Unit 8 · Describing Past Habits

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS · ANSWER KEY

Full marks 21

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

1 Once, or again and again?

HA · 5

ANSWER

Tests: *used to* for a habit or a long state that has stopped, the past simple for something that happened once; *didn't use to* and *Did … use to* without the *d*; and what *used to* says about now.

a. (1) **used to walk** (every day: a habit) · (2) **used to warm** (always, every winter) · (3) **blew** (one morning: once) · (4) **didn't use to let** (a rule for years) · (5) **bought** (one day) · (6) **Did** you **use to play** (*did* takes the *d* away). (*walked*, *warmed* and *didn't let* are good English for a habit too, but the question asks for *used to* wherever it can go.)

b. Each one happened **once:** one morning, one day. *Used to* is only for things that happened again and again, or were true for a long time. Being long ago doesn't make it a habit. (The tempting answer is *used to blow*, *used to buy*.)

c. **No.** *Used to* means it happened often in the past and **doesn't happen any more.**

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. 1 and 2: *used to walk*, *used to warm*.

✓ a. 3 and 5: *blew*, *bought*.

✓ a. 4 and 6: *didn't use to let*, *Did you use to play*.

✓ b. 3 and 5 happened once (one morning, one day); *used to* is for many times or a long time.

✓ c. No: *used to* means it has stopped.

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2 Sunpur then and now

ANSWER A · 5

Tests: *used to* and *didn't use to* + the plain verb beside what is true now; questions with *Did … use to* (no *d*) and short answers with *did* / *didn't* that fit the facts.

a. Model answers:

- Houses in Sunpur **used to have** thatched roofs, but now they have concrete roofs.
- People **used to carry** sick people to the hospital on a stretcher; now they go by ambulance.
- Sunpur **didn't use to have** electricity, but now every house has it.
- Children **used to walk** two hours to school; now they go by school bus.
- Children **used to play** dandi biyo, but now they play cricket.

b. Model answers:

- **Did** people **use to have** electricity? **No, they didn't.**
- **Did** children **use to walk** to school? **Yes, they did.**

c. "Did you **use to** play cricket when you were young?" **"No, I didn't.** We used to play dandi biyo." (After *did*, no *d*. The short answer uses *did* or *didn't*, and the table says children played dandi biyo then.)

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. Two correct sentences with *used to* + the plain verb and now.
✓ a. Two more, one of them with *didn't use to*.
✓ b. Two questions with *Did … use to* + the plain verb.
✓ b. True short answers with *did* / *didn't*.
✓ c. *Did you use to play…? — No, I didn't.*

3 A short life, from its dates

ANSWER A · 5

Tests: working with dates in a life story (ages from a birthday, a length of time), the past simple for one event, and a *Why* question in the past with *did* + the plain verb.

a. On 6 July 1942: **13** (her thirteenth birthday was on 12 June, a few weeks before). On 4 August 1944: **15** (she turned 15 on 12 June 1944).
b. **A little over two years:** from 6 July 1942 to 6 July 1944 is two years, and then four more weeks to 4 August.
c. Getting the diary happened **once**, on one birthday, so the past simple: *Anne **got** a diary for her birthday in 1942.*
d. **Why did the Frank family move to Amsterdam?** (*did* + the plain verb *move*; not *Why the family moved*.)

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. 13 on the day they went into hiding.
✓ a. 15 on the day she was arrested.
✓ b. A little over two years.
✓ c. It happened once: *Anne got a diary…*
✓ d. *Why did the Frank family (they) move to Amsterdam?*

4 Dictionary order

ANSWER

Tests: alphabetical order past the first letter (the second, third and fourth letters), a word inside another coming first, a dictionary going by spelling not sound, and using the first and last words of a page.

a. **key, keyboard, kind, kitchen, kite, knee, knot**

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(*key* before *keyboard*: the shorter word inside the longer comes first. *kind* before *kitchen*: n before t. *kitchen* before *kite*: c before e, the fourth letter. Then the *kn* words: *knee* before *knot*, e before o.)

b. **No.** A dictionary goes by **spelling**, not sound. *Knife* is spelled with a *k*, so it is among the *k* words (after *king*, before *knit*), not the *n* words.

c. On the page: **pipe, pitcher, pizza, place, plan.** (*pipe* comes after *pipal*: *pipa…, pipe*; *plan* comes before *plant* because it is inside it.)

Not on the page: **pine** (*pin* comes before *pip*, so it is before *pipal*) and **plate** (*plat* comes after *plan*, so it is after *plant*: n before t).

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. *key, keyboard* first, then *kind, kitchen, kite*.
- ✓ a. *knee, knot* last.
- ✓ b. No: a dictionary goes by spelling, so *knife* is among the *k* words.
- ✓ c. *pipe, pitcher, pizza* on the page.
- ✓ c. *place, plan* on the page.
- ✓ c. Not *pine* (before *pipal*) or *plate* (after *plant*).

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total
Marks	0	0	10	11	21

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