



IBPS पीओ / क्लर्क SERIES

ENGLISH

Grammar

Basic To Advance

Conjunction (Day-1)

NDZ
Re
C
✓ Re
Slader



LIVE
9:30 AM

- ① Aayush is good but his friend is bad. — Both the sentences are Independent. ✗
- ② Aayush is good because of Nadeem?? — Co-ordinating.
A part of the sentence depends on the other part of it.
- ③ Both Aayush and Nadeem are good. — Subordinating.
- Pair — Co-relative Conjunction.

CONJUNCTION — Joining word.

NOTE

① And

joins equal things

Co-ordinating

Subordinating

Co-relative

Same Rank

Type 1

Both the sentences were Independent

ing & ed

Hence makes / prefers balanced sentences.

Kinds of Conjunction

✓
— Help you in
Solving questions



Subordinating Conjunctions

↓
Joins two sentences where one is complete (Principal clause) & the other is incomplete (Subordinate clause) ✓

Co-ordinating Conjunctions

↓
Joins two sentences where they are of equal rank (Independent) ✓

Correlative Conjunctions

↓
are always used in pairs to join words or phrases ✓

CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS:

These are used in pairs.



7:30
either – or

such – that

(Extent)

Neither – nor

as-as

Both –and

as – so

Though – yet

so—that

Whether – or

hardly – when

Not only –but also

scarcely – when

Such – as

(Example)

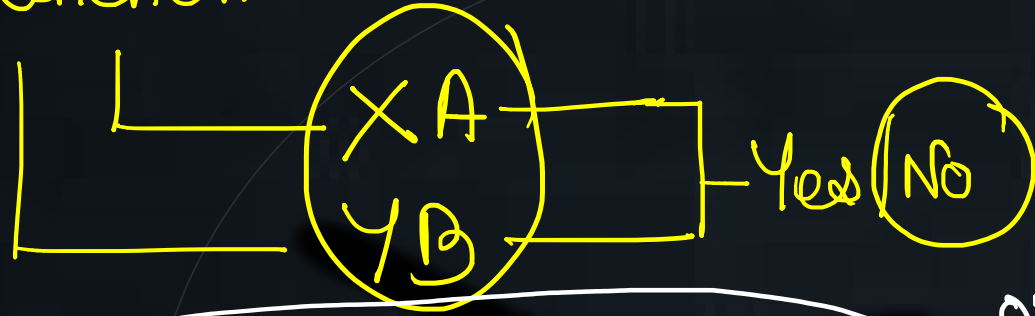
no sooner – than

NOTE

— Co-relative Conj —> (will act like 
a married couple)

(XY) —> function

Scores



3 class

Either the boy has done this ~~not~~ ^{or} done by his friend.

Sub/NOUN

Note — Always use Co-relative Conjunctions
with their own pair and each
pair will be followed by similar/
same parts of speech.

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



1) CONJUNCTIONS OF REASON

Why

Explain

1) so – for showing the consequence of something

Reaction

➤ He was very hungry, **so** he ate all the cake.

Error

- a) the whole cake ✓✓
- b) All the Cakes. ✓✓

Like/Share

Cake – Singular/Plural
All / whole

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



1) CONJUNCTIONS OF REASON

2) for – for explaining why
[more formal and less
common than because]

➤ He's overweight, **for** he eats
too many cakes and biscuits.

He is

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



1) CONJUNCTIONS OF REASON

3) As – used to introduce a statement which indicates that something being mentioned was known, expected, etc.

we have explained in the
➤ As ~~we~~ explained last class, coordinating conjunctions are sentence connectors. ✓

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



1) CONJUNCTIONS OF REASON

4) **Because** – for the reason that.

✓
Why

→ (Common Sense)

➤ I painted the house
because it was a
horrible colour.

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



1) CONJUNCTIONS OF REASON

5) **Since** – used to introduce a statement that explains the reason for another statement.

