Unit 15 · Probability

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 26

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Where will they be at four o'clock? [6]

This is the plan for Sanjana's class trip. (The trip and its times are made up.)

Time	What happens
6:00 a.m.	The bus leaves the school.
9:00 a.m.	Tea stop at Mugling.
12:00 to 12:45 p.m.	Lunch.
3:30 p.m.	The bus arrives at the hotel in Pokhara.
4:00 to 5:00 p.m.	A boat trip on Phewa Lake.
5:15 p.m.	Leave the lake and go back to the hotel.

a. Write *True* or *False* after each sentence, and give the time from the plan that shows it.

1. By 1:00 p.m., they will have had lunch.
2. By noon, they will have had lunch.
3. By 3:00 p.m., they will have reached Pokhara.
4. They will reach Pokhara at about half past three.
5. By 4:30 p.m., they will have finished the boat trip.
6. By 9:30 a.m., the bus will have left the school.

b. Sanjana's mother says she will phone at 5:30 p.m. Which of these is true, and what does the other one mean?

1. When you phone at 5:30, we will leave the lake.
2. When you phone at 5:30, we will have left the lake.

2 How sure, and about when? [6]

a. For each situation, write one sentence with the word in brackets. Some are about now and some about the past.

1. The kitchen smells of smoke, and the pan is black. (must)
2. The bus to Banepa leaves at 10:00, and it is 9:55. It nearly always leaves on time. (should)
3. Dorje's bag isn't on its hook, and his shoes are gone. (must)
4. Dorje's raincoat is on its hook, it is raining hard, and he never goes out in the rain without it. (can't)
5. Dorje's phone is switched off. (might)

b. Correct this sentence, and explain the rule: *It must rained in the night.*

c. Dorje left home an hour ago for a shop ten minutes away. His mother said, "He should be at the shop by now." Then the shopkeeper phoned: Dorje hadn't come. Was his mother wrong to say *should*? Would *must* have been a better word for her to use? Explain.

3 Saying what the report says [6]

A 2023 report by ICIMOD, the mountain research center in Lalitpur, found that **if** the world keeps burning fuel as it does now, the glaciers of the Hindu Kush Himalaya **could** lose **up to 80%** of their ice by 2100.

Bibek wrote this headline for his school paper: *All Nepal's Glaciers Will Disappear by 2100*.

a. Find **four** ways in which his headline says more than the report.

b. Write a headline of no more than ten words that says what the report says.

c. Bibek also wrote: *The earth is 2 degrees warmer than a hundred years ago.* The text he read said **2 °F**. A change of 9 °F is a change of 5 °C. About how many degrees Celsius is a change of 2 °F? Why must Bibek say which kind of degrees he means?

4 Sometimes, maybe, or sure? [4]

1. It can snow in Jumla in winter.
2. It may snow in Jumla tomorrow.
3. The sun will rise at about six tomorrow.
4. The roads can be slippery in the monsoon.

a. Which sentences say something is **sometimes true**, which make a **guess** about one time, and which say something is **sure**?

b. *Prices can be high in Kathmandu.* and *Prices are high in Kathmandu.* What is the difference?

c. Write three sentences about the place where you live: one with *can* for something sometimes true, one with *may* or *might* for a guess, and one with *will* for something sure.

5 Reading phonemic letters [4]

In a dictionary, **ə** is the weak sound in *a*bout, **ɪ** as in *sit*, **æ** as in *cat*, **ʌ** as in *cup*, **tʃ** as in *chair*, and ˈ comes before the strong syllable. A sound in brackets, (r), is said only in some accents. The other symbols here sound like the letters.

/ˈtʃɪldrən/ · /ˈkæmərə/ · /ʌmˈbrelə/ · /ˈpɪktʃə(r)/

a. Write the four words.

b. Which word has its strong syllable second? How do you know?

c. How many syllables does /ˈkæmərə/ have? Which letters of the word are said with the weak sound ə?