ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Mixed Conjunctions Test 1

English Grammar Tests · 18 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/mixed-conjunctions-test-1/

1	**B**	2	**A**	3	**E**	4	**C**	5	**E**	6	**A**	7	**C**	8	**D**	9	**B**	10	**A**
11	**B**	12	**E**	13	**C**	14	**A**	15	**B**	16	**C**	17	**A**	18	**B**				

Explanations

1. You must always have a good breakfast every morning _____ late you are.
✔ **B) however**
However + adjective means 'it doesn't matter how': **however late you are** = **no matter how late you are**. Not **no matter**, because it needs **how** after it.

2. I'll be at home all day so you can come and see me _____ you want.
✔ **A) whenever**
Whenever means 'at any time'. The clue is **I'll be at home all day**, so the time can change but the place cannot. Not **wherever**, because that is about place.

3. _____ I was ready to leave the office, it was already raining heavily.
✔ **E) by the time**
By the time means 'not later than the moment when'. The rain had already started before I was ready to leave (the clue is **already raining**). Not **until**, which means 'up to that moment' and does not fit with **already**.

4. The play starts in half an hour; _____ we hurry, we're going to be late.
✔ **C) unless**
Unless means 'if not': **unless we hurry** = **if we don't hurry**, we'll be late. Not **in case**, which means 'as a precaution'.

5. The first applicant for the post was both fast _____ efficient, _____ we hired her immediately.
✔ **E) and / so**
The pair is **both … and**. **So** introduces a result: she was fast and efficient, **so** we hired her.

6. The new secretary hasn't used this type of computer before, so they are showing her _____ to use it.
✔ **A) how**
How to + verb means 'the way to do something': they are showing her **how to use** it.

7. _____ her temperature is so high, she will have to stay in bed for a few days.
✔ **C) as**
Here **as** means 'because'. Her high temperature is the reason she must stay in bed.

8. He still remembers his childhood very well _____ he is nearly fifty.
✔ **D) even though**
Even though shows contrast: he is nearly fifty, but he still remembers his childhood well. Not **on the other hand**, which can't join two clauses like this.

9. _____ her meeting was over, she telephoned me.
✔ **B) as soon as**
As soon as means 'immediately after': the meeting ended, and then she phoned me.

10. Take some biscuits _____ you get hungry on the journey.
✔ **A) in case**
In case means 'because something might happen': take biscuits because you might get hungry. Not **so that**, which shows a purpose, and we don't want to get hungry.

11. I haven't seen Ann for ages _____ I'm thrilled that she'll be coming to see me after all these years.
✔ **B) so**
So joins two clauses and shows a result: I haven't seen her for ages, **so** I'm thrilled. **As a result** would need a full stop or semicolon before it.

12. I went to the library with John _____ I came home without him _____ he had a lot more work to do than I did.
✔ **E) but / because**
But shows a contrast: we went together, **but** I came home alone. **Because** gives the reason: he had a lot more work to do. Not **so / because**, because **so** shows a result, and coming home alone is not a result of going with John.

13. _____ Jane _____ Jill is going to the dance tonight; they both have to stay at home and study.
✔ **C) neither / nor**
Neither … nor means 'not one and not the other'. The clue is **they both have to stay at home**, so neither of them is going. Not **either … or**, which means that one of them is going.

14. The camping trip at the lake was not what we had expected. We had a terrible time _____ it was cold _____ windy _____ damp that weekend.
✔ **A) because / and / as well as**
Because gives the reason for the terrible time. **And** joins **cold** and **windy**, and **as well as** adds **damp**: **cold and windy as well as damp**.

15. Students _____ these make teaching worthwhile.
✔ **B) such as**
Such as means 'like' and is used to give examples: **students such as these** = students like these.

16. I'm not really happy with the progress he has been making; _____, I'll continue to help him with his studies.
✔ **C) nevertheless**
Nevertheless means 'in spite of that'. I'm not happy with his progress, but I will still help him. Not **consequently**, which shows a result.

17. I suggest you choose between the two red sweaters. Take this one _____ that one.
✓ A) or
Or is used for a choice between two things. The clue is **choose between the two**.

18. _____ of the accident, Jane was never able to walk again.
✓ B) as a result
As a result of + noun gives the cause: the accident caused her to lose the ability to walk. Not **therefore**, which can't be followed by **of** + noun.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com