

## **SSC GD Constable Exam: Conjunctions MCQ**

**Instructions:** Choose the option that correctly uses the conjunction to connect clauses or sentences or identifies the correct conjunction. Each question carries 2 marks. There is a negative marking of 0.50 marks for each incorrect answer.

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1. Choose the correct conjunction: I wanted to go to the party, \_\_\_\_ I was feeling tired.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between wanting to go and feeling tired.

2. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: She studied hard, so she passed the exam.

- a) Studied
- b) Hard
- c) So
- d) Passed

Answer: c) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of studying hard.

3. Choose the correct conjunction: You can have tea \_\_\_\_ coffee.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Or" is a coordinating conjunction used to indicate a choice between tea and coffee.

4. Choose the correct conjunction: He was late \_\_\_\_ he missed the bus.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) Because

Answer: d) Because

Explanation: "Because" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for being late.

5. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: Although it was raining, we went for a walk.

- a) It
- b) Was
- c) Although
- d) Went

Answer: c) Although

Explanation: "Although" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between raining and going for a walk.

6. Choose the correct conjunction: She likes apples \_\_\_\_ bananas.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "And" is a coordinating conjunction used to connect two similar items, like apples and bananas.

7. Choose the correct conjunction: I will call you \_\_\_\_ I arrive.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or

d) When

Answer: d) When

Explanation: "When" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the time of calling upon arrival.

8. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He is neither rich nor poor.

a) He

b) Is

c) Neither...nor

d) Poor

Answer: c) Neither...nor

Explanation: "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate two negative alternatives.

9. Choose the correct conjunction: She was happy \_\_\_\_ she won the prize.

a) And

b) But

c) Because

d) Or

Answer: c) Because

Explanation: "Because" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for being happy.

10. Choose the correct conjunction: He likes tea, \_\_\_\_ she prefers coffee.

a) And

b) But

c) Or

d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between liking tea and preferring coffee.

11. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: If you study, you will pass.

a) You

b) Study

- c) If
- d) Will

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for passing.

12. Choose the correct conjunction: She is both smart \_\_\_\_ kind.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two positive qualities.

13. Choose the correct conjunction: He ran fast, \_\_\_\_ he missed the train.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between running fast and missing the train.

14. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: Since it was cold, we stayed inside.

- a) It
- b) Was
- c) Since
- d) Stayed

Answer: c) Since

Explanation: "Since" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for staying inside.

15. Choose the correct conjunction: Either you go \_\_\_\_ I will.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Either...or" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate a choice between two actions.

16. Choose the correct conjunction: She was tired, \_\_\_\_ she kept working.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between being tired and keeping working.

17. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: While he was sleeping, the phone rang.

- a) He
- b) Was
- c) While
- d) Rang

Answer: c) While

Explanation: "While" is a subordinating conjunction indicating simultaneous actions.

18. Choose the correct conjunction: Not only is she talented, \_\_\_\_ she is hardworking.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "Not only...but" is a correlative conjunction used to add information, like talented and hardworking.

19. Choose the correct conjunction: I will wait \_\_\_\_ you finish.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) Until

Answer: d) Until

Explanation: "Until" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the time up to finishing.

20. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He is tall, yet he can't reach the shelf.

- a) He
- b) Is
- c) Yet
- d) Can't

Answer: c) Yet

Explanation: "Yet" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between being tall and not reaching.

21. Choose the correct conjunction: The weather was bad, \_\_\_\_ we canceled the trip.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of bad weather.

22. Choose the correct conjunction: You can have cake \_\_\_\_ ice cream.

- a) And
- b) But

- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Or" is a coordinating conjunction used to indicate a choice between cake and ice cream.

23. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: As it was raining, we stayed home.

- a) It
- b) Was
- c) As
- d) Stayed

Answer: c) As

Explanation: "As" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for staying home.

24. Choose the correct conjunction: Both the cat \_\_\_\_ the dog are sleeping.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two subjects, like cat and dog.

