

1. Choose the right (most-natural-sounding) subordinating conjunction for each of the sentences.

1. _____ she tried really hard, she failed the exam.
 - a. Although
 - a. Because
 - b. Since

2. _____ my wife loves chocolate, my sister prefers ice cream.
 - a. Because
 - b. Whereas
 - c. Rather than

3. _____ sending everyone the same email, Steve composed a separate message for each of his friends.
 - a. If only
 - b. Unless
 - c. Rather than

4. _____ she comes, I refuse to talk to her.
 - a. Even if
 - b. Although
 - c. Because

5. _____ you come with me, I will not go.
 - a. Although
 - b. Whereas
 - c. Unless

6. _____ you have told me your age, I will tell you mine.
- a. Although
 - b. Since
 - c. Even if
7. _____ he didn't know what to say, he didn't say anything.
- a. Because
 - b. Unless
 - c. Though
8. _____ he came into the room, everyone looked at him.
- a. Although
 - b. When
 - c. Whereas
9. _____ the guard was sleeping, the prisoners tried to escape.
- a. Although
 - b. While
 - c. Unless
10. _____ she watches that movie, she cries.
- a. Whatever
 - b. Because
 - c. Whenever
11. _____ he claims that he is innocent, everyone knows he is guilty.
- a. While
 - b. Now that
 - c. In order that

12. _____ you're here, I'm going to tell you a secret.
- Whereas
 - Now that
 - In order that
13. _____ you like him personally, you have to agree that he's done a lot for the company.
- If only
 - Rather than
 - Whether or not
14. _____ I prefer to live in a house, my wife wants to buy a house.
- Until
 - Whereas
 - Because
15. _____ I had seen that movie three times, I watched it again.
- Although
 - Whereas
 - Unless

2. Complete the following sentences using appropriate subordinating conjunctions.

- I make it a point to visit my sister I go to London.
- This is the place..... I used to stay when I was studying at college.
- you get the an A in your exam, I will buy you a car.
- you work hard, you won't get a promotion.
- I am leaving tomorrow..... or not you give me permission.
- He could not get a seat, he came early.
- The musicians delivered an excellent performance they had rehearsed well.
- Parents should give enough attention to their childrenthey do not feel neglected.

9. He is dishonest.....no one trusts him.

10. I will write it down I forget.

3. Study the vocabulary in the chart. Be ready to use it to complete the following exercise.

VOCABULARY - FEELINGS		
HAPPINESS		
Expression	Definition	Example
Happy/glad	Marked by pleasure, satisfaction, or joy	She seemed to be the happiest bride I've ever seen.
Content/contented	Satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are.	She was a contented wife.
Elated	Exultantly proud and joyful; in high spirits.	The winner felt elated and excited.
Joyful	Full of joy.	It was a joyful occasion.
Joyous	Full of or characterized by joy.	I heard a joyous laughter.
Euphoric	Exaggerated feeling of well-being or elation.	The crowd were euphoric after their team won the league.
Delighted	Feeling or showing great pleasure.	She had a delighted smile.
Gleeful	Exuberantly or triumphantly joyful.	She gave a gleeful smile.
Jubilant	Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.	I met a jubilant crowd.
SADNESS		
Expression	Definition	Example
Sad/unhappy	Feeling or showing sorrow.	I can't bear the tears of a sad child.
Feel blue	Feel sad	She's feeling blue after what happened to her son.

Feel low/ down	Feel dispirited or be sad and gloomy.	I am feeling low because my best friend is very ill.
Depressed	Low in spirit; downcast.	He was depressed by the loss of his son.
Downhearted	Marked by low spirits.	Fans were downhearted after the defeat.

ANGER		
Expression	Definition	Example
Angry	Experience a strong of displeasure or hostility.	She was angry about the insult.
Cross	Be quite angry (British).	I was cross with her because she didn't invite me to her party.
Annoyed	Aroused to impatience or anger.	Her comments have always annoyed me.
Irritated	Made impatient, annoyed or angry.	Her tone irritated him.
Mad	Angry, resentful	Are you mad at me because I went out without his permission?
Vexed	Annoyed, frustrated, or worried.	I'm vexed with you.
Indignant	Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment.	She was indignant at being the object of suspicion.
Irate	Extremely angry; enraged	She received an irate letter from her husband.
Seething	Be filled with intense but unexpressed anger.	He was inwardly seething at the offense.

Choose the appropriate word to fill in the gaps.

- You look like you feel _____. What's wrong?
 - seething
 - joyous
 - blue
- He was _____ by the loss of his son.
 - depressed
 - content
 - elated

3. Doctors describe _____ laughter as the equivalent of *internal jogging* because it can lower blood pressure, stress and boost the immune system much like moderate exercise.
- a. sad
 - b. joyous
 - c. irate
4. He was _____ at the challenge to his authority.
- a. satisfied
 - b. smug
 - c. seething
5. The local newspaper got _____ letters from readers due to the controversial story
- a. irate
 - b. happy
 - c. depressed
6. She was _____ at being accused of stealing.
- a. gleeful
 - b. jubilant
 - c. indignant
7. Her spiteful comments have always _____ me.
- a. elated
 - b. annoyed
 - c. delighted
8. We could hear the cheers of the _____ victors.
- a. downhearted
 - b. depressed
 - c. jubilant
9. After their historic victory, they received a _____ welcome.
- a. euphoric
 - b. cold
 - c. sad
10. He felt _____ after breaking up with his girlfriend.
- a. Downhearted
 - b. jubilant
 - c. gleeful

4. Read the following text and underline the key points.

The measurement of happiness

Economists used to simply be concerned with the GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per person of a country. Nowadays, however, they have begun to pay more attention to studying happiness. Their findings have been interesting: in the last 50 years there has been no apparent increase in personal happiness in Western nations. According to surveys, in both Europe and the USA there has been no increase in the level of happiness since the 1950s, despite steadily growing economic wealth. This seems surprising given that wealthier people generally claim to be happier than their poorer counterparts. For example, more than a third of the richest group in the USA said they were "very happy", while only one sixth of the poorest said the same. It would be logical to expect that rising national wealth would lead to improvements in general happiness, but this appears not to be the case. It seems that when an individual becomes wealthier relative to those around them, their happiness does increase. However, when society as a whole becomes richer, people do not appear to feel better off.

One possible reason for this is that people rapidly get used to improvements, and therefore start to take them for granted and no longer place so much value on them. Central heating is a good example: whereas 50 years ago it was a luxury available only to the rich, today almost all homes have it. Another theory is that the figures for GDP per person, used to assess national wealth, do not take into account factors which influence quality of life, such as environmental damage or levels of stress, which have an effect on people's feelings of happiness. For example, a recent report in France found that the French were comparatively happier than previously thought as a result of their generous holidays and effective health care system, factors which could not be shown using basic GDP alone.



Write a summary of the article in one single paragraph, using conjunctions where necessary. Use your own words as far as possible.

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