୍ଲେନ୍ ହେବ ।
- ଏ ବର୍ଷ ଗତ ବର୍ଷଠାରୁ କମ୍ ବର୍ଷା ହେବ ।

Self-Check Exercise-4

Translate the following affirmative sentences into Odia.

- 1. David has booked three tickets for the one day cricket match.
- 2. A bad man quarrels with his tools.
- 3. Good people prefer to keep quiet in troubled times.
- 4. I am still waiting for a passport to go to Britain.
- 5. The birds returned to their nests with the setting of the sun.
- 6. The tourists waited for a week in the jungles to go back to their own countries.
- 7. The workers called off the strike after two days.
- 8. People voted for the leader who seemed more progressive than others.
- 9. A rich businessman has set up an orphanage near our village.

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7.3.2 Negative Sentences

Look at the following sentences in English and Odia.



English

- I don't know how to operate this machine.
- I have never seen a python in my life.
- Father couldn't see anything in the dark.
- Manab did not want to disturb me though he was in real trouble.
- Simran had to resign from the job as she couldn't travel 60 kilometers everyday.
- The headmaster should not announce the names of the best students in the prayer hall.
- We have not yet received payment for the work that we did last year.
- A small child cannot understand the difference between a piece of gold and a piece of glass.
- People don't accept anything as truth as long as it is not proved.
- We are not very comfortable in this new environment.

Odia

- ଏ ମେସିନଟିକୁ କେମିତି ଚଲେଇବାକୁ ହୁଏ ମୁଁ ଜାଣିନି ।
- ମୁଁ ମୋ ଜୀବନରେ କେବେ ଅଜଗର ଦେଖିନି ।
- ଅନ୍ଧାର ଭିତରେ ବାପା କିଛି ବି ଦେଖପାରିଲେନି ।
- ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅସୁବିଧା ଥିବା ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ମାନବ ମୋତେ ହଇରାଣ କରିବାକ୍ ଚାହିଁଲାନି ।
- ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ୬୦ କିଲୋମିଟର ଯାତ୍ରା କରିନପାରିବାରୁ
 ସିମ୍ବରନ୍ ଚାକିରିର୍ଭ ଇଥପା ଦେବାକୁ ବାଧ୍ୟ ହେଲା।
- ପ୍ରଧାନ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନାଗୃହରେ ଉତ୍ତମ ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ନାମ ଘୋଷଣା ନକରିବା ଉଚିତ / କରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ ।
- ଆମେ ଏ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଗତବର୍ଷ କରିଥିବା କାମର ପାଉଣା ପାଇନ୍ ।
- କଣେ ଛୋଟ ଶିଶୁ କାଚ ଓ କାଞ୍ଚନ ଖଣ୍ଡ ଭିତରେ
 ଫରକ ଜାଣିପାରିବନି ।
- ସତ୍ୟ ବୋଲି ପ୍ରମାଣିତ ନହେବା ଯାଏଁ ଲୋକେ କୌଣସି କଥାକୁ ସତ୍ୟ ଭାବେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତିନି ।
- ଏହି ନୂଆ ପରିବେଶରେ ଆମେ ଆଶ୍ୱୟ ଅନୁଭବ କର୍ବନାହ୍ରଁ।

We see that while translating the negative sentences, we use the negative markers in Odia like 'na' before the verbs or ni/nu/nahin/nahun with the verbs.

Self-Check Exercise-5

Translate the following idioms, phrasal verbs and collocations into Odia.

- 1. I don't know what you want from me.
- 2. I have never seen a fool like you.
- 3. No one can tell where the hermit lives.
- 4. You can't drive me out like this.
- 5. People living in glass houses shouldn't throw stones at others.
- 6. Children don't enjoy such cruel jokes.
- 7. I haven't ever heard of such unrealistic stories.
- 8. Nowhere in the world will you see such beautiful mountains.
- 9. Smriti does not visit her uncles at weekends.
- 10. People don't like a person who speaks ill of others.



