

CONDITIONALS

by Julian Conde

I. Write T (true) or F (false).

1. ___ In a conditional sentence, you must always place a comma after the *if*-clause, even if it comes at the end of the sentence.
2. ___ "Present Real Conditionals" are used to talk about scientific facts and general truths.
3. ___ In a "Present Unreal Conditional," it is grammatically correct to use *were* for all persons (I, you, he, she, it) when using the verb *be*.
4. ___ To express a wish about the past, you should use *wish + simple past*.
5. ___ You should use *hope* instead of *wish* when talking about events that are possible or probable.
6. ___ In "Past Unreal Conditionals," you should use *would have* in the *if*-clause.
7. ___ "Mixed Conditionals" allow you to combine a past unreal condition with a present result.
8. ___ The phrase *if only* has a similar meaning to *wish* and is used to express things contrary to fact.
9. ___ When using a conditional to talk about a future-time situation, you should use the *future with will* inside the *if*-clause.
10. ___ *Only if* and *if only* mean exactly the same thing and can be used interchangeably.

II Choose the best answer.

1. You want to give someone advice because they are working too much and look exhausted. Which is the correct way to say it?

- If I am you, I will take a vacation.
- If I were you, I would take a vacation.

2. You missed your flight yesterday because you woke up late. Which sentence correctly expresses your regret about the past?

- If I had woken up earlier, I would have caught my flight.
- If I would have woken up earlier, I had caught my flight.

