

Clauses, Phrases & Sentences

SSC CGL English Grammar / Types of Sentences and Clauses

1. Phrase vs Clause

	Meaning	Example
Phrase (पदबंध)	Words ka group, subject-verb nahi	in the morning, a cup of tea, to go home
Clause (उपवाक्य)	Words ka group jisme subject + verb ho	when he came, because I was late

2. Types of Clause

Clause	Kaam	Example
Main / Independent	Akele poora matlab	He came.
Noun clause	Noun ka kaam (subject/object)	I know that he is honest. (that, what, whether, why, how)
Adjective clause	Noun ke baare me batata	The man who came is my uncle. (who, which, that, whose)
Adverb clause	Verb ke baare me (time, place, reason, condition, purpose, result, concession, comparison)	He left because he was ill.

3. Types of Sentences (Structure ke hisaab se)

Type	Matlab	Example
Simple	1 subject, 1 verb (ek main clause)	The boy runs fast.
Compound	Do ya zyada main clauses, and/but/or se	He worked hard and passed.
Complex	1 main + 1 (ya zyada) subordinate clause	He passed because he worked hard.
Compound-Complex	2 main + 1 subordinate	He worked hard and passed because he was determined.

4. Types of Sentences (Meaning ke hisaab se)

Type	Example
Assertive	He is a doctor. / He is not a doctor.
Interrogative	Is he a doctor?
Imperative	Open the door.
Exclamatory	What a day!
Optative	May you live long!

5. Kaise pehchane Noun/Adjective/Adverb clause?

Pehchan

- **Noun clause:** "kya" ka jawab - "I know what?" -> "that he is honest". Pehle *that, what, whether, if, how, why*.
- **Adjective clause:** Noun ke turant baad aata hai aur *who/whom/whose/which/that* se shuru hota hai.
- **Adverb clause:** *when, while, before, after, since, because, although, if, unless, so that, as, where* se shuru hota hai.
- **Comma:** Adverb clause main se pehle to comma lagta hai: "When he came, I left."

Exam Trap (SSC)

- **"that" kabhi noun clause kabhi adjective clause:** "I know that he is ill" (noun) vs "The book that I bought is old" (adjective).
- **Simple -> Compound -> Complex conversion:** "Being ill, he did not come" (simple) -> "He was ill and did not come" (compound) -> "As he was ill, he did not come" (complex).
- **Complex me conjunction subordinate clause ke saath aata hai** (because, if, who), compound me coordinating (and, but, or).
- **Sentence me kitne clauses = kitne finite verbs.**

Q. "Because he was ill, he stayed home" kaunsa sentence hai?

Ans. Complex sentence - ek main clause + ek adverb clause (because...).

Q. "He was tired but he continued working" kaunsa sentence?

Ans. Compound - do main clauses "but" se jude.

- Teacher: Abhishek Sir / Practice: is topic ke 100 MCQs ka CSV zaroor solve karo.