

## Conjunction

Conjunction :- Connecting word, joining word  
(w-w) (Ph-Ph) (Sent-Sent)

Ram is honest Ram is sincere.  
and

Ram is honest Shyam is honest.  
and                                or

Ram is honest Shyam is sincere.  
and

Pair Conjunction

\* Identical Parts of speech.

\* As Close as Possible

\*  $L \leftarrow R$

\* HV — Nearest Subject.

either \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

*neither* \_\_\_\_\_ *nor* \_\_\_\_\_

not only — but also —

N/P Adj. Adv. or N/P Adj. Adv.  
verb verb

1. Heena is either going or Neha.  
Either Heena or Neha is going.

2. Neither she is sad nor happy.  
She is neither sad nor happy.

3. He not only works here but also in a farm.

4. Are you or I going?

5. You or I am going

6. He is either invited or his brothers.  
Either he or his brothers is/are invited.

7. She is neither present nor me.  
Neither She nor I am present.

1. Rahul ~~not only~~ has a Scooter but also a Car.

not only N

N

Rahul not only has a Scooter but also Naresh.

Not Only Rahul but also Naresh has a Scooter.

2. She is not only a doctor but also her friends father.  
Not only she but also her friends father is a doctor.

3. He not only writes beautiful Poems but his brother also publishes them.  
Not only does he write " " " " " ---

Not Only  
-ve Adverb

+ HV + S + MV. ....

Inversion

4. Shikha is either working in her office or me.

Either Shikha or I am working in my office.

— between — and — ; Place/time Static

— from — to — ; Place/time Motion

— from — till — ; X/time

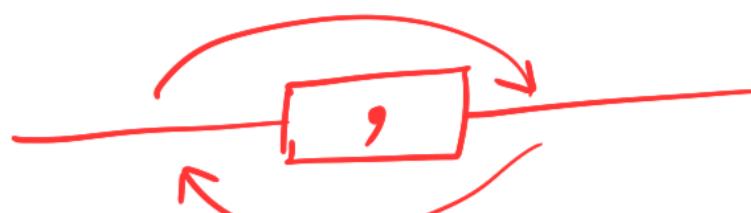
1. The shop will remain closed between 2 pm ~~to~~ <sup>and</sup> 4 pm.
2. I worked in this company from 2014 till 2019.
3. From Punjab we went to Kashmir by car.
4. Neha is sitting between Keerti ~~to~~ <sup>and</sup> Shivani.

Why did Rama kill Ravana?

Rama killed Ravana Because Ravana abducted Sita. he

Because you are late ~~therefore~~ the teacher scolded you.

~~Therefore~~ the teacher scolded you because you are late.



Reorganisation

Because  
AS  
Since

So/therefore/hence

21 फार्म 2 एले  
इमार सुपरफ्लॉर्स  
22 फार्म 2 एले

As she was ill ~~so~~ She cancelled the test.

Since they are good at English ~~hence~~ they can qualify the test.

If he comes late ~~then~~ I will scold him.

अतः

तो/तब

~~then~~ I will scold him If he comes late.

If/when/while/

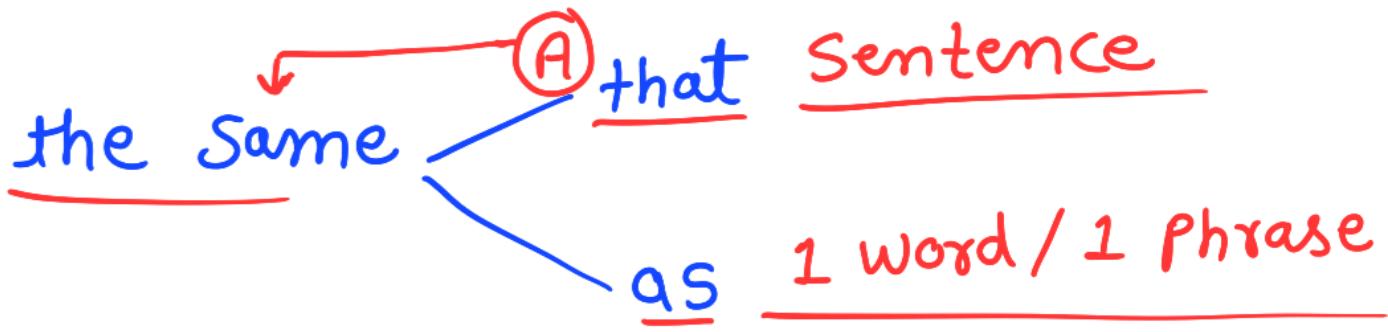
AS soon as/

AS long as

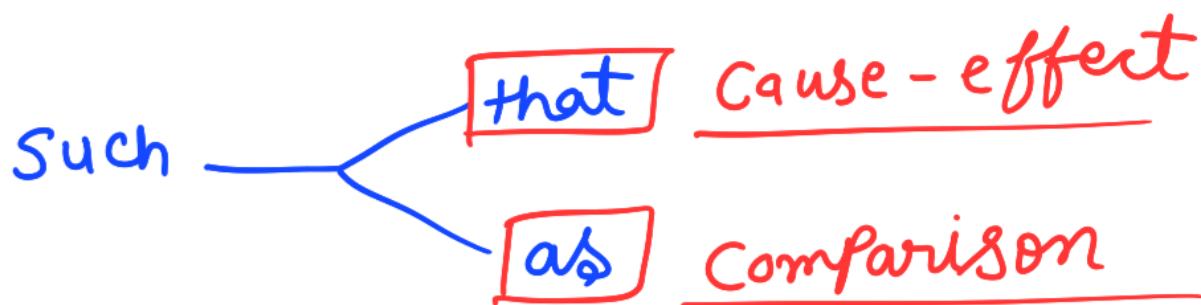
,

~~then~~

सिफ़ 'Comma' का use करते हैं  
दमें 'Then' की जरूरत नहीं है।



she bought the same shirt as / that I have.  
 Rekha found the same car as / that mine.



