



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) on Direct speech and Indirect speech:

1. Identify the correct indirect speech for the given sentence: John said, "My sister is moving to Bangalore today."
 - a. John said that his sister was moving to Bangalore today.
 - b. John said that his sister is moving to Bangalore that day.
 - c. John said that his sister was moving to Bangalore that day.
 - d. John said that my sister was moving to Bangalore today.

Ans: c. John said that his sister was moving to Bangalore that day.

Explanation: In indirect speech:

"is moving" changes to "was moving" (tense shift).

"my sister" changes to "his sister" (pronoun change).

"today" changes to "that day" (time expression changes).

2. Which of the following is the correct indirect speech for the sentence? My father said, "I am cooking dinner."
 - a. My father said that he is cooking dinner.
 - b. My father said that he was cooking dinner.
 - c. My father said that I am cooking dinner.
 - d. My father said that he would cook dinner.

Ans: b. My father said that he was cooking dinner.

Explanation: The present continuous "am cooking" changes to the past continuous "was cooking," and "I" changes to "he."

3. Choose the correct indirect speech: Sarvesh said, "I am not going to cry anymore."
 - a. Sarvesh said that he is not going to cry anymore.
 - b. Sarvesh said that he was not going to cry anymore.
 - c. Sarvesh said that I was not going to cry anymore.
 - d. Sarvesh said that he will not cry anymore.

Ans: b. Sarvesh said that he was not going to cry anymore.

Explanation: The present continuous "am not going to cry" changes to the past continuous "was not going to cry," and "I" changes to "he."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

4. Select the correct option for the given direct speech: "I have been to Delhi," said Yashna.

- Yashna said that she has been to Delhi.
- Yashna said that she had been to Delhi.
- Yashna said that she was to Delhi.
- Yashna said that she would have been to Delhi.

Ans: b. Yashna said that she had been to Delhi.

Explanation: The present perfect "have been" changes to the past perfect "had been," and "I" changes to "she."

5. Which of the following is the correct indirect speech for the sentence? They said, "We can communicate smoothly".

- They said that they could communicate smoothly.
- They said that we could communicate smoothly.
- They said that they can communicate smoothly.
- They said that they will communicate smoothly.

Ans: a. They said that they could communicate smoothly.

Explanation: The modal "can" changes to "could," and "we" changes to "they."

6. Choose the correct indirect speech: He asked, "How is your college?"

- He asked how your college is.
- He asked how was my college.
- He asked how my college is.
- He asked how my college was.

Ans: d. He asked how my college was.

Explanation: "is" changes to "was" and "your" changes to "my."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

7. Identify the correct indirect speech for the given sentence: The princess asked him, "Do you really come from China?"

- The princess asked him whether he really came from China.
- The princess asked him did he really come from China.
- The princess asked him whether you really come from China.
- The princess asked him he really come from China.

Ans: a. The princess asked him whether he really came from China.

Explanation: In indirect speech: "Do" changes to "whether" and "come" changes to "came" (tense shift and removal of question form).
"you" changes to "he" (pronoun change).

8. Select the correct option for the given direct speech: The student asked, "Which is the proper way to answer this question?"

- The student asked which was the proper way to answer that question.
- The student asked which is the proper way to answer this question.
- The student which the proper way to answer this question.
- The student asked which the proper way to answer that question.

Ans: a. The student asked which was the proper way to answer that question.

Explanation: "is" changes to "was" and "this" changes to "that."

9. Identify the correct indirect speech for the given sentence: Sheela asked, "Which way did she go?"

- Sheela asked which way she had gone.
- Sheela asked which way did she go.
- Sheela asked which way she went.
- Sheela asked which way has she gone.

Ans: a. Sheela asked which way she had gone.

Explanation: "did go" changes to "had gone."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

10. Choose the correct indirect speech: "Get up boys", said the teacher.

- a. The teacher say the boys to get up.
- b. The teacher ordered the boys to get up.
- c. The teacher asked that the boys to get up.
- d. The teacher said to the boys get up.

Ans: b. The teacher ordered the boys to get up.

Explanation: In indirect speech, commands are often introduced with verbs like "ordered" or "told," and the imperative is changed to the infinitive form "to get up."

