A06

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



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