7.3.3 Interrogative Sentences

Look at the following sentences in	English and Odia.	
English	Odia	
• Who is calling me at this hour in the morning?	• ଏତେ ସକାଳୁ ମୋତେ କିଏ ଡାକୁଛି ?	
• How long are you going to stay in this hotel?	• ଏ ହୋଟେଲରେ ତୁମେ ଆଉ କେତେଦିନ ରହିବ ?	
• Should you behave so rudely before your elders in a social function?	ଏକ ସାମାଜିକ ଉସ୍ବରେ ତୂମେ ଗୁରୁକନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଏମିତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍ କି ?	
• Can you drop me at the next station on your way to the college?		
• Where on the earth have you been since the morning?	ଡୁମେ ଆଜି ସକାକୁ ଏପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ କେଉଁଠି ଥିଲ ?	
• Who will tolerate such childish nonsense of yours?		
• What can you do for a person who has no desire to improve?	ଯେଉଁ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ନିଜ ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ କୌଣସି ଆଗ୍ରହ ନାହିଁ ତା ପାଇଁ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ ବା କରିପାରିବ ?	
• Who else other than you will understand my problem better?	ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଛଡ଼ା ମୋ ସମସ୍ୟା ଆଉ କିଏ ଅଧିକ ଭଲଭାବରେ ବୂଝିପାରିବ ?	
• Are you going to accompany on my journey to Delhi?	ମୋ' ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ଯାତ୍ରାରେ ତୁମେ ମୋ' ସାଙ୍ଗେ /ସହିତ ଯିବକି ?	
Have you seen the toy that I bought for my friend's child day before yesterday?	 ମୋ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ପିଲା ପାଇଁ ପଅରଦିନ / ଦୁଇଦିନ ଆଗରୁ ମୁଁ କିଣିଥିବା ଖେଳଣାଟି କେଉଁଠି ଅଛି ତୁମେ ଦେଖିଛକି ? 	



We see that while translating the interrogative sentences, we try to retain the sense of interrogation by using the Odia equivalents of the words which make them interrogative. For example, while translating the Wh-type questions, we use the words like ' $kie \ \widehat{\Theta} \ \forall$ ' for 'who', 'kete dina କେତେଦିନ ' for 'how long', 'keunthi କେଉଁଠ' for 'where', etc. On the other hand, while translating the Yes/No type questions, we use the interrogative marker 'ki $\widehat{\Theta}$ ' to the affirmative sentences. The syntax of these sentences in Odia is similar to that of the sentence structure of the affirmative sentences. Only an exclamation mark is added to them to give a sense of interrogation.

Self-Check Exercise-6 Translate the following idioms, phrasal verbs and collocations into Odia: 1. Who knows the ways of God? 2. Should you behave in this absurd manner? 3. Are you going to meet the Father at the church tomorrow? 4. Would you mind lending me your bike for a day? 5. Where does the florist live? 6. Do you have any pets at home? 7. How can a snail walk such a long distance? 8. Have you seen the thief going away in the night? 9. Were you comfortable in the company of foreign tourists? 10. When are you going to pay back the money you took from me last year?



7.3.4 Exclamatory Sentences

Look at the following sentences and their corresponding Odia translation:

English	Odia		
• Wow! What a wonderful sculpture you have created!	ବାଃ ! କି ସୁନ୍ଦର ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛ ଡୁମେ !		
Oh! We are going to face the same training again!	ଓଃ! ଆମକୁ ପୁଣି ଥରେ ସେଇ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣର ସାମ୍ନା କରିବାକୁ / ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ! -		
• How beautifully Reeta sang the song!	ରୀତା ଗୀତଟିକୁ କେଡ଼େ /କେତେ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଭାବରେ ଗାଇଲା !		
Brilliant! I expect each of my students to perform like this.	ଚମକ୍ାର ! ମୋ'ର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଛାତ୍ର ଏଭଳି ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କରିବା ମୁଁ ଆଶା କରେ !		
How carelessly she spoke at the meeting!	ସଭାରେ ସେ କେତେ ଯତୃହୀନ ଭାବେ କହିଲେ!		
Bravo! You have created a new record in archery.	ସାବାସ ! ଡୁମେ ଡିରନ୍ଦାଜୀରେ ଏକ ନୂଆ ରେକର୍ଡ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିଛ ।		
What a mischievious boy you are!	ତୁମେ କେଡ଼େ ବଦମାସ ପିଲା ସତେ !		
How noble of you to extend me help at this moment!	ମୋ'ର ଏହି ଅସମୟରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟକଲେ; ସତରେ ଆପଣ କେତେ ମହାନ୍!		
• What a nice smile Ruma displays when she talks to people!	ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହ କଥା ହେଲାବେଳେ ରୁମା କେତେ ସୁନ୍ଦର ସ୍ମିତହାସ୍ୟ ଦିଏ !		
Hurrah! We have come out as the champions!	ବାଃ ! ଏଥିରେ ଆମେ ଚମ୍ପିଆନ ହୋଇଛୁ !		

