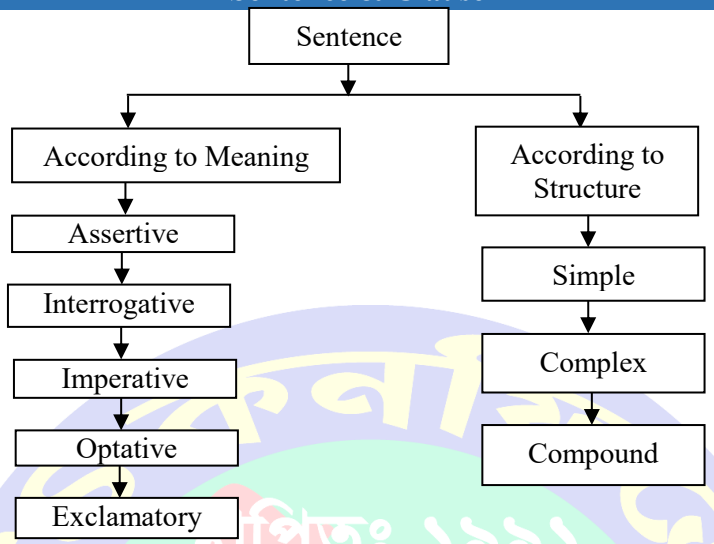
Lecture 8

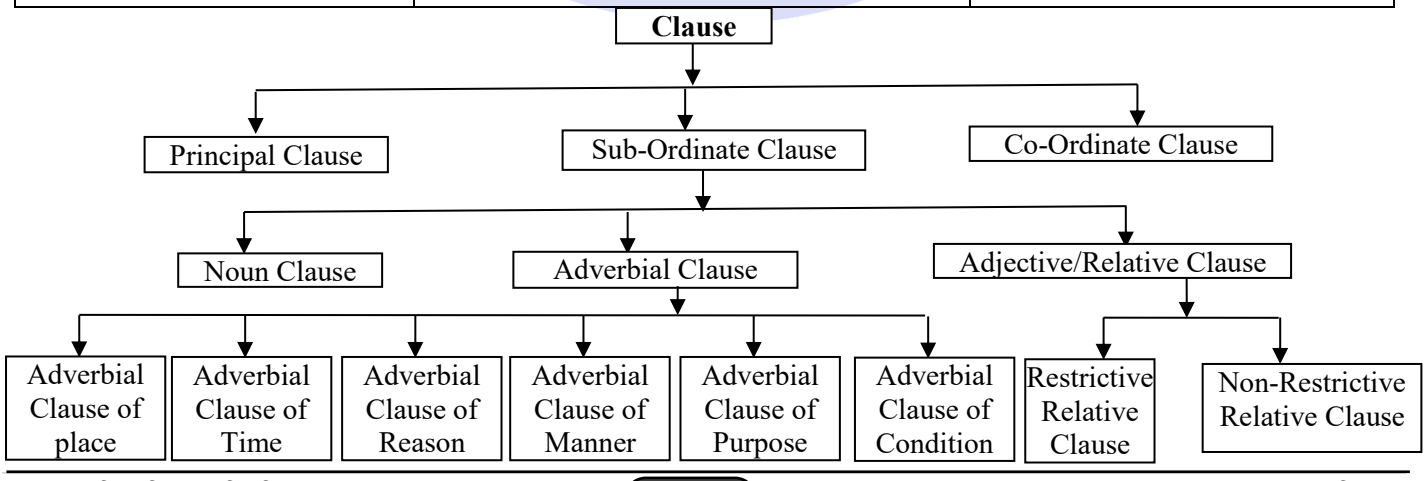
- Sentence
- The Recent Approach
- Clause

Sentence & Clause



Sentence Structure

Sentence	Structure/চেনার উপায়	Example
1. **Assertive Sentence:**	Subject+verb+object/complement+extension	The boy has a book.
2. **Interrogative Sentence:**	Auxillary verb + subject + verb (base form) + extension + ?	Do you do the work?
3. **Interrogative Sentence:**	(WH) question word + auxiliary verb + subject + principal verb + Extension + ?	Which book are you reading?
4. **Imperative Sentence:**	v1 + obj/ex	Thank you (I/We thank you).
5. **Optative Sentence:**	Structure: May + Assertive sentence	May Allah help you.
6. **Exclamatory Sentence:**	If/would that, had, could, were + Sub + v+!	If I knew this before!
7. **Simple Sentence**	In spite of, despite of, because of, to, too ..... to, enough to, Present participle রূপে being, having, verb+ing, by/without/besides+ verb+ing	In spite of his poverty, he is honest.
8. **Complex Sentence**	who, whom, whose, what, as, because, since, for, as, if , though, although, after, before, where, when, while, how, that, so that, in order that, till, until, lest, unless, in case, than	When Uncle Samuel comes to town, we all have a good time.
9. **Compound Sentence**	and, or, but, yet, so, therefore, otherwise, both, either, or, neither..... nor, not only ..... but also	I am weak but I can walk.



