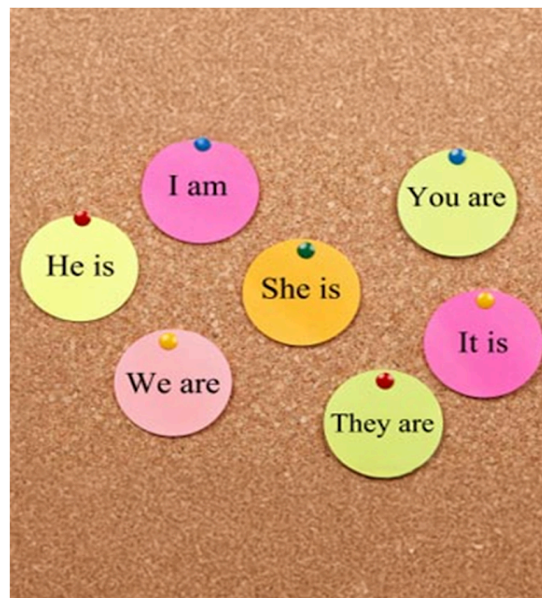


# English Grammar

## STUDY NOTES

### Conjunction (II)



## Frequently Asked Questions on Conjunctions

### 1. Question:

- *He has \_\_\_\_\_ completed the project \_\_\_\_\_ submitted the report.*
  - a) either, or
  - b) neither, nor
  - c) both, and
  - d) not only, but also

**Answer:** *d) not only, but also*

**Explanation:** To highlight that both tasks (finishing the project and submitting the report) have been completed, the **conjunctions** "Not only... but also" are the appropriate pair.

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### 2. Question:

- *Not only did she perform well in the test, \_\_\_\_\_ also she won a scholarship.*
  - a) yet
  - b) but
  - c) and
  - d) so

**Answer:** **b) but**

**Explanation:** "Not only... but also" is the correct correlative conjunction pair that is used to emphasize two related positive actions.

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### 3. Question:

- \_\_\_\_\_ she was exhausted, she kept working until late afternoon.
  - a) Although
  - b) Because

- c) Since
- d) Unless

**Answer: a) Although**

**Explanation:** "Although" is used to show a contrast. Even though she was exhausted, she continued working. This introduces an opposing idea.

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**4. Question:**

- *We must act quickly, \_\_\_\_\_ it will be too late to prevent the damage.*
  - a) so that
  - b) and
  - c) unless
  - d) or

**Answer: d) or**

**Explanation:** "Or" is used to show the result of not acting quickly. It presents an alternative outcome if the action is not taken on time.

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**5. Question:**

- *No sooner had the bell rung \_\_\_\_\_ the students rushed out of the classroom.*
  - a) when
  - b) but
  - c) and
  - d) than

**Answer: d) than**

**Explanation:** "No sooner... than" is the proper structure to use when stating that one event occurred right after another.

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**6. Question:**

- *He will not succeed in the exam \_\_\_\_\_ he works harder.*
  - a) if
  - b) unless
  - c) since
  - d) so that

**Answer: b) unless**

**Explanation:** "Unless" establishes a condition, suggesting that he won't succeed unless he works harder.

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**7. Question:**

- *You can have the cake \_\_\_\_\_ you finish your homework first.*
  - if
  - unless
  - because
  - but

**Answer: a) if**

**Explanation:** As a conditional conjunction, "if" establishes the need for the homework to be completed to receive the cake.

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**8. Question:**

- *She was so tired \_\_\_\_\_ she couldn't keep her eyes open.*
  - but
  - that
  - so
  - than

**Answer: b) that**

**Explanation:** The conjunction pair "so... that" illustrates how her extreme fatigue is causing her to lose her ability to keep her eyes open.

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**9. Question:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ *I had known earlier, I would have joined you for the movie.*
  - If
  - Since
  - Whether
  - Even though

**Answer: a) If**

**Explanation:** The conditional phrase "If" is introduced. The word "if" is the right choice because the statement describes a hypothetical scenario that never occurred.

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**10. Question:**

- *You can borrow my car \_\_\_\_\_ you promise to drive carefully.*
  - so that
  - as long as
  - but
  - although

**Answer: b) as long as**

**Explanation:** To establish a condition, the subordinating conjunction "as long as" is employed. Here, the pledge of cautious driving is a requirement for borrowing a vehicle.

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**11. Question:**

- *She had barely finished speaking \_\_\_\_\_ the audience started clapping.*
  - when
  - than
  - as
  - because

**Answer: a) when**

**Explanation:** "When" is the proper conjunction to use after "barely". It demonstrates that the first action (finished speaking) was followed quickly by the second action (clapping).

## Let's Practice

**Select the correct conjunction to fill in the blank:**

1. *She worked hard, \_\_\_ she failed to pass the exam.*

- a) or
- b) but
- c) and
- d) so

2. *He is neither honest \_\_\_\_ hardworking, \_\_\_\_ I don't trust him.*

- a) or, and
- b) nor, so
- c) and, but
- d) nor, hence

3. **Identify the sentence where the conjunction is used incorrectly:**

- a) I will go to the market, and I will buy vegetables.
- b) He was late because the traffic was heavy.
- c) She studied hard but she failed.
- d) You must either choose this or that.

4. **Fill in the blank with the appropriate conjunction:**

*You must hurry up, \_\_\_\_ you will miss the train.*

- a) because
- b) or
- c) while
- d) and

5. **Which conjunction is used to introduce a contrast in a sentence?**

- a) because
- b) but
- c) and
- d) since

6. **Identify the conjunction in the following sentence:**

*She went to bed early so that she could wake up on time for the meeting.*

- a) early
- b) so that
- c) wake
- d) could

7. **Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:**

*He didn't want to go to the party, \_\_\_\_ he went because she insisted.*

- a) and
- b) but
- c) although
- d) because

**8. Select the pair of conjunctions to complete the sentence:**

*He was not only tired \_\_\_\_ also hungry \_\_\_\_ he didn't want to go out.*

- a) but, so
- b) but, because
- c) and, because
- d) or, so

**9. Which of the following sentences uses a coordinating conjunction?**

- a) She failed because she did not study.
- b) You can either stay here or leave.
- c) He is poor but happy.
- d) Though he was late, he was allowed in.

**10. Fill in the blank with the correct subordinating conjunction:**

*We will stay indoors \_\_\_\_ it rains.*

- a) so
- b) and
- c) since
- d) if