You must have noticed from the above sentences that while translating the exclamatory sentences, we try to retain the sense of exclamation by using the Odia equivalents of the words whichmake them exclamatory. For example, we use the words like 'sabas iûaûiþ' for 'bravo', 'kete' ùKùZ/'ki Kò' for 'how/what' as the case may be, 'bah aûü' for 'wow IßûI', 'oh Iü' for 'oh Iü' etc. Sometimes we drop the exclamatory words which have no Odia equivalents (Hurrah! For example). The syntax of these sentences in Odia is similar to that of the sentence structure of the affirmative sentences. Only an exclamation mark is added to them to give a sense of exclamation.



Self-Check Exercise-7			
Translate the following exclamatory sentences into Odia.			
1. How well the cook prepared the food!			
2. Ouch! I have hurt my right leg!			
3. You have been asking the same question time and again!			
4. How nice of you to speak for me!			
5. Bravo! You have hit the target in one attempt!			
6. How many times have I told you not to repeat it!			
7. What a splendid way of telling it!			
8. Hurrah! We have won the match.			
9. Wow! What a beautiful scultpture			
10. What a wonderful painting!			

7.4 Summing Up

In this lesson, we briefly discussed the various difficulties that we face while translating different types of sentences from English to Odia. At first we discussed the sentences on the basis of their structures. While doing this, we discussed the simple, compound and complex sentences with examples in English and the corresponding translations in Odia. During our discussion of the compound sentences we discussed the coordinating conjunctions and their equivalents in Odia. Similarly, while discussing the complex sentences, we explained the subordinating conjunctions in both English and Odia to help you understand the use of these conjunctions in appropriate contexts. Then in the nest section, we discussed the sentences in terms of their functions. In this category, we discussed the affirmative, negative,



interrogative and exclamatory sentences, along with their translations in Odia. While discussing all these types of sentences, we tried to explain the techniques used for translating the English sentences into Odia in order to retain the sense contained in the original sentences.

7.5 Unit End Exercises

- 1. How are simple sentences different from the complex and compound sentences?
- 2. How are the negative sentences in English and Odia similar and different in their structures?
- 3. What precautions should we take while translating interrogative sentences in English to Odia? Discuss with examples.

7.6 Model Answers to Self-Check Exercises

Self-Check Exercise-01

- 1. ଏତେ ସମୟ ଯାଏଁ ମୁଁ ଏଠାରେ ରହିପାରିବି ନାହିଁ।
- 2. ନଦୀର କୁଳୁକୁଳୁ ନାଦ ଭା'ରି ଆନନ୍ଦଦାୟକ ।
- 3. ସନ୍ତରଣ ମୋର ପିୟ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ।
- 4. ଟ୍ରେନ୍ରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କଲାବେଳେ ମୁଁ ଅପରିଚିତ ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସହିତ କଥା ହେବାକୁ ଭଲ ପାଏନି ।
- 5. ସୌରଭ ବଗିଚାରେ ପ୍ରଜାପତି ଧରିବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ।
- 6. ରାଞ୍ଚାରେ ଗଲାବେଳେ ଜଣେ ପୁରୁଣା ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ସହିତ ମୋର ଦେଖା ହେଲା ।
- 7. ଏ କାମ ଏବେ କରିବା ଉଚିତ / ବିଜ୍ଞତା /ବୃଦ୍ଧିମାନୀ ହେବନି ।
- 8. ଏହାଠାରୁ ବଳି ଭୟଙ୍କର ବାଘ ମୁଁ କେବେ ଦେଖନି।
- 9. ଲୋକ ରାୟାର ନିୟମ ମାନିବା ଉଚିତ୍ର ।
- 10. ଆମ ପଡ଼ୋଶୀ ଆମକୁ ତାଙ୍କ ପୋଷା କୁକୁରର ଯତୃ ନେବାକୁ କହିଛନ୍ତି ।

- 1. ମୀରା ଗୀତଟିଏ ଗାଇଲା ଓ ମୀନା ନାଚିଲା ।
- 2. ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ମୋ ନିରାପତ୍ତା ବଦଳରେ ନୁହେଁ । (at the cost of my safety)
- 3. ମୋର କେହି ସହାୟକ ନାହାନ୍ତି କିନ୍ତୁ ମୋ' କାମ ସବୁ ମୁଁ ନିଜେ କରିପାରେ ।
- 4. ଯୁବ ସମାଜ ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ଭଲପା'ନ୍ତି, ତେଣୁ ସେମାନେ ଘରେ ରହିବାକୁ ଏକ ବନ୍ଧନ ଭାବନ୍ତି।
- 5. ନା ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନା ତାଙ୍କ ଅନୁପନ୍ତୀ ଗୁପ୍ତ ରାୟା ଜାଣିଥିଲେ ।
- 6. ତୁମେ ଛତାଟିଏ ନେବା ଉଚିତ୍ କିୟା ଛାଇରେ ଚାଲିବା ଉଚିତ ।
- 7. ମୁଁ ଉଭୟ ସାଇକେଲ୍ ଚଢିବା ଓ ଘୋଡା ଚଢିବା ଶିଖିଛି।
- 8. ମାଆଙ୍କର ଦେହ ଭଲ ନାହିଁ, ତଥାପି ସେ କେବେ ରୋଷେଇ ବନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ।



