

UNIT -4 : EFFECTIVE ENGLISH

Theory: (Prose)

General Prose Passage - **[Speech by a famous Indian Personality]**

Focus on: Identification of Types of Sentences

Four Types – Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative and Exclamatory]

[Textual/General]

Listen to the speech of Great Indian Personality and take down notes: (Swami Vivekananda's 1893 Speech at the World's Parliament of Religions: YouTube link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbkRGhNbYZE>)

Sisters and Brothers of America,

It fills my heart with joy unspeakable to rise in response to the warm and cordial welcome which you have given us. I thank you in the name of the most ancient order of monks in the world; I thank you in the name of the mother of religions, and I thank you in the name of millions and millions of Hindu people of all classes and sects. My thanks, also, to some of the speakers on this platform who, referring to the delegates from the Orient, have told you that these men from far-off nations may well claim the honor of bearing to different lands the idea of toleration. I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance.

We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true. I am proud to belong to a nation which has sheltered the persecuted and the refugees of all religions and all nations of the earth. I am proud to tell you that we have gathered in our bosom the purest remnant of the Israelites, who came to Southern India and took refuge with us in the very year in which their holy temple was shattered to pieces by Roman tyranny. I am proud to belong to the religion which has sheltered and is still fostering the remnant of the grand Zoroastrian nation. I will quote to you, brethren, a few lines from a hymn which I remember to have repeated from my earliest boyhood, which is every day repeated by millions of human beings: "As the different streams having their sources in different places all mingle their water in the sea, so, O Lord, the different paths which men take through different tendencies, various though they appear, crooked or straight, all lead to Thee."

The present convention, which is one of the most august assemblies ever held, is in itself a vindication, a declaration to the world of the wonderful doctrine preached in the Gita: "Whosoever comes to Me, through whatsoever form, I reach him; all men are struggling through paths which in the end lead to me." Sectarianism, bigotry, and its horrible descendant, fanaticism, have long possessed this beautiful earth.

They have filled the earth with violence, drenched it often and often with human blood, destroyed civilization and sent whole nations to despair. Had it not been for these horrible demons, human society would be far more advanced than it is now. But their time is come; and I fervently hope that the bell that tolled this morning in honor of this convention may be the death-knell of all fanaticism, of all persecutions with the sword or with the pen, and of all uncharitable feelings between persons wending their way to the same goal.

Answer:

Notes on Swami Vivekananda's Speech

Sisters and Brothers of America - fills my heart with joy- I thank in the name of - ancient monks in the world - the mother of religions- millions of Hindu people of all classes- the speakers on this platform - claim bearing idea of toleration - proud to belong to a religion teaching tolerance and universal acceptance - also accept all religions as true - our nation, sheltering refugees of all religions - e.g Israelites

shattered by Roman Tyranny - fostering grand Zoroastrian nation - a hymn I remember: different streams all mingle their water in the sea- different paths - crooked or straight - all lead to Thee - present convention - a declaration to the world -doctrine in the Gita: "Whosoever comes to Me, I reach him - all men struggling through paths in the end lead to me " - Sectarianism- fanaticism - filled the earth with violence - with human blood- destroyed civilization - whole nations to despair - or else human society - more advanced than it is now - I hope - this convention, death-knell of all fanaticism - of uncharitable feelings.

Types of sentences:

Sentence is a group of words arranged in a meaningful way. There are four kinds of sentences:

1. *Statement / Affirmative Sentence / Declarative Sentence*

A sentence that is informative in nature and ends with a period is called a statement, affirmative sentence or declarative sentence.

Examples:

- a) He is a teacher.
- b) They did not go to school.

2. *Imperative Sentence (Command, request, wish, advice, suggestion)*

A sentence that makes an order, warning, request, wish or suggestion is called an imperative sentence.

Examples:

- a) Get out. (order)
- b) Don't shout here. (warning)
- c) Please, help me. (request)
- d) May God bless you. (wish)
- e) Do yoga to improve your health and mind. (advice or suggestion)

3. *Interrogative Sentence (WH or Yes/No type question)*

A sentence that asks a question and ends with a question mark is known as an interrogative sentence. It may be a WH question starting with WH word that needs specific answer, or it may be an yes/ no type question that requires just the answer yes or no.

Examples:

- a) What is your name? (WH question)
- b) How is your mom? (WH question)
- c) Is it true? (Yes/No type question)
- d) Are you busy? (Yes/No type question)

4. *Exclamatory Sentence:*

A sentence that expresses sudden feelings of joy, sorrows, surprise or anger and ends with an exclamatory mark is known as an exclamatory sentence.

Examples:

- a) Thank God! What a joyful moment it is! (joy)
- b) O my God! I lost my purse! (sorrow)
- c) What a beautiful flower it is! (surprise)
- d) Damn it! How stupid you are! (anger)

Exercise

Identify the type of following sentences:

- 1. Why did you take my book?
- 2. What an interesting story it is!
- 3. Don't touch my mobile.
- 4. They have started a new business.

5. Can you explain this poem once again?

Answer:

1. Why did you take my book? - Interrogative Sentence
2. What an interesting story it is! - Exclamatory Sentence
3. Don't touch my mobile. - Imperative Sentence
4. They have started a new business. - Affirmative Sentence
5. Can you explain this poem once again? - Interrogative Sentence.
