



**Subject:** Grade 8 English: First Additional Language

**Topic:** Conjunctions

**Total:** 34 Marks

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1. however 3 marks

**Explanation:**

**Conjunctions** sometimes have commas in front of it, especially when comparing or contrasting two things.

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2. B: where 4 marks

**Explanation:**

The **conjunction** 'where' provides an answer to a place or location.

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3. coordinating | subordinating 4 marks

**Explanation:**

**Subordinating conjunctions** join clauses and phrases and show the relationship between them. One part of the sentence is subordinate to the rest of the sentence.

**Coordinating conjunctions** are used to join clauses of equal importance.

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4. C: so 4 marks

**Explanation:**

The **conjunction** 'so' is used to introduce a concluding statement.

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5. D: When 4 marks

**Explanation:**

**Conjunctions** join two or more sentences into one sentence.

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6. false 2 marks

**Explanation:**

'towards' is a *preposition* which usually refers to time, movement and place.

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7. A: Although 4 marks

**Explanation:**

"Although" is an example of a subordinating conjunction. It joins a subordinate clause and a main clause.

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8. true

2 marks

**Explanation:**

**Conjunctions** are the words that link other words, phrases or clauses together.

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9. because | and

4 marks

**Explanation:**

The subordinating conjunction answers the question why - I did it 'because' it made me happy.

The coordinating conjunction is used to join the words - friendly 'and' helpful'.

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10. whose

3 marks

**Explanation:**

There are six **relative pronouns that can also act as conjunctions:**

**who, whom, whose** - refer to people

**that, which, what** - refer to animals or inanimate objects

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**Total:** 34 Marks