

- II Combine each set of Simple Sentences into a Compound Sentence:
 - 1. You must make haste. You will miss the bus.
 - 2. A bad boy disobeys his parents. A good boy obeys them.
 - 3. The boy bought a kite. He took it home.
 - 4. Fools shun truth. Wise men love it.
 - 5. Some men are born great. Some achieve greatness.
 - 6. The Parliament refused money. The President wanted it.
 - 7. Sharad is a rich man. He did not earn his wealth.
 - 8. The teacher is to blame. His pupils are to blame.
 - 9. I was annoyed. I kept quiet.
 - 10. Is the baby asleep? Is the baby awake?

COMBINATION OF SIMPLE SENTENCES INTO ONE COMPLEX SENTENCE

A Complex Sentence is made up of a Principal Clause and one or more Subordinate Clauses.

There are three kinds of Subordinate Clauses:

- The Noun Clause: It does the work of a Noun in a Complex Sentence; as:
 He thought that he was clever. (He thought what? He thought that he was clever.)
- The Adjective Clause: It does the work of an Adjective in a Complex Sentence; as: Servants who are honest are trusted. (What type of servants? Servants who are honest.)
- The Adverb Clause: It does the work of an Adverb in a Complex Sentence; as: Strike the iron (Main Clause) while it is hot (Subordinate Adverb Clause).

Adverb Clauses are of many kinds and may be classified as Adverb Clauses of Time, Place, Purpose, Cause, Condition, Result, Comparison, Supposition or Concession.

Simple Sentences may be combined into a Complex Sentence in the following ways:

- Anil is working hard. He wants to pass the examination.
 Anil is working hard that he may pass the examination. (PURPOSE)
- Fools rush in some places. Angels fear to tread there.
 Fools rush in where angels fear to tread. (PLACE)
- 7. You may sow in some way. You reap in the same way. As you sow, so you reap. (MANNER)
- The bell rang. All the boys went home.
 As soon as the bell rang, all the boys went home. (TIME)



Using an Adjective Clause

- I met Rajiv's father. He is now a Police Inspector.
 I met Rajiv's father who is now a Police Inspector.
- My sister will always be grateful to you. You helped her.
 My sister, whom you helped, will always be grateful to you.

Using a Noun Clause

- 1. Ali is innocent. This is our belief. Our belief is *that* Ali is innocent.
- 2. Ravi will not come back soon. He told this to his friends. Ravi told his friends *that* he would not come back soon.
- Charlie may be guilty. We do not know.We do not know whether Charlie is guilty.
- 4. Alka is absent today. Do you know the reason? Do you know *why* Alka is absent today?