

MODULE 21: CONJUNCTIONS

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. I didn't want to disturb the meeting. I left without saying goodbye.
 - A. Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.
 - B. I disturbed the meeting because I said goodbye.
 - C. I would rather disturb the meeting than leaving without saying goodbye.
 - D. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.
2. Having spent all his money, Daniel couldn't afford a new watch.
 - A. As Daniel had bought a new watch, he spent all his money.
 - B. Daniel didn't buy a new watch although he had a lot of money.
 - C. Because he had spent all the money, Daniel couldn't afford a new watch.
 - D. Daniel couldn't get a new watch because he didn't have much money.
3. She doesn't want to go to their party. We don't want to go either.
 - A. Either we or she wants to go to their party.
 - B. Neither we nor she want to go to their party.
 - C. Neither we nor she wants to go to their party.
 - D. Neither she nor we don't want to go to their party.
4. Noisy as the hotel was, they stayed there.
 - A. Much as the hotel was noisy, they stayed there.

B. In spite of the noisy hotel and they liked it.

C. Despite the hotel was noisy, they stayed there.

D. Although the noisy hotel, they stayed there.

5. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

A. She was very busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

B. She was too busy to answer the phone.

C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.

D. She was very busy so that she couldn't answer the phone.

6. Tim graduated with a good degree. He joined the ranks of the unemployed.

A. Tim joined the ranks of the unemployed because he graduated with a good degree.

B. If Tim graduated with a good degree, he would join the ranks of the unemployed.

C. Though Tim graduated with a good degree, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.

D. That Tim graduated with a good degree helped him join the ranks of the unemployed.

7. In spite of his poverty, he led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause.

A. He could not devote his life to the revolutionary cause because of his poverty.

B. Although he was poor, he led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause.

C. If he had not been so poor, he could have devoted his life to the revolutionary cause.

D. He led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause, but he was so poor.

8. She tried very hard to pass the driving test. She could hardly pass it.

A. Although she didn't try hard to pass the driving test, she could pass it.

B. She tried very hard, so she passed the driving test satisfactorily.

C. No matter how hard she tried, she could hardly pass the driving test.

D. Despite being able to pass the driving test, she didn't pass it.

9. Smallpox is a dangerous disease. Malaria is a dangerous disease.

A. Smallpox is a dangerous disease, and so is malaria.

B. Malaria is a dangerous disease, but smallpox is not.

C. Neither smallpox nor malaria is a dangerous disease.

D. Either smallpox or malaria is a dangerous disease.

10. Transportation has been made much easier thanks to the invention of car. However, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.

A. The invention of cars has made transportation much easier, but cars are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

B. However easier the invention of cars has made transportation, it is cars that among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

C. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution of air.

D. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, people use cars to contribute to the pollution of air.