

**Tribhuvan University**

**Conditional Sentences in English and Nepali**

**A Thesis Submitted to**

**The Central Department of English, in Partial Fulfillment of the  
Requirement for Master's Degree in English**

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*Dedicated*

*to*

*my late grandmother, Pano Devi Ray*

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## **Abstract**

Nepali belongs to the hill group of the Indo-Aryan language family. Along with other Indo-Aryan languages, such as Maithili, Hindi, Gujarati or Marathi, it descends ultimately from an old Indo-Aryan speech represented by the oral/written documents of Sanskrit. The relationship of Nepali to other Indo-Aryan languages is a subject of considerable scholarly debate. Nepali is that branch of the new Indo-Aryan languages, which is spoken in Nepal and is the cultural and literary language of the country since long. On the other hand, English is an international language which is a common lingua franca in most parts of the world. It has played a crucial role in international communication of thoughts, ideas, and sentiments. It is spoken as a first, second and foreign language. This work entitled **CONDITIONAL SENTENCES IN ENGLISH AND NEPALI** attempts to describe the conditional sentences in both languages along with their kinds, syntactic structures, their semantics, and their uses.

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## **Abbreviations**

AA	:	Adverbial Adjunct
AD	:	Adverbial Disjunct
Adv. sub	:	Adverbial Subordinator
Aux.	:	Auxiliary
C	:	Connector
DC	:	Dative Complement
DO	:	Direct Object
EFL	:	English as a Foreign Language
ELT	:	English Language Teaching
Ex	:	Exclamation
IA	:	Instrumental Adjunct
LA	:	Locative Adjunct
LC	:	Locative Complement
M	:	Modal Auxiliary
NESP	:	New Education System Plan
NP	:	Noun Phrase
OC	:	Object Complement
S	:	Sentence
SM	:	Sentence Modifier
SUBJ	:	Subject
T	:	Tense
V	:	Verb
VP	:	Verb Phrase