

INVERSION

Have you completed the task ? }

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

HV S MV Obj.

Inversion:- Verb subject से पहले हो फिर भी sentence interrogative ना हो

p ← *HV* *mv* *Adj* *N(sub)*
On the hill was sleeping a lonely boy. →
A lonely boy was sleeping on the hill. →

Types of inversion:-

Partial inversion:- When only helping verb is used before the subject.

Complete inversion :- When main verb is used before the subject. If a sentence starts with 'adverb of place', complete inversion is used.

Inversion is used with these adverbs (adverb of frequency):-

Seldom, Never, Hardly, Scarcely, Rarely, No sooner etc.

I have seldom seen such a beautiful girl *NE*

Seldom I have seen such a beautiful girl.

does
Hardly *go* he goes to school so his father often scolds him.

did
No sooner *see* the thief saw the policeman than he started running.

अगर sentence की शुरुआत Only + time / Adverb of manner से हो रही हो तो भी inversion का use किया जायेगा..Eg. :- Only yesterday, Only then, Only the day before yesterday, Only after a month, ~~Only after a month~~, Only after a year, Only in this way, Only by working hard, etc.

Adv. Ph of Manner

Only by working hard, he has got the success in his life.

Adv of T did

Only yesterday, his father won a lottery.

Only with this method, you can solve this question.

Note:- अगर sentence की शुरुआत At no time,
Under no circumstance, In no way, On no account,
On no condition से हो रही हो तो भी inversion का use होगा..

Under no circumstance, I will accept your offer.

At no time, the president was aware of all the activities.

अगर sentence की शुरुआत Adverb of place (Eg.-On the hill, In the valley, Round the corner, Under the table, Outside the gate, Along the northern/southern frontier, Ten miles beyond the school, Under the tree, On the bed, Nowhere else, Away, Here, There, Out, Up, Indoors, Outdoors, etc. से हो तो complete inversion होगा....

Adv of Place के Case

*
Note:- अगर इस case में subject कोई pronoun हो तो inversion का use नहीं होगा..

Adv of Place

Round the corner, Rahul went.

Adv of P.

Under the tree, an old man was sleeping.

Adv of P.

Here Kohli goes and nobody can save us now.

Adv of P.

Away goes she like a shining star.

[Adv of Place → Subj → Pred
inversion X]

Adv of Place

Beyond the tall buildings were located a beautiful city.

P ← P.O

Sub.

अगर किसी sentence के शुरुआत में So + Adverb of manner हो तो भी inversion का use होता है..

did *run*
So fast *x* he ran that nobody could catch him.

does *behave*
So rudely *x* she behaves that nobody wants to work with her.

अगर sentence की शुरुआत To such an extent, To such lengths,
To such a part, To such a degree, To such a level, etc. से हो तो
inversion का use होगा..

अगर sentence की शुरुआत Not only से हो तो inversion का use होगा..

To such an extent, he has studied grammar that he can answer any
questions of yours.

To such a degree, ^{did} he irritated me that I had to slap him.

Not only she can write well but also read well.

Addition to statement.

