

ADVERB CLAUSES

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

1. ____ A clause is a group of words that contains at least one subject and a verb.
2. ____ In a complex sentence, the main idea is normally in the dependent clause.
3. ____ If the dependent clause comes first in a complex sentence, we place a comma after it.
4. ____ You should use "will" or "be going to" in a dependent clause to show future time.
5. ____ The subordinating conjunction "once" means starting from the moment something happens.
6. ____ "Until" and "till" have the same meaning, but "till" is more informal.
7. ____ The word "since" can be used for both reason and time.
8. ____ "Unless" means that something will happen even if another thing happens.
9. ____ If a sentence begins with "only if," you must invert the subject and verb of the main clause.
10. ____ "Whereas" is considered more formal than "while" when making a direct contrast.

II Choose the best answer.

1. When using an adverb clause of time to show future events, which of the following is correct?

- A. Use "will" in the dependent clause.
- B. Use "be going to" in the dependent clause.
- C. Do not use "will" or "be going to" in the dependent clause.

2. Which subordinating conjunction is used to show that the result will be the same regardless of the condition?

- A. Only if
- B. Even if
- C. Unless

