

topic: **CONJUNCTIONS**

Choose the conjunction which fits best.

1. I haven't really studied for this exam, _____ I feel a little nervous.
a) so b) unless c) but
2. I told him not to come, _____ he came anyway.
a) since b) unless c) but
3. Do not do anything _____ you hear from him first.
a) unless b) since c) therefore
4. _____ I was really tired, I took a nap for 15 minutes.
a) Although b) Since c) Unless
5. _____ she likes to play basketball, her favorite sport is tennis.
a) While b) Because c) Since
6. _____ it was really hot outside, I wore shorts.
a) Although b) Since c) Unless
7. He has always done well on exams. This time, _____, he failed.
a) however b) accordingly c) moreover
8. I won't be able to borrow any more money _____ I pay off some of my previous debts.
a) but b) until c) although
9. _____ he wasn't a good player, he had a great game.
a) Since b) Because c) Although
10. The little girl slept _____ her father played the guitar.
a) while b) therefore c) until

Because / Because Of / Therefore

Complete the sentences with **because of**, **because**, or **therefore**.

1. _____ it rained, we stayed home.
2. It rained _____ we stayed home.
3. We stayed home _____ the rain.

4. The hurricane was moving directly toward a small coastal town. _____ all residents were advised to move inland until it passed.

5. The residents moved inland _____ the hurricane.

6. _____ the hurricane was moving directly toward the town, all residents were advised to move inland.

7. Piranhas, which are found in the Amazon River, are ferocious and bloodthirsty fish. When they attack in great numbers, they can devour an entire cow in several minutes _____ their extremely sharp teeth.

8. A tomato is classified as a fruit, but most people consider it a vegetable _____ it is prepared and eaten in the same ways as lettuce, onions and other vegetables.

9. In ancient Rome, garlic was believed to make people courageous. Roman soldiers _____, ate large quantities of it before a battle.

-ED and -ING Adjectives Exercise 1

Choose the correct adjective:

1. My nephew was (amusing / amused) by the clown.
2. It's so (frustrating / frustrated)! No matter how much I study I can't seem to remember this vocabulary.
3. This lesson is so (boring / bored)!
4. I'm feeling (depressed / depressing), so I'm going to go home, eat some chocolate, and go to bed early with a good book.
5. I thought her new idea was absolutely (fascinated / fascinating).
6. This maths problem is so (confusing / confused). Can you help me?
7. The teacher was really (amusing / amused) so the lesson passed quickly.
8. The journey was (exhausting / exhausted)! Twelve hours by bus.
9. The plane began to move in a rather (alarming / alarmed) way.
10. He was (frightening / frightened) when he saw the spider.
11. I was really (embarrassing / embarrassed) when I fell over in the street.
12. That film was so (depressing / depressed)! There was no happy ending for any of the characters.
13. I'm sorry, I can't come tonight. I'm completely (exhausting / exhausted).
14. We are going in a helicopter? How (exciting / excited)!
15. Don't show my baby photos to people, Mum! It's so (embarrassing / embarrassed)!
16. It's okay, it's only me. Don't be (alarming / alarmed).
17. My sister is so (exciting / excited) because she is going on holiday tomorrow.
18. I hate long flights, I'm always really (boring / bored).
19. She looked very (confusing / confused) when I told her we had to change the plan.
20. John was (fascinated / fascinating) by Mandarin when he first started learning languages. He decided to study more and now he can speak it fluently.

Match the words with their opposites.

A	clean
B	ceiling
C	unite
D	argue
E	remember
F	basement
G	lend
H	natural
I	melt
J	learn
K	equal
L	near
M	ancient
N	asleep
O	extreme
P	simple
Q	plant
R	departure
S	changeable
T	create

	harvest
	destroy
	attic
	teach
	different
	freeze
	agree
	constant
	floor
	complicated
	artificial
	moderate
	arrival
	divide
	borrow
	forget
	dirty
	awake
	modern
	far

Conjunctions Exercises 1

Complete the sentences with one of the words or phrases

however

as though

in case

to some extent

as soon as

considering

in order to

as long as

1. _____ hard he tried, he still couldn't understand the computer manual.
2. They took ice-axes with them _____ they needed to cut steps in the ice.
3. We have nothing to fear from our enemies _____ we keep our nerve.
4. _____ that this is Henry's first competition, he has achieved a very respectable score.
5. He became an American citizen _____ promote his business interests.
6. "It looks _____ the same man committed both crimes." said the inspector.
7. While I accept your arguments _____, I cannot support the action you are taking.
8. " _____ the enemy crosses the stream, open fire!" said the captain.

WORD ORDER

Q7. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

- I did quickly my homework.
 - I quickly did my homework.
-

Q8. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

- He drew for his mother a picture.
 - He drew a picture for his mother.
-

Q9. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

- You played yesterday very well.
 - You played very well yesterday.
-

Q10. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

- I showed my new music player to my friend.
 - I showed to my friend my new music player.
-

Q11. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

- I do not any more live in London.
 - I do not live in London any more.
-

Q12. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

- That is my pen. Give it to me.
 - That is my pen. Give to me it.
-



Q14. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

You're not supposed to walk on the grass.

You're supposed to not walk on the grass.



Q15. Which of the two sentences below shows correct English word order?

What made you say a such stupid thing?

What made you say such a stupid thing?



Q16.

I think you and I need to have a talk!

I think I and you need to have a talk!