ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Coordinating Conjunctions (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) MCQ Grammar Quiz – Test – Exercise

English Grammar Tests · 16 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/coordinating-conjunctions-for-and-nor-but-or-yet-so-mcq-grammar-quiz-test-exercise/

1	**A**	2	**C**	3	**C**	4	**A**	5	**B**	6	**A**	7	**B**	8	**C**	9	**A**	10	**B**
11	**C**	12	**B**	13	**C**	14	**A**	15	**A**	16	**B**								

Explanations

1. We can go out for dinner now _____ later.
✔ **A) or**
We use **or** to give a choice between two things: **now or later**.

2. John can't speak Japanese, _____ he can speak Spanish.
✔ **C) but**
We use **but** to show a contrast. He can't speak Japanese, but he can speak Spanish.

3. I was late, _____ I decided to take a taxi to work.
✔ **C) so**
We use **so** to show a result. Being late is the reason, and taking a taxi is the result.

4. My classmate didn't study for the test, _____ she still passed.
✔ **A) yet**
Yet means 'but' and shows a surprising contrast. She didn't study, yet she still passed.

5. In the end, the company didn't make money, _____ did it lose money.
✔ **B) nor**
Nor adds a second negative idea after a negative clause. After **nor**, the verb comes before the subject: **nor did it lose money**.

6. My pet cat is cold and hungry, _____ it didn't come back home last night.
✔ **A) for**
For can mean 'because' and gives the reason. The cat is cold and hungry because it didn't come home.

7. Seoul is a large city, _____ it is located in Asia.
✔ **B) and**
We use **and** to add more information. Both facts are about Seoul, and there is no contrast or result.

8. The universe is a big place, _____ there may be intelligent life out there.
✔ **C) so**
We use **so** to show a result. The universe is very big, so there may be life somewhere out there.

9. I have some free time _____ an extra ticket. Do you want to see a movie?
✔ **A) and**
We use **and** to join two things that go together: **free time and an extra ticket**.

10. I'm not really hungry, _____ that apple pie looks delicious!
✔ **B) yet**
Yet shows a contrast, like 'but'. I'm not hungry, yet the pie still looks delicious. Not **so**, because the second idea is not a result of the first.

11. Elephants are big, _____ blue whales are even bigger.
✔ **C) but**
We use **but** for a contrast. Elephants are big, but blue whales are even bigger.

12. The capital city of the United States is not New York, _____ is it Los Angeles.
✔ **B) nor**
Nor adds a second negative idea after a negative clause. After **nor**, the verb comes before the subject: **nor is it Los Angeles**.

13. Can you help me carry these books, _____ are you busy right now?
✔ **C) or**
We use **or** to give a choice. Either you can help me, or you are busy.

14. I need a pen _____ some paper to write some notes.
✔ **A) and**
We use **and** to join two things that you need together: **a pen and some paper**.

15. Sam lived in France for two years, _____ he can speak French.
✔ **A) so**
We use **so** to show a result. He lived in France, so now he can speak French.

16. Coordinating conjunctions are interesting _____ useful.
✔ **B) and**
We use **and** to join two similar ideas: **interesting and useful**. Not **but**, because there is no contrast between the two words.