

Chapter

5

Clause Analysis

As already stated in chapter on clauses a number of finite verbs in a sentence determine a number of clauses. Non- finite verbs are not considered for the purpose of clause analysis.

1. In a **simple sentence**, there is one finite verb and hence only one clause. *For example—*
 - (i) She **is writing** a novel.
 - (ii) Pearl **will examine** a patient.
2. In a **complex sentence**, there are more than one clause as follows—
 - (a) Principal/Main clause
 - (b) Sub-ordinate clauses—
 - (i) Noun clause,
 - (ii) Adjective clause and
 - (iii) Adverb clause.

These sub-ordinate clauses are joined by sub-ordinating conjunctions (Look up chapter 4, based on clauses)

3. In a **compound sentence**, there are more than one principal clause/co-ordinate clause related to each other.
 - (a) Principal clause
 - (b) Co-ordinate clause

Co-ordinate clause is joined by co-ordinating conjunctions (Look up chapter 4, based on clauses)

Note : However when co-ordinating conjunction joins two sub-ordinate clauses, the sentence remains a complex sentence. *e.g.*

- (i) I told her that she was polite and her sister was humble. (Complex)
- (ii) I told her that she was not polite and advised her to improve her behaviour. (Compound)

How to find out Clauses?

Now let us study how to analyse a sentence by pointing out the clauses separately and defining their functions.

1. Principal/Main Clause

While analysing a sentence, student is required to find out a **Principal clause**. It is easy to do so because the principal clause is not introduced by any joining conjunction.

Having found out the **principal clause** a student is expected to break up the rest of the sentence into **sub-ordinate/co-ordinate clauses**.

2. Sub-ordinate Clauses

- (i) Noun clause.
- (ii) Adjective clause and
- (iii) Adverb clause.

3. Co-ordinate Clause

Note : Refer to Chapter 4 (on Clauses) for the detailed study of the clauses before attempting the following questions.

The Manners of Conjunctions

Some of the conjunctions, denoting different meanings, have been used in the following sentences. As a result of this they form different clauses—

1. I asked him **when** he would go there. (Noun clause)
2. I know the time **when** he will come. (Adjective clause)
3. He will give me money **when** I go to Mumbai. (Adverb clause)
4. I shall not tell you **where** he lives. (Noun clause)
5. I shall go to the place **where** my friend lives. (Adjective clause)
6. I shall go **where** my friend lives. (Adverb clause)
7. I do not know **if** he will come. (Noun clause)
8. You will pass **if** you work hard. (Adverb clause)
9. I do not know **who** came here last night. (Noun clause)
10. I know the boy **who** came here last night. (Adjective clause)
11. I know the man **whom** every body likes. (Adjective clause)
12. I do not know **whom** she is teaching. (Noun clause)
13. I cannot say **whose** book this is. (Noun clause)
14. I have invited my friends **whose** parents are in India. (Adjective clause)
15. Do you know **which** his house is. (Noun clause)
16. I know the house **which** he got built last year. (Adjective clause)
17. He gave me the same book **that** I wanted. (Adjective clause)
18. I know **that** he will come. (Noun clause)
19. I know the boy **that** lives there. (Adjective clause)
20. I am happy **that** she is successful. (Adverbs clause)
21. We come here **that** we may study. (Adverb clause)
22. He is so weak **that** he cannot run. (Adverb clause)
23. He is such a weak boy **that** he cannot run. (Adverbs clause)
24. He is such a boy **as** does not help any body. (Adjective clause)
25. **Since** my brother came, he has been teaching. (Adverb clause)
26. **Since** she is ill, she cannot go out. (Adverb clause)
27. **As** I arrived at the station, the train left. (Adverb clause)
28. **As** he was late, he missed the bus. (Adverb clause)
29. She is as intelligent **as** her brother is. (Adverb clause)
30. **Rich as** he is, he is not happy. (Adverb clause)
31. She did it **as** I advised her to do. (Adverb clause)
32. My house is the same **as** yours(is). (Adjective clause)

33. I shall do **whatever he says**. (Noun clause)
34. I shall do it **whatever you may say**. (Adverb clause)
35. I cannot say **what he is talking about**. (Noun clause)
36. He told me **what his father had told him**. (Noun clause)
37. I do not know **whether he will come tomorrow**. (Noun clause)
38. I shall do it **whether you like it or not**. (Adverb clause)
39. **While it was raining**, nobody went out. (Adverb clause)
40. She is intelligent **while her brother is dull**. (Co-ordinate clause)
41. I do not know **why he will not come**. (Noun clause)
42. This is the reason **why he has not passed**. (Adjective clause)
43. It was dark, however we went out.
44. However honest he may be he is not respected.

Work Book Exercise (A)

Directions : Find out the **Noun clause** and mention the function as explained in the foregoing examples. Translate them in your mother language as well.