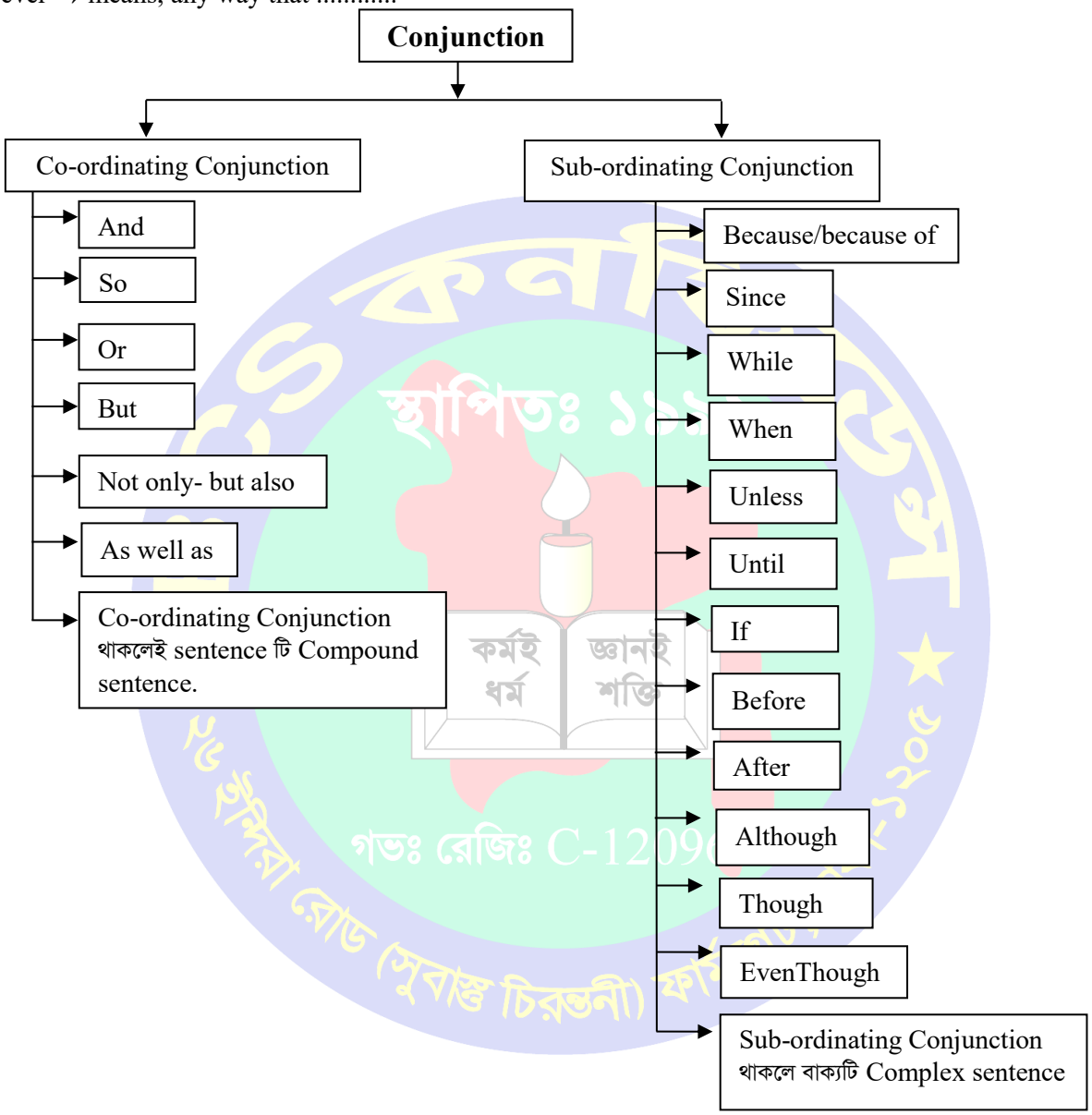
- নিচের শব্দগুলোর **Adjective clause maker** হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়;

Who	Whom	Whose	Which	that	Where	When

- নিচের শব্দগুলোর **Adverb clause maker** হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়;

Because	Since(Cause)	although	even though	while(time)
If	Unless	When	While(Contrast)	As
Since (time)	Until	Once	Before	after

- কিছু শব্দ আছে যারা **ever** যুক্ত হওয়ার মাধ্যমে **Adverb clause maker** হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Wherever → means, any place that .....
- Whenever→ means, any time that .....
  However → means, any way that .....



