Green University Language Center

WORKSHEET 45

<u>SUBJE</u>	CT: Bothand / Either or / Neither nor / Not only but also
A) Mak	e sentences BOTHAND/ EITHEROR/ NEITHER NOR:
Exar	nples: * Tom was late. So was Ann. Both Tom and Ann were late. * He didn't write. He didn't telephone. He neither wrote nor telephoned.
	The hotel wasn't clean. And it wasn't comfortable. The hotel was
2. It	t was a very boring movie. It was very long too. The movie was
3. Is	s that man's name Richard? Or is it Robert? It's one of the two.
4. I	That man's name
5. V	Nave
6. I	We
	He gave up his job both
8. T	The front of the house needs painting. The back needs painting too.
1.	You have met his father. Have you met his mother? Yes, I have met both his father and his mother. The driver was injured in the accident. Was the passenger injured in the accident?
3.	Wheat is grown in Kansas. Is corn grown in Kansas?
4.	He buys used cars. Does he sell used cars?
5.	You had lunch with your friends. Did you have dinner with them?
6.	The city suffers from air pollution. Does it suffer from water pollution?
b) Use I	NOT ONLY BUT ALSO
1.	I know you are studying math. Are you studying chemistry too?
2.	Yes, I'm studying not only math but also chemistry. I know his cousin is living with him. Is his mother-in-low living with him too?
3.	I know your country has good universities. Does the United States have good universities too?

4.	I know you lost your wallet. Did you lose your keys too?
5.	I know she goes to school. Does she have a full-time job too?
6.	I know he bought a coat. Did he buy a new pair of shoes too?
c) Use 1	EITHER OR
1. 2.	John has your book, or Mary has your book. Is that right? Yes, either John or Mary has my book. You're going to give your friend a book for her birthday, or you're going to give her a pen. Is that right?
3.	Your sister will meet you at the airport, or your brother will meet you there. Right?
4.	
5.	You're going to vote for Mr. Smith, or you're going to vote for Mr. Jones. Right?
6.	You'll go to New Orleans for your vacation, or you'll go to Miami. Right?
d) Use	NEITHER NOR
	He doesn't like coffee. Does he like tea? No, he likes neither coffee nor tea. Her husband doesn't speak English. Do her children speak English?
3.	The students aren't wide awake today. Is the reacher wide awake today?
4.	They don't have a refrigerator for their new apartment. Do they have a stove?
5.	She doesn't enjoy hunting. Does she enjoy fishing?
6.	The result wasn't good. Was the result bad?
paired	bine the following into sentences that contain parallel structure. Used appropriate conjunctions: BOTHAND / NOT ONLY BUT ALSO / EITHER OR / IER NOR:
1.	He does not have a pen. He does not have paper. He has neither a pen nor paper.
2.	Ron enjoys horseback riding. Bob enjoys horseback riding.
3.	You can have tea, or you can have coffee.
4.	Arthur is not in class today. Ricardo is not in class today.
5.	Arthur is absent. Ricardo is absent.
6.	We can fix dinner for them here, or we can take them to a restaurant.

	/.	She wants to buy a Chevrolet, or she wants to buy a Toyota.		
	8.	The leopard faces extinction. The tiger faces extinction.		
	9.	The library does not have the book I need. The bookstore does not have the book I need.		
	10.	We could fly, or we could take the train.		
C) Combine the following using BOTHAND / NOT ONLY BUT ALSO / EITHER OR / NEITHER NOR:				
		Paul must go to class. Jean must go to class. Both Paul and Jean must go to class. Paul speaks English. Jean speaks English.		
	3.	Paul hasn't left yet. Jean hasn't left yet.		
	4.	Shall I go to by air, or shall I go by sea?		
	5.	Paul didn't stay long. Jean didn't stay long.		
	6.	Paul has a two-car garage. Jean has a two-car garage.		
	7.	Shall I work tonight, or shall I go out?		
	8.	Paul's house is very central. Jean's house is very central.		
	9.	Paul recognized the man. Jean recognized the man.		
	10.	Shall I have a swim, or shall I go by bus?		