

2nd PUC English Workbook Answers Streams Linkers

Linkers help us establish our ideas explicitly. They make it easy for us to compare, contrast, illustrate, define and summarize our thoughts and develop a coherent paragraph.

My mother was an extraordinary person and I should speak, above all, of her kindness towards me. But I'll tell you a secret of mine because I feel somewhat guilty for not having been a happy man in order to have given her a deserved happiness. Therefore I feel I should have been more understanding of her.

Identify the function of the underlined words and mention them in the space given below:

Connector	Function
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and	
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but	
-----	--

because	
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in order to	
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therefore	
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Answer:

Connector	Function
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and	Connecting
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but	Transition
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because	Reason
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in order to	Purpose
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therefore	Summarise
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Look At The Following Table:

Study the list of linkers and their functions.

Function	Link Words
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Addition	and, also, besides, moreover, similarly, and then, what is more, such as, then, in addition (to), too, next
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Time	when, while, as soon as, before, after, till, until, eventually, as long as, since
Place	after, where, wherever
Reason/cause	because, as, that, since
Purpose	in order that, so that, lest
Result	so, such, consequently, in conclusion, as a result, in all, thus, finally
Concession	through, although, even if, however
Manner	as, as if, as though
Comparison	as-as, than, not so-as
Condition	if, unless, supposing

Find more such linking expressions.

Answer:

hence, never – the – less, none – the – less, yet, whenever, notwithstanding.

A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate linkers given in brackets:

1. Aesop is a figure clouded in so much mystery and legend _____ it is difficult to know _____ can be said about him. It is also strange to believe _____ this world-famous man was born a slave in the sixth century B.C. _____ slaves were bought and sold frequently. Aesop's Greek master gave him liberty _____ he was impressed by his learning and wit.

[because, that, what, when]

Answer:

1. that;
2. what;
3. that;
4. when;
5. because.

2. Alok was happy _____ he was selected to take part in the car race. He gladly went _____ the race was to take place. He was given a car kit _____ he could build the body of the car using small pieces of wood. Alok asked Abhi _____ he would help him. Abhi refused. _____ Alok did not give up; he set out to make the car. [where, when, so that, however, if]

Answer:

1. when;
2. where;

3. so that;
4. if;
5. However.

3. The rains had failed. _____ all the wells and tanks had run dry. _____ overcome the problem the municipal authorities sunk a number of bore wells _____ they could supply water to the citizens. _____ the situation was brought under control. [Thus, so that, therefore, in order to]

Answer:

1. Therefore;
2. In order to;
3. so that;
4. Thus.

4. In summer, the rumor of a famine swept through the province which was a baseless one. The crops were growing well _____ the weather was perfect for a bumper harvest. _____ on the strength of that rumor, thousands of small farmers abandoned their farms and fled to the cities. _____ of this, crops failed, thousands starved. _____ the rumour about the famine proved true. [and, thus, as a result, but]

Answer:

1. and;
2. But;
3. As a result;
4. Thus.

5. There was a king who had one eye and one leg. _____ that he asked all the painters to draw a beautiful portrait of him. _____ none of them could. How could they paint him beautifully with the defects in one eye and one leg? _____ one of them agreed and drew a classic picture of the King, _____ it was a fantastic picture that surprised everyone. He painted the king aiming for a hunt, targeting with one eye closed and one leg bent. [and, but, eventually, in spite of]

Answer:

1. In spite of;
2. But;
3. Eventually;
4. and.



6. Eating soup in Japan is more dangerous than anything else. _____ eating soup, one must make a fearful noise as it is a sign of appreciation. _____ a European who tries to make such noise will be considered an ill-mannered lout _____ it is not liked by the Japanese hostess. _____ one must be careful in Japan if he/she is offered soup. [while, because, therefore, however]

Answer:

1. While;
2. However;
3. because;
4. Therefore.