

QUESTION WORDS : WH-WORDS&HOW

Who has completed T.O AT HOME ? *Toni*(has).

Where did you eat? *At school canteen.*

What did mother buy? *Two kilograms of mangoes.*

What made you sweaty? *A hard sport.*

- **WHO** is the subject of a sentence.
- **WHERE** is a place adverbial.
- **WHAT** is either a subject or an object.

When will the TRY OUT start? *In a couple of minutes*

Why did you come late? *Because I woke up late.*

How did you count the hypotenuse? *By* using Pythagorean rule.

How did you treat your friends? *Respectfully.*

- **WHEN** denotes time adverbial.
- **WHY** denotes causal adverbial
- **HOW** explains manner adverbial.

EXERCISE 1 :Provide the correct **question word** to each of the questionsbelow based on the *italized response at the end of each question.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <u>Why</u> did they disagree almost over everything ?
<i>Because they had nothing in common.</i> | 6 (...) do you want most after SMA? <i>To become a student of UNSRI.</i> |
| 2 <u>When</u> do the students hoist thenational flag? <i>On Monday at seven a.m.</i> | 7 (...) is your favourite president? <i>Mr. Joko Widodo.</i> |
| 3 (...) do you do your homework? <i>Seriously.</i> | 8 (...) motivates you the most strongly? <i>My mother.</i> |
| 4 (...) teaches math at Kebayoran's INTEN? <i>Mr. RR.</i> | 9 (...) will the result of T.O be announced? <i>In two days'time.</i> |
| 5 (...) are you studying at INTEN? <i>Because I want to be accepted by UGM next year.</i> | 10 (...) were you doing the TRY OUT today?
<i>Vigorously.</i> |

WHO &WHOM

Whochecks the scores of the exam?

Whom did they choose?Who have done their homeworks?

The doctor who operatedthe patient was dr. Cynthia Simamora.

The student whom! talked about was you. The student whom we appointed gave a grateful speech.

- **Who&Whom**,though they appear alike, operate absolutely differently.
- In a question**Who**takes the position of a subject. In a compound sentence,**Who** serves as subject, substituting the personpreceding it. In a question **Whom**takes the position of an object. In a compound sentence, **whom**serves as the modifier of the personthat precedes it.

EXERCISE 2: Provide either **who** or **whom**to each of the following questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The person (<u>who</u>) is on the counter is very friendly. | 6. (...) do you suggest to be the next president? |
| 2. We are helping every student (<u>whom</u>) parents recommend us to motivate. | 7. (...) leads the team? |
| 3. The character of student (...) wants to score 600 or more must be strong. | 8. (...) do the people respect in their community? |
| 4. The students (...) the teachers recommend for the scholarships are Yunita and Lina Cheng. | 9. The School Headmaster (...) enforces strict discipline motivates students to study even more. |
| 5. What does the man (...) your mother is talking to really want to know? | 10. The School Headmaster (...) the students obey displays friendly approach. |

WHOSE & OF WHICH as POSSESSIVE ALTERNATIVE.

The student is grade XII A. **His** class is across mine.

He drove the car color **of which** is black..

The student **whose** class is across mine is Grade XII A.

He drove the car **of which** color is black