

Conditional Sentences

④ Conditional Sentences

⇒ Zero Conditional Sentence

If + Subject + V₁/V_S + O/C, Subject + V₁/V_S + O/C

— If अतः part / clause → Main verb
↓ clause

↓ clause

Usages of Zero Conditional sentences

⇒ Scientific observation / experiment / Inference /
natural phenomenon

Active
voice

If we heat water at 100°C , it boils.
 $\overline{Ps}$ $\downarrow V_1$ $\downarrow V_5$

If we heat ice at 0°C , it melts.



V_1/V_5 $\rightarrow$ is/am/are + V_3
Active voice

If water is heated at 100°C , it boils.
Passive Active

If am Active/Passive, Active/Passive
Simple Present Tense
(V_1/V_5) $\approx$ is/am/are + V_3 V_1/V_5 (Active)
is/am/are + V_3 (Passive)

9f अर्थ
→ part
→ Modals / shall / will नही होते

Conditional "One" ≈ Usage [Quotation, Cause & effect]

9f + S + V₁ / V₅ / is / am / are + V₃ + O / C , S + shall / will / may / can / ought to / must / should + V₁ + O / C .

Active Passive

अगर
के लिये

Provided, once, (Should = अगर)

In case, supposing

Unless / Until = रुको (-) वे है

Till, when, suppose (इसके अर्थ -ve Adverb नहीं है)

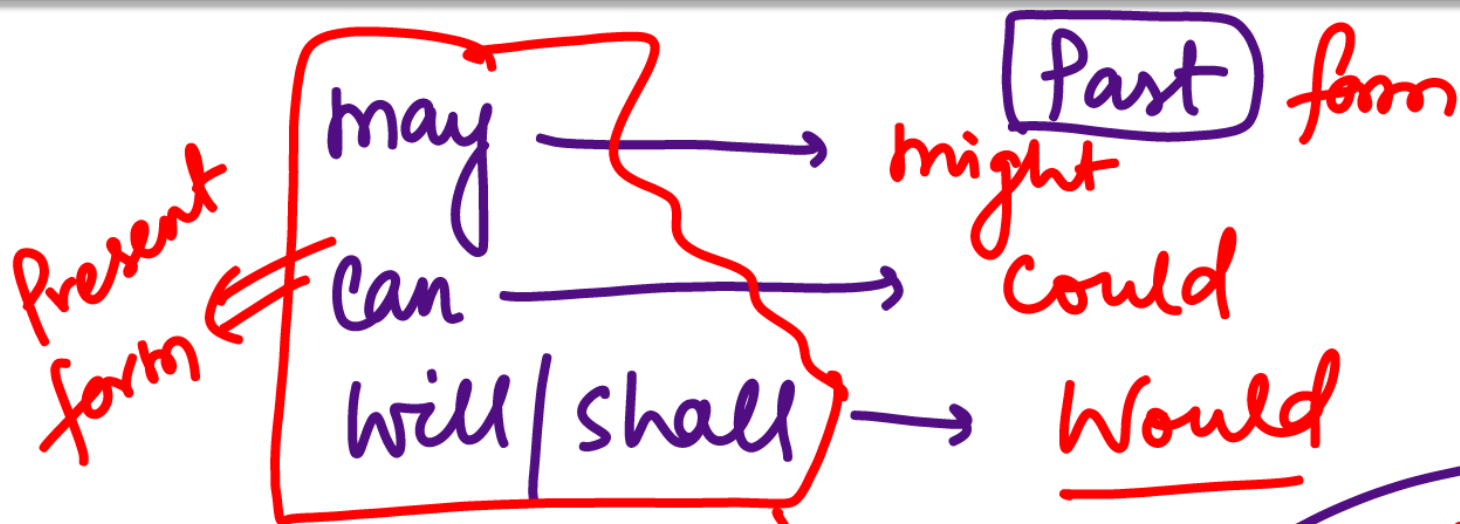
If you will work hard, you will pass. _{V₁}

X

If you work hard, you will pass.

→ Should → Sentence में "should" है,
एक Modal Verb Sense "अगर" होता है।

→ Should you work hard, you will pass.



Modals + V₁ ⇒ Present

Can, may, will / शक्य

Modals + V₁

could + V₁

might + V₁

would + V₁

Past V₂

Should × Past नहीं है

⇒ एक Modal के नीचे पर "पाहि"

⇒ एक conjunction के नीचे पर "अगर = if"

might + V₁
 could + V₁
 would + V₁

$\Rightarrow$ Past का बोधक
 $\approx V_2$

might | could | would $\Rightarrow$ Modals के रूप
 में प्रयोग नौ होगा ही है, साथ में "V₂" के बराबर।

Conditional 2 (two)

↓
 बेसरी कल्पना (असंभव कल्पना)
 Impossible imagination

If $\Rightarrow V_2$

Would/could/might
 + V_1
 $\approx V_2$

If + S + V_2 + o/c, S + would/could/might + V_1 + o/c

Note: यहाँ दोनों Clause

↓
 If वाला में V_2 और दूसरे में (would/could/might + V_1) $\approx V_2$

If + S + V₂ + O/C, S + would/could/might + v, + O/C

was / were / had

लेकिन ⇒ impossible imagination

→ अब सिर्फ "were" चाहिए subject ⇒ Singular / plural & I (V₂)

If I ^{were} was^x the PM of India, I would give

कोरी कल्पना (Impossible Imagination)

lakhs of jobs to the youth.

