

**ENGLISH**

**BY SANJEEV RATHORE**

**20 QUESTIONS OF CONJUNCTION**

**Direction** - A sentence is divided into four parts, find out which part contains an error if no error then choose option D.

1. She wants to be (a)/a pilot yet her financial conditions (b)/ do not permit her (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution-** replace conjunction “yet” with “while”

2. Most of the popular actors of the bollywood (a)/are not only achieving their goals (b)/ but spending quality time with their family also (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- D**

**Solution-** correct conjunction pair is- not only.....but also, we can use but also according to our need, given sentence is grammatically correct.

3. As he is the best employee (a)/ of the company so you can not (b)/ fire him without any valid reason (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution-** remove “so” before “you can not”.

4. Because he has been suffering (a)/ from fever for the last two months (b)/ therefore you must not force him to work (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**Solution-** remove “therefore”, generally we do not use therefore, so and thus after because, since and as.

5. Suppose if a lion meets (a)/ us in the forest, will (b)/we be able to face him? (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- A**

**Solution-** conjunctions- suppose and if can not be used together, so remove suppose or if.

6. Seldom if never (a)/does she cook a delicious (b)/meal, i join her (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- A**

correct phrases are “seldom if ever” or “seldom or never”.

7. The teacher of Monalisa (a)/ is doubtful if she will (b)/not do her homework on time (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution** - when sentence is in the affirmative then we use “if or whether” after doubt/doubtful, if the sentence is in negative or interrogative form then we use the conjunction “that” after doubtful/doubt. so here in this sentence use “that” in place of “if”.

8. Briteny told us that (a)/ because she was ill the previous day so (b)/ she could not come to the office (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution:** both conjunctions because and so indicate the same meaning which show reason, so either remove because or so.

9. As soon as the coach (a)/reached on the ground then all the players (b)/gathered to welcome him (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution-** conjunction “then” is not used after as soon as.

10. Hardly had I gone (a)/ to the village then (b)/the villagers started to follow me (c)/no error.

**Answer- B**

**Solution-** after hardly and scarcely “when” is used. so replace “then” with when.

11. Many of the teachers (a)/ of this school are as reverend (b)/ if those of yours if not more (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**Solution-** in positive sentence “as + positive degree + as” is used, so replace if with as.

12. This is perhaps the same (a)/ problem which can (b)/not be solved without a calculator (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution-** “the same...that/as” is used. when verb is given “that” is used else “as”.

13. Both his brother as well as (a)/his teacher helped him (b)/very much in his examinations (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- A**

**Solution-** replace conjunction “as well as” with “and”, or delete both.

**14.** Although the branch manager (a)/ of the punjab national bank has reached the office (b)/ but remaining staff is yet to come (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**Solution:** conjunction “but” must be removed.

**15.** Simmy told me that this book (a)/ is the most relevant to the examination (b)/ point of view as mine (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**solution-** replace “as” with “like” the conjunction as is used when the verb is given in the last clause.

**16.** No sooner did i (a)/ attempt the quiz (b)/when it was alarmed that time is out (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**Solution-** replace “when” with “than” correct pair is “no sooner....than”.

**17.** He is very (a)/ rich and he dare (b)/not buy a car (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- B**

**Solution-** replace conjunction “and” with “but” because the second clause shows contradiction to the first clause.

**18.** Their offence was such as (a)/ they were bound to suffer (b)/and ultimately meet their doom (c)/ no error.(d)

**Answer- A**

**Solution-** replace “as” with “that”.

**19.** It was almost (a)/ five years ago (b)/since she started loving me (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**Solution-** conjunction “since” will be replaced with “that” because after “ago” that is used.

**20.** The faculty of the English (a)/was giving a lecture that time (b)/ when he was playing in the ground (c)/no error.(d)

**Answer- C**

**Solution-** replace conjunction “when” with “while”, when two actions are going on at the same time conjunction “while” is used.

WIFI STUDY:- (ENGLISH) BY SAJEEV RATHORE