

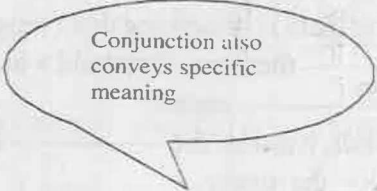
## CONJUNCTIONS

Read the following sentences:

- 1 Sachin **and** Dhoni play good cricket.
- 2 Delhi **and** Mumbai are busy cities.
- 3 She writes well **but** she cannot speak properly.
- 4 She missed the bus **because** she was late.
- 5 She hurried **but** she missed the train.
- 6 Walk carefully **or** you will fall down.
- 7 We must respect our parents **because** God has made them.

The word '**and**' in sentences 1 and 2 joins the two words Sachin and Dhoni, Delhi and Mumbai, respectively. Similarly, '**but**' in sentences 3 and 5, '**because**' in sentence 4 and 7 and '**or**' in sentence 6 perform the same function. These words either join two words, group of words or two sentences together. Such words are called **Conjunctions**.

*Although, though, until, unless, or, otherwise, therefore, since, as etc. are also conjunctions.*



Conjunction also conveys specific meaning

Further,

- 1 **Either** you **or** your sister has broken the glass.
- 2 They are **neither** intelligent **nor** hard working.
- 3 Yuv Raj Singh is **both** a good bowler **and** a good batsman.
- 4 She is **not only** a good dancer **but also** a good singer.

In the above sentences the words **either...or**, **neither....nor**, **both..and** and **not only... but also** are conjunctions that are used in pairs. These words always go together. Such group of words used as conjunctions

are known as Correlative Conjunctions. Correlative Conjunctions convey a specific meaning. The correlative **either...or** is used to express some alternative situation,

- 1 **Either** he **or** she wrote the slogan.
- 2 You **either** comb your hair **or** get it cut.

**Neither...nor** expresses some negative situation,

- 1 She **neither** ate **nor** drank properly.
- 2 I can **neither** drive **nor** swim.

The correlative **both... and** conveys addition.

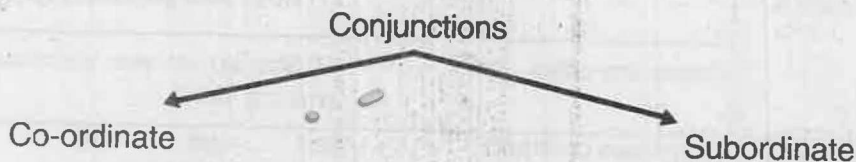
- 1 He is **both** a painter **and** a dancer.
- 2 Rabindranath was **both** a poet **and** a philosopher.

Some conjunctions consist of more than **one** word.

Two-word conjunction	Multi-word conjunction
<p><b>As if</b> She commanded me <b>as if</b> she were my teacher.</p> <p><b>So that</b> Run fast <b>so that</b> you can reach the goal.</p> <p><b>Even if</b> <b>Even if</b> she is not wrong, she must say sorry.</p>	<p>1. <b>As well as</b> You <b>as well as</b> your friend must learn music.</p> <p>2. <b>As soon as</b> <b>As soon as</b> the bell rang, the children went to play.</p> <p>3. <b>As long as</b> I will remember your goodwill <b>as long as</b> I live.</p>

Conjunctions are of two types.

- (1) Co-ordinate Conjunctions
- (2) Subordinate Conjunctions

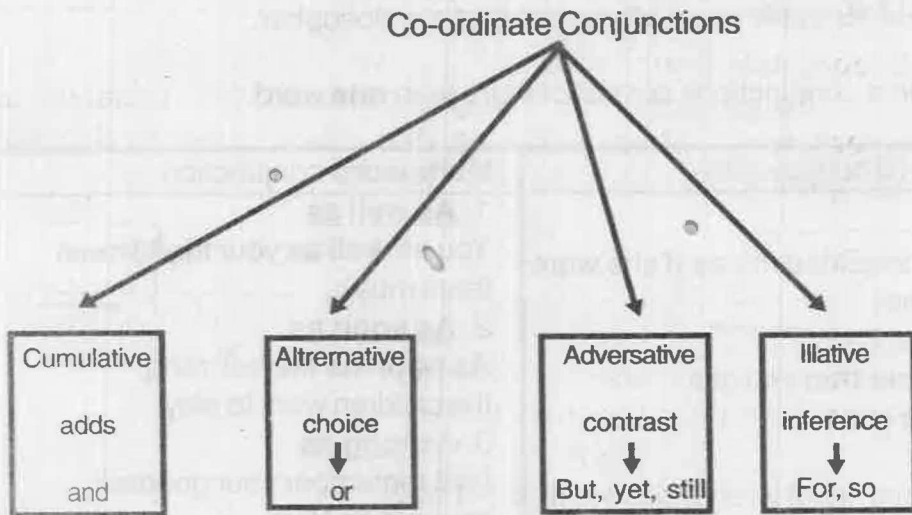


(1) **Co-ordinate Conjunctions:** Co-ordinate Conjunctions are words that join **words, group of words** and **sentences** of the same kind.

