A06

MORE CONDITIONS: THE SUBJUNCTIVE

by Julian Conde

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

1. ____ In a sentence with an implied condition (using words like ***otherwise*** or ***if so***), the verb in the result clause must change its form.
2. ____ The phrase ***but for*** is generally reserved for formal writing and speech.
3. ____ To create an inverted condition, you delete the word ***if*** and switch the positions of the subject and the verb.
4. ____ When using the inverted form of ***should*** (e.g., "Should you return..."), it implies that the action is very likely to happen.
5. ____ In a negative inverted condition, it is correct to use a contraction, such as "Hadn't I received the call..."
6. ____ In the subjunctive mood, the verb ***be*** should be used as ***were*** for all persons (I, you, he/she, etc.) when expressing unreal conditions.
7. ____ When using the subjunctive in a noun clause (after verbs like ***insist***), the verb changes its form if the main clause is in the past tense.
8. ____ To make a subjunctive verb negative, you should place the word not immediately before the base form of the verb.
9. ____ It is grammatically correct to use an infinitive (to + verb) after the verb ***suggest*** (e.g., "He suggested us to talk").
10. ____ Adjectives like essential, crucial, and mandatory can be followed by a "that-clause" using the subjunctive base form of a verb.

II Choose the best answer.

1. How does changing "If I had known" to "Had I known" affect the sentence?

- A) It makes the sentence more formal; the meaning stays the same.
- B) It makes the sentence informal; the result clause must change.

2. Regarding the Subjunctive Mood In "It was essential that he be on time," why use be instead of was?

- A) The word essential requires the base form, regardless of the main tense.
- B) The main clause is in the past, so the subjunctive must be plural.



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