

Beavers World

Grammar Test 7

Topic: Conjunctions

Questions

1. Choose the correct conjunction:
I will go to the park ___ it stops raining.
 - a) because
 - b) although
 - c) if
 - d) unless
2. Select the correct conjunction:
She didn't attend the meeting, ___ she had to finish her project.
 - a) so
 - b) because
 - c) although
 - d) but
3. Fill in the blank with the appropriate conjunction:
You should read the book ___ you will understand the concept better.
 - a) but
 - b) because
 - c) so that
 - d) nor
4. Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentence:
I wanted to go for a walk, ___ it started raining.
 - a) but
 - b) because
 - c) although
 - d) so
5. Select the correct conjunction:
She studied hard, ___ she failed the test.
 - a) so
 - b) because
 - c) yet
 - d) for
6. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction:
He will go to the store ___ he finishes his homework.
 - a) although
 - b) after

- c) because
- d) unless

7. Choose the correct conjunction:

He is not only intelligent ___ also hardworking.

- a) but
- b) and
- c) but also
- d) nor

8. Select the correct conjunction:

I can either go to the gym ___ stay at home.

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

9. Fill in the blank with the appropriate conjunction:

I didn't like the movie, ___ I watched it until the end.

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

10. Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentence:

You will fail the course ___ you study harder.

- a) because
- b) unless
- c) for
- d) although

11. Select the correct conjunction:

He was exhausted, ___ he kept working.

- a) yet
- b) and
- c) so
- d) because

12. Choose the correct conjunction:

She looked very tired, ___ she smiled and continued to work.

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

13. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction:

The movie was boring, ___ I still watched it till the end.

- a) although
- b) so
- c) yet
- d) for

14. Choose the correct conjunction:

You must submit your assignment __ tomorrow.

- a) before
- b) although
- c) so
- d) unless

15. Select the correct conjunction:

She is both intelligent __ creative.

- a) nor
- b) and
- c) or
- d) but

16. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction:

I can't go to the party, __ I have to finish my work.

- a) because
- b) unless
- c) although
- d) if

17. Choose the correct conjunction:

I like both tea __ coffee.

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

18. Select the correct conjunction:

You must choose __ I will choose for you.

- a) or
- b) yet
- c) so
- d) if

19. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction:

She stayed at home __ she was feeling sick.

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

20. Choose the correct conjunction:

The car broke down, ___ we had to take a bus.

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

21. Fill in the blank with the correct conjunction:

He is a great singer, ___ he is also an excellent dancer.

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

22. Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentence:

We can go to the museum, ___ we can go to the park instead.

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

23. Fill in the blank with the appropriate conjunction:

He was late, ___ he missed the train.

- a) and
- b) so
- c) yet
- d) because

24. Choose the correct conjunction:

She is both talented ___ hardworking.

- a) nor
- b) and
- c) or
- d) but

25. Select the correct conjunction:

I would have gone to the party, ___ I had another commitment.

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

1. *c) if* – "If" introduces a condition (stopping rain).
2. *b) because* – "Because" gives the reason for not attending the meeting.
3. *c) so that* – "So that" indicates purpose or intention.
4. *a) but* – "But" shows contrast, as the walk is interrupted by rain.
5. *c) yet* – "Yet" shows contrast between studying hard and failing.
6. *b) after* – "After" indicates sequence of events.
7. *c) but also* – This correlative conjunction pairs "not only" with "but also".
8. *a) or* – "Or" provides an alternative between two actions.
9. *c) but* – "But" introduces contrast between disliking and watching.
10. *b) unless* – "Unless" introduces a condition for passing the course.
11. *a) yet* – "Yet" shows contrast between being exhausted and continuing to work.
12. *a) but* – "But" contrasts being tired with continuing to work.
13. *c) yet* – "Yet" introduces a contrast between the movie being boring and watching till the end.
14. *a) before* – "Before" indicates a time constraint.
15. *b) and* – "And" connects two qualities of the person.
16. *a) because* – "Because" gives the reason for not attending the party.
17. *a) and* – "And" connects two choices, tea and coffee.
18. *a) or* – "Or" introduces an alternative choice.
19. *c) because* – "Because" provides the reason for staying home.
20. *b) so* – "So" shows cause and effect between the car breaking down and taking a bus.
21. *c) and* – "And" connects two positive qualities: singing and dancing.
22. *c) or* – "Or" gives an alternative choice between the museum and park.
23. *b) so* – "So" shows cause and effect between being late and missing the train.
24. *b) and* – "And" connects two qualities, being talented and hardworking.
25. *c) but* – "But" introduces contrast between going to the party and having a commitment.

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