25. Choose the correct conjunction: She was sick, \_\_\_\_ she went to the doctor.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being sick.

26. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He will come if you invite him.

- a) Will
- b) Come
- c) If
- d) Invite

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for coming.

27. Choose the correct conjunction: Neither the book \_\_\_\_ the pen is mine.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Nor
- d) So

Answer: c) Nor

Explanation: "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate two negative alternatives.

28. Choose the correct conjunction: I like tea, \_\_\_\_ I don't like coffee.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between liking tea and not liking coffee.

29. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We waited until the rain stopped.

- a) We
- b) Waited
- c) Until
- d) Stopped

Answer: c) Until



Explanation: "Until" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the time up to the rain stopping.

30. Choose the correct conjunction: The cake is sweet, \_\_\_\_ the juice is sour.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between sweet and sour.

31. Choose the correct conjunction: He is rich, \_\_\_\_ he is unhappy.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between being rich and unhappy.

32. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: She ran fast so that she could catch the bus.

- a) Ran
- b) Fast
- c) So that
- d) Catch

Answer: c) So that

Explanation: "So that" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the purpose of running fast.

33. Choose the correct conjunction: I will go \_\_\_\_ you come with me.

- a) And
- b) But

- c) If
- d) So

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for going.

34. Choose the correct conjunction: Not only is he clever, \_\_\_\_ he is hardworking.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "Not only...but" is a correlative conjunction used to add information, like clever and hardworking.

35. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He studied, for he wanted to pass.

- a) Studied
- b) Wanted
- c) For
- d) Pass

Answer: c) For

Explanation: "For" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the reason for studying.

36. Choose the correct conjunction: She likes both singing \_\_\_\_ dancing.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two activities, like singing and dancing.

37. Choose the correct conjunction: The weather was good, \_\_\_\_ we went for a picnic.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of good weather.

38. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: Though he was poor, he was happy.

- a) He
- b) Was
- c) Though
- d) Happy

Answer: c) Though

Explanation: "Though" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between being poor and happy.

39. Choose the correct conjunction: Either take the bus \_\_\_\_ walk home.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Either...or" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate a choice between taking the bus or walking home.

40. Choose the correct conjunction: He was sick, \_\_\_\_ he stayed home.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being sick.

41. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: She left early because she was tired.

- a) Left
- b) Early
- c) Because
- d) Tired

Answer: c) Because

Explanation: "Because" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for leaving early.

42. Choose the correct conjunction: Neither he \_\_\_\_ she came to the party.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Nor
- d) So

Answer: c) Nor

Explanation: "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate two negative alternatives.

43. Choose the correct conjunction: I like coffee, \_\_\_\_ tea is my favorite.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between liking coffee and preferring tea.

44. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We will go if it stops raining.

- a) Will
- b) Go
- c) If

d) Stops

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for going.

45. Choose the correct conjunction: The soup is hot, \_\_\_\_ the salad is cold.

a) And

b) But

c) Or

d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between hot and cold.

46. Choose the correct conjunction: I will finish the work \_\_\_\_ you help me.

a) And

b) But

c) If

d) So

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for finishing the work.

47. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He ran, for he was late.

a) Ran

b) He

c) For

d) Late

Answer: c) For

Explanation: "For" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the reason for running.

48. Choose the correct conjunction: Both the apple \_\_\_\_ the orange are fresh.

a) And

- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two items, like apple and orange.

49. Choose the correct conjunction: She was happy, \_\_\_\_ she smiled.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being happy.

50. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: Although he tried, he failed.

- a) He
- b) Tried
- c) Although
- d) Failed

Answer: c) Although

Explanation: "Although" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between trying and failing.

51. Choose the correct conjunction: The car is fast, \_\_\_\_ the bike is slow.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between fast and slow.

52. Choose the correct conjunction: I will buy the dress \_\_\_\_ it fits me.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) If
- d) So

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for buying the dress.

53. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He is poor, yet he is content.

- a) He
- b) Is
- c) Yet
- d) Content

Answer: c) Yet

Explanation: "Yet" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between being poor and content.

54. Choose the correct conjunction: Not only is the movie exciting, \_\_\_\_ it is inspiring.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "Not only...but" is a correlative conjunction used to add information, like exciting and inspiring.

55. Choose the correct conjunction: She likes both reading \_\_\_\_ writing.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two activities, like reading and writing.

56. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We stayed home, for it was raining.

- a) Stayed
- b) Home
- c) For
- d) Raining

Answer: c) For

Explanation: "For" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the reason for staying home.

57. Choose the correct conjunction: Either call me \_\_\_\_ send a message.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Either...or" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate a choice between calling or sending a message.

58. Choose the correct conjunction: He was hungry, \_\_\_\_ he ate the sandwich.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being hungry.

59. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: Though she was late, she apologized.

- a) She
- b) Was
- c) Though



d) Apologized

Answer: c) Though

Explanation: "Though" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between being late and apologizing.

60. Choose the correct conjunction: The fruit is sweet, \_\_\_\_ the vegetable is bitter.

a) And

b) But

c) Or

d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between sweet and bitter.

61. Choose the correct conjunction: I will help you \_\_\_\_ you ask.

a) And

b) But

c) If

d) So

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for helping.

62. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He is rich, yet unhappy.

a) Is

b) Rich

c) Yet

d) Unhappy

Answer: c) Yet

Explanation: "Yet" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between rich and unhappy.

63. Choose the correct conjunction: Not only did he win, \_\_\_\_ he set a record.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "Not only...but" is a correlative conjunction used to add information, like winning and setting a record.

64. Choose the correct conjunction: Both the team \_\_\_\_ the coach were happy.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two subjects, like team and coach.

65. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We will go as soon as it stops raining.

- a) Will
- b) Go
- c) As soon as
- d) Stops

Answer: c) As soon as

Explanation: "As soon as" is a subordinating conjunction indicating immediate time after stopping rain.

66. Choose the correct conjunction: The soup is hot, \_\_\_\_ be careful.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of the soup being hot (be careful).

67. Choose the correct conjunction: You can choose cake \_\_\_\_ cookies.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Or" is a coordinating conjunction used to indicate a choice between cake and cookies.

68. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He left because he was bored.

- a) Left
- b) He
- c) Because
- d) Bored

Answer: c) Because

Explanation: "Because" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for leaving.

69. Choose the correct conjunction: Neither the pen \_\_\_\_ the pencil is working.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Nor
- d) So

Answer: c) Nor

Explanation: "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate two negative alternatives.

70. Choose the correct conjunction: She likes tea, \_\_\_\_ coffee is too strong for her.

- a) And
- b) But

- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between liking tea and coffee being strong.

71. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We can play after we finish homework.

- a) Can
- b) Play
- c) After
- d) Finish

Answer: c) After

Explanation: "After" is a subordinating conjunction indicating time sequence.

72. Choose the correct conjunction: The weather is bad, \_\_\_\_ we can't go out.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of bad weather.

73. Choose the correct conjunction: I will visit \_\_\_\_ I have time.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) If
- d) So

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for visiting.

74. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: She is happy, for she got the job.

- a) Is
- b) Happy
- c) For
- d) Got

Answer: c) For

Explanation: "For" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the reason for being happy.

75. Choose the correct conjunction: Both the dress \_\_\_\_ the shoes are new.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two items, like dress and shoes.

76. Choose the correct conjunction: He was ill, \_\_\_\_ he didn't attend school.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being ill.

77. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We will leave as soon as the car arrives.

- a) Will
- b) Leave
- c) As soon as
- d) Arrives

Answer: c) As soon as

Explanation: "As soon as" is a subordinating conjunction indicating immediate time after the car arrives.