Positive statement :- **SO+HV+SUB**

Negative statement :- **NEITHER/NOR+HV+SUB.**

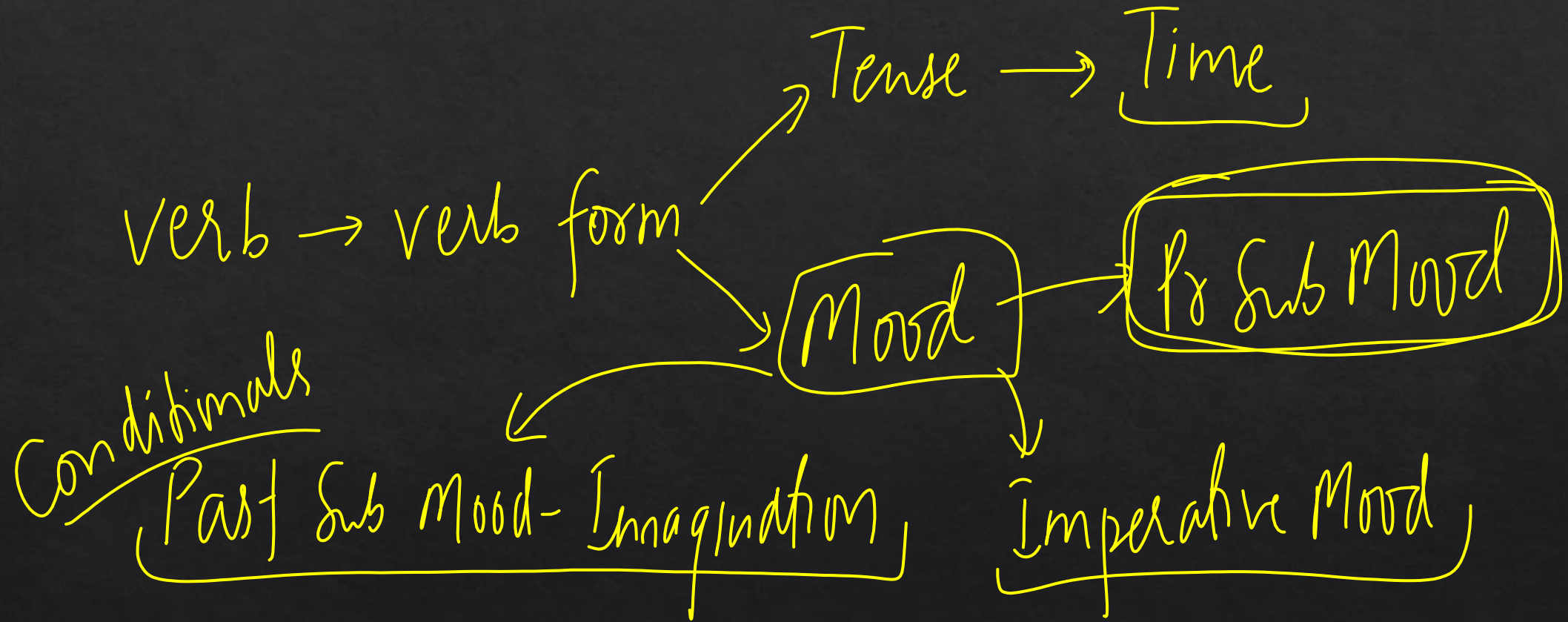
Kunal did not attend the seminar,....**I.** \Rightarrow neither/nor did I

Mahesh has completed the task,....**Rohan.** : so has Rohan

Raghini has never visited Manali,....**her husband.** neither/nor has her husband

Mukesh will take part in the competition....**I.** \checkmark so will I

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD



Imperative Mood = V Base

Open the door.

If he were a bird, He would fly to Switzerland. NE

Past Sub Mood

come / should come

The boss wants that everybody comes on time.

Present subjunctive mood^{VB}:- इसका use 'indirect suggestion, prayer, advice, request, demand, necessity' को show करने के लिए किया जाता है

Note :- Generally, Present subjunctive is used with these types of structural sentences.

It is imperative that.....

It is suggested that.....

It is advised that.....

It is demanded that.....

It is essential that.....

It is necessary that.....

It is required that.....

If we want to complete this project on time, it is necessary that everyone does his work efficiently.

do / should do
come / should come

It is mandatory that your son comes in school uniform.

It is suggested that all the students revised the notes.

talk / should talk

I want that she talks to me in a decent manner.

The doctor advised that I took rest at home. take / should take

carry / should carry.

It is imperative that your passport carries your photograph. ✓

be suspended / should be suspended

All the workers demanded that the corrupt manager was suspended.

be restored / should be restored

Her mother prayed that she is restored to life. ✓

They proposed that a flyover is built here. ✓ be built / should be built