



8. The Sequences Of Tenses

IN THIS SECTION

I. SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

II. THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES

The Sequences of Tenses (कालों का अनुक्रम)

I. SUBORDINATE CLAUSE

- (a) We know *that the bridge was unsafe*. (c) She replied *that she felt better*.
(b) He failed *because he did not work hard*. (d) He saw *that the clock had stopped*.

उपरोक्त वाक्यों में subordinate clause को टेढ़े अक्षरों में दिखाया गया है। Sequences of tenses से सम्बन्धित निम्नलिखित नियम समझने से पहले विद्यार्थी को वाक्य की Main verb का ज्ञान होना आवश्यक है। ऐसा clause जो अपना अर्थ प्रकट करने के लिए दूसरे clause पर निर्भर हो, Dependent clause/ subordinate clause कहलाता है।

नोट—विस्तृत जानकारी के लिए More About Clauses नामक Chapter पढ़ें।

Subordinate Clause की Verb का Tense, Principal Clause की Verb के Tense के अनुसार होता है। इस नियम को Sequences of Tenses कहते हैं।

II. THE SEQUENCE OF TENSES

Tense of verb in main clause		Tense of verb in subordinate clause
Present	He says <i>that she will come tomorrow</i> .	Future Simple
Past	She thought <i>that it would rain</i> .	Conditional
Present	She sees <i>that she has made a mistake</i> .	Present Perfect
Past	She saw <i>that she had made a mistake</i> .	Past Perfect
Present	I work so hard <i>that I am always tired</i> .	Present
Past	I worked so hard <i>that I was always tired</i> .	Past
Present Perfect	She has done all <i>that is necessary</i> .	Present
Past Perfect	She had done all <i>that was necessary</i> .	Past
Present	She says <i>that she is going to write the letter</i> .	Present continuous
Past	She said <i>that she was going to write the letter</i> .	Past continuous

A. Principal Clause की Verb का Tense यदि Present या Future में हो, तो Subordinate Clause की Verb, वाक्य के भाव के अनुसार किसी भी Tense में हो सकती है; जैसे—

- (a) He says *that he learns his lesson daily*.
(b) He thinks *that he wrote a letter*.
(c) He thinks *that he will learn his lesson daily*.

- (d) He will think *that he writes a letter*.
- (e) He will think *that he wrote a letter*.
- (f) I shall know *what he will have done*.

परंतु यदि Subordinate Clause में कोई Purpose या Condition हो, तो उसमें Present Tense ही आएगा; जैसे—

- (a) I work hard *so that I may pass*.
- (b) I shall work hard *so that I may pass*.
- (c) We eat *so that we may live*.
- (d) I shall nurse her *so that she may live*.

EXCEPTIONS

(i) यदि Subordinate Clause, 'if, till, as soon as, when, unless, before, until, even if और as' इत्यादि से शुरू हो एवं principal clause में verb, future tense की हो, तो subordinate clause की verb, present indefinite tense में होगी। इसे हम ऐसे भी कह सकते हैं कि यदि वाक्य conditional है, तो subordinate clause प्रायः present tense में ही होगा न कि future में; जैसे—

- (a) You will catch the train *if run fast*.
- (b) I shall be right glad *if you come*.
- (c) We shall not go to market *if it rains*.
- (d) I shall wait *till he comes*.
- (e) We will start *as soon as the taxi arrives*.
- (f) I shall help him *even if he does not ask me*.

(ii) यदि वाक्य if, till, when, unless और as इत्यादि से शुरू हो, तो इनके साथ Present Indefinite का प्रयोग होगा तथा Principal Clause में Future का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे—

- (a) *If she comes*, we shall accompany her.
- (b) *When he comes*, I shall start.
- (c) *Till he comes*, we will wait here.
- (d) *As they telephone you*, you must inform the police.

B. Principal Clause की Verb का Tense यदि Past में हो, तो Subordinate Clause की Verb भी Past Tense में ही होगी; जैसे—

- (a) He told me *that he had written a letter*.
- (b) She said *that she wanted money*.
- (c) I found out *that he was guilty*.
- (d) He replied *that he would come*.

EXCEPTIONS

(i) यदि Subordinate Clause में किसी प्रकार की सार्वभौमिक सच्चाई (Universal Truth) है अथवा रोज़मर्रा की आदत (Habitual Fact) है, तो उसका Tense हमेशा Present Tense में ही रहेगा चाहे Principal Clause की Verb का Tense, Past में भी क्यों न हो; जैसे—

1. Universal Truth

- (a) The old man said that union is strength.
- (b) He said that honesty is the best policy.

2. Geographical Truth

- (a) The teacher said that the earth revolves round the sun.
- (b) The teacher said that the sun rises in the east.

3. Habitual Fact

- (a) We said that we do not drink daily.
- (b) He told me that his mother goes out for a walk daily.

(ii) यदि Principal Clause में past tense हो, तो adverb clause of place, reason और comparison तथा adjective clause में वाक्य के भाव के अनुसार कोई भी Tense आ सकता है; जैसे—

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (a) Your brother requested her more <i>than I do</i> . | (comparison) |
| (b) He went to Delhi <i>where his brother is employed</i> . | (place) |
| (c) She did not accompany us <i>because she cannot walk</i> . | (reason) |
| (d) He helped me more <i>than he helps or helped or will help you</i> . | (comparison) |
| (e) My friend loved me more <i>than I love him</i> . | (comparison) |

(iii) Lest के साथ 'should' या 'might' तथा 'as if' और 'as though' आदि के साथ 'were' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे—

- (a) She walks carefully *lest she should fall down*.
 (b) I worked hard *lest I should fail*.
 (c) He talks *as if he were mad*.
 (d) She scolded me *as if I were her servant*.

(iv) यदि Subordinate Clause 'कारण या स्थान' प्रकट करे या Adjective Clause में हो, तो इसकी Verb वाक्य के भाव के अनुसार किसी भी Tense में जा सकती है; जैसे—

- (a) I did not see the man *who manages the shop*.
 (b) I saw a man *who sells books*.
 (c) The police caught a man *who steals bicycles*.
 (d) I bought a buffalo *which gives milk*.

EXERCISE 9.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense of verb :

- The boss thinks that Ram hard. (works, worked, will work)
- He saw that his watch had (stop/ stopped)
- She said that God in the poor. (resides/ resided)
- Galileo found that the Earth round the sun. (moved/ moves)
- We eat food so that we live. (may/ might)
- The priest said that all men mortal. (were/ are)
- Answer the question before you further. (proceed/ proceeded)
- She will nurse her husband that he may (live/ lived)
- She scolded me as if I her servant. (was/ were)
- We saw that the peon stopped his work. (have/ had)
- I say that Ramesh not come. (will/ would)
- We thought that it rain. (may/ might)
- I wished that I a millionaire. (was/ were)
- She loved you better than she me. (loves/ loved)
- If you work hard you pass. (will/ would)