1. I say that she is intelligent.
2. I cannot say if she will go.
3. I did not know whether she would go.
4. It is certain that she will marry him.
5. I do not know what she is doing these days.
6. I shall not do what you want me to do.
7. What he says is not correct.
8. I was pleased by what she did for us.
9. She never believed in his statement that he would get her a job.
10. Everybody was pleased to note that she looked cheerful at the party.
11. When she would return is not known.
12. The fact is that he is a cheat.
13. That she will succeed is certain.
14. I am certain that he will pass.
15. Listen to what I say.

Work Book Exercise (B)

Directions : Below are given the sentences for the students to find out **Adjective clause** stating the Noun or Pronoun qualified by them. Translate them in your own mother tongue as well.

1. I know the man who came here.
2. This is my pen which I gave you.
3. I don't know any man that is present here.
4. He is such a man as will never cheat you.
5. The boys that have been admitted to the hostel belong to Bhopal.
6. This is the best book that I have ever read.
7. I have invited Mohan whose father is a famous doctor.
8. I have invited Ashok all of us admire.
9. The table the leg of which is broken is very costly.
10. The news he gave is wrong.
11. I know the time when he arrived.

12. This is the reason why he will not stand by you.
13. It is I who am helping them.
14. He settled in the town where he was born.
15. Let us help only those that are really needy.

Work Book Exercise (C)

Directions : Each of the following sentences contain an Adverb clause. Pick out the Adverb clause stating its kind and the word it modifies. Translate them in your own mother tongue as well.

1. When you write the book, I shall help you.
2. My brother had come before we took our dinner.
3. After we had taken our dinner, my brother came.
4. Since she arrived, she has been suffering from cold.
5. He will not come until you leave this place.
6. Please wait till I go.
7. He works hard so that he may stand first.
8. Walk carefully lest you should fall.
9. She worked so hard that she could get first class.
10. If you work hard, you will pass.
11. Unless you work hard, you will not pass.
12. Were I a doctor, I would treat him.
13. Although he worked hard, he did not pass.
14. As he is intelligent, he will pass.
15. She talks as if she were rich.
16. She did this work as I told her.
17. He is wiser than she.
18. His shirt is cheaper than mine.
19. She is as good as he.
20. I like her more than him.

Miscellaneous Exercise I

Directions : Analyse the following sentences pointing out the kind of clauses. A student is also required to state their functions—

1. The boy stated that his brother would not come.
2. The boy who lives here said that his brother would not come.
3. The boy who lives here told us that his brother who was a doctor and whom they had called would not come.
4. We don't know how our ancestors led their lives in great difficulties when there were no comforts of life.
5. We, who live in the present age do not know how our ancestors led their lives in ancient India.
6. We do not know whether our ancestors led their lives in great difficulties but we are certain of their problems.

7. The house that was constructed by me has been rented to the student who came yesterday.
8. The persons who do wrong to others are always humiliated by those whom they wrong.
9. Once he said that he could not do the work his brother was doing as he was illiterate.
10. He told us that he had read the book which was written by Tagore.
11. He was ordered that he would not go out until the rain had stopped.
12. Those who do not respect others don't know that others will not respect them unless they respect others.
13. I doubt if he said that those who would not come in time would not get food.
14. We cannot say anything about any religion unless we agree that all the religions teach us to be compassionate.
15. Those who do not help others unless their motive is fulfilled are called selfish.
16. I did not tell him that I would not help those boys who did not work hard.
17. I don't know how this came to be so although I must confess that if I had inquired I could have found out why he acted so selfishly.
18. He tells everybody that nobody will help and give him money because nobody believes him.
19. She told me that if I gave her book she would be grateful to me.
20. Satya knows very well that when her husband returns from office she will be asked to leave the house.
21. Will you ever forget her who stood by you when you were in trouble and will not write to her?
22. She hoped that she would inherit the property of her sister who had no offspring.
23. The statement that she was absent when the police came was not believed by her friends who suspected her complicity in the crime.
24. Hardy believed that the forces that govern human destiny were still in the making.
25. The robbers warned him that if he informed the police of the happening he would be in trouble again.
26. History is a witness to the fact that there had never been a strong central authority to rule over our country that remained under foreign domination for ages.
27. I have no pity for a man who, you know very well, told me that he had lost courage when disaster befell him.
28. Mr. Patel asked his party men to find out if they could launch agitation when the British Government was torn with internal problems.
29. He told the little girl that throwing banana on to a pavement was a bad habit because any pedestrian could slip on it.
30. You should be content and pleased with what you have these days since to complain of high prices does not speak well of you.
31. He could not utter a single word to his son who, when he arrived, was in a dejected mood.
32. She knew that as it was dark she would not be allowed to go to meet her friend she had promised to visit and give money.
33. It is remarkable to meet with success when one is actually expecting failure because desirable chance happenings are the spice of life.

