Unit 7 · Predicting

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS · ANSWER KEY

Full marks 25

Give the marks for the points in the marking scheme; an answer in other words that says the same is right.

1 Read the clue, choose the future

ANSWER HA · 5

Tests: the clue in the situation decides the form: a fixed arrangement with a time (present continuous), a plan made earlier (*going to*), a sign you can see now (*going to*), an offer made as you speak (*will*), an opinion (*Do you think … will*); and the present continuous for something happening now, not in the future.

a.

1. We **are leaving** for Ilam on Saturday at seven. (An arrangement: seats booked, a day and a time. *are going to leave* is also right.)
2. **I'm going to learn** how tea is picked. (A plan she made the day before.)
3. **We're going to miss** the bus! (A sign she can see now: the clock and the socks.) *We'll miss the bus!* is also good English and gets the mark, but *going to* fits best, because she can see it coming.
4. **I'll carry** it. (An offer, decided as he speaks.)
5. Do you think Grandma **will like** the shawl? (An opinion about the future.)
6. **You're taking** my umbrella! (It is happening **now**. The tempting *You'll take* would mean it hasn't happened yet.)

b. In sentence 1 the trip is **fixed with other people**: the seats are booked for a day and a time, so it is an arrangement, and the present continuous fits. In sentence 2 nothing is booked or agreed with anyone: it is only Dolma's own plan in her head, so *going to*.

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. 1 and 2: *are leaving* (or *are going to leave*); *'m going to learn*.
- ✓ a. 3 and 4: *'re going to miss* (or *'ll miss*); *'ll carry*.
- ✓ a. 5: *will like*.
- ✓ a. 6: *'re taking* (happening now).
- ✓ b. 1 is fixed with others (seats booked for a time); 2 is only her own plan.

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2 As sure as the signs

ANSWER A · 5

Tests: matching how sure a prediction sounds to how strong the evidence is; *definitely* and *probably* go after *will* but before *won't*; *going to* for a sign you can see now.

a.

- It **will definitely** rain in Pokhara.
- It **will probably** rain in Kathmandu.
- It **may** rain in Dhangadhi. (*might* is also right.)
- It **probably won't** rain in Jumla.
- It **definitely won't** rain in Janakpur.

(The chances are made up for this question.)

b. *It **probably won't** rain in Jumla. Probably* goes **before** *won't* (but after *will*: *it will probably rain*).

c. **Not a good choice.** *Going to* fits best when you can **see the sign now**, such as black clouds over your head. A forecast for next Tuesday is a guess from the weather office, so *It will probably rain* (or *It may rain*) is better.

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. Pokhara and Kathmandu: *will definitely*, *will probably*.
✓ a. Dhangadhi: *may* (or *might*).
✓ a. Jumla and Janakpur: *probably won't*, *definitely won't*.
✓ b. *It probably won't rain*: *probably* goes before *won't*.
✓ c. No: *going to* is for a sign seen now; a forecast for next week takes *will* (*probably*, *may*).

3 A good guess, or only a hope?

ANSWER HA · 5

Tests: a good prediction has a reason (a sign we can see); a hope has none; a prediction should be only as sure as its reason; a warning about the future, as in the poem, uses *will* for what happens if people wait.

a. **A and C** are good guesses: each gives a **reason** (a plan has started; the trees are being cut). **B and D** are only hopes: they give no reason, and nobody could be sure of them.

b. Model answer: *We will probably win more matches next year, because we now practice every day and two good players have joined.* (Any answer with a real reason and a word such as *probably* or *may*; not *every match*.)

c. Model answer: *If nobody listens, the soil will wash away and a landslide will block the road one day, as the sea broke the dykes in the poem. The town should stop the cutting and plant trees above the road now.*

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. A and C are good guesses; B and D are hopes.
✓ a. The good guesses give a reason (a sign); the hopes give none.
✓ b. B with a real reason and a word that isn't too sure (*probably*, *may*).
✓ c. What will happen (with *will*) if nobody acts.
✓ c. What the town should do now.

4 What kind of sentence is it?

ANSWER

Tests: the kind of sentence is its job, shown by its word order, not its first word: *How tall the tower is!* and *How tall is the tower?* start alike; an imperative can end with a full stop; making both kinds of exclamation from one statement.

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a. A · 5

1. How tall the new tower is! **exclamatory** (subject before verb: *the new tower is*)
2. How tall is the new tower? **interrogative** (verb before subject: *is the new tower*)
3. What a noisy bus it is! **exclamatory** (*What a* + a noun)
4. What is that noise? **interrogative**
5. Please close the window. **imperative** (a request; an exclamation mark is possible but not needed)
6. Don't throw plastic into the river. (or !) **imperative**

b.

1. **Is this mango very sweet?**
2. **What a sweet mango this is!** (not *What a sweet mango is this!*)
3. **How sweet this mango is!**
4. Model: **Taste this sweet mango.** (any order or request about it)

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. 1 and 2: ! exclamatory; ? interrogative.
✓ a. 3 and 4: ! exclamatory; ? interrogative.
✓ a. 5 and 6: imperative (with a full stop, or ! for 6).
✓ b. 1 and 4: *Is this mango very sweet?*; an imperative.
✓ b. 2 and 3: *What a sweet mango this is!*; *How sweet this mango is!*

5 A forecast for a school trip

ANSWER A · 5

Tests: reading a forecast to make a decision, weather words, a difference worked out from the table, weather against season, and a forecast spoken with *will*.

a. **Kites on Monday**, because it will be **windy**: kites need wind. **Picnic on Tuesday**, because it will be **sunny** and the warmest day. (Not Sunday or Thursday: rainy.)
b. **Tuesday**: 24 − 12 = **12 degrees.** (Sunday 5, Monday 9, Wednesday 7, Thursday 5.)
c. *Monsoon* is a **season**, the time of year with a lot of rain, not the weather of one day. Correct: **Sunday will be rainy.** (or *It will be rainy on Sunday.*)
d. Model: *On Wednesday it **will be** cloudy in Dhulikhel, with a high of 21 °C and a low of 14 °C.*

(The forecast is made up for this question.)

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. Kites on Monday, because it is windy.
✓ a. Picnic on Tuesday, because it is sunny (not a rainy day).
✓ b. Tuesday, 24 − 12 = 12 degrees.
✓ c. The monsoon is a season, not a day's weather: *Sunday will be rainy.*
✓ d. *It will be cloudy*, with both temperatures.

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total
Marks	0	0	15	10	**25**

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