



Using Coordinating Conjunctions ¹

Level: Intermediate (B-Level)

Practice 4

Instructions. [Based on the whole unit](#) on coordinating conjunctions, select the sentence (A or B) using the correct punctuation.

When you are done, see “Answer Key” to check your answers.

1. A. The children enjoy going to the park, and playing with the other children.
B. The children enjoy going to the park and playing with the other children.
2. A. Professor Ecks gave students a great deal of work to do, but students loved him.
B. Professor Ecks gave students a great deal of work to do but students loved him.
3. A. Everyone worked hard in the course, and yet many students failed.
B. Everyone worked hard in the course and yet, many students failed.
4. A. I'd like to order a pizza, and have it delivered to this address, please.
B. I'd like to order a pizza and have it delivered to this address, please.
5. A. Many people want to learn programming, for this skill opens up many opportunities.
B. Many people want to learn programming for this skill opens up many opportunities.
6. A. Students should not cheat, nor should they help other students cheat.
B. Students should not cheat nor should they help other students cheat.
7. A. You can call me, or send me an email.
B. You can call me or send me an email.
8. A. I think I left my wallet in the office, or else I lost it on the way home.
B. I think I left my wallet in the office or else, I lost it on the way home.
9. A. The teacher gave the students homework, but forgot to tell them when it was due.
B. The teacher gave the students homework but forgot to tell them when it was due.
10. A. Linda promised to come, and yet, she never showed up.
B. Linda promised to come, and yet she never showed up.

Answer Key

1. **B.** The portion after the coordinating conjunction (and) is not a complete sentence, so no comma is needed.
2. **A.** The coordinating conjunction “but” is used to connect two complete sentences, so you need a comma to separate them.
3. **A.** When you connect two complete sentences, you need a comma before the coordinating conjunction.
4. **B.** You need a comma before “and” because it is combining two complete sentences.
5. **A.** To join two complete sentences, you need a comma before the coordinating conjunction (“for”).
6. **A.** The coordinating conjunction “nor” is being used to connect two complete sentences, so you need a comma before it.
7. **B.** The subject of the second part of the sentence is omitted, so it is not a complete sentence. You only use a comma before the coordinating conjunction when you join two complete sentences.
8. **A.** The comma goes before – not after – “or else” to combine the two complete sentences.
9. **B.** The part after “but” is not a complete sentence, so you do not need a comma.
10. **B.** A comma is needed before “and yet” because it is combining two complete sentences.

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