

Q1. Hardly he likes (a)/ to hear my name (b)/ after the rift which occurred (c)/ between him and me.(d)

Q2. So hoarse (a)/he was that he could (b)/not make the speech.(c)/ no error (d)

Q3. Not only we lost (a)/ what we had on our disposal (b)/ but we also (c)/ lost our patience.(d)

Q4. Only by working (a)/ hard you can (b)/succeed in this exam.(c)/ no error (d)

Q5. No matter (a)/ he tries hard (b)/ he cannot (c)/ play the guitar.(d)

Q6. They can't hardly believe (a)/ that Article 370 (b)/ is no longer valid (c)/in Jammu and Kashmir.(d)

Q7. No sooner did this idea enter his head, than it carried conviction with it.

- (a) No sooner does this idea enter
- (b) No substitution
- (c) No sooner do his idea enter
- (d) No sooner has his idea enter

Q8. Hardly we had boarded the train when it started to move.

- (a) will be boarded
- (b) we are boarded
- (c) is we boarded
- (d) had we boarded

Q9. Shyama does not laugh, nor she smiles.

- (a) nor she does smile
- (b) she does smile
- (c) nor does she smile
- (d) nor she smile does

Q10. He did not know the answer , I did not neither.

- (a) neither I did
- (b) neither did I
- (c) Nor I did
- (d) no improvement

1. Ans (a) Use '**Hardly does he like**' in place of '**Hardly he likes.**'
2. Ans (b) Use **was he** in place of **he was**.
3. Ans (a) Use '**did we lose**' in place of '**we lost**'.
4. Ans (b) Use '**can you succeed**' in place of '**you can succeed**'.
5. Ans (b) use '**No matter how hard he tries**' instead of '**No matter he tries hard**'.
6. Ans (a) Use '**can hardly believe**' or '**can't believe**' in place of '**can't hardly believe**'
7. Ans (b)
8. Ans (d)
9. Ans (c)
10. Ans (b)

INVERSION

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

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.

Seldom I have seen such a beautiful girl.

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

No sooner 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.

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

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....

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

Round the corner, Rahul went.

Under the tree, an old man was sleeping.

Here Kohli goes and nobody can save us now.

Away goes she like a shining star.

Beyond the tall buildings were located a beautiful city.

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

So fast he ran that nobody could catch him.

So rudely she behaves that nobody wants to work with her.

To such an extent, To such lengths, To such a part, To such a degree,
To such a level, etc.

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, he irritated me that I had to slap him.

Not only she can write well but also read well.

Positive statement :- SO+HV+SUB

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

Kunal did not attend the seminar,.....I.

Mahesh has completed the task,.....Rohan.

Raghini has never visited Manali,.....her husband.

Mukesh will take part in the competition....I.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

Open the door.

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

The boss wants that everybody comes on time.

Present subjunctive mood:- indirect suggestion, prayer, advice, request, demand , necessity

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.

It is mandatory that your son comes in school uniform.

It is suggested that all the students revised the notes.

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

The doctor advised that I took rest at home.

It is imperative that your passport carries your photograph.

All the workers demanded that the corrupt manager was suspended.

Her mother prayed that she is restored to life.

They proposed that a flyover is built here.