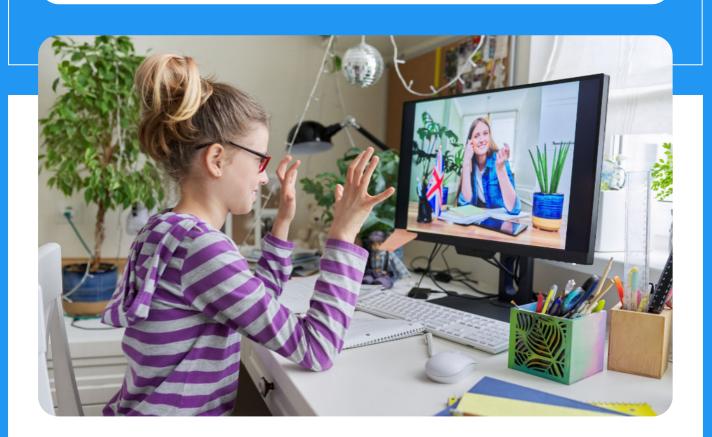


MAIN CLAUSE

Have you ever given any thought to how it is that we are able to communicate in English with such ease? It is because of words that we comprehend, and it is because of sentences that we are able to read. But what is meant by the term "group of words"? Is every collection of words a whole thought? Is each clause regarded to be a sentence in its own right? How are subordinate clause and main clause different? In the following posts of this blog, let us be enlightened on the function of the main clause and provide additional information on its operation.







Q1: Which of the following is an example of a simple sentence with a main clause?

- A: He sings better than anyone I know.
- B: The weather today is colder than yesterday.
- C: Her painting skills have improved significantly.
- D: All of the above

Q2: Which of the following sentences does not have a main clause?

- A: He sings better than anyone I know.
- B: The weather today is colder than yesterday.
- C: Her painting skills have improved significantly.
- D: None of the above

Q3: Which of the following is an example of a compound sentence with two main clauses?

- A: He sings better than anyone I know.
- B: The weather today is colder than yesterday.
- C: Her painting skills have improved significantly.
- D: None of the above

Q4: True or False: Main clauses are independent.

A: True B: False

Q5: True or False: Main clauses are dependent.

A: True B: False



Q6: True or False: Main clauses are not complex.

A: True B: False

Q7: True or False: Main clauses are all compound.

A: True B: False

Q8: True or False: Main clauses are same as fragments.

A: True B: False

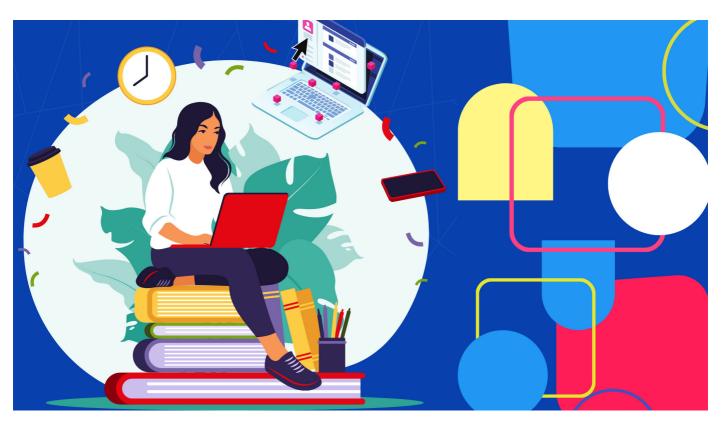
Q9: True or False: Main clauses are groups of words.

A: True B: False

Q10: True or False: Main clauses are sentences.

A: True B: False





Answers

- Q1: D All of the above
- Q2: D None of the above
- Q3: D None of the above
- Q4: A True
- Q5: B False
- Q6: B False
- Q7: B False
- Q8: B False
- Q9: A True
- Q10: A True