

Understanding Conjunctions in English Grammar

English Grammar · Practice Test · 22 Questions

1. What is the primary function of conjunctions?

- A) To modify verbs
- B) To join words, phrases, or clauses
- C) To express strong emotion
- D) To indicate possession

2. Which type of conjunction links elements of equal value?

- A) Subordinating conjunctions
- B) Correlative conjunctions
- C) Coordinating conjunctions
- D) Adverbial conjunctions

3. The acronym FANBOYS is used to remember which type of conjunction?

- A) Correlative conjunctions
- B) Subordinating conjunctions
- C) Conjunctive adverbs
- D) Coordinating conjunctions

4. Which of the following is NOT a coordinating conjunction?

- A) and
- B) but
- C) or
- D) yet

5. Correlative conjunctions are always used:

- A) Singly
- B) In pairs
- C) At the end of a sentence
- D) To introduce a question

6. Which pair of correlative conjunctions is used to connect two infinitives in the example 'You must decide either to fly or to drive'?

- A) both...and
- B) not only...but also
- C) either...or
- D) neither...nor

7. Subordinating conjunctions indicate that one element is of _____ value to another.

- A) equal
- B) greater
- C) lesser
- D) contrasting

8. Which of these is a common subordinating conjunction?

- A) however
- B) therefore
- C) because
- D) moreover

9. A clause introduced by a subordinating conjunction is typically:

- A) An independent clause
- B) A complete thought by itself
- C) A subordinate (dependent) clause
- D) A noun phrase

10. What is the function of conjunctive adverbs?

- A) To join words of equal grammatical value
- B) To connect subordinate clauses to independent clauses
- C) To indicate a relationship between sentences and independent clauses
- D) To express strong emotion

11. When a conjunctive adverb appears at the beginning or in the middle of an independent clause, it is usually set off by:

- A) Semicolons
- B) Periods
- C) Commas
- D) Exclamation points

12. How should a conjunctive adverb be punctuated when it introduces a second clause within a sentence?

- A) A comma precedes it and a comma follows it
- B) A semicolon precedes it and a comma follows it
- C) A semicolon precedes it and a semicolon follows it
- D) A comma precedes it and a semicolon follows it

13. In the sentence 'Swimming and reading are my two favorite summer activities,' what grammatical elements are joined by 'and'?

- A) Prepositional phrases
- B) Independent clauses
- C) Subjects
- D) Adjectives

14. The phrase 'on top of the desk or in the drawer' demonstrates the use of a coordinating conjunction to join:

- A) Words
- B) Phrases
- C) Clauses
- D) Sentences

15. The sentence 'She wanted to drive the car, but she had never received her license' uses a coordinating conjunction to join:

- A) Words
- B) Phrases
- C) Independent clauses
- D) Dependent clauses

16. Using correlative conjunctions correctly is critical for achieving:

- A) Sentence variety
- B) Parallelism
- C) Conciseness
- D) Emphasis

17. In the example 'Contrary to my plans, I spent much of my vacation both correcting papers and contacting students,' what grammatical structure follows each part of the correlative conjunction 'both...and'?

- A) Infinitives
- B) Participial phrases
- C) Subordinate clauses
- D) Nouns

18. The sentence 'I hope not only that you will attend the play, but also that you will stay for the cast party afterwards' uses correlative conjunctions to join:

- A) Words
- B) Phrases
- C) Independent clauses
- D) Subordinate clauses

19. In the sentence 'If you finish your homework, you will be prepared for the test,' which clause is subordinate?

- A) you will be prepared for the test
- B) If you finish your homework
- C) your homework
- D) you will be prepared

20. The phrase 'whenever I practice the piano' is an example of:

- A) An independent clause
- B) A subordinate clause
- C) A prepositional phrase
- D) A noun phrase

21. Which conjunctive adverb indicates a contrast?

- A) Moreover
- B) Therefore
- C) However
- D) Nevertheless

22. In the sentence 'Carrot cake is very tasty. Moreover, the carrots make it a "healthy" choice for dessert,' 'Moreover' is acting as a:

- A) Coordinating conjunction
- B) Subordinating conjunction
- C) Correlative conjunction
- D) Conjunctive adverb