Noun Clause ও Adjective Clause এর মৌলিক পার্থক্য

- Noun clause: যে Sub-ordinating Clause কোনো noun এর কাজ করে তাকে noun clause বলে।
- Adjective Clause: যে Sub-ordinating Clause কোনো noun/pronoun এর পর বসে ঐ noun/pronoun কে modify করে তাকে Adjective Clause বলে।

Noun Clause	Adjective Clause
➡ I know who called you yesterday.	➡ I know the boy who called you yesterday
➡ Nobody knows when he will die.	➡ Nobody knows the time when he will die
➡ Know where he lives.	➡ I know the place where he lives

Noun Clause	Adjective Clause
➡ I don't know why he came here.	➡ I don't know the reason why he came here
➡ That you heard yesterday is known to all	➡ The news that you heard yesterday is known to all

Kinds of Clauses

Clause	Example/চেনার উপায়
☑ **Principal Clause**	Clause টি তার অর্থ প্রকাশের জন্য অন্য কোনো Clause এর উপর নির্ভরশীল হবে না। স্বাধীনভাবে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে। যেমন: I know the man who came here yesterday.
☑ **Co-ordinate Clause**	সাধারণত and, so, but, or, otherwise, not only-but also ইত্যাদি co-ordinating conjunction দ্বারা যুক্ত হয়।
☑ **Sub-ordinate Clause**	as, for, because, since, though, although, if, as if, though, after, before, that, so that, in order that, who, whom, what, which, where, how, while, till, until, unless, than ইত্যাদি যুক্ত থাকবে।
☑ **Noun clause**	Where he was born is not known.
☑ **Adjective Clause**	I know the boy who called you yesterday
☑ **Restrictive Relative Clause**	People who take physical exercise live long.
☑ **Adverbial Clause of Place**	You may go wherever you like.
☑ **Adverbial Clause of Time**	Strike the iron while it is hot
☑ **Adverbial Clause of Reason**	I am sorry that you said so.
☑ **Adverbial Clause of Manner**	He acted as if he were mad.
☑ **Adverbial Clause of Purpose**	He works hard in order that he may succeed.
☑ **Adverbial Clause of Condition**	I may come in case I have time.

BCS Previous Questions

01. **His dream that he will be a B.C.S cadre finally came true. The underlined part is–** **[46th BCS]**
(a) a noun clause (b) an adjective clause (c) an independent clause (d) a co-ordinate clause Ans.a

02. **Identify the imperative sentence:** **[45th BCS]**
(a) Shut up! (b) Shahin is playing football.
(c) I shall cook dinner now (d) What is your name? Ans.a

03. **'Walk fast lest you should miss the train' This is a ___** **[45th BCS]**
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence
(c) Complex sentence (d) Interrogative sentence Ans. c

04. **Sitting happily, the chicken laid eggs. The underlined part is a/an-** **[44th BCS]**
(a) noun clause (b) subordinate clause
(c) independent clause (d) coordinate clause Ans. b

05. **'Strike while the iron is hot' is an example of —** **[38th BCS]**
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause
(c) Adverbial clause (d) Subordinate clause Ans. c

06. **This is the book I lost. Here 'I lost' is —** **[37th BCS]**
(a) A noun clause (b) An adverbial clause
(c) An adjective clause (d) None of the three Ans. c

MCQ Episode

01. **Behave as a gentleman behaves.**
(a) an adverb clause (b) an adjective clause (c) a noun clause (d) a principal clause Ans: a

02. **I know that he will come. The underlined part is —**
(a) an adverbial clause (b) an adjective clause (c) a noun clause (d) a principal clause Ans: d

03. **Simple sentence consists of —**
(a) Two clauses (b) One clause (c) Three clauses (d) Four clauses Ans: b

04. **Do you know ——?**
(a) Who I am? (b) who am I? (c) who was I? (d) who I shall Ans: a

05. **What he said is important.**

(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause (c) Adverb clause (d) Main clause Ans: a

06. **The girl whom you met in the hospital is my cousin. The underlined clause is a/an:**
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause (c) adverbial clause (d) principal clause Ans: b

07. **Look before you leap. Here 'look' is:**
(a) a subordinate clause (b) not a clause (c) the principal clause (d) a verb clause Ans: c

08. **Identify the underlined clause of the sentence**
'Whoever wants to know should ask me'.
(a) prepositional clause (b) adverbial clause (c) noun clause (d) independent clause Ans: c