11. Select the correct option for the given direct speech: The King said to the man, "Take off your hat".

- a. The King told to take off my hat.
- b. The King asked to take off her hat.
- c. The King tell to take off me hat.
- d. The King ordered him to take off his hat.

Ans: d. The King ordered him to take off his hat.

Explanation: The direct speech "Take off your hat" is a command. In indirect speech, it becomes "ordered him to take off his hat," where "him" refers to "the man," and "his hat" replaces "your hat."

12. Select the correct option for the given direct speech: "Don't waste time", said the master.

- a. The master told not to waste time.
- b. The master told to waste time.
- c. The master advised not to waste time.
- d. The master not to waste time.

Ans: c. The master advised not to waste time.

Explanation: In direct speech, "Don't waste time" is a negative imperative. The word "advised" is appropriate here because it conveys suggestions. "Not to waste time" conveys the negative imperative correctly in indirect speech.



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

13. Which of the following is the correct indirect speech for the sentence? The doctor said to me, "Eat more fruits and vegetables."

- The doctor advised me to eat more fruits and vegetables.
- The doctor said me to eat more fruits and vegetables.
- The doctor told me eat more fruits and vegetables.
- The doctor apologized that I should eat more fruits and vegetables.

Ans: a. The doctor advised me to eat more fruits and vegetables.

Explanation: The sentence contains advice. In indirect speech, advice is often reported using the verb "advised." "To eat more fruits and vegetables" is the correct infinitive form to express the command.

14. Select the correct option for the given direct speech: My father said to me, "Fetch me some water from the well."

- My father ordered me to fetch him some water from the well.
- My father told me to fetch me some water from the well.
- My father said that I should fetch him some water from the well.
- My father asked me to fetch him some water from the well.

Ans: d. My father asked me to fetch him some water from the well.

Explanation: The direct speech "fetch me some water" is a request. In indirect speech, requests are often reported using verbs like "asked." The pronoun "him" refers to "my father," replacing "me" in the direct speech, and the infinitive "to fetch" is used to convey the action.

15. Choose the correct indirect speech: He said, "Hurray! I have won the match."

- He exclaimed that she had won the match.
- He said that he had won the match.
- He exclaimed with great joy that he had won the match.
- He exclaimed that I have won the match.

Ans: c. He exclaimed with great joy that he had won the match.

Explanation: "I have won" changes to "he had won" (past perfect). "Hurray!" is expressed as "exclaimed with great joy."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

16. Which of the following is the correct indirect speech for the sentence? She said, "Alas! My brother failed the test."

- a. She said that alas her brother had fails the test.
- b. She said her brother failed the test.
- c. She said that alas her brother had failed the test.
- d. She exclaimed with great sorrow that her brother had failed the test.

Ans: d. She exclaimed with great sorrow that her brother had failed the test.

Explanation: "Alas!" is expressed as "exclaimed with great sorrow." "Failed" changes to "had failed" (past perfect).

17. Select the correct option for the given direct speech: They said, "What a beautiful house this is!"

- a. They said that was a beautiful house.
- b. They exclaimed beautiful the house was.
- c. They said that what a beautiful house that was.
- d. They exclaimed that that house was very beautiful house

Ans: d. They exclaimed that that house was very beautiful.

Explanation: "What a beautiful house this is!" changes to "that house was very beautiful."

18. Choose the correct indirect speech: I said, "How lucky I am!"

- a. I exclaimed lucky I was.
- b. I exclaimed that I was lucky.
- c. I said how lucky was I.
- d. I said how lucky she have been.

Ans: b. I exclaimed that I was lucky.

Explanation: "How lucky I am" changes to "I was lucky."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

19. She says "I am a bit busy today."

- She said that she was a bit busy that day.
- She said she is busy today
- She says that she is a bit busy today.
- She is a bit busy today was said by her.

Ans: a. She said that she was a bit busy that day.

Explanation: Present tense "am" changes to past "was," and "today" changes to "that day."

20. He said to his father, "Please increase my pocket-money."

- He told his father, "Please increase the pocket-money"
- He pleaded to please increase my pocket money.
- He requested his father to increase his pocket-money.
- He ordered his father to increase his pocket-money.

