

A) Fill in the gaps with one of the suggested options (a, b, c or d)

Owning a car has several advantages. (1) _____ you can go wherever you want, whenever you want. You don't have to depend on public transport and (2) _____ you feel more independent. (3) _____ you are able to give lifts to friends, carry heavy loads of shopping. (4) _____, there can be some problems, especially if you live in a city. Running a car can be expensive, and you have to spend money on items (5) _____ petrol and servicing the car. You might also have problems with parking, as everywhere is becoming more and more crowded with cars. (6) _____, most people feel that the advantages of owning a car outweigh the disadvantages. (7) _____ most young people of my age start driving as soon as they can. (8) _____, I think that cars nowadays have become essential but I also feel that they cause a lot of problems, (9) _____ they are noisy and dirty. (10) _____, the large number of cars on the road means that most towns and cities are organized for the convenience of cars, and the needs of pedestrians are ignored.

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|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) first of all | b) as a result | c) personally | d) besides this |
| 2. a) however | b) personally | c) since | d) as a result |
| 3. a) to sum up | b) in my view | c) besides this | d) however |
| 4. a) On the other hand | b) To sum up | c) Thus | d) For example |
| 5. a) as | b) such as | c) owing to | d) then |
| 6. a) finally | b) secondly | c) however | d) as |
| 7. a) for | b) next | c) as well as this | d) consequently |
| 8. a) for example | b) personally | c) nevertheless | d) due to |
| 9. a) for example | b) however | c) therefore | d) since |
| 10. a) as a result | b) moreover | c) whereas | d) in spite of |

B) Underline the correct alternative.

1. Your essay is badly organized and full of spelling mistakes. *Though / Nevertheless*, it contains some very interesting ideas.
2. As / Because of modern farming methods have destroyed the habitat of many birds, their numbers are in decline.
3. I felt guilty about leaving the company *due to / even though* I knew I had made the right decision.
4. The course taught me a lot about English grammar. *However / Because*, there is still a lot I need to learn.
5. Herbs are usually grown in temperate climates, *whereas/ in spite of* spices are mainly from tropical areas.

C) Complete the sentence with *although/whereas/however/ despite/in spite (of) /because / because of*

1. The supervisor of my thesis is 45. She looks much younger
2. Jake hasn't been able to play he sprained his ankle.
3. the weather is beautiful, few people came to the concert.

4. the university canteen was crowded, we found a table.
5. it was raining, we decided to go anyway.
6. Valencia is a fantastic place of being too hot in July and August.
7. being necessary for democracy, politicians are still liars and thieves
8.his great qualifications he could manage to find a job.
9. The piece of wood hit the man on the head., he wasn't injured.
10. Brian is good at languages, his brother can't even speak English.

D) Rewrite the sentences using the linking words in brackets. Make the necessary changes:

1. Pam's brother hates it. She really enjoys literature (whereas) (unlike)
.....
2. Carol doesn't like exotic food. She came to the Thai restaurant with us (even though) (despite)
.....
3. Tom got his driving licence ten years ago. He is afraid of driving (despite) (however)
.....
4. People have to wear seat belts in cars. Not everybody wears them (nevertheless) (in spite of the fact that)
.....
5. She did her best to make her parents happy. Sarah's parents were never satisfied (although)
.....
6. Some people water their lawns daily. There are drought warnings. (Because) (Owing to)
.....

Say the sentence with the given conjunction.

1. I couldn't sleep although I was tired. (despite)
2. Although he has got an English name, he is in fact German. (despite)
3. In spite of her injured foot, she managed to walk to the village(although)
4. I decided to accept the job although the salary was low. (in spite of)
5. We lost the match although we were the better team.(despite)
6. In spite of not having eaten for 24 hours, I didn't feel hungry. (even though)
7. Although she was tired, she went to work (but)
8. They went out for a walk, even though the weather was bad. (despite)
9. She managed to write in spite of her injured hand (although)
10. She has plenty of money, but she is very mean (although)

Writing study: For Discussion and / or Writing

1. Where do you think is the best place in the world for a vacation?
2. Which approach to resolving interpersonal conflicts do you think is usually better, direct verbal confrontation or indirect methods, such as communicating through a mutual friend?
3. Do you think all students should be required to take music and art classes?

Government subsidies are often controversial. Do you think it is appropriate for governments to tax citizens in order to provide subsidies for artists, for small businesses that are just getting started, or for large corporations that provide many jobs? Pick one area and explain why you think subsidies in the area are or are not appropriate