If + S + Were + O/C, S + would/could/might
+ V, + O/C.

if (अच्छ)

↓ इस प्रकार भी लिखा जाता है

Were + S + O/C, ..

2nd part (इस change नहीं)

.. .. .

Were I the PM of India, I would give lakhs of jobs to the youth.

Conditional 3

Use

Past का कोई भी action
का ठीक उल्टा भाव ।

Conditional 3 ⇒ Sentence ⇒ ठीक उल्टा meaning
देता है ।

If वाला part → V_3
दूसरा part में भी ⇒ V_3

(If) → had + V_3

दूसरा part ⇒

would/could/might + have + V_3

Conditional 3 (Structure)

If + S + had + V₃ + O/C, S + Would / could / might + have + O/C.

↓ (No change)

'अ' शब्द के ^{OR} ⇒ Had + S + V₃ + O/C, " " " " " "

Had I joined the English class, I ^{could have passed the} competitive examination.

If I had joined the English class, I could have

↓
होकि 3rd meaning

मैंने English class नहीं किया,
यदि भोगी परीक्षा नहीं किया

passed the competitive examination.

Note: - यह Conditional sentence ^{2nd} टाइप भी है, "if" वाले part में shall/will/Modals कभी नहीं आएगा।
⇒ shall/will/Modals दूसरे part/clause में आता है।

Conditional
2/3
Two/Three
दोनों वाक्यों का अलग अलग sense

1. चूँकि दोनों वाक्य एकदम अलग-अलग परिस्थिति के लिए इस्तेमाल किए जाते हैं किसी भी structure का कोई भी भाग किसी दूसरे structure के किसी भाग से बदला नहीं जा सकता।

If I were God, I would have made the would peaceful. (X)
 V₂ X Would + V₁ X V₃ ✓

यह एक विशुद्ध काल्पनिक वाक्य है परंतु इस वाक्य का दूसरा भाग past conditional का structure है इसलिए इसे बदलकर काल्पनिक structure करना पड़ेगा।
 Conditional → 3

If I were God, I would make the would peaceful.
 (✓)
 V₁

इसी प्रकार

If the question paper were a bit easier, I would
have solved it entirely. (X) Conditional 3

पहला भाग गलत है क्योंकि Structure इसका विशुद्ध
काल्पनिक वाला है जबकि वाक्य से past का बोध हो
रहा है।

was/were → been
V₃

(past Conditional)
(3)

If the question paper had been a bit easier, I
would have solved it entirely. (✓)

Some Special Cases:

22. As if/As though

(मानौं) if

\$ + V_2 + o/c\$
या were (imagination)

✓ इन दोनों में कोई अंतर नहीं है और यह काल्पनिक परिस्थिति को बताने के लिए इस्तेमाल किए जाते हैं।

Conditional $\Rightarrow$ 2 $\Rightarrow$ follow करता है

अतः इनके बाद आनेवाले sentence का verb V^2 form में होगा और जैसा कि conditional sentence के पहले structure में होता है, हर तरह के subject के लिए were का इस्तेमाल होगा।

PresentV₁/V₅VV₁

imagination

Conditional 2

He behaves as if he were the President. (✓)

लेकिन अगर किसी past की स्थिति के बारे में चर्चा है तो as if/as though के बाद आनेवाले verb का structure had + V³ रूप में होगा।

as if/as though + s + had +
V₃

V₂ The members of the family pretended as though nothing had occurred one night before. (✓)

Conditional 3

✓

23. It is (high) time / It is time / It is high time / It is about time

इस sentence के बाद अगर कोई वाक्य आता है तो उसके verb का रूप V² (past indefinite) में होगा।

It is time we started the match. (सही वाक्य S + V₂)

It is high time we ~~begin~~ preparing for the examination. (X)
 began
 ~~were~~

It is high time we started preparing for the examination. (✓)

24. Wish

Subject + wish के बाद अगर कोई पूरा वाक्य आता है तो उसका दो structure हो सकता है:

अगर वाक्य कोई काल्पनिक परिस्थिति अताता है या अभी के बारे में अफसोस जाहिर करता है तो उस sentence का structure इस प्रकार होगा:

S + V₂ / were (imagination)
S + wish, past indefinite/would + V¹

I wish I knew/I would know his name. (✓)
V₂ = would + V₁ / could + V₁ / might + V₁ + O/C

लेकिन अगर subject + wish के बाद भूतकाल में रह गए किसी अधूरे काम के बारे में अफसोस व्यक्त किया गया है तो उस वाक्य का structure इस प्रकार होगा:

~~S + wish, past perfect~~ Sub + wished S + had + V₃

I wished Subash Chandra Bose had become the first prime minister of independent India. (✓)

25.If only + S + V₂ | Were | Would + V₁ $\approx$ V₂)
 could + V₁
 might + V₁

इसका अर्थ होता है 'काश!' इसके बाद आनेवाला वाक्य काल्पनिक स्थिति दर्शाता है और उस वाक्य का structure इस प्रकार होगा:

If only + S + past indefinite/would + V¹

If only I would have^{V₁} / I had^{V₂} (more money! (✓))
 $\approx$ V₂