1. There was such a noise as / that we had to cancel the class.
2. Ranvir Kapoor is not such an actor as that I thought.
3. Such a difficult question it was as / that none could solve it.
4. Leh is such a beautiful place as / that Kashmir is.

# Relative Pronoun

I know Rahul **who** broke the pane.

— who  
whom  
which  
whose  
that  
but

**who**

Relative  
Pronoun

Relative Conjunction

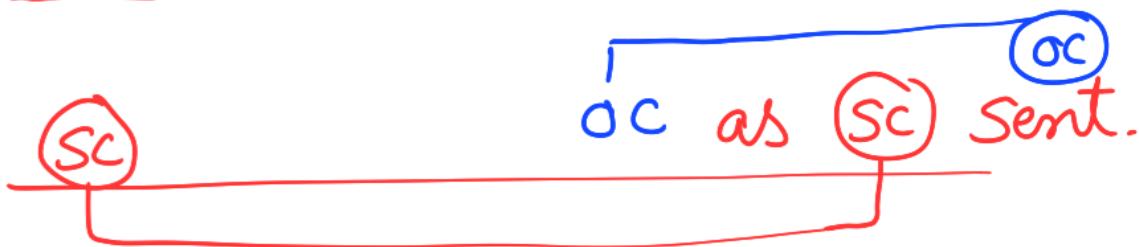
\* ये conjunction नाम की जैसी चीज़ है,  
इसे Relative Pronoun के नाम  
से भी पढ़ा है।

# As versus Like

He **like** me have done graduation.  
Prep. OC has

**Like** Prep. **OC** 1 word ~~Sent.~~  
1 Phrase sentence  
की आवश्यकता  
नहीं है।

**AS** — Conj. — Comparison



1. Bahubali fought like/as a lion does.
2. She is cunning like/as a boy.
3. Her face shone like/as the moon does.
4. my love is like/as a red, red rose.
5. my brother is innocent like/as a lamb is.

**SIMILE** → Comparison b/w ② diff. obj  
using **Like/AS**

Never he said anything.  
did say

## Inversion      Adv + HV + S + MV

Hardly } HV + S + MV  
Rarely } did + S + V<sup>1</sup>  
Barely } had + S + V<sup>3</sup>  
Scarcely } do/does + S + V<sup>1</sup>  
**Frequency**      **will/shall/would**

when



ऐसे sent. में हम comma का use नहीं करते हैं। क्योंकि हम ऐसे sent की reorganise नहीं कर सकते।

Hardly he entered the room, he found the locker broken.  
did enter when

Rarely mans calls me, she tells me the stories.  
does call when

Barely had they received the fund, when they spent it.

If it will rains, I will cancel the trip.

किसी भी condition या time लिताने वाले sentence में हम कभी भी Future of sent. use नहीं करते हैं।

Scarcely She will find time when she draws beautiful pictures.  
does she find

Hardly Keshav will have done her work when she will go to market.  
has Keshav done

Rahul is tall

(PD)

Rahul is taller than Raj.

(CD)

(conj)

No Sooner + HV + S + MV ----- [than] -----

No quicker + " " " " " than " "

No later + " " " " " than " "

No Soon + " " " " " when " "

No quick + " " " " " when " "

No Sooner the thief saw the place he started running.  
-ve time did see  
Adverb.      when X  
                them X  
                them ✓

PURPOSE

Action

CONJUNCTION

Purpose

Present/Past + so that + S + may / might  
LEST + S + Should not

neg. sense verb

so as + S + HV to + V'

so adj that inability,  
adv. Behaviour, Ability

so adj / adv as comparison

He worked hard so that he might qualify the exam. ✓

He worked hard lest he should disqualify the exam. ✓

→ He worked hard so as to qualify the exam. ✓

He is too weak to carry any something ✓

→ He is so weak that he can not carry anything. ✓

Rani is not so strong as Puneeta is

L.V.

Rani acted not so strongly as Puneeta did

N

Av.

Such Noun as / that  
the same Noun as / that

Shekhar is so good an actor that he can win Oscar

Shekhar is an actor so good that he can win Oscar.

She seems such excellent that everyone likes her.  
So adj



Although he started late ~~but~~ <sup>✓</sup> he finished on time.

यदौ पर contradiction लगाने के लिए Although का use कर दी गयी है तो यदौ but का use superfluous हो जाया। तो यदौ But की ज़रूरत नहीं। इसी split करने के लिए हम Comma लगा सकते हैं।

Though she knew the facts ~~but~~ <sup>✓</sup> she did not tell anyone.

The teacher was teaching but nobody was listening. ✓

Shanaya came here though she was ill. ✓

Although he had money ~~yet~~ <sup>✓</sup> he did not help us.

## Yet versus Still

**Yet** → **Adv of time** :- Ever sent ; Pres. Perf / yet  
अब तक   
He has not submitted files yet.

**Unfulfilled Action** → Hv + yet + to + V'  
Raj is yet to return the notes.

**Contradiction** Though he was correct yet he apologised.

Still

Adv. of Frequency

Continuous Tense

अभी नहीं भी

He is still studying the same novel.



### Doubt v/s Doubtless

Doubt

whether

or

Doubtless

that

① I doubt whether the news was true.

② She did not know whether the team worked or not.

③ I believe that you are right.

④ Sareen is sure that the principal rusticated her.

⑤ Mohan did not doubt that I know the truth.