

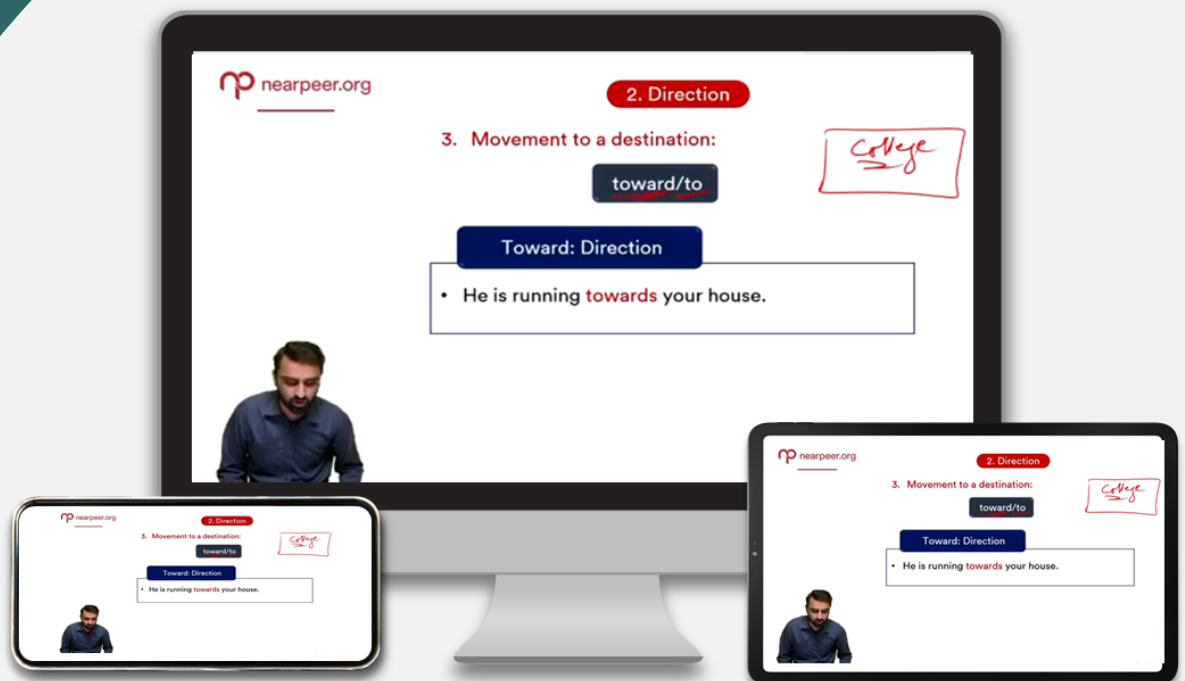
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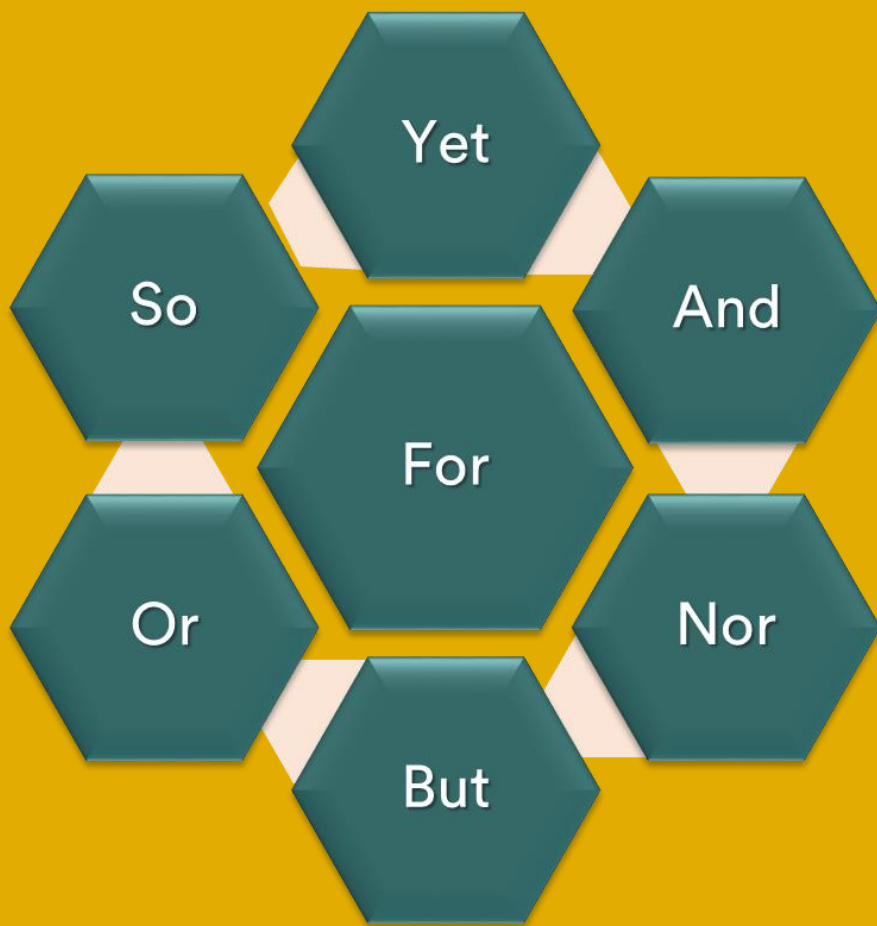
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Chapter 09

