Unit 3 · Making Requests

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS · ANSWER KEY

Full marks 26

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

1 Who will open the window?

ANSWER HA · 6

Tests: who does the action: *Would you mind -ing?* and *Could you…?* ask the listener to do it, *Do you mind if I…?* and *Can I…?* ask to do it yourself; *Would you mind…?* asks whether it would bother you, so *Not at all* says yes; choosing the form for who will act (an offer or a request).

a. **1 the listener · 2 the speaker · 3 the listener · 4 the speaker** (The tempting answer gives 1 to the speaker, because it looks like 2.)

b. *Would you mind opening…?* asks, **"Would it bother you** to open it?" *Not at all* means "It wouldn't bother me at all", so: yes, I'll do it. Sentence 3 asks, **"Are you able and willing** to open it?" *Not at all* there would sound like "I can't at all" or "I won't", the opposite of what the listener means.

c. i. An **offer** (you will do it): ***Can I carry that for you, Grandfather?*** (or *Can I help you with the sack?*)

ii. A very polite **request** (he will do it): ***Would you mind carrying this sack for me, Dai?*** (or *Would you help me carry this sack, please?*)

MARKING SCHEME

✓ a. 1 and 3: the listener.
✓ a. 2 and 4: the speaker.
✓ b. After 1, *Not at all* means it wouldn't bother me, so yes.
✓ b. 3 asks whether the listener will or can do it, so *Not at all* would sound like no.
✓ c. i. An offer in which you do the carrying (*Can I carry…?*).
✓ c. ii. A request in which he does it, with *Would you mind -ing* (or *Would you…, please?*).

2 Would you like, or do you like?

ANSWER

Tests: *Would you like…?* offers or invites (*Yes, please*, *I'd love to*); *Do you like…?* asks what someone enjoys (*Yes, I do*); an invitation must not be made with *Do you like*; a kind refusal: thanks, a soft no, a true reason, another time.

a.

1. *Do you like to come…?* asks whether she enjoys coming, not whether she will come. An invitation: ***Would you like to come to my birthday party on Saturday?*** (or *Do you want to come…?*)
2. *Do you like momos?* asks what he enjoys; it offers nothing. ***Yes, I do!*** (or *Yes, I love them*). *Yes, please* answers an offer.
3. *Would you like some juice?* is an offer, so ***Yes, please.*** *Yes, I do* answers *Do you like…?*

b. ***Would you like to play football with us?*** is an **invitation**, for now or soon: *I'd love to!* or *Sorry, I can't. I have homework.* ***Do you like to play football?*** asks whether you **enjoy** it, in general: *Yes, I do. I play every evening.* (or *No, not really.*)

c. Models:

i. ***Thanks for asking, but I'm afraid I can't. I'll be at my cousin's wedding all day. Have a wonderful party!***

ii. ***Yes, I'd love to! Sunday morning is perfect.***

iii. ***Thank you, but I can't come. My parents don't let me go out after dark. Could we go to a day show instead?***

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MARKING SCHEME HA · 7

- ✓ a. 1: *Would you like to come* (or *Do you want to*), because *Do you like* doesn't invite.
- ✓ a. 2: *Yes, I do*, because it asks what he enjoys.
- ✓ a. 3: *Yes, please*, because it is an offer.
- ✓ b. *Would you like to*: an invitation, with a reply such as *I'd love to*.
- ✓ b. *Do you like to*: what you enjoy, with a reply such as *Yes, I do*.
- ✓ c. i and iii: refusals with thanks, a soft no and the true reason.
- ✓ c. ii: an acceptance.

3 A letter to the ward chairperson

ANSWER HA · 6

Tests: a letter about a public problem has one problem, then its effects, then a specific, polite request; everything in it must serve the request; a request says what is wanted and by when, so the reader can act on it.

a. **B, E, C, A, F** (B first: why she is writing; then the effects, E and C, in either order; then the request A; then the offer of help F). **D** is left out. (*F* before *A* is also acceptable.)

b. **D** is about football, not the streetlights. A letter like this has **one** problem; anything else takes the reader away from it.

c. The reader must first see **why** the lights matter (the dark, the frightened students, the cyclist's fall). After that, the request is something the reader wants to do; before them, it is only a demand.

d. *Please do something* doesn't say what or when. **A** says **what** is wanted (the lights repaired) and **by when** (before the evening classes next month), and it asks politely, as a question with *Could you please…?*

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. B first, with E and C before A.
- ✓ a. D left out.
- ✓ b. It is about another subject; the letter keeps to one problem.
- ✓ c. The effects show why it matters, so the request follows them.
- ✓ d. A says what is wanted.
- ✓ d. A says by when (and asks politely with *Could you please…?*).

4 Right for the listener

ANSWER A · 4

Tests: a request's politeness must fit the listener: *Will you…?* is fine with family for a small thing but blunt to a stranger; *I want* sounds rude to a waiter, *I'd like* is polite; *I'd like…* is a statement, so it ends with a full stop.

a. **1 and 4** are fine (a little sister, a small thing; a teacher, very polite). Better:
2. ***Excuse me, could you tell me where the Pokhara bus leaves from?***
3. ***I'd like two plates of momos, please.*** (or *Could I have two plates of momos, please?*)

b. It ends with a **question mark**, but *I'd like…* is a **statement** (it says what you want, politely), so it ends with a **full stop**: *I'd like two plates of momos, please.*

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. 1 and 4 are fine.
- ✓ a. 2 with *Excuse me, could you…?*
- ✓ a. 3 with *I'd like…, please* (or *Could I have…?*).
- ✓ b. A statement, so a full stop, not a question mark.

5 A poem that asks

ANSWER

Tests: a request in a new setting, made in different correct forms (*Please* + the plain verb, *Please don't…*, a modal question with the plain verb), and a rhyme, as the unit's poem does.

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A model, to the rain:

Please don't fall on the day of the fair.
Could you wait until we are home?
Would you come in the night instead?
Please fill the fields where the buffaloes roam.

(Lines 2 and 4 rhyme: *home, roam*. Four requests, in three ways of asking: *Please (don't)*, *Could you*, *Would you*.)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ Four lines, each a request.
- ✓ At least two different ways of asking, each formed correctly (the plain verb after *please*, *don't* and the modal).
- ✓ Lines 2 and 4 rhyme.

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	**Total**
Marks	0	0	4	22	**26**

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