Unit 18 · Asking for Information and Reasons

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 One sentence, many questions

ANSWER HA · 6

Tests: choosing the question word for each part of one sentence; *who* asking about the subject takes no *did* and keeps statement order, while *who* asking about the object needs *did* + the plain verb; *whose* keeps its noun; a *because* or a *to* part answers *why*.

a. 1. ***Who phoned*** *her uncle?* (not *Who did phone*) · 2. ***Who did Binita phone?*** · 3. ***What time*** *(When)* ***did Binita phone*** *her uncle?* · 4. ***Why did Binita phone*** *her uncle?* · 5. ***Whose goat*** *was sick?*

b. ***Who ate the last momo?*** *Who* is the one who did the eating (the subject), so the question keeps the statement's order and its past form, *ate*, with no *did*.

c. ***Why did Binita go to the market?*** (A *to* part gives a reason, so the question is *why*. *What did Binita go to the market for?* is also right.)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. 1: *Who phoned her uncle?* (no *did*).
- ✓ a. 2: *Who did Binita phone?*
- ✓ a. 3 and 4: *What time / When* and *Why*, each with *did* + *phone*.
- ✓ a. 5: *Whose goat was sick?*
- ✓ b. *Who ate the last momo?*: *who* is the subject, so no *did*.
- ✓ c. *Why did Binita go to the market?*

2 What the graph says, and what it can't

ANSWER HA · 6

Tests: describing change (steadily, remained constant, increased dramatically, overtake), adding bars for a total, millions to lakh (1 million = 10 lakh), checking claims against the numbers, and seeing that a graph shows how much, never why.

a. **Petrol scooters** grew steadily, by 5 million every year. Electric scooters **remained constant** at 2 million for three years, then **increased dramatically** (15, then 45).

b. **2023** (45 against 40). (The tempting answer is 2022, when electric scooters grew fast but were still behind, 15 against 35.)

c. 35 + 15 = **50 million** = **500 lakh.**

d. 1. **True:** 2 to 45 is more than twenty times (20 × 2 = 40). 2. **False:** the total went from 22 to 85 million, nearly four times, not two. 3. **False:** it went up, from 35 to 40. Electric scooters overtook it; it didn't fall.

e. Models: ***How much*** *did people spend on electric scooters in 2021?* (2 million) · ***Why*** *did spending on electric scooters jump in 2022?* (The graph shows how much was spent, not the reasons.)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. Petrol scooters steadily; electric constant, then a dramatic rise.
- ✓ b. 2023.
- ✓ c. 50 million, 500 lakh.
- ✓ d. 1 true, 2 false (22 to 85).
- ✓ d. 3 false (35 to 40).
- ✓ e. A *How much* question it answers and a *Why* question it can't.

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3 Which building is where?

ANSWER HA · 5

Tests: placing things from *opposite, next to* and *on the corner*, by ruling one way out; giving directions with *past* and *opposite*; *which* for one of a few choices.

a.

	West	Middle	East
North side	tea shop	school	post office
South side	temple	bank	clinic

b. The clinic is just east of the bank, so the bank can't be at the east end of either side. That leaves two places for it on the north side, and both fail. **West end:** the school would be opposite it, at the west end of the south side, but that is the temple's corner. **Middle:** the school would be in the middle of the south side, and the clinic and the post office would take the east ends of both sides. The only places next to the school, the two ends of the south side, would then hold the temple and the post office, so the tea shop would have nowhere to go. So the bank is on the south side. Its west end is the temple's and it can't be at the east end, so it is in the middle, with the clinic at the east end; the school and the post office go opposite them, and the tea shop takes the last place, next to the school.

c. A model: *Walk east along the street,* ***past*** *the bank and the clinic. Then cross the road. The post office is* ***opposite*** *the clinic.* (Crossing first and walking past the tea shop and the school is right too, as long as *opposite* places the post office.)

d. Models: ***Which*** *building is opposite the school?* · ***Which*** *building is between the temple and the clinic?*

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. The north side right.
✓ a. The south side right.
✓ b. Both north places fail: at the west end the school would need the temple's corner; in the middle no place is left next to the school for the tea shop.
✓ c. Directions with *past* and *opposite* that lead to the post office.
✓ d. A *Which* question answered by *the bank*.

4 A news report from notes

ANSWER A · 4

Tests: a news report's parts: a short headline (the news in a few words, the present tense, few small words), a lead with who, what, where and when, details and someone's words after the lead; questions whose answers the report gives.

a. Models: ***Sunrise School Wins Science Quiz*** · ***Grade 6 Team Takes Quiz Trophy*** (Not a full sentence like *The team of Sunrise School won the quiz*.)

b. A model: *Sunrise School's Grade 6 team won the inter-school science quiz at the city hall on Friday.* (All four: who, what, where, when.)

c. **Later**, after the lead. The lead gives only the main facts; someone's words are a detail that comes after them.

d. Models: ***How many*** *schools took part?* (eight) · ***What*** *was the prize?* (a trophy and Rs. 5,000)

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. A short headline that gives the news.
✓ b. A lead with who, what, where and when.
✓ c. Later: the lead has only the main facts.
✓ d. A *How many* and a *What* question that the notes answer.

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5 Myself, by myself, or nothing?

ANSWER A · 4

Tests: a reflexive pronoun for *by …* (alone), for the doer and receiver being the same, and for emphasis; none after *feel* and *meet*; *themselves*, never *theirselves*.

a. 1. **himself** · 2. **themselves** · 3. **no word** (*I don't feel well*) · 4. **ourselves** · 5. **no word** (*Let's meet at the gate*) · 6. **myself** (the doer and the one hurt are the same)

b. ***by herself*** means **alone:** nobody went with her. ***herself*** stresses **who** went: she went, not somebody she sent. (The tempting answer is that they mean the same.)

c. ***The boys helped themselves to the food.***

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. 1, 2 and 4: *himself, themselves, ourselves*.

✓ a. 3, 5 and 6: no word, no word, *myself*.

✓ b. *by herself* = alone; *herself* = she and nobody else.

✓ c. *themselves*.

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total
Marks	0	0	8	17	**25**

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