Conjunctions



Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words or punctuation marks that join words, phrases, clauses, or sentences.

Example:

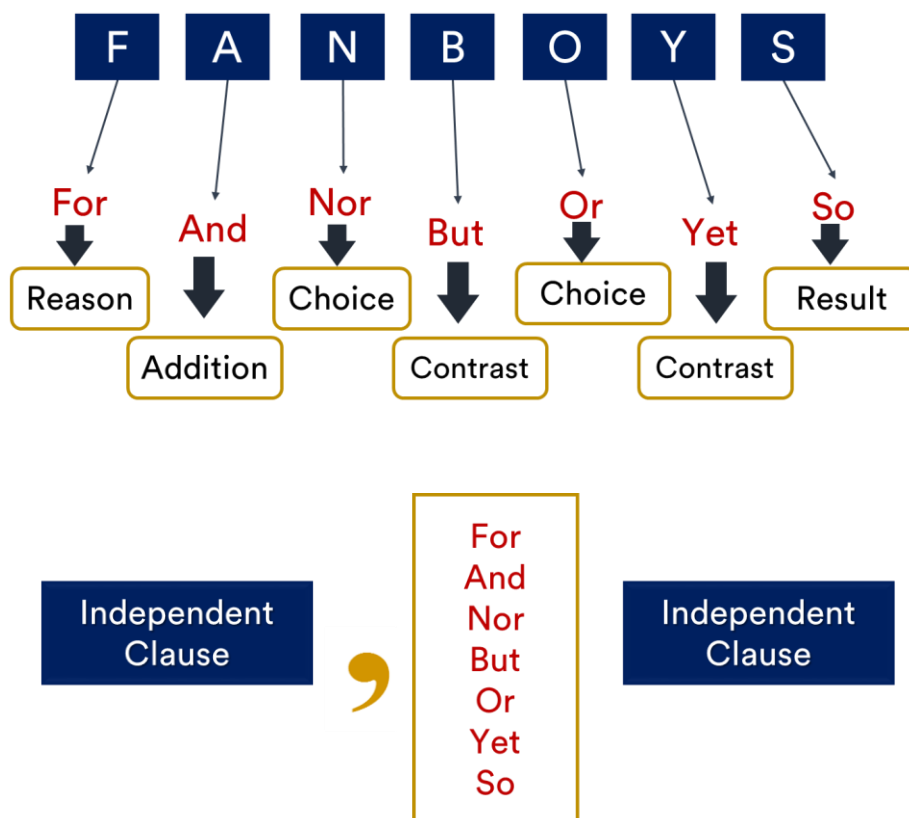
- Ali and Ayesha got married last month.

Types of Conjunctions:

1. Coordinating
2. Correlative
3. Subordinating

1. Coordinating Conjunctions:

A coordinating conjunction is a word that joins two elements of equal grammatical rank and syntactic importance. They can join two verbs, two nouns, two adjectives, two phrases, or two independent clauses. The seven coordinating conjunctions are:



If, however, it connects two elements in the same clause, no comma is required.

Coordinating Conjunctions	
For	Ali cannot join the meeting, for he is unable to afford the internet.
And	I can read and write English.
Nor	He does not like pizza, nor does he eat burger. He eats Desi Foods.
But	Aliya made pancakes for the breakfast, but her husband asked her to make chicken bread for him.
Or	Do you want ink pen or ball pen?
Yet	He wanted to stay home, yet he could not resist going out.
So	He made Ali run fast, so he could not miss his train.

2. Correlative Conjunctions:

Correlative Conjunctions are pairs of words used to connect two parts of a sentence with equal value. Correlative Conjunctions must ensure proper verb and subject agreement, as well as a parallel structure.

