

Answers

1. Alice seems quite intelligent; **nonetheless**, she often gets poor grades. (Nonetheless is used to connect two contrasting ideas.)
2. This restaurant has some of the best chefs in the town. **Moreover**, their service is excellent.
3. I've never been to the US **in spite of** having friends and relatives there.
4. He is a reckless driver; **even so**, he hasn't had any accidents.
5. My sister works three jobs in a day; **however**, she doesn't earn much money.
6. We went out **despite** the cold weather.
7. I tried to look happy **in spite of** feeling miserable.

Notes

Many connectors having similar meanings are followed by different structures. For example, **despite** and **in spite of** are followed by a noun phrase or an **-ing form**.

- I went to work in spite of feeling ill. (in spite of + -ing)
- I went out despite the heavy rains. (despite + noun)

In spite of and **despite** are prepositions. They cannot be directly followed by a clause. Hence we use the phrase 'the fact that' before a clause.

- I went to work **in spite of the fact that** I was feeling ill.