Ans: c. He requested his father to increase his pocket-money.

Explanation: "Please" indicates a request, so it should be reported as a request, not an order.

21. The boy said to the fruit seller, "Are all these mangoes sweet?"

- The boy asked the fruit seller if all these mangoes are sweet.
- The boy asked the fruit seller if all these mangoes were sweet.
- The boy asked the fruit seller if all those mangoes were sweet.
- The boy asked the fruit seller if all those mangoes had been sweet.

Ans: c. The boy asked the fruit seller if all those mangoes were sweet.

Explanation: "Are" changes to "were," and "these" changes to "those" in indirect speech.



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

22. Choose an appropriate form of indirect speech for the given sentence: She said to me, "Where are you going for the vacation?"

- She asked me where I was going for the vacation.
- She said that where I was going for the vacation.
- She asked me that where I was going for the vacation.
- She asked where I had been going for the vacation.

Ans: a. She asked me where I was going for the vacation.

Explanation: The present continuous tense "are going" changes to the past continuous tense "was going".

23. Select the one which best expresses the given sentence in indirect speech. I said, "What a remarkable likeness between the two sisters!"

- I remarked that what a remarkable likeness there was between the two sisters.
- I asked that was there a remarkable likeness between the two sisters.
- I exclaimed that what a remarkable likeness was there between the two sisters.
- I exclaimed that there was a remarkable likeness between the two sisters.

Ans: d. I exclaimed that there was a remarkable likeness between the two sisters.

Explanation: Exclamations often use "exclaimed that" with the reported statement in a declarative form.

24. Select the correct direct form of the given sentence: She said that she had found a place to live.

- She said, "I have found a place to live."
- She said, "I had found a place to live."
- She said, "She had found a place to live."
- She said, "I found a place to live."

Ans: a. She said, "I have found a place to live".

Explanation: The indirect speech uses past perfect ("had found"), so the direct speech should use the present perfect ("have found") to reflect the same timing.

IT Support and Development Training Programme

Creating Employable Engineers and Entrepreneurs



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

25. Identify the correct direct speech for the given sentence: Ravi said she might visit his hometown.

- Ravi said, "She might visit his hometown."
- Ravi said, "I might visit my hometown."
- Ravi said, "She may visit my hometown."
- Ravi said, "I might visit his hometown."

Ans: c. Ravi said, "She may visit my hometown."

Explanation: In direct speech, "might" changes to "may" for a clearer statement about possibility. "His" changes to "my" to reflect Ravi's perspective.

26. Choose an appropriate form of direct speech for the given sentence: She mentioned that she had completed the project.

- She mentioned, "I have completed the project."
- She mentioned, "I had completed the project."
- She mentioned, "I complete the project."
- She mentioned, "I has completed the project."

Ans: a. She mentioned, "I have completed the project."

Explanation: The indirect speech uses past perfect ("had completed"), so the direct speech should use the present perfect ("have completed").

27. Choose an appropriate form of direct speech for the given sentence: Siva said that they were visiting his grandparents the following day.

- Siva said, "We visiting my grandparents tomorrow."
- Siva said, "We are visiting my grandparents tomorrow."
- Siva said, "They were visiting his grandparents the next day."
- Siva said, "We were visiting my grandparents the next day."

Ans: b. Siva said, "We are visiting my grandparents tomorrow."

Explanation: The indirect speech uses past continuous ("were visiting"), so the direct speech should use the present continuous ("are visiting") and update "the following day" to "tomorrow."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

28. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech: They said that they did not like pizza.

- a. They said, "We do like pizza."
- b. They said, "We did not like pizza."
- c. They said, "We do not like pizza."
- d. They said, "We didn't like pizza."

Ans: c. They said, "We do not like pizza."

Explanation: The indirect speech uses past tense ("did not like"), so the direct speech should use present tense ("do not like").

29. Identify the correct direct speech for the given sentence: She asked if I could swim.

- a. She asked, "Can you swim?"
- b. She asked, "Could you swim?"
- c. She asked, "Can I swim?"
- d. She asked, "Could I swim?"

Ans: a. She asked, "Can you swim?"

Explanation: When converting from indirect to direct speech, "if I could swim" (reported question) changes to a direct yes/no question "Can you swim?"

