Unit 10 · Obligations and Prohibitions

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 27

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Yesterday's rules [5]

These were the rules of a district art contest. (The contest is made up.)

1. You must bring your own colors.
2. You don't have to bring paper: we will give it to you.
3. You mustn't talk to other painters during the contest.
4. You can leave early once you have finished.
5. You have to finish your painting in two hours.

a. The contest was yesterday. Muna tells her grandmother about the rules. Write her five sentences, starting each with *We*.
b. Her grandmother asks two questions. Write each one with *Did … have to …?*, and Muna's short answer: whether they had to bring paper; whether they had to finish in two hours.
c. Why can't Muna use *must* for rule 1 when she talks about yesterday?

2 Where did the bottle go? [6]

On a school trip, Swapnil had his water bottle when he left school. When he got home, it was gone. On the way, he went to three places, in this order: the temple, the river and the tea shop. Then the class got on the bus.

These are the clues.

1. At the temple, Swapnil drank from the bottle, and Asmita saw him put it back in his bag.
2. At the river, he never opened his bag.
3. At the tea shop, he took everything out of his bag to find his money.
4. On the bus, his bag stayed zipped shut all the way home, and it was still zipped when he opened it at home.

a. Use only clues 1 and 2. Write a sentence about the river with *can't have*, and one about the tea shop with *might have*.
b. Now use all four clues. Write one sentence with *must have*.
c. Asmita says, "He mustn't have left it at the temple." What should she say? Why is *mustn't* wrong here?
d. Which clue changed *might have* into *must have*? Explain.

3 The teacher's test [5]

Sandesh, Shivani and Kapil came to school an hour late. They said, "Our bus had a flat tire. We all got off and watched the driver change it." The teacher put them in three different rooms and asked each one the same question: *Was the flat tire on the left side of the bus or on the right?*

a. Suppose the story was made up, and each of them just guessed. Write down every way the three answers could come out (for example, Left, Left, Right). How many ways are there? In how many do all three say the same? So how often would three guesses match?
b. The answers were: Sandesh, *left*; Shivani, *right*; Kapil, *left*. What can the teacher say about their story? Write one sentence with *can't have* and one with *must have*.
c. If all three had said *left*, would that prove their story was true? Explain, and suggest one more question the teacher could ask.

4 A notice with exceptions [6]

This is the notice at the gate of a museum in Bhaktapur. (The museum is made up.)

1. Visitors under 16 must come with an adult.
2. Students in school uniform don't have to buy a ticket. Everyone else has to pay Rs. 100.
3. You can take photos in the courtyard, but you mustn't take photos in the painting gallery.
4. You mustn't touch the statues, except in the Touch Room, where you can.
5. Groups of more than ten have to book a day before they come.

a. For each visitor, say what they must, mustn't, can or don't have to do, and which rules decide it.

1. Prashant is 15. He comes alone, in his school uniform.
2. Ishika is 17. She comes alone, in jeans, and wants photos of the paintings for a school project.
3. A Grade 7 class of 30, in uniform, with two teachers, arrives without booking.
4. Abhishek, a grown-up visitor, puts his hand on a bronze statue in the courtyard.

b. A notice often uses formal words. Write rules 1 and 3 again with *not permitted*. Keep the meaning exactly the same.

5 What a sign's shape says [5]

On many road signs, the shape and color tell you the kind of rule before you read the picture: a **red ring** means something is not allowed, a **blue disc** tells you what you must do, and a **triangle with a red border** warns you about something ahead. In this question, use only these three shapes.

a. A town wants signs for these messages. For each, write which shape it needs, or *no sign*, and write the message as a sentence with *must*, *mustn't*, *don't have to* or *be careful*.

1. Lorries are not allowed on this bridge.
2. All traffic has to go round the roundabout to the left.
3. Rocks may fall onto the road ahead.
4. Drivers are free to take the old road or the new bypass, as they like.

b. Sushil says, "*Don't have to* is just a polite *mustn't*, so message 4 needs a red ring." Explain his mistake, and say what a red ring there would make drivers do.
c. A blue disc shows a person walking. Rojina says it means "People mustn't walk here." What does it really mean, and how does the shape tell you?