Unit 18 · Confirming

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS · ANSWER KEY

Full marks 25

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

1 Tags that break the pattern

ANSWER A · 6

Tests: the tag for *everybody, somebody, nobody* (*they*) and *nothing* (*it*); *hardly, never, nobody, no* make the statement negative, so the tag is positive; *there* stays in the tag; *Let's* takes *shall we?*; an order takes *will you?*

a. 1. ***don't they?*** · 2. ***did it?*** · 3. ***didn't they?*** · 4. ***is there?*** · 5. ***shall we?*** · 6. ***will you?*** (or *would you? / can you? / could you?*) · 7. ***have they?*** · 8. ***do they?***

b. *Everybody* means all the people, so the tag speaks of them as ***they***, and *they* takes *do*: *don't they?* (The tempting answer is *doesn't he?*, copying the *-s*.)

c. ***There's no milk in the fridge, is there?*** *No* makes the statement negative, so the tag is positive. (*There* stays in the tag.)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. 1 and 3: *don't they?*, *didn't they?*
- ✓ a. 2 and 4: *did it?*, *is there?*
- ✓ a. 5 and 6: *shall we?*, *will you?* (or another polite order tag)
- ✓ a. 7 and 8: *have they?*, *do they?*
- ✓ b. *Everybody* means all the people: *they*.
- ✓ c. *is there?*, because *no* makes it negative.

2 Find the wrong tags

ANSWER A · 3

Tests: the hidden helper (*works* → *does*), *Let's* → *shall we?*, *nobody* and *never* making the statement negative, so the tag positive.

Right: 1 and 5.
2. ***doesn't she?*** (*works* has no helper; it hides *does*)
3. ***shall we?*** (*Let's* is a suggestion for us)
4. ***did they?*** (*nobody* makes it negative)
6. ***do you?*** (*never* makes it negative)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ 1 and 5 named as right.
- ✓ 2 and 3: *doesn't she?*, *shall we?*
- ✓ 4 and 6: *did they?*, *do you?*

3 Answer the fact, not the tag

ANSWER

Tests: answering a tag question by the fact, with *Yes* for a positive answer and *No* for a negative one, whatever the tag is; the helper verb of the tag in the short answer; adding the true fact when the speaker was wrong.

a.

1. ***Yes, I am.***
2. ***No, I can't.*** (I never learned.)
3. ***Yes, I did. I went to Pokhara.*** (The tempting answer is *No, I went to Pokhara*: she did go, so *Yes*.)
4. ***No, I don't.***
5. ***No, I'm not.***
6. ***Yes, I have. I saw it at Kalinchowk last winter.*** (The tempting answer is *No, I have*.)

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b. In English, *Yes* and *No* answer the **fact**, not the speaker: *Yes* always goes with a positive verb (*Yes, I do*) and *No* with a negative one (*No, I don't*). Sanskriti doesn't like spicy food, so the verb is negative: ***No, I don't.*** *Yes* and *don't* never go together. HA · 6

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. 1 and 2: *Yes, I am*; *No, I can't*.
- ✓ a. 3: *Yes, I did*, with Pokhara.
- ✓ a. 4 and 5: *No, I don't*; *No, I'm not*.
- ✓ a. 6: *Yes, I have*, with Kalinchowk.
- ✓ b. *Yes* goes with a positive verb, *No* with a negative one.
- ✓ b. The fact decides (she doesn't like it), so *No, I don't*.

4 Sure, or asking?

ANSWER A · 4

Tests: the same tag means "agree with me" or "tell me", and the situation (does the speaker know?) decides which, and so the tone; the tag itself built correctly.

1. ***You play cricket, don't you?*** ↘ **falling:** she knows it; she is starting a friendly chat.
2. ***The bus leaves at three, doesn't it?*** ↗ **rising:** you really don't know.
3. ***It's hot today, isn't it?*** ↘ **falling:** you both know it; you only want to start a chat.
4. ***You took my umbrella, didn't you?*** ↗ **rising:** you aren't sure. (Falling would sound like blaming him.)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ 1. *don't you?*, falling.
- ✓ 2. *doesn't it?*, rising.
- ✓ 3. *isn't it?*, falling.
- ✓ 4. *didn't you?*, rising.

5 Checking the menu

ANSWER HA · 6

Tests: finding each fact in the menu (the snack hours, what comes with a dish, the Saturday discount); answering a tag by the fact (*No, they don't*; *Yes, there are* to a negative statement); working out a bill with a discount on part of it.

a.

1. ***Yes, it is.*** (Rs. 30 against Rs. 40; Rs. 27 against Rs. 36 on a Saturday)
2. ***Yes, it does.***
3. ***No, you can't.*** Snacks are served only until 4 p.m.
4. ***No, they don't. They cost Rs. 144 today.*** (2 × 80 = 160, and 10% off: 160 − 16 = 144)
5. ***Yes, there are. There's kheer.*** (*Yes, there is* is good too: there is one sweet.) (The tempting answer is *No, there aren't*, agreeing with her.)

b. Drinks: 2 × 30 = 60, less 10% (6) = **54.** Momo **120** and kheer **70** have no discount. 54 + 120 + 70 = ***Rs. 244.*** (The tempting answer takes 10% off everything.)

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. 1 and 2: *Yes, it is*; *Yes, it does*.
- ✓ a. 3: *No, you can't*, with the snack hours.
- ✓ a. 4: *No, they don't*, Rs. 144.
- ✓ a. 5: *Yes, there are* (or *Yes, there is*), kheer.
- ✓ b. Only the drinks discounted: 54.
- ✓ b. Rs. 244.

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total
Marks	0	0	13	12	**25**

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