Combination		Error	
Both	And	Both	Or
Both he and you must finish this work.			

Combination		Error	
Not only	But also	Not only	but
Not only did he help her, but also dropped her home safely.			

Combination		Error	
Either	Or	Either	Nor/and
Either you or your brother will help me.			

Combination		Error	
Neither	Nor	Neither	Or
Neither you nor your brother will help.			

Combination		Error	
Whether	Or	Whether	And
Tell me whether you will come or not.			

Combination		Error	
Not / never	Nor	Not / never	Or
I have never spoken to him nor written to him.			

Combination		Error	
Rather	Than	Rather	But/from
I would rather buy a scooter than a cycle.			

Combination		Error	
Other	Than	Other	But
He has no other object than to get a handsome job.			

Combination		Error	
No sooner	than	No sooner	When
No sooner did he reach than the train started.			

Combination		Error	
Scarcely	When	Scarcely	then
Scarcely a day goes by when they do not see or talk to each other.			

Combination		Error	
Hardly	When	Hardly	then
Hardly a day goes by when I don't think about you.			

Combination		Error	
Lest	Should	Lest	Should not
Work hard lest you should fail.			

Combination		Error	
Else	Would	Else	Lest
Leave on time, else, you would miss the train.			

Combination		Error	
Such	that	Such	Which/who
There was such a noise that we could not hear ourselves.			

Combination		Error	
Same	That	Same	Which
This is the same book that I wanted.			

Combination		Error	
Too	To	Too	Very
The water is too cold to drink.			

Combination		Error	
Unless	,	Unless	Not
Unless you provide the goods immediately, I shall not pay.			

Combination		Error	
Until	,	Until	Not
Until he solves this problem, I will stay with him.			

Combination		Error	
Because	,	Because	so
Because he came late, he failed to see her.			

Combination		Error	
So	As	As	As
Negative			
Mohsin does not run so fast as Ahsan.			

Combination		Error	
As	As	So	As
Positive			
She is as beautiful as her mother.			

Combination		Error	
As if	Were	As if	was
Unreal condition			
He behaved as if he were mad.			

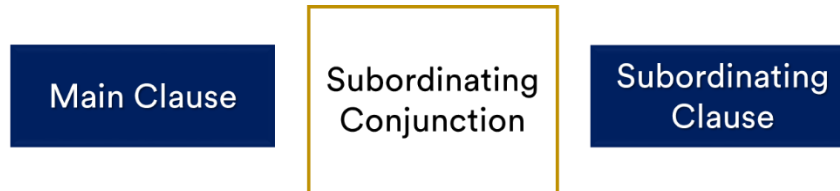
3. Subordinating Conjunction

A subordinating conjunction is a word or phrase that links a dependent clause to an independent clause. This word or phrase indicates that a clause has informative value to add to the sentence's main idea, signaling a cause-and-effect relationship or a shift in time and place between the two clauses.

After	Once	Until
Although	Provided that	When
As	Rather than	Whenever
Because	Since	Where
Before	So that	Whereas
Even if	Than	Wherever
Even though	That	Whether

If	Though	While
In order to	Unless	Why

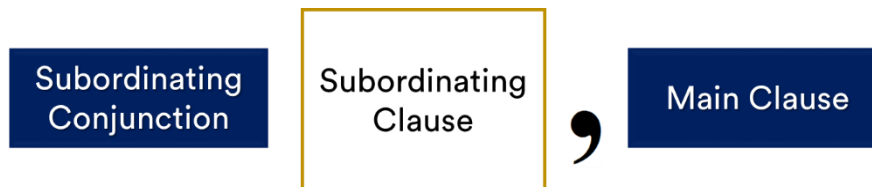
Structure of Sentence when Subordinating Conjunction comes between two clauses.



Example:

- You will pass the exams if you study hard.

Structure of Sentence when Subordinating Conjunction comes in the beginning of sentence.



Example:

- Because Ali is my friend, I shall help him in any way.

4. Conjunctive Adverb

A conjunctive adverb is an adverb that is used to connect one clause to another. They are also used to show sequence, contrast, cause and effect, and other relationships.

For example, in "I told him; thus, he knows."

Accordingly	Nonetheless	Likewise	Finally
However	Nevertheless	Still	Hence
Moreover	Furthermore	Conversely	Then
Also	Furthermore	Meanwhile	Instead
Indeed	Subsequently	Similarly	Besides
Otherwise	Consequently	Therefore	Thus

Structure of Sentence when a conjunctive adverb comes between two clauses.



Example:

- Jameel kept talking in class; therefore, he got in trouble.