Unit 14 · Talking about Quantity

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 28

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Fewer deaths, but more dangerous? [6]

These are the records of two mountains over ten years. (The mountains and the numbers are made up.)

	Climbers who tried	Climbers who died
Mount Kanchan	2,000	60
Mount Tarang	200	20

a. For each mountain, how many climbers died out of every hundred who tried? Show your working.

b. Write *True* or *False* after each sentence, with a reason.

1. Fewer climbers died on Mount Tarang than on Mount Kanchan.
2. So Mount Tarang is the safer mountain to climb.
3. Kanchan had three times as many deaths as Tarang.
4. A climber who tries Tarang is more likely to die than one who tries Kanchan.

c. A third mountain, Mount Seto, had 500 climbers and 25 deaths. Put the three mountains in order, from the most dangerous for a climber to the least. Show your working.

d. Write one sentence for a news report that is true about both numbers and shares, using *fewer* and *more dangerous*.

2 Is or are? Has or have? [6]

a. Copy the sentences with the right verb from the brackets.

1. A lot of the sugar ..... gone. (has / have)
2. A lot of the eggs ..... broken. (is / are)
3. Either my brothers or my father ..... coming to the meeting. (is / are)
4. Either my father or my brothers ..... coming to the meeting. (is / are)
5. Fifty rupees ..... too much for one pencil. (is / are)
6. One of the climbers who reached the top ..... from Taplejung. (is / are)
7. The police ..... looking for the stolen bicycle. (is / are)
8. The news from the villages ..... good. (is / are)

b. Sentences 1 and 2 both start *A lot of the*, but they take different verbs. Explain why.

c. Sentences 3 and 4 have the same people in them. Why do they take different verbs?

3 How high? How deep? How long? [6]

a. Write the question for each answer. Choose the *How* word that fits the thing and the answer.

1. It's 167 meters, at the deepest point. (Rara Lake)
2. It's 2,990 meters above sea level. (Rara Lake)
3. It's about 500 meters. (the Karnali Bridge)
4. About 120 meters. (the bridge's tower)
5. About two hours. (the drive from home to the bridge)
6. About 5 kilos. (Mingma's school bag)

b. Two of these questions are right and three are wrong. Correct the wrong ones.

1. How long the bridge is?
2. How much weighs your bag?
3. How high can you reach?
4. How high you can jump?
5. How many kilos of rice does your family eat in a month?

4 What a prospectus says [6]

These lines come from the prospectus of a school. (The school is made up.)

1. Founded in 2045 BS.
2. The best school in the district.
3. To become a school where every child loves to learn.
4. Our science lab has 20 microscopes.
5. Every student enjoys coming to school.
6. Scholarships for the top three students of each class.
7. We give free extra classes every Saturday to students who need help.

a. Which lines are facts a parent could check? Which are claims meant to attract new students?

b. Line 3 is the school's vision, and line 7 is part of its mission. What is the difference between a vision and a mission?

c. Write lines 2 and 5 again as facts that a parent could check. (You may make up the numbers.)

d. If many of its lines are claims, why would a school still put them in its prospectus? What should a parent do about them?

5 Where the stress goes [4]

These verbs and the nouns made from them are in pairs: *educate, education* · *compete, competition* · *inform, information* · *invite, invitation*.

a. Write each of the eight words in parts, with the strong part in capitals, like *pro-POR-tion*.

b. In each pair, does the strong syllable of the verb stay strong in the noun? Use the rule for *-tion* to explain what happens.

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