**And, but, or, nor, for, so,** etc. are Co-ordinate Conjunctions.

- (i) Cats **and** dogs are pet animals.
- (ii) Accept the money **or** leave it.
- (iii) She worked hard **but** failed in the examination.

The Co-ordinate Conjunctions are further divided according to the functions performed by them.



The table below illustrates the different kinds of Co-ordinate Conjunctions with examples:

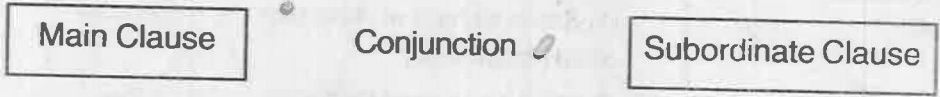
Co-ordinate Conjunction	Function	Examples
Cumulative	Adds one statement to another	<b>And</b> (1) Boys <b>and</b> girls enjoyed the party.
	Cause and effect	(2) She did not wear warm clothes <b>and</b> she fell ill.
Adversative	Expresses contrast	<b>but yet still</b> (1) He is rich <b>but</b> unkind.

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		(2) He was ill <b>still</b> he came to the party. (3) It rained heavily <b>yet</b> he went out.
Alternative	Expresses some choice	<b>Or</b> : (1) Wear red <b>or</b> blue jeans.  <b>Nor</b> : (2) I have not seen <b>nor</b> do I want to see him.
	Negative situation	(3) Handle the glass with care <b>or</b> it will break.
Illative	Shows some inference or cause and effect relationship	<b>so, for</b> (1) He was hungry <b>so</b> he ate greedily. (2) They must have drunk dirty water <b>for</b> they fell ill.

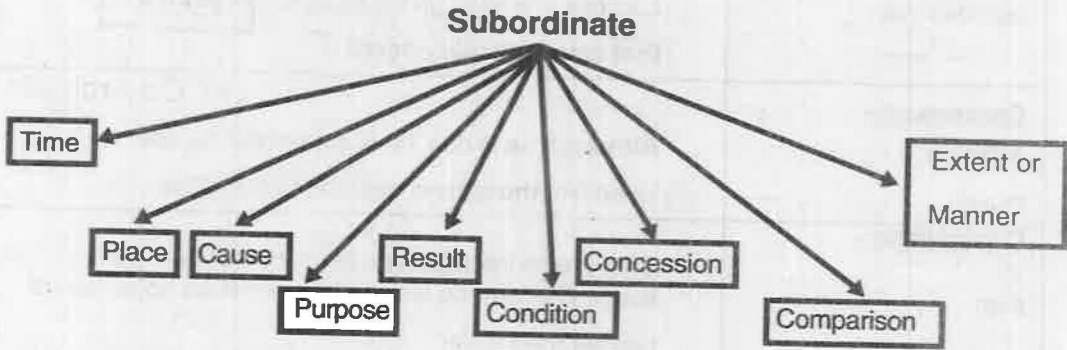
### Subordinate Conjunctions:

Conjunctions like **though, although, till, because, until, unless, when, where, while, as, that, than** etc. join the Subordinate or Dependent Clause to the Main Clause.



For example:

- 1 He came late **because** he missed the bus.
- 2 He lost the game **though** he worked hard.



