

18301 Perfect (Simple Past) Intransitive Translation Exercise

These sentences are based on information from Jain, Chapter 23.

Explanation: 'Perfect' actually means the action is completed. Since most completed actions took place in the past, the 'Perfect' in Hindi often equates with the 'Simple Past Tense' in English.

Be careful that the Perfect (also called 'past') endings agree with the subject of the sentence.

A note on word order: In these sentences you have time words and phrases (adverbs of time) and place words and phrases (adverbs of place). The time phrases can come either at the beginning of the sentence or right after the subject. The place phrases will tend to come after the subject. If there are both a time phrase and a place phrase in the same sentence, the place phrase will tend to come after the time phrase.

1. Yesterday Ram went to Bombay (मुंबई)
2. He arrived at 4 o'clock.
3. He stayed in Bombay for three days (रहना = to stay)
4. After three days Ram's wife came to Bombay.
5. She arrived in Bombay at 5 o'clock.
6. She brought the baby girl.
7. The baby cried a lot (रोना = to cry)
8. After 2 hours she slept.
9. Ram's two sons stayed in the village.
10. They stayed with their दादी.
11. They laughed.
12. They smiled.
13. Dadi also laughed a lot.

1. राम कल मुंबाई गया।
2. वह चार बजे पहुँचा।
3. वह तीन दिनों के लिए मुंबाई में रहा।
4. तीन दिनों के बाद राम की बीबी मुंबाई आई।
5. वह पाँच बजे मुंबाई पहुँची।
6. वह बच्ची को लाई।
7. बच्ची बहुत रोई।
8. दो घंटों के बाद वह सोई।
9. राम के दो बेटे गाँव में रहे।
10. वे अपनी दादी के साथ रहे।
11. वे हँसे।
12. वे मुसकराए।
13. दादी भी बहुत हँसीं।