- 9. ତୁମେ ଏ କାମଟି ଆଉ ଥରେ କର, ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ଜୀବନରେ ମାରିଦେବି।
- 10. ପୋଲିସ୍ ଖାଲି ଚୋରକୁ ଆରେଷ୍ଟ୍ କରିବେ ନାହିଁ, ସେ ଚୋରି କରିଥିବା ସମ୍ପତ୍ତି ବି ଜବତ କରିବେ ।

Self-Check Exercise-3

- 1. ଆନ୍ଦୁଲାନ୍ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ମାତ୍ରେ ସେମାନେ ରୋଗୀଟିକୁ ହସ୍କିଟାଲ୍ ନେଇଗଲେ ।
- 2. ମୋ ବନ୍ଧି ଯେହେତୁ କାଲି ଆସୁଛନ୍ତି, ମୁଁ ଛୁଟିରେ ଯାଇପାରିବି ନାହିଁ । ମୋ ବନ୍ଧି କାଲି ଆସୁଥିବାରୁ ମୁଁ ଛୁଟିରେ ଯାଇପାରିବି ନାହିଁ ।
- 3. ଏହି ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ନଜିଶିଲେ ଏ ଝିଅର ବାପାମାଆ ତାକୁ ଆଉଥରେ ଖେଲିବାକୁ ଅନୁମତି ଦେବେ ନାହିଁ।
- 4. ସେ ଏମିତି କଥା କହେ ସତେ ଯେମିତି ସବୁ ଜାଣିଛି।
- 5. ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ାଇସାରିବା ପରେ ଆମେ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଛାଡ଼ି ଚାଲିଗଲୁ ।
- 6. ଶର୍ମିଳା ଶ୍ରେୟା ଘୋଷାଲଙ୍କ ପରି ବହୃତ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗାଏ।
- 7. ଯେତେବେଳେ ବି ଅସୁବିଧା ହେବ ଡୁମେ ମୋର ପରାମର୍ଶ ନେଇପାର ।
- 8. ନିତିନ୍ ଏମିତି ଦଉଡିଲା ସତେ ଯେମିତି ତା' ଗୋଡରେ ଚକା ଲାଗିଥିଲା ।
- 9. ଉପହାରଟିକୁ ମୁଁ ଠିକ୍ରେ ପ୍ୟାକ୍ କରିନଥିଲି ବୋଲି ଶ୍ରୀଯୁକ୍ତ ଶର୍ମା ମୋର ଉପହାର ଗ୍ରହଣ କଲେ ନାହିଁ ।
- 10. ମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ମାତ୍ରେ ସଭାକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆରୟ ହୋଇଗଲା ।

Self-Check Exercise-4

- 1. ଏକ ଦିନିକିଆ ଖେଳପାଇଁ ଡ୍ୟାଭିଡ୍ ଡିନୋଟି ଟିକେଟ୍ ବୁକ୍ କରିଛି।
- 2. ଚାଲିନଜାଣି ବାଟର ଦୋଷ ।
- 3. ଖରାପ ସମୟରେ ଭଲ ଲୋକ ଚୁପ / ଶାନ୍ତ /ନିରବ ରହନ୍ତି ।
- 4. ବ୍ରିଟେନ୍ ଯିବା ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ ଏବେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଗୋଟାଏ ପାସ୍ପୋର୍ଟ ଅପେକ୍ଷାରେ ଅଛି ।
- 5. ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅଞ ହୁଅନ୍ତେ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ନିଜ ନିଜ ବସାକୁ ଫେରିଲେ ।
- 6. ନିଜ ନିଜ ଦେଶକୁ ଫେରିବା ଲାଗି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟକମାନେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲରେ ଏକ ସପ୍ତାହ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କଲେ।
- 7. ଦ୍ରଇଦିନ ପରେ ଶମିକମାନେ ଧର୍ମଘଟ ବାତିଲ୍ କରିଦେଲେ ।
- 8. ଯେଉଁ ନେତା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରଗତିଶୀଳ ଲାଗିଲା ତାଙ୍କୁ ସେମାନେ ଭୋଟ ଦେଲେ ।
- 9. ଆମ ଗାଁ ନିକଟରେ ଜଣେ ଧନୀ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଏକ ଅନାଥାଶ୍ୱମ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଛନ୍ତି।
- 10. ନିଜ ବାପାମାଆଙ୍କୁ ଖୁସିକରିବା ଲାଗି ଗୁରପ୍ରିତ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ଭାଗନେଲା ।

