

# ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

## Conjunction

### PART-3

\* Hardly } when ~~then~~ Hardly } +H.V.+Sub+M.V. —  
Scarcely } No sooner }

(मुश्किल से)

\* No sooner — than ~~then~~ ~~when~~  
(ज्यों ही-त्यों ही)

↳ इनमें से यदि किसी एक से वाक्य शुरू हो, तो Sub. से पहले sentence से Related H.V. का use करते हैं।

Example:

⇒ Hardly I had come out of my room, it started raining  
Hardly had I come out of my room when it started raining. (X)

⇒ No sooner I entered into the room, when the children stood up. (X)  
No sooner did I enter the room than the children stood up.

\* Between — के साथ And चलता है।  
न कि To

Example:

⇒ I will meet / you between / 5 Pm ~~to~~ 9 Pm / N. E.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

⇒ Please distribute these mangoes Between Ram and Geeta

\* Doubt / Doubtful वाला वाक्य, यदि Positive है, तो इनके साथ if या whether का प्रयोग होगा—

# ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

# यदि Doubt या Doubtful वाला वाक्य Negative है तो इनके साथ That का use करते हैं।

→ Doubt/Doubtful ⇒ if/whether  
(Positive)

→ Doubt/Doubtful ⇒ That  
(Negative)

Example:

⇒ I have no doubt ~~whether~~ <sup>that</sup> she will pass.

⇒ I doubt ~~that~~ <sup>if/whether</sup> he will attend your wedding party

\* The reason } के बाद Because  
Because of  
Due to  
Owing to का प्रयोग नहीं करते हैं, इनके बाद That का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Example:

⇒ The reason why/he is angry <sup>(a)</sup> with me/ <sup>(b)</sup> is ~~Because~~ I do not respect him/ N.E <sup>(c)</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>(d)</sup>

\* Supposing if → दोनों एक साथ नहीं आते हैं।  
या तो supposing या if दोनों में से कोई एक use करते हैं।

Example:

⇒ Supposing if you work hard, I will let you know the secret of success.  
supposing या if

\* As if } मानो कि } E/S - were  
As though } जैसे कि } Past Ind.

Example:

⇒ She talks as if she ~~belongs~~ <sup>belonged</sup> to a rich family.  
⇒ She behaves as though she ~~is~~ <sup>were</sup> a land lady.