

It was extremely hot inside. We continued to work. (but)
It was extremely hot inside *but* we continued to work.

1. We wrote several letters to the Director of Education. There was no response. (but)
2. Did she break the national record? Did she break the world record? (or)
3. He has made two mistakes. The teacher has not deducted any marks. (but)
4. We can go to the stadium to watch the opening ceremony. We can watch it on television. (either ... or)
5. A new telephone exchange has already started functioning. New connections are not being released. (still)
6. Is winning a game important? Is good sportsmanship important? (or)
7. The wise care for quality. The foolish care for cost. (whereas)
8. He does not pay the rent. He does not vacate the house. (neither ... nor)

C So, Because (Result, Cause)

Let us study these examples.

I wasn't feeling well, **so** I took a day off.

The car broke down, **so** we had to walk to the school.

We respect her **because** she is very sincere.

There were no buses **because** the drivers were on strike.

Compare these two sentences:

He liked her, **so** he married her.

He liked her **because** she was very sincere.

► **So** suggests *the result of something*; **because** suggests *the reason for something*.

? Exercise 2. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets:

Examples. The air was polluted. We couldn't even breathe comfortably. (so ... that)

The air was *so* polluted *that* we couldn't even breathe comfortably.

The iron was a little too hot. The shirt got burnt. (as)

The shirt got burnt *as* the iron was a little too hot.

1. The picture quality is poor. The signals received from the satellite are weak. (since)
2. The fuse has blown off. The toaster is not working. (as)
3. I threw away the medicines. They had expired. (since)
4. They were very irresponsible people. They were never found on their seats. (such ... that)
5. Some pipe in the bathroom burst. The entire house got flooded. (because)
6. The car ran over some nails. The tyres got punctured. (so)
7. The ice cream melted. The freezer was not working. (for)
8. The voltage is very low. The air conditioner has stopped working. (so ... that)

(HOW/IN WHAT MANNER)

? Exercise 7. Join these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets:

Example. I pressed the button. Water gushed out of the tap. (as soon as)

As soon as I pressed the button, water gushed out of the tap.

1. The light turned red. We had slowed down before that. (before)
2. Sincere people may go anywhere. They will be respected. (wherever)
3. The sun went down. A cool wind began to blow. (as)
4. Let us discuss this issue thoroughly. Then we will take a final decision. (after)

5. Sometimes I go to Mumbai. Then I stay at Neelu's place. (whenever)
6. I have kept my purse somewhere. I don't know that place. (where)
7. She left Delhi last week. We haven't heard from her after that. (since)
8. Saurabh came to see me last evening. I was reading a novel then. (when)

H That, If/Whether

Compare these sentences:

He **told me that** he liked the new English teacher.

He **asked me if/whether** I liked the new English teacher.

She **said that** she was quite interested in the proposal.

She **wondered if** Sumit could be interested in the proposal.

Note. As we have already read above, *if* can suggest *condition also*.

? **Exercise 8.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions. In certain cases more than one choice is possible.

1. We should respect all religions the country may remain united.
2. Always look both ways you cross the road.
3. She prepared a delicious breakfast her mother-in-law was praying.
4. He spent money he were a millionaire.
5. Do you mind I change the channel?
6. I get up in the morning, I ask for a cup of tea.
7. Keep revising these lessons you have mastered them.
8. Don't promise anything you are 100 per cent sure of it.
9. Her parents asked her she was happy at her new school.
10. There was a time when people believed the sun goes round the earth.

? **Exercise 9.** Rewrite these sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets:

Example. Three coaches got derailed but nobody was injured. (although)

Although three coaches got derailed, nobody was injured.

1. This lock will open only if you use a code number. (unless)
2. Make good use of your time lest you should repent later. (or)
3. Make good use of your time lest you should repent later. (if)
4. The driver does not start the train until there is a green signal. (as long as)
5. The driver does not start the train until there is a green signal. (only after)
6. I have nothing to fear because I have committed no crime. (since)
7. Although he can afford a car, he prefers walking to his place of work. (but)
8. This sofa-set is both durable and inexpensive. (not only ... but also)

● **QUESTION :: 4**

(a) **Complete the passage given below with a suitable form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the entire paragraph. Write only your answers with the correct number in brackets: -** 4

A certain man was in the habit of _____ 1 _____ (wear) his raincoat back to front whenever he _____ 2 _____ (ride) his bicycle in the rain. He _____ 3 _____ (say) that in this way he _____ 4 _____ (be able to) keep dry. One day it _____ 5 _____ (rain) when he _____ 6 _____ (leave) home, so as usual he wore his raincoat with the buttons at the back. Unfortunately, as he _____ 7 _____ (cycle) along, a motorcar _____ 8 _____ (run) into him and knocked him off his bicycle.

1. _____

3. _____

2. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

(b) **Fill each blank with a suitable word. (Do NOT copy the sentences.)** 4

(i) Gandhiji laboured _____ the good _____ humanity.

(ii) Mrs. Sharma lost her purse _____ negligence.

(iii) Stories like these must be taken _____ what they are worth.

(iv) I am taller than you _____ two inches.