ENGL 1201 English Grammar and Vocabulary in Context – level (II) First year Second Semester

Question Types and Question Tags

✓ Interrogative form is used to ask questions from someone.

Ex-

Did you find your keys?

When do you leave?

Type of questions

- 01. Yes/no questions
- 02. Wh questions
- 03. Tag questions
- 04. Alternative questions
- 05. Declarative questions

Yes /no questions

- ✓ Only <u>yes and no are considered as answers</u> to these questions. So, these are considered as yes/ no questions.
- ✓ Usually starts with a **primary or a modal auxiliary**.
- ✓ These auxiliaries are called as **operators**.
- ✓ When there are two operators, the first operator is placed before the subject.

Ex: <u>Has he been teaching?</u>

<u>Is</u> the bridge <u>being</u> constructed nowadays?

Ex -

He lives in Moscow.

He does not live in Moscow.

<u>Does</u> he live in Moscow?	Yes, he does
	No, he doesn't
<u>Doesn't</u> he live in Moscow	7?
She ate an apple.	
She did not eat an apple.	
<u>Did</u> she eat an apple? Yes	s, she did
No,	she didn't
<u>Didn't</u> she eat an apple?	
She is making a kite.	
Is she making a kite?	
Isn't she making a kite?	
✓ In Present simple a do/does/ did are in	and past simple positive sentences, the operator is not visible. So,
do/does/ did are in	troduced.
WH Questions (informat	ion questions)
	nd of information as answers to these particular questions.
	ually start with the interrogative pronoun.
Anne plays netball	
Anne does not play netball.	
Does Anne play netball?	<u></u>
Doesn't Anne play netball? -	
How does Anne play netbal	1?
Why does Anne play netbal	II?
Where does Anne play netba	all?

When does Anne play netball?
What does Anne play?
Who plays netball?

✓ Sometimes, before an interrogative pronoun, a preposition can be added.

Ex:

To whom?

For whom?

Task 02

Make questions

(Use what/ which/ who/ whom/ whose/when/ where/ why/ how)

- 01. I live in Kandy
- 02. That is my uncle's chair
- **03.** She will return **tomorrow**.
- **04.** I go to school by bus.
- 05. Mr. Thomson teaches me English
- **06.** I gave the book to Henry.
- **07.** He is eating a chocolate.
- **08.** I left my pen on the table.
- 09. The train arrived at eight o'clock.
- 10. I want to speak to Mr. Smith.
- 11. **Everest** is the highest mountain in the world.
- 12. The doctor has advised him to rest.
- 13. I went to the post office to register a letter.
- 14. He earns **Rs.35000** per month.
- 15. They will complete the building **next year**.
- 16. They are laughing at the old man.
- 17. I spend my leisure reading books
- 18. I drink **coffee** after dinner
- 19. I bought six handkerchiefs.
- 20. Our house is **two miles** from the railway station.
- 21. I go to the pictures once a month.
- 22. They will play their match on Friday.
- 23. We are staying with some friends.
- 24. She has gone home.
- 25. My father is a doctor.
- **26.** I entered the garden by creeping through the fence.

- 27. **The red** pen is mine.
- 28. I met **Mrs. Silva** at the market.
- 29. Great Expectations was Written by Charles Dickens.
- **30.** He is studying at **Cambridge University.**
- 31. My room is **twelve feet** wide.
- 32. He came late because he had missed the bus.
- 33. He is **six fee**t tall.
- 34. It takes **two and a half hours** to fly from London to Rome.
- 35. The time is **five o'clock** now.

Tag questions

- ✓ Short interrogative additions to sentences expecting agreement or confirmation.
- ✓ In a tag, the first part is a statement and the second part is a tag.
- ✓ Usually a pronoun is used in the tag, in representing the subject of the sentence.

Ex-

- 01. He is working. **Isn't he**?
- **02.** They are not working. **Are they?**
- 03. Nimali is washing. Isn't she?
 - ✓ If the statement is affirmative, the tag should be negative and vice versa.

Task 03

Add the necessary question tags for the following sentences.

01.	Harry and Jack have come. Haven't they?
02.	You will help usWon't you?
03.	The dog won't bite
04.	Henry is sleeping
05.	He hasn't fallen sick
06.	Sita had passed the examination
07.	You are not going now
08.	He can't run
09.	They were sweeping the floor
10.	They didn't go home
11.	I am not disturbing you
12.	Miss. Williams teaches English
13.	They meet you often
14.	They don't smoke
15.	She must study
16.	You saw Peter
17.	James was riding a bicycle
18.	He does hardly any work
19.	Kamala had come before you phoned

20.	They couldn't recognize you
21.	There wasn't any time
22.	None of chairs are new
23.	They don't play hockey
24.	They ought not to disturb us
25.	You got your salary
	Rarely
	Seldom

Alternative questions.

✓ The answer is already in the question and one of the two options given should be selected as the answer.

Ex-

What do you prefer coffee or tea?

When will you leave tomorrow or day after tomorrow?

***Declarative questions

• They are like statements, but the voice change (intonation) they stand as questions.

Ex:

He is leaving.

He is leaving?

He is going home?