34. Those in trouble should realise that life is not as easy as they thought it to be, though no difficulty is beyond solution.
35. I know that my son, if he had been sent to J.N.U., would have made a mark in life since the environment for mental make up is no less important than the inborn qualities.
36. The fact is that he is not going to help you because he knows that, as you are unfaithful, you will not stand by him in difficulties.
37. That you are a hard working fellow is well-known to those who have promised to teach you what you want to learn.
38. It is certain that he will succeed and nobody can deny that he will secure good marks.
39. When asked they told us that they would progress in life if they worked sincerely and devoted time to study properly.
40. I said that when she returned was not certain because she came back when I was asleep.

Miscellaneous Exercise—Some Questions Worked Out

1. (a) The boy stated.....Principal clause.
(b) that his brother would not come.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'stated'.
(The sentence is complex.)
2. (a) The boy said.....Principal clause.
(b) who lives here.....Adjective clause, qualifying the noun 'the boy'.
(c) that his brother would not come.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'said'.
(The sentence is complex.)
3. (a) The boy told us.....Principal clause.
(b) who lives here.....Adjective clause, qualifying the noun 'the boy'.
(c) that his brother would not come.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'told'.
(d) who was a doctor.....Adjective clause, qualifying the noun 'brother'.
(e) and whom they had called.....Co-ordinate clause to 'd'.
(The sentence is complex.)
8. (a) The persons are always humiliated by those.....Principal clause.
(b) who do wrong to others.....Adjective clause, qualifying the noun 'persons'.
(c) whom they wrong.....Qualifying the pronoun 'those'.
(The sentence is complex.)
12. (a) Those don't know.....Principal clause.
(b) who do not respect others.....Adjective clause, qualifying the pronoun 'those'.
(c) that others will not respect them—Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'know'.
(d) unless they respect others.....Adverb clause of condition, modifying the verb 'respect'.
(The sentence is complex.)

17. (a) I don't know.....Principal clause.
 (b) how this came to be so.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'know'.
 (c) although I must confess.....Adverb clause of contrast, modifying the verb 'don't know'.
 (d) that I could have found out.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'confess'.
 (e) If I had inquired.....Adverb clause of condition, modifying the verb 'found'.
 (f) why he acted so selfishly.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'found'.
 (The sentence is complex.)
19. (a) She told me.....Principal clause.
 (b) that she would be grateful to me.....Noun clause, object to the verb 'told'.
 (c) If I gave her a book.....Adverb clause, modifying 'would be grateful'.
23. (a) The statement was not believed by her friends.....Principal clause.
 (b) that she was absent.....Noun clause, Apposition to the noun 'the statement'.
 (c) when the police came.....Adverb clause of time, modifying the verb 'was'.
 (d) who suspected her complicity in the crime—Adjective clause, qualifying the noun 'the friends'.
 (The sentence is complex.)
28. (a) Mr. Patel asked his party men to find out.....Principal clause.
 (b) if they could launch agitation.....Noun clause, object of the infinitive to 'find out'.
 (c) when the British Government was torn with internal problems Adverb clause of time, modifying the verb 'launch'.
 (The sentence is complex.)
30. (a) You should be content.....Principal clause.
 (b) and pleased with.....Co-ordinate to principal clause.
 (c) what you have these days.....Noun clause, object to the preposition 'with'.
 (d) since to complain of high prices does not speak well of you..... Adverb clause of reason, modifying the verb 'should be'.
 (The sentence is compound.)
31. (a) He could not utter a single word to his son.....Principal clause.
 (b) who was in a dejected mood.....Adjective clause, qualifying the noun 'son'.
 (c) when he arrived.....Adverb clause of time, modifying the verb 'utter'.
 (The sentence is complex.)
35. (a) I know.....Principal clause.
 (b) that my son would have made a mark in life.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'know'.
 (c) if he had been sent to J.N.U.....Adverb clause of condition, modifying the verb 'made' in (b).
 (d) since the environment for mental make up is no less important.....Adverb clause of reason, modifying the verb 'sent' in (c).
 (e) than the inborn qualities (are).....Adverb clause of comparison.
 (The sentence is complex.)

36. (a) The fact is.....Principal clause.
(b) that he is not going to help you.....Noun clause, complement of verb 'is'.
(c) because he knows.....Adverb clause of reason, modifying the verb 'to help'.
(d) that you will not stand by him in difficulties.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'knows'.
(e) as you are unfaithful.....Adverb clause of reason, modifying the verb 'stand by'.
(The sentence is complex.)
37. (a) (It) is well-known to those.....Principal clause.
(b) that you are hard working fellow.....Noun clause, subject of the verb 'is known'.
(c) who have promised to teach you.....Adjective clause, qualifying the pronoun 'those'.
(d) what you want to learn.....Noun clause, object to infinitive 'to teach'.
(The sentence is complex.)
38. (a) It is certain.....Principal clause.
(b) that he will succeed.....Noun clause, Apposition to pronoun 'it'.
(c) and nobody can deny.....Co-ordinate clause 'a'.
(d) that he will secure good marks.....Noun clause, object to the transitive verb 'deny'.