Unit 16 · Narrating a Sequence of Events

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Full marks 46

Write your answers on separate paper.

1 Two words in one [4]

Write the two words that made each blend, and say what the blend means.

i. vlog
ii. webinar
iii. hangry
iv. camcorder

2 Reading: an unseen story [11]

The Bench at Phidim (a made-up story)

Rain was falling hard when Asmita sat down on the bench outside the tea shop in Phidim. It was nearly dark. The last bus had gone, and she had no money at all.

That morning had begun so well. Her aunt had put her on the bus with a bag of oranges and a five-hundred-rupee note, which she had tucked into her book. At noon the bus had stopped for lunch, and she had laid the book on the table. Then the horn had sounded, and she had run back without it. She had found this out only at Phidim, when she went to buy her ticket for the last bus.

An old woman came out of the shop with a glass of hot tea. "You have been sitting there for an hour," she said. Asmita told her everything. The woman said nothing. She picked up her phone and called her nephew, a driver on the same road.

Asmita slept at the old woman's house that night, and the next morning the nephew drove her home and asked for no fare. A week later, the book arrived by bus, with the note still inside it. The next bus to Phidim carried a bag of oranges, with a label that said, "For the tea shop."

a. Where did Asmita lose her money, and how? [1]

b. These events are in the order the story tells them. Write them in the order they really happened. [2]

a. Asmita sat down on the bench.
b. The bus stopped for lunch.
c. Her aunt put her on the bus.
d. She found that the book was gone.
e. The old woman brought her tea.

c. Why does the writer start on the bench and not with the morning? [2]

d. The second paragraph is full of *had* + past participle, but the third isn't. Why? [2]

e. "The woman said nothing. She picked up her phone." What does this suggest? [1]

a. She didn't believe Asmita.
b. She was angry about the bench.
c. She had decided to help, and she was the kind of person who acts.
d. She didn't hear what Asmita said.

f. What does *tucked* mean in this story? [1]

g. Why is the bag of oranges a good way to end the story? [2]

3 Which past? [6]

Write the correct past form of each verb in brackets.

By the time Nabin (reach) the river, the bridge (fall). The villagers (stand) on the bank and (look) at the brown water. He (not see) such a flood before. Just then, someone (shout) his name.

4 Follow the hooks [4]

Put these sentences in order, then name two hooks that helped you.

a. It came out too salty, so she tried again with less salt.
b. Finally, she sold all twelve jars at the Saturday market.
c. One of them, for radish pickle, caught her eye at once.
d. Sandhya's grandmother had left her a notebook of old pickle recipes.
e. She decided to try it that same afternoon.
f. The next jar was perfect, and her mother asked her to make more.

5 Find and fix the errors [6]

This paragraph has **six** errors. Find each one and write the correction.

When I reached the hall, the show had already began. The bell had rang twice. My friend Yasmin was waited for me at the door. She had drank all our water because the day was hot. While we were walk to our seats, the lights went out. By the time I found my seat, the choir had sang the first song.

6 Writing: history from notes [4]

These notes come from "The History of Pens". Turn them into a paragraph of about 70 words. Use the past simple for the steps, and at least one past perfect. A history must be true, so add no facts of your own.

1888: John J. Loud patents the earliest ballpoint design; can't make the ink flow well. Later: László Bíró, a Hungarian journalist in Argentina, annoyed by smudging ink; uses quick-drying ink and a small metal ball. 1943: patents the design with his brother György, a chemist. Biromes: the first ballpoints to sell well.

7 Writing: start in the middle [6]

Write a story of about 100 words that begins, *All of a sudden, the lights went out.* After the opening, step back to tell how the person came to be there, then carry the story on to its end.

8 Make your own [2]

Invent a blend of your own for something in your life. Write the two words, the new word and a sentence that uses it.

9 Think [3]

"Why I Became a Vegan" tells one person's life, and "The History of Pens" tells something that happened to everybody. Which of the two can you check, and how? Does that make the other one less worth reading?