

## Conjunctions Exercises

A conjunction is a part of speech that is used to connect words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. Conjunctions are considered to be invariable grammar particles, and they may or may not stand between items they conjoin. Conjunctions are words which joins together words, sentences, and part of sentences.

The three main types of conjunctions are:

- Coordinating conjunctions: These join words, phrases and clauses which are equally important.
- Subordinating conjunctions: These join subordinate or dependent clauses to main or independent clauses.
- Correlative conjunctions: These are paired conjunctions that join words, phrases and clauses that carry equal weight in a sentence.

The following table gives the uses of these conjunctions with examples.

Conjunctions	Use	Example
<b>and</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• to join two or more similar ideas</li><li>• to show one idea comes after another</li><li>• to show that one idea is the result of another</li></ul>	Rohit is smart and so is Girish. Hema went to the library and borrowed some books. We saw the storm coming and ran into the house.
<b>but</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• to join contrasting ideas</li><li>• in the same sense as with the exception of</li></ul>	Mrs Luthra is not strict but she expects to be obeyed. No one but Ria wished the teacher on Teacher's Day.

<b>or</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to show choice or possibility</li> </ul>	You can have dinner now or later with your father and me.
<b>nor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to reject or refuse both options</li> </ul>	It wasn't defeated; nor was it victory.
<b>yet</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to show a strong contrast</li> </ul>	Everyone complains about the pollution, yet no one does anything about it.
<b>so</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to show the result of the first idea</li> </ul>	He was tired, so he went to bed early.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in the sense of in addition to</li> </ul>	They are going to the concert; so are we.

Purpose	Conjunctions
Addition	and, also, too, as well
Choice	or, either – or
Contrast	but, though, although, whereas
Reason	because, as, since,

Comparison	as
Manner	as if, as though
Time	as, while, until, since, after, before

### Conjunctions

Conjunctions are joining words. They join words or sentences.

Yet, So, But, Or, for, Because, And, Nor

### Conjunctions Exercises Solved Examples

(i) Receptionists must be able to relay information \_\_\_\_\_ pass messages accurately.

- (a) or
- (b) and
- (c) but
- (d) because

Answer:

- (b) and

(ii) I did not go to the show \_\_\_\_\_ I had already seen it.

- (a) until
- (b) because
- (c) so
- (d) but

Answer:

- (b) because

(iii) Mary is a member of the Historical Society \_\_\_\_\_ the Literacy Society.

- (a) as
- (b) or
- (c) and
- (d) but

Answer:

- (c) and

(iv) Read over your answers \_\_\_\_\_ collect all mistakes before you pass them up.

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

**Answer:**

- (b) and

(v) Keep the food covered \_\_\_\_\_ the flies will contaminate it.

- (a) or
- (b) and
- (c) until
- (d) though

**Answer:**

- (a) or

## **Question 2.**

Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction.

- (i) I like Sugar in my tea, I don't like milk in it.
- (ii) Listen to the story answer the questions in complete sentences.
- (iii) Is it Thursday Friday today?
- (iv) He was late \_\_\_\_\_ the bus didn't come.
- (v) We were very tired \_\_\_\_\_ happy after our flight to Sydney.
- (vi) They climbed the mountain \_\_\_\_\_ it was very windy.
- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ Lenny was watching the planes his wife was ready in the car.
- (viii) I'll text you \_\_\_\_\_ I have arrived in Toronto.
- (ix) Neither my brother \_\_\_\_\_ my sister own a car.
- (x) The sun was warm, \_\_\_\_\_ the wind was a bit too cool.

**Ans.**

- (i) but
- (ii) and
- (iii) or
- (iv) because
- (v) but
- (vi) although
- (vii) While
- (viii) after
- (ix) nor
- (x) yet

## **Question 3.**

Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable conjunction.

- (i) James smokes. His brother does not smoke.

- (ii) Alice hasn't come. Mary hasn't come.
- (iii) She speaks English. She speaks Spanish.
- (iv) I like him. He is very sincere.
- (v) He did not win. He worked hard.

**Answer:**

- (i) James smokes but his brother doesn't.
- (ii) Neither Alice nor Mary has come.
- (iii) She speaks English as well as Spanish. Or She speaks English and Spanish.
- (iv) I like him because he is very sincere.
- (v) Though he worked hard, he did not win.

## **Conjunctions Exercises Practice Examples**

### **1. Complete the dialogues.**

Teacher: Children, from tomorrow we are going to listen to music (i) \_\_\_\_\_ we do you.

Stuti: (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ we have been doing yoga every day for the last two months, from tomorrow can we do aerobics instead of yoga?

Teacher: I'll ask the principal (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ I meet her in the afternoon.

Rohini: Ma'am, may we go to the library after the yoga class?

Teacher: Yes, you may. Please do not leave the room (iv) the bells have rung.

Remember to switch off all the fans and lights (v) \_\_\_\_\_ you leave the room.

### **2. Fill in the blank with correct conjunction.**

- (i) The ant helped the dove \_\_\_\_\_ the pigeon. (and / or)
- (ii) Jill played the game well \_\_\_\_\_ won the trophy. (and / but)
- (iii) Alice fell down \_\_\_\_\_ hurt her feet. (and / or)
- (iv) The king is rich \_\_\_\_\_ the beggar is poor. (and / but)
- (v) Derek is inside the house \_\_\_\_\_ Jonathan is outside the house. (but / or)
- (vi) Polly likes crossword puzzles \_\_\_\_\_ Martha likes jigsaw puzzles. (and / but)
- (vii) Mike have pet rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ a squirrel. (and / but)