➤ Since you've studied so well, you can go outside and play.

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



1) CONJUNCTIONS OF REASON

5) Since – used to introduce a statement that explains the reason for another statement.

➤ Since you've studied so well, you can go outside and play. ✓✓ NO Error.

RULE 1 ✓ — In detail ✓



1) ^RAs he is (A)/ a perfectionist (B)/ ~~so~~ he
always insists (C)/ on regular practise (D)/
No Error (E) → Option C — Remove "so"

(Note) 1 → Never use more than one Conjunction of Reason
together in a Sentence.

insists
depend on

• Never ever put the term "reason"
along with any Conj. of Reason.

RULE 2 ✓✓



2) Seldom ^{if} ~~or~~ (A)/ ever have I tried my (B)/
best to defend my friends, who are after (C)/
all guilty to some extent (D)/ No Error (E)

+✓✓

Note

- a) Seldom if ever → When the action is actually executed.
- b) Seldom or never ✓✓ When the action is not at all executed.

RULE 2



3) Seldom or (A)/ ^{never.} ~~ever~~ have I turned (B)/ a
beggar away without (C)/ giving him some
alms (D)/ No Error (E)



Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



2) CONJUNCTIONS OF CONTRAST ✓

1) **but** – for contrast

➤ I eat cake, **but** I never eat biscuits; I don't like them.

+ -

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



2) CONJUNCTIONS OF CONTRAST

2) **yet** – contrast, **despite** something ✓✓

➤ He's overweight and feels terrible, **yet** he continues to eat lots of cakes and biscuits.

Functions of Coordinating Conjunctions



2) CONJUNCTIONS OF CONTRAST

3) Although – despite the fact that : used to introduce a fact that makes another fact unusual or surprising.

➤ Although she was tired, she couldn't sleep

Functions of Co-relative Conjunctions



3) CONJUNCTIONS OF CONTRAST

3) Although – despite the fact that : used to introduce a fact that makes another fact unusual or surprising.

➤ Although she was tired, she couldn't sleep

RULE 3 →



4) Although these rooms (A)/ are in need of repair, (B)/ ~~but~~ the owner does not take (C)/ any notice of their condition (D)/ No Error (E)

Note

→ 9/ yet ←
Though Although
 \ /
 Contrast

→ Option C — Remove
"but"

* Never use but in a sentence
with "Though/Although"



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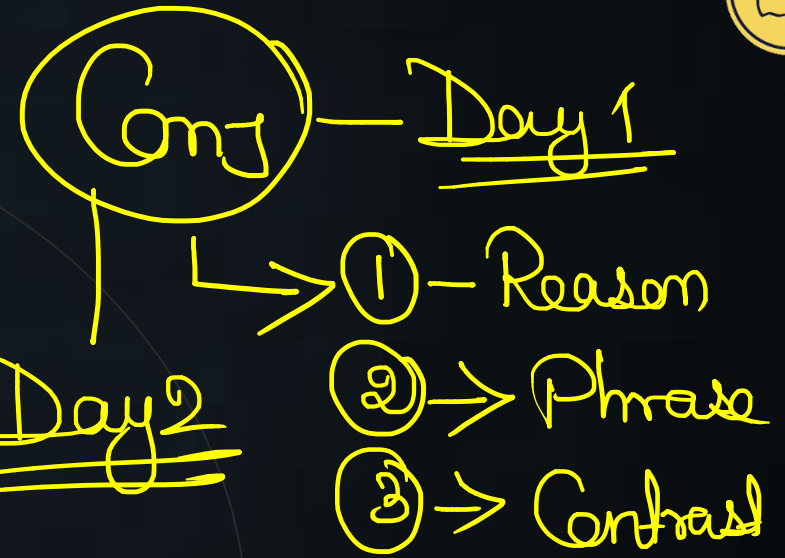
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like

7:20 am
Sun

9:30

Share

✓ ✓

✓