30. Identify the correct direct speech for the given sentence: Aditi asked where she was going.

- a. Aditi said, "Where are you going?"
- b. Aditi asked, "Where were I going?"
- c. Aditi said, "Where was she going?"
- d. Aditi asked, "Where was I going?"

Ans: a. Aditi said, "Where are you going?"

Explanation: In direct speech, the question "Aditi asked where she was going" is converted to "Aditi said, 'Where are you going?'"



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

31. Which of the following is the correct direct speech for the sentence? The student asked if we could begin.

- a. The student said, "Shall we begin?"
- b. The student asked, "Are we begin?"
- c. The student asked, "Could we begin?"
- d. The student said, "Could we begin?"

Ans: a. The student said, "Shall we begin?"

Explanation: "If we could begin" (reported question) changes to "Shall we begin?" which is a suitable form of a direct question asking for permission or confirmation.

32. Which of the following is the correct direct speech for the sentence? "Tim asked how they would reach here".

- a. Tim asked, "How they will reach here?"
- b. Tim said, "How will they reach here?"
- c. Tim said, "How would they reach here?"
- d. Tim asked, "How would they reach here?"

Ans: b. Tim said, "How will they reach here?"

Explanation: "How they would reach here" (reported question) becomes "How will they reach here?" to reflect the direct question format in present tense.

33. Choose an appropriate form of direct speech for the given sentence: The stranger asked the woman if she came from Asia.

- a. The stranger said to the woman, "Do you come from Asia?"
- b. The stranger asked to a woman, "Did you come from Asia?"
- c. The stranger asked to a woman, "Do you come from Asia?"
- d. The stranger said to a woman, "Did you come from Asia?"

Ans: a. The stranger said to the woman, "Do you come from Asia?"

Explanation: The indirect speech "if she came from Asia" is converted to a direct question. In indirect speech, "came" is in the past tense, but in direct speech, the present tense form "Do you come" correctly reflects the question as it would be asked.



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

34. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech: She thanked me.

- a. She said, "Thank you."
- b. She thanked me.
- c. She said she thanked me.
- d. She exclaimed that, "Thank you!"

Ans: a. She said, "Thank You!"

Explanation: "Thank you" is the direct expression of gratitude. So the correct form is "She said, 'Thank you!'"

35. Identify the correct direct speech for the given sentence: She exclaimed that it was a beautiful sunset.

- a. She said, "It was a beautiful sunset!"
- b. She said, "What a beautiful sunset!"
- c. She exclaimed, "It is a beautiful sunset!"
- d. She exclaimed, "It was a beautiful sunset!"

Ans: b. She said, "What a beautiful sunset!"

Explanation: When converting exclamatory sentences to direct speech, the form should reflect the emotional emphasis. "What a beautiful sunset!" accurately conveys the surprise and admiration implied by "exclaimed."

36. Choose an appropriate form of direct speech for the given sentence: He shouted in surprise that he had won the lottery.

- a. He shouted in shock, "I won the lottery!"
- b. He shouted shock, "I had won the lottery!"
- c. He shouted, "I win the lottery!"
- d. He shouted in surprise, "I have won the lottery!"

Ans: d. He shouted in surprise, "I have won the lottery!"

Explanation: Since "shouted in surprise" suggests present emotion and excitement, "I have won the lottery" is the correct tense and form.



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

37. Which of the following is the correct direct speech for the sentence? She said with excitement that she couldn't believe she got the job.

- a. She said with excitement, "I can't believe I got the job!"
- b. She said, "I couldn't believe I got the job!"
- c. She asked, "I can't believe I got the job!"
- d. She said, "I couldn't believe I got the job!"

Ans: a. She said with excitement, "I can't believe I got the job!"

Explanation: She said with excitement, "I can't believe I got the job!" is correct because "couldn't" is changed to "can't" and "she got" to "I got" to match the speaker's present perspective and excitement.

38. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech: My mother told me not to eat too much candy.

- a. My mother said, "Eat too much candy."
- b. My mother said, "You must not eat too much candy."
- c. My mother said, "Don't eat too much candy."
- d. My mother said, "You should not eat too much candy."