78. Choose the correct conjunction: Not only did she sing, \_\_\_\_ she danced.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "Not only...but" is a correlative conjunction used to add information, like singing and dancing.

79. Choose the correct conjunction: The fruit is fresh, \_\_\_\_ the vegetable is old.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between fresh and old.

80. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He stayed, although he was tired.

- a) Stayed
- b) He
- c) Although
- d) Tired

Answer: c) Although

Explanation: "Although" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between staying and being tired.

81. Choose the correct conjunction: Either take the train \_\_\_\_ drive the car.

- a) And
- b) But

- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Either...or" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate a choice between train or car.

82. Choose the correct conjunction: She was sad, \_\_\_\_ she cried.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being sad.

83. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: We can go, provided that it doesn't rain.

- a) Can
- b) Go
- c) Provided that
- d) Doesn't

Answer: c) Provided that

Explanation: "Provided that" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for going.

84. Choose the correct conjunction: He is neither lazy \_\_\_\_ careless.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Nor
- d) So

Answer: c) Nor

Explanation: "Neither...nor" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate two negative alternatives.

85. Choose the correct conjunction: The tea is hot, \_\_\_\_ be careful.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of the tea being hot (be careful).

86. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: She likes tea, whereas he likes coffee.

- a) Likes
- b) Tea
- c) Whereas
- d) Coffee

Answer: c) Whereas

Explanation: "Whereas" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between liking tea and coffee.

87. Choose the correct conjunction: I will come \_\_\_\_ you need me.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) If
- d) So

Answer: c) If

Explanation: "If" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for coming.

88. Choose the correct conjunction: The weather is good, \_\_\_\_ let's go out.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of good weather (go out).



89. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He was happy, as he had won the prize.

- a) Was
- b) Happy
- c) As
- d) Won

Answer: c) As

Explanation: "As" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the reason for being happy.

90. Choose the correct conjunction: Both the pen \_\_\_\_ the pencil are broken.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two items, like pen and pencil.

91. Choose the correct conjunction: She was tired, \_\_\_\_ she rested.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being tired.

92. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He will stay until you return.

- a) Will
- b) Stay
- c) Until
- d) Return

Answer: c) Until

Explanation: "Until" is a subordinating conjunction indicating the time up to returning.

93. Choose the correct conjunction: Not only is the car expensive, \_\_\_\_ it is luxurious.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "Not only...but" is a correlative conjunction used to add information, like expensive and luxurious.

94. Choose the correct conjunction: Either finish the work \_\_\_\_ leave.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: c) Or

Explanation: "Either...or" is a correlative conjunction used to indicate a choice between finishing or leaving.

95. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: She was sad, for she lost the game.

- a) Was
- b) Sad
- c) For
- d) Lost

Answer: c) For

Explanation: "For" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the reason for being sad.

96. Choose the correct conjunction: The bus is late, \_\_\_\_ we will wait.

- a) And

- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: b) But

Explanation: "But" is a coordinating conjunction used to show contrast between the bus being late and waiting.

97. Choose the correct conjunction: I will go \_\_\_\_ it rains.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Unless
- d) So

Answer: c) Unless

Explanation: "Unless" is a subordinating conjunction indicating a condition for going (if it doesn't rain).

98. Identify the conjunction in the sentence: He is poor, though he is honest.

- a) Is
- b) Poor
- c) Though
- d) Honest

Answer: c) Though

Explanation: "Though" is a subordinating conjunction showing contrast between poor and honest.

99. Choose the correct conjunction: Both the shirt \_\_\_\_ the pants are new.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: a) And

Explanation: "Both...and" is a correlative conjunction used to connect two items, like shirt and pants.

100. Choose the correct conjunction: She was ill, \_\_\_\_ she missed school.

- a) And
- b) But
- c) Or
- d) So

Answer: d) So

Explanation: "So" is a coordinating conjunction indicating the result of being ill.

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