

Chapter 1: Introduction to Hindi - Topic 1

Chapter 1: Introduction to Hindi · Topic 2

Key Concept

Hindi is a member of the Indo-European language family. It is one of the most widely spoken languages in India. The word 'Hindi' is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Sindhu'. The language has a rich history and is known for its literary heritage. It is written in the Devanagari script. Hindi is spoken by over 300 million people in India and is the official language of the Central Government of India. It is also one of the 22 scheduled languages of India. Hindi is a blend of Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Pali. It has a complex grammar and a large vocabulary. The language is used in various fields such as literature, science, and technology. Hindi is a beautiful language and is a source of pride for the Indian people.

Quick Revision Notes

- Hindi is a member of the Indo-European language family.
- The word 'Hindi' is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Sindhu'.
- Hindi is one of the most widely spoken languages in India.
- Hindi is written in the Devanagari script.
- Hindi is spoken by over 300 million people in India.
- Hindi is the official language of the Central Government of India.
- Hindi is one of the 22 scheduled languages of India.
- Hindi is a blend of Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Pali.
- Hindi has a complex grammar and a large vocabulary.
- Hindi is used in various fields such as literature, science, and technology.

Practice Questions

- What is the origin of the word 'Hindi'?
- How many people speak Hindi in India?
- What is the official language of the Central Government of India?
- What is the Devanagari script?
- What are the components of Hindi?
- What are the fields in which Hindi is used?