Ans: c. My mother said, "Don't eat too much candy."

Explanation: The sentence is a direct command or advice. The correct form uses "don't" to express the prohibition directly.

39. Identify the correct direct speech for the given sentence: The manager instructed the team to submit the report by Friday.

- a. The manager said, "Submit the report by Friday."
- b. The manager said, "You have to submit the report by Friday."
- c. The manager said, "Submit the report."
- d. The manager said, "You must submit the report by Friday."

Ans: a. The manager said, "Submit the report by Friday."

Explanation: The instruction is a straightforward command without additional modal verbs like "must" or "have to." The most concise form is to use the imperative verb "submit."



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

40. Choose an appropriate form of direct speech for the given sentence: He warned us to be careful.

- a. He said, "Be careful!"
- b. He said, "Should careful."
- c. He said to be careful.
- d. He said, "You be careful."

Ans: a. He said, "Be careful."

Explanation: A warning typically uses a direct imperative form. The correct form of direct speech expresses the warning in a concise imperative statement.

41. Which of the following is the correct direct speech for the sentence? The doctor advised him to take rest.

- a. The doctor said, "Rest."
- b. The doctor said, "You should rest."
- c. The doctor said, "Rest now."
- d. The doctor said, "Take rest."

Ans: d. The doctor said, "Take rest."

Explanation: The doctor said, "Take rest." is correct because it directly reflects the imperative advice in the indirect speech.

42. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech: The Professor told to sit down.

- a. The professor said, "Sit down."
- b. The professor said, "You sit down."
- c. The professor said, "Everyone should sit."
- d. The professor said, "Don't sit down."

Ans: a. The Professor said, "Sit down."

Explanation: The direct speech should convey the command to everyone, and the correct form includes the imperative "sit down".



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

43. He says that he wants to buy that pen.

- He said, "He wants to buy this pen".
- He says, "He wants to buy this pen".
- He says, "He wants to buy that pen"
- He said, "He wants to buy that pen".

Ans: b. He says, "He wants to buy this pen".

Explanation: The reported speech is present tense ("says") and the pronoun should match the context. The direct speech reflects the same present tense with the pronoun "this" instead of "that" to match the speaker's immediate context.

44. The father warned his son that he should be beware of him.

- The father warned his son, "Beware of him."
- The father warned his son, "Watch that chap."
- The father warned his son, "Be careful about him."
- The father warned his son, "Don't fall into the trap."

Ans: a. The father warned his son, "Beware of him!"

Explanation: The phrase "beware of him" is a common idiomatic expression used for warning, and it's concise. The other options do not directly capture the warning in the same manner.

45. She exclaimed with sorrow that was a very miserable plight.

- She said with sorrow, "What a pity it is."
- She said, "What a mystery it is."
- She said, "What a miserable is."
- She said, "What a miserable plight it is."

Ans: d. She said, "What a miserable plight it is."

Explanation: The exclamation phrase "What a miserable plight it is" accurately conveys the sorrowful reaction in direct speech. The other options either have incorrect grammar or do not capture the same sentiment.



Name of the Bundle	Advanced Bundle V1	Subject	Communicative English
Topic	Direct speech and Indirect Speech	Last updated on	08 August 2024

46. The captain commanded the soldiers to march on till it was dark.

- The captain said that, "Soldiers, march on till it is dark."
- The captain said, "Soldiers, march on till it is dark."
- The captain said, "Soldiers, please march on till it is dark."
- The captain said, "Soldiers, march on till it was dark."

Ans: b. The captain said, "Soldiers, march on till it is dark."

Explanation: The command "march on till it is dark" is a direct conversion of the original statement into direct speech. The tense in the direct speech remains present to align with the command's immediacy.

47. Ajit asked Roshan if he would help him that day.

- Ajit asked Roshan, "Will you help me today?"
- Ajit asked to Roshan, "Will you help me today."
- Ajit said to Roshan, "Will you help me today?"
- Ajit asked to Roshan, "Will you help me today?"

Ans: c. Ajit said to Roshan, "Will you help me today?"

Explanation: When converting to direct speech, "Will you help me today?" correctly reflects the question in the present tense with the appropriate pronoun changes, consistent with the original request.