Subordinate Conjunctions	Example
<p><b>Time:-</b>                      (1) before (2) after                      (3) when (4) while                      (5) until</p>	<p>(1) Complete the work <b>before</b> you go home.                      (2) He went home <b>after</b> evening had set in.                      (3) Do the work <b>when</b> you like to.                      (4) I was working <b>while</b> she was taking a rest.                      (5) Do not cross the road <b>until</b> you see a signal.</p>
<p><b>Place:-</b>                      (1) where (2) wherever</p>	<p>Keep the book <b>where</b> they are.                      Plant the tree <b>wherever</b> you desire.</p>
<p><b>Cause:-</b>                      Because, as, that</p>	<p>(1) He was angry <b>because</b> someone had stolen his book.                      (2) Avoid cigarette <b>as</b> it is injurious to health.                      I was surprised <b>that</b> he knew everything.</p>
<p><b>Purpose:-</b>                      So that                      in order that                      lest</p>	<p>(1) Women work hard <b>so that</b> they can make their family happy.                      (2) His parents work hard <b>in order that</b> they earn money.                      (3) Mother helps him <b>lest</b> he should fail.</p>
<p><b>Result:-</b>                      That</p>	<p>(1) She is so hard working <b>that</b> her weakness could not harm her.                      (2) She was so good <b>that</b> everyone loved her.</p>
<p><b>Condition:-</b>                      If, in case, whether, unless, provided or provided that</p>	<p>You will win the election <b>if</b> you work honestly.                      Consult a doctor <b>in case</b> there is any infection.  <b>Unless</b> he works hard, he will not achieve success. We must give suggestion <b>provided that</b> someone really needs it.</p>
<p><b>Concession:-</b>                      Although                      though</p>	<p><b>Although</b> he is rich, he is not helpful. No one loved him <b>though</b> he was kind to everyone.</p>
<p><b>Comparison:-</b>                      as,                      than</p>	<p>Girls are as intelligent <b>as</b> boys. He is bright <b>as</b> a star. Girls are no less intelligent <b>than</b> boys. Iron is heavier <b>than</b> water.</p>
<p><b>Extent or manner:-</b>                      as</p>	<p>Do <b>as</b> you desire.</p>



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### Exercise – 1

**Join the sentences using a correct conjunction: ('and' or 'but')**

- (1) The bus driver lost control. Many people died.
- (2) He is wise. He is generous.
- (3) He loves films. He hates sports.
- (4) He is rich. He is a miser.
- (5) He worked hard. He failed in the exam.
- (6) He walked carelessly. He fell down.
- (7) Shelley wrote poems. Shakespeare wrote plays.
- (8) The rabbit was swift. It lost the race.
- (9) Children enjoyed the picnic. Parents played with them.
- (10) The poor man begged for food. No one gave him anything.

### Exercise – 2

**Fill up the blanks with and, but, unless, as long as, although, while, that, though, or, because:**

- (1) India.....Pakistan are neighbours.
- (2) .....he works hard, he never gets a good result.
- (3) Sleep early.....you will miss your school.
- (4) .....he begs, we will not pardon him.
- (5) Work fast.....it is daytime.
- (6) .....I live, I will never forget you.
- (7) .....he is wealthy, he is not happy.
- (8) He died of cancer.....he smoked.
- (9) ....he ran fast, he missed the train.
- (10) We are doomed.....we gave up smoking.

### Exercise – 3

**Fill up the blanks with and, but, or or:**

- (1) Accept your mistake.....face consequences.
- (2) The nest fell down.....all the eggs were broken.
- (3) The boys brought the bamboo sticks.....pressed one into the hands of the servant.
- (4) Science affects the World ..... the people inhabiting it.
- (5) Pomp.....devotion are incompatible.
- (6) Children can be selfish .....a mother can not be so.
- (7) Science can work out results of various actions.....it can not pass judgement on them.

- (8) Do your work.....you will miss the target.
- (9) Great moments of heroism.....sacrifice are rare.
- (10) The cobra crawled under the gate.....disappeared along a drain.

**Exercise – 4**

**Pick out the Correlative, Co-ordinate and Subordinate Conjunctions:**

- (1) He accepted that he had stolen the gold chain.
- (2) He went to farming when he could not find any job.
- (3) He loved reading and loved to talk about books.
- (4) He bought a new car because it was urgent for him.
- (5) The doctor tried his best but could not save the patient.
- (6) Though he was strong, he could not win the match.
- (7) Unless the Indians work hard on fielding, it will be very tough for them to win cricket match.
- (8) Computer has made the work easier but it has made man crazy.
- (9) If you take regular meal, you can avoid indigestion.
- (10) He did not drink enough water, so he fell ill.
- (11) My cat follows me wherever I go.
- (12) Kalpana Chawla died when she was going to land.
- (13) She behaves as if she were the leader.
- (14) Ride the bike as long as you like.
- (15) She went to Delhi after she had completed her school.
- (16) She began to work though she was weak.
- (17) She likes neither fruits nor vegetables.
- (18) Both Gavaskar and Kapildev are big names in cricket.
- (19) Children as well as grown-ups love cakes.
- (20) We applied for a loan so that we could buy a flat.
- (21) George Bernard Shaw was not only a great dramatist but also a great socialist.
- (22) English is important because it is an international language.
- (23) Developments as well as environmental protection are things of great concern.
- (24) The police remained vigilant in order that the law and order be maintained.
- (25) Girls are no less important than boys.
- (26) After the rain, the rainbow was seen in the sky.
- (27) He jumped in the tiger's cage because he was mad.
- (28) When the new year comes, we will go for a picnic.
- (29) A journey by plane is costlier than that by train.
- (30) We do Yoga regularly so that we can remain fit.