Unit 11 · Describing People and Places

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 27

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Where or which after a place? [7]

a. Copy the sentences with *who*, *which* or *where* in each gap.

1. This is the house ..... my grandfather built.
2. This is the house ..... my grandfather was born.
3. Ilam is a district ..... grows a lot of tea.
4. Ilam is the district ..... my aunt has a tea garden.
5. Is this the road ..... goes to Bandipur?
6. The temple ..... we visited last year was over three hundred years old.

b. Sentences 1 and 2 both describe a house, but they don't take the same word. Explain why, and give a test that tells you which word to use after any place.

c. *This is the village where I lived in for ten years.* What is wrong with this sentence? Mend it in **two** different ways.

d. A student joined *The bridge was washed away in the flood.* and *It was built in 2048 BS.* like this: *The bridge was washed away in the flood which was built in 2048 BS.* What does the sentence say by mistake? Write it correctly.

2 Which one do you mean? [6]

At a school sports day, these people are near the finish line.

1. A woman in a green sari, holding a whistle.
2. A woman in a green sari, holding a clipboard.
3. A man in a red tracksuit, holding a whistle.
4. A girl in a red tracksuit, sitting on the grass with a medal.
5. A girl in a blue tracksuit, standing, with a medal.
6. A boy in a red tracksuit, sitting on the grass.

On the bench there are a blue bag and a red bag; under the bench there is another blue bag.

a. Manisha tells her mother, "The woman who is wearing a green sari is our science teacher." She means woman 2. Why can't her mother tell which woman she means? Write the sentence so that it fits woman 2 only.

b. Write a sentence with *who* that picks out person 3 only, and one that picks out person 4 only. For each, say why your clause is enough.

c. Write a sentence with *which* that picks out the blue bag on the bench. Why isn't *the blue bag* enough? Why isn't *the bag which is on the bench* enough either?

d. In one sentence, say what job a *who* or *which* clause does in these sentences.

3 A teacher's life, from notes [6]

These are a student's notes about Yangchen, a teacher. (Yangchen and her village are made up.)

- born 4 May 1986, Thangpa, a village in the north of Gorkha
- no school in Thangpa: walked two days to a school in another village
- 2005 to 2007: trained as a teacher in Kathmandu
- 2009: came back and started a school in Thangpa; 140 students there today

- 2019: an award from her district for her work
- now: still teaches at the school; lives with her mother

This is the student's draft.

Yangchen is born on 4 May 1986 in Thangpa, a village who lies in the north of Gorkha. There was no school in Thangpa, so she walks for two days to a school in another village. From 2005 to 2007 she trained as a teacher in Kathmandu. In 2009 she came back and started a school where has 140 students today. In 2019 she got an award from her district. She taught at the school still, and she lived with her mother.

a. Find **six** mistakes in the draft, and correct them.

b. Write a better first sentence for the biography, with *who*, that tells a reader why Yangchen is worth reading about.

c. Suppose the biography is written again in 2060. Yangchen has died, and the school is still open, with 300 students. Which of the present verbs in your corrected biography must change, and which stay in the present? Explain.

4 What am I? [4]

a. Copy the sentences with *made of* or *made from*.

1. A doko is ..... bamboo.
2. Glass is ..... sand.
3. Ghee is ..... butter.
4. This sweater is ..... wool.
5. The window is ..... glass and wood.

b. Correct this sentence in **two** different ways: *A doko is used for carry grass and firewood.*

c. Salim wrote this riddle: *I am made of metal. I am used for cooking. What am I?* Why is it a poor riddle? Write it again, with one or two more clues, so that only one thing fits. Say what it is.

5 The -ologists [4]

Geology is the study of rocks and the earth. *Ecology* is the study of how living things live with each other and with the world around them. *Cardiology* is the study of the heart.

a. Write the word for a person who studies each subject. Then write each of your three words in parts, with the strong part in capitals, like *zo-OL-o-gist*.

b. *Ophthalmologist* and *biotechnologist* have different numbers of syllables. In each, which syllable is strong, counting from the **start**? Counting from the **end**? Which way of counting gives the same answer for every -ologist?