09. **I know the reason why Mithila has done it. (Identify the type of clause of the underlined part)**
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverbial clause (c) Adjective clause (d) Principal clause Ans: c

10. **1The umbrella which has a broken handle is mine. Here 'which has a broken handle' is an example of ——.**
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause (c) adverb clause (d) adverb clause of time Ans: b

11. **That he is a rogue is well-known to all.' The underlined part of the sentence is —**
(a) an adjective clause (b) a prepositional phrase (c) a noun clause (d) a noun phrase Ans: c

12. **I don't like the people who are untidy. The underlined part is a —**
(a) noun clause (b) principal clause (c) coordinate clause (d) relative clause Ans: d

13. **If you make a promise, you must keep it. The underlined clause is —**
(a) an adverbial clause (b) a noun clause (c) an adjective clause (d) a principal clause Ans: a

14. **I know the boy who came here yesterday. The underlined clause is a/ an—**
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause (c) adverbial clause (d) principal clause Ans: b

15. **People living in the river banks are the worst sufferers of land erosion. The underlined clause is a/an —**
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause (c) adverb clause (d) main clause Ans: b

16. **I know the boy who went there. The underlined clause is a/an –**
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause (c) adverbial clause (d) principal clause Ans: b

17. **I know where he lives. The sentence is —**
a) compound sentence b) complex sentence c) negative sentence d) simple sentence Ans: b

18. **Which one is an imperative sentence?**
a) Where do you live b) what a match
c) not wing will have live repeht d) open the door Ans: d

19. **The sentence 'He ate rice and came to school' is—**
a) simple b) complex c) compound d) none Ans: c

20. **'Though he was very rich, he was still very unhappy' is a —.**
a) simple sentence b) complex sentence c) compound sentence d) conditional sentence Ans: b

21. **'Killing the bird, the old man brought bad luch to the crew' is a——**
a) complex sentence b) compound sentence c) simple sentence d) none Ans: c

22. **'Without working hard you will not prosper in life' is a ——.**
a) conditional sentence b) compound sentence c) complex sentence d) simple sentence Ans: d

23. **'I saw a boy who was poor' is a ——.**
a) simple sentence b) compound sentence c) Complex sentence d) none Ans: c

24. **'You should apologies for what you have done' is a ——**
a) complex sentence b) simple sentence c) compound sentence d) adverbial clause Ans: a

25. **If it rains the match will be postponed. The type of sentence is ——**
a) simple b) negative c) complex d) compound Ans: c

26. **A sentence is a ——.**
a) group of words b) collection of words
c) group of words that makes a complete sense d) part of paragraph Ans: c

27. **A "Subject" means ——**
a) the agent of a sentence b) the preceding of the adjective
c) the modifier of the sentence d) the syntax of the sentence Ans: a

28. **The "predicate" is a group of words which ——**
a) denotes the statement b) describe the subject
c) helps the subject d) tells about the subject Ans: d

29. The predicate of a sentence is ——.
a) a person about whom something is said b) a verb
c) what is said about subject d) which determines the subject Ans: c

30. When we write sentence —— .
a) the object comes first b) the predicate comes first
c) the subject comes first d) the person comes first Ans: c

31. A sentence must have a ——.
a) group of words b) description c) statement d) subject and a finite verb Ans: d

32. An assertive sentence means.
a) we affirm what is said b) a negative form
c) a simple statement d) comment or order Ans: c

33. The boy has a book (What kind of sentence it is?).
a) assertive b) negative c) optative d) imperative Ans: a

34. Choose the correct interrogative.
a) Will you go to the park? b) You will go to the park?
c) Will go you to the park? d) Go will you to the park? Ans: a

35. Choose the correct interrogative.
a) which book you are reading b) Which book you reading?
c) Which books are you reading? d) Which book you are reading? Ans: c

36. Choose the correct interrogative sentence.
a) How old is Anis? b) What is the age of Anis?
c) How the age of Anis is? d) How many years Anis is? Ans: a

37. What types of sentence "Pay tribute to the memory of a national hero".
a) assertive b) optative c) exclamatory d) imperative Ans: d

38. 'Let him do the work' is a/an —— sentence.
a) exclamatory b) imperative c) optative d) compound Ans: b

39. Open at page 50, what kind of sentence is this?
a) imperative b) optative c) excalmatory d) assertive Ans: a

40. "May Allah help you". What kind of sentence is this?
a) assertive b) optative c) imperative d) exclamatory Ans: b

41. What type of sentence is "If I knew this before!
a) assertive b) optative c) imperative d) excalmatory Ans: d

42. Which of the following sentence begins with a complement?
a) assertive b) exclamatory c) optative d) interrogative Ans: b