

Identify the sentence, blending the words and form compound words

Dear TNPSC Aspirants!

We are glad to see your positive feedback regarding our TNPSC General English study material and still few more topics yet to cover. Now we are at the last session of TNPSC English Grammar segment. In this article, we are going to discuss about identify the sentence, blending the words and form compound words. If any doubts, please post your comment.

Identify the sentences

It is otherwise called as Transformation of sentence. There are 3 types of sentences such as Simple, Compound and Complex sentence.

What is Simple Sentence?

A Sentence which has only one subject and one verb or one main clause.

Ex: Rama is a good boy

Here you can see very well that, it is simple sentence with one main clause.

What is Complex Sentence?

It has one main clause and one or more sub-ordinate clause.

Ex: We went when the rain stopped.

Here, we went out is a **main clause**

When the rain stopped is a **subordinate clause**.

What is Compound Sentence?

It consists of two or more main clauses.

Ex: The sun rose and the fog disappeared.

Both underlined phrase are main clause with link word of “**and**” in mid.

Easy Identify: To know the concepts in easier way, go through below short cuts.

Simple: It consists only one finite verb.

Inspite of, despite of, being and on account of, are used in simple sentence to identify it in easier way.

Complex: 1 MC + More No. Of Subordinate clause

Eventhough, although, since, unless, through are used in complex.

Compound: 2MC + Conjunction + 1MC

But, so, still, yet & and etc are used in compound sentence.

Examples:

1. As Priya was intelligent everyone praised her.

It is complex, because **As Priya was intelligent is Subordinate clause** and **Everyone praised her is main clause.**

2. Every one praised Priya for her intelligence.

It is simple, because one finite verb is used.

3. Priya was intelligent and Everyone praised her

It is compound, because **2main clause** are there.

(i.e) Priya was intelligent is **1st MC**

Everyone praised her is **2nd MC.**

Also Conjunction “and” is used between 2 main clauses.

Is that easy to identify? Want to check more examples? Read further and answer by yourself.

Examples:

1. You must help me or I can do nothing
2. On account of bundth today is a holiday.
3. Being hungry, he became angry
4. As soon as the lady heard the news she fainted.
5. Spare the rod and spoil the child.

Questions from TNPSC Previous Papers

1. Choose the complex sentence out of the 4 sentences given below?
 - a) Failing prompt payment, the goods must be returned by you.
 - b) He was a mere boy but he offered to fight the giant.
 - c) He must have done his duty, for he is a conscientious man.
 - d) He succeeded although his success was not expected.

Answer: D

You guys will get one or two questions from this segment.

Blending the Words

Blending two different words to form a new word. There are many words in this section; the newly formed word must also be meaningful. So try to browse and learn all possible blending words. In books, they will be few examples. It is all common and you all might know it. We have given few more examples for your interest.

Example: News + Broadcast = Newscast

Here News is one meaningful word.

Broad is also another meaningful word. By blending both words, to form a new word called "**Newscast**".

Examples

1. Clash = Clap + Crash
2. Stagflation = Stagnation + inflation
3. Cosmeceutical = Cosmetic + Pharmaceutical
4. Staycation = Stayhome + Vacation
5. Docudrama = Documentary + drama
6. Faction = Fact + Fiction
7. Emoticon = Emote + icon
8. Workaholic = Work + alcoholic
9. Telegenic = Television + Photogenic
10. Textpectation = Text message + expectation

- motorway + hotel = motel
- **motor** + bike =mobike
- **television** + broadcast = telecast
- travel + **catalogue** =travelogue
- international + **police** = interpol
- **teleprinter** + exchange =telex
- **electro** + execute =electrocute
- **binary** + digit =bit
- motor + **pedal** cycle = moped
- news + **broadcast** =newscast
- agitprop (agitation + propaganda)
- alcopop (alcohol + pop)
- bash (bat + mash)
- biopic (biography + picture)
- Breathalyzer (breath + analyzer)
- camcorder (camera + recorder)
- chexting (cheating + texting)
- clash (clap + crash)
- cosmeceutical (cosmetic + pharmaceutical)

- fanzine (fan + magazine)
- flare (flame + glare)
- flirtationship (flirting + relationship)
- glimmer (gleam + shimmer)
- Globish (global + English)
- guitarthritis (guitar + arthritis)
- infotainment (information + entertainment)
- moped (motor + pedal)
- palimony (pal + alimony)
- pornacopia (pornography + cornucopia)
- pulsar (pulse + quasar)
- sexcapade (sex + escapade)
- sexploitation (sex + exploitation)
- sitcom (situation + comedy)
- slanguage (slang + language)
- smash (smack + mash)
- sportscast (sports + broadcast)
- stagflation (stagnation + inflation)
- staycation (stay home + vacation)

Questions:

Choose the correct blending word for "brunch"

1. We will have **brunch** at Eleven o'clock.
a) Bundle + lunch b) Lunch + Break c) Breakfast + Lunch d) Lunch + Break

Answer: C

This type of question will be asked in exam point of view. You will have one question from this section.

TNPSC GE Form compound word

What is compound word in general, it is nothing but formation of new word from combination of Noun, Verb, Adjective and Adverb, Etc.

