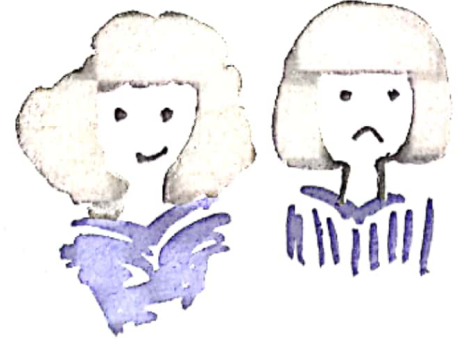


# CONJUNCTIONS

A **Conjunction** is a word used to join words, groups of words or sentences.

### Examples:

1. Sita **and** Gita are friends.
2. Sita is diligent **but** Gita is lazy.
3. Gita is lazy **as well as** idle.
4. **Though** Sita is poor, she is happy.
5. Gita will fail **because** she does not work hard.



In the above sentences, *and*, *but*, *as well as*, *though*, *because* join one word to another or one sentence to another sentence. These words are called **Conjunctions**.

Look at the sentences below. The words printed in bold type are **Conjunctions**.

1. We had bread **and** butter for breakfast.
2. I fell from the motorbike **and** broke my leg.
3. We went to Agra **and** had a wonderful time.
4. My father goes to the office **but** my mother stays at home.
5. She can speak Hindi **but** cannot write in Hindi.
6. You must have your medicine on time **or** else you will not get well.
7. I cannot go to play **as** it is raining.
8. My shoes are wet, **therefore** I cannot come inside.
9. Make hay **while** the sun shines.
10. You cannot go to play **unless** you finish drinking your milk.
11. I respect him **although** he is strict.
12. He tried hard, **still** he could not pass.



## EXERCISES

### I. Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions :

1. Mukesh runs fast but..... Ravi runs faster.



2. He is poor but ..... he is cheerful.
3. Wait here until ..... I come back.
4. Do not tease that dog, otherwise it may bite you.
5. He will not pass unless ..... he works hard.
6. He failed in the examination but ..... his brother passed.
7. Nobody likes her because ... she is proud.
8. The servant stole the jewellery and ..... ran away.
9. The workers stopped working when ..... the clock struck five.
10. We waited till ..... he arrived.

**II. Underline the Conjunctions in the following sentences.**



1. Although he tried often, he could not pass.
2. She is always cheerful, therefore everybody likes her.
3. He ran fast and caught the train.
4. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
5. I like her because she is helpful.
6. Sashi worked hard but could not win the prize.
7. You will not be able to catch the train unless you walk fast.
8. Do not disturb me, otherwise I might make mistakes in my writing.
9. Although their house is small, it is comfortable.
10. He was starving, therefore he took to stealing.

**III. Join each pair of sentences by using 'and' or 'but'.**



1. He sells rice. He sells wheat.  
He sells rice and wheat
2. My father goes to office. My mother stays at home.  
My father goes to office but my mother stays at home.
3. The sun rises in the east. The sun sets in the west.  
The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
4. The bus stops at Connaught Place. The bus stops at Karol Bagh.  
The bus stops at Connaught Place and at Karol Bagh
5. We went to Shimla. We enjoyed ourselves.  
We went to Shimla and enjoyed ourselves

6. She can write poetry. She cannot write prose.

She can write poetry but cannot write prose

7. She is honest. She is true.

She is honest and true

8. She is clever. She is careless.

She is clever but careless

9. Sashikala worked hard. She did not stand first in class.

Sashikala worked hard but did not stand first in class

10. Rita is pretty. Rita is fat.

Rita is fat but pretty



VII. Join each pair of sentences, using the words shown in brackets.

1. Walk fast. You will miss the train. (or)

Walk fast or you will miss the train.

2. The girl is thin. Her sister is fat. (but)

The girl is thin but her sister is fat.

3. Sushma runs fast. Rani runs faster. (but)

Sushma runs fast but Rani runs faster.

4. We waited. The bus arrived. (till)

We waited till the bus arrived.

5. She failed. She did not study hard. (because)

She failed because she did not study hard.

14/10/20 Chap-8 Conjunctions

Ex I, Ex II, Ex III and Ex VII (Do it in your book).