

INTERROGATIVE AND IMPERATIVE SENTENCES.

§ 8. In Interrogative Sentences the word that asks the question begins the sent. ; hence :

If there is no other interrogative word (pron., adj., or adv.) the Verb will stand first in an interrogative sent. ; otherwise it will come second, as :

Has he been here to-day ?

Ist er heute hier gewesen ?

but :

Who has been here to-day ?

Wer ist heute hier gewesen ?

The position of the other parts of the sent. is the same as in assertive sentences.

§ 9. In Imperative Sentences, in the Second Person, the subj. is seldom expressed, and the Verb is always first ; in the Third Person, the Verb *may* precede the subj., but does not necessarily do so.

VARIATIONS OF THESE RULES.

§ 10. As above remarked, both the Predicate and the Subject may vary their position in the sent., from considerations connected with the importance one desires to attach to them, or to some other member of the sent. ; but that of the Verb as the *second idea* of a principal assertive sentence is seldom departed from, and *never* for mere reasons of emphasis. The real deviations from the rule in this respect are commented on in the notes where they occur ; the following are some of the *apparent* deviations :