- 1. ତୃମେ ମୋଠୁଁ କଣ ଚାହଁ ମୁଁ ଜାଣିନି ।
- 2. ତମ ଭଳି ବୋକାଟେ ମୁଁ ଦେଖନି।
- 3. ସାଧୁ କେଉଁଠି ରହନ୍ତି କେହି ଜାଣନ୍ତିନି ।
- 4. ଆପଣ ମୋତେ ଏମିତି ତଡ଼ିପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ।
- 5. କାଚଘରେ ରହୁଥିବା ଲୋକ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ଉପରକୁ ଢେଲା ନଫୋପାଡ଼ିବା ଉଚିତ ।
- 6. ଏଭଳି କୁର ହାସ୍ୟକଥା ପିଲାମାନେ ଉପଭୋଗ କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ।
- 7. ଏପରି ଅବାୟବ ଗପ ମୁଁ କେବେ ଶୁଣିନି।



- 8. ପୃଥିବୀର କୌଣସି ସ୍ଥାନରେ ଆପଣ ଏତେ ସୁନ୍ଦର ପାହାଡ଼ ଦେଖିବାକୁ ପାଇବେନି।
- 9. ସ୍ୱୃତି ସପ୍ତାହ ଶେଷରେ ତା ମାମୁଘରକୁ ଯାଏନି।
- 10. ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ କୁସ୍।ରଟନା କରୁଥିବା ଲୋକକୁ କେହି ପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ।

Self-Check Exercise-6

- 1. ଭଗବାନଙ୍କ ମନକଥା କିଏ ଜାଣେ ?
- 2. ଏଭଳି ଉଦ୍ଭଟ ଭାବେ ତୁମେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିବା ଉଚିତ କି ?
- 3. କାଲି ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚରେ ତୁମେ ଫାଦରଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖା କରିବ ?
- 4. ତୁମେ ମୋତେ ଦିନକ ପାଇଁ ତୁମ ବାଇକ୍ଟି ଦେଇପାରିବ ?
- 5. ଫୁଲ ବିକାଳି କେଉଁଠି ରହେ ?
- 6. ତୁମ ଘରେ ପୋଷ୍ୟପ୍ରାଣୀ ଅଛନ୍ତି କି ?
- 7. ଗୋଟାଏ ଗେଣ୍ଡା ଏତେ ଦୂର କେମିତି ଚାଲିପାରିବ ?
- 8. ଚୋରଟି ରାତିରେ ଚାଲିଯିବା ଡୁମେ ଦେଖିଛ କି ?
- 9. ବିଦେଶୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟକଙ୍କ ଗହଣରେ ଆପଣ ଆଶ୍ରୟ ଅନୁଭବ କରୁଥିଲେ କି?
- 10. ଡୁମେ ମୋଠୁଁ ଗତବର୍ଷ ଧାର ନେଇଥିବା ଟଙ୍କା କେବେ ଫେରାଇବ ?

- 1. ରୋଷେୟା କେଡ଼େ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଖାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରିଥିଲା / ରାନ୍ଧିଥିଲା !
- 2. ଓଃ ! ମୋ ଗୋଡ଼ କଖମ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି ।
- 3. ତୁମେ ଏ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ବାରୟାର ପଚାରୁଛ!
- 4. ମୋ ସପକ୍ଷରେ / ପାଇଁ କହିଲେ, ସତରେ ଆପଣ କେତେ ମହତ ।
- 5. ସାବାସ ! ପ୍ରଥମ ଚେଷାରେ ତୁମେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଭେଦ କରିଛ ।
- 6. ତୁମକୁ କେତେଥର କହିଛି ଏ କାମ ପୁଣି ଥରେ ନକରିବାକୁ!
- 7. ଏ କଥାଟିକୁ ବର୍ତ୍ତନା କରିବା ପାଇଁ କି ସୁନ୍ଦର ଉପାୟ!
- 8. ଆମେ ମ୍ୟାଚ୍ଟି ଜିତିଛୁ!
- 9. ବାଃ ! କି ସୁନ୍ଦର ସ୍ଥାପତ୍ୟ / କାରୁକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ !
- 10. କି ଚମକାର ପେଷ୍ଟିଙ୍ଗ୍!