The combinations of compound word formation in TNPSC General English are follows,

1. Noun + Noun
2. Adjective + Noun
3. Verb + Noun
4. Gerund + Noun
5. Adverb + Noun
6. Verb + Adverb
7. Adverb + Verb

We have discussed about what is Adverb, adjective, Pronoun, Noun, Verb, Etc. If you don't know those terms, you can't find the proper compound word in this segment. So go through our previous article to get idea of all those terms.

Example

Text Book examples are:

1. Sun + Light = Sunlight (Noun + Noun) is used
2. Sweet + Heart = Sweet heart (Adjective + Noun) is used
3. Dare + Devil = Daredevil (Verb + Noun) is used
4. Sewing + Machine = Sewing Machine (Gerund + Noun)
5. In + sight = Insight (Adverb + Noun)

You will get one or two compulsory questions from this section.

Questions

1. Cull out the word formed by combining adjective and verb from the following option
a) School Boy b) Dry Clean c) Out run d) radio active

Answer: B

Here **Dry** is adjective and **Clean** is Verb.

2. Which one of the following compound noun is wrong?
a) Coat – of – mails b) Governors – General c) Runner – up d) Grown – ups

Answer: A

TNPSC GE Comprehension

A small paragraph will be given in this section which involves description of some particular theme. The questions will be asked from that paragraph itself. This section is to check your Analytical skills. That's all for today. Your TNPSC GE Grammar discussion ends here.



This article gives about **character, quotes, important lines from works of Indian authors, Match places and Poets, Match the folk arts with the Indian state, match the characters with relevant story, Various works of the following Authors, What is the theme observed in the Literary works and Nature centred literacy works.**

Hence these questions can't be described; we are going to give questions and some example. With this, our GE article for TNPSC gets over. We have given detailed explanation on all section, whereas you can analyse and focus on major sections to get full mark in TNPSC GE. If any further doubts, don't hesitate to ask in our comment box. We will surely revert back. The above mentioned all section will put to-gather to make nearly 25 to 30 questions. So it is very very important to focus on this section. You are requested to read the whole samacheer book with care. Don't even miss even single word from it.

Examples:

1. Cut open bunds in the dead of night! Can a farmer do that?

Who said the above statement in "The Farmer"?

- a) Kutty Mappila b) Outhkutty c) Kesavan Nair d) Thirumulpad

Answer: C

2. Which of the following author was awarded with Sahitya Akademi Award?

- a) Thakazhi Siva Sankara Pillai b) Rabindranath Tagore c) Dr. Neeraja Raghavan d) Deepa Agarwal

Answer: A

3. Who said the below quote,

"Envy is ignorance and imitation is suicide"

- a) Harold Emerson b) R.W. Emerson c) William James d) Mrs. Edith Alfred

Answer: B

4. Which tree was planted by Saruli with her friend Jawan in a story "After the storm"?
a) Neem tree b) oak c) Banyan tree d) Coconut tree

Answer: B

5. Who is the Birdman of India?
a) George Washington b) Dr. Salim Ali c) Deepa Agarwal d) Lesslie Norri

Answer: B

6. Who is 'Pangolin' in the lesson "Anteater and the Dassie"?
a) Rabbit b) Anteater c) Tiger d) Squirrel

Answer: B

7. Whose work is "Oak and Maple"?
a) Thomas Hardy b) John Masefield c) D.H.Lawrence d) Annie Louisa Walker

Answer: D

8. Match the places and Poets

Places	Poets
1. Long Island	- Khalil Gibran
2. Nottingham	- Rudyard Kipling
3. Lebanon	- D.H.Lawrence
4. Bombay	- Walt Whitman

Answer: 3 4 2 1

9. Match the folks arts with the Indian State

Folks	Indian State
1. Kuchipudi	- Assam
2. Bihu	- Andhra Pradesh
3. Garba	- Jammu & Kashmir
4. Kud	- Gujarat

Answer: 2 1 4 3

10. Match the character with relevant story

Story	Character
a) Two friends	- Mr.Nuttel
b) The Open Window	- Colonel Dumoulin

- c) The last Leaf - Ivan Dmitritch
d) The Lottery ticket - Behrman
- | | a) | b) | c) | d) |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| D) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |

Answer: B

11. What was the title given to the Maratha Ruler?

- a) Badshah b) Mir Alam c) Peshwa d) Maharaj

Answer: C

12. What is the name of the commander whose forgiveness Abraham Lincoln sought for being rude to him?

- a) Colonel Scott b) Colonel Henry c) Colonel James d) Colonel Wilson

Answer: A

13. "The Highest result of education is tolerance". Who made this statement?

- a) Rabindranath Tagore b) APJ Abdul Kalam c) Helen Keller d) Oscar Wilde

Answer: C

14. What is the theme observed in the Literacy work "Gaia tells her Tale"?

- a) Pollution b) Population c) 3 R's d) All of the above

Guess your answer

15. In the lesson, "Yaanaai Malai", the lesson- writer Manohar Davadoss says, "Sometimes landscape can speaks to us". This expression is purely

- a) A baseless illusion
b) An exaggerated hyperbola
c) A subjective impression
d) An objective interpretation

Answer: C

So friends, these kinds of questions will be asked in form of match the following or one line questions. So be prepared with all sections. Still few more days to go for TNPSC Group 4 Exam, All the Best to all my pals. If you find this article is useful, please re-visit us for other related topics. We are happy to clear your doubts.