class 5 grammar ch-11 Conjunctions

A.Join each pair of sentences with the conjunction given in brackets:

1. Arpita was crying. She had lost her pen. (because)

A.Arpita was crying because she had lost her pen.

2. This room is small. It is very bright and airy. (but)

A.This room is small, but very bright and airy.

3.Hari was angry. He kept quiet. (though)

A.Though Hari was angry, she kept quiet.

4.. Ratan is young. He is foolish. (not only ... but also)

A.Ratan is not only young but also foolish./Not only is Ratan young, but he is also foolish.

5.The sun rose. The clouds disappeared. (when)

A.When the sun rose, the clouds disappeared.

6. Please drink your tea. It is getting cold. (for)

A.Please drink your tea for it is getting cold.

7.You must finish this work. Then you can go home. (before)

A.You must finish this work before you can go home.

8.Sanjiv is a good footballer. His brother is a good footballer also. (as well as)

A.Sanjiv, as well as his brother, is a good footballer.

9. June had just left the house. She remembered that she had left the keys on the table. (hardly ... when/before)

A.June had hardly left the house before she remembered that she had left the keys on the table./Hardly had June left the house before she remembered that she had left the keys on the table.

10 Think carefully. Then make up your mind. (before)

A.Think carefully before you make up your mind.

11. You want to wait in the library. You must keep quiet. (if)

A.If you want to wait in the library, you must keep quiet.

12 The show was over. The crowd went home. (after)

A.After the show was over, the crowd went home.

13 It was a beautiful day. We decided to go on a picnic. (as)

A.As it was a beautiful day, we decided to go on a picnic.

14 We waited. The bus came. (till)

A.We waited till the bus came.

15 Gopalan can stay. He can go home. (or)

A.Gopalan can stay, or he can go home.

16 Do not kill that snake. It is harmless. (because)

A.Do not kill that snake because it is harmless.

17 His head touched the pillow. He fell asleep. (hardly ... when/before)

A.Hardly had his head touched the pillow before he fell asleep./His head had hardly touched the pillow before he fell asleep.

18 The jungle is dense. It is full of wild animals. (not only ... but also)

A.The jungle is not only dense, but also full of wild animals./Not only is the jungle dense, but it is also full of wild animals.

19. Gold is a precious metal. Silver is a precious metal. (and)

A.Gold and silver are precious metals.

20. The thief saw the police coming. He ran away. (as soon as)

A.As soon as the thief saw the police coming, he ran away.

21. Karthika reached the station. The train started. (scarcely ... when)

A.Scarcely had Karthika reached the station when the train started./Karthika had scarcely reached the station when the train started.

22. A musician may be great. He has to practise hard. (though)

A.Though a musician may be great, he has to practise hard.

23. One should not waste water. It is precious. (for)

A.One should not waste water for it is precious.

24. Reema sat down to have her dinner. The bell rang again. (no sooner ... than)

A.No sooner had Reema sat down to have her dinner than the bell rang again.

25. The tiger came near the baby. He turned and went away. (but)

A.The tiger came near the baby, but turned and went away.

26. Dipti went for a walk every morning. She wished to keep fit. (in order to)

A.Dipti went for a walk every morning in order to keep fit.

27. All the members are present. We can start the meeting. (since)

A.Since all the members are present, we can start the meeting.

28. The question seems difficult. The answer is simple. (though)

A.Though the question seems difficult, the answer is simple.

29. Please call the doctor immediately. The patient is feeling unwell. (for)

A.Please call the doctor immediately, for the patient is feeling unwell.

30. The bell rang. The children rushed out of the classroom. (as soon as)

A.As soon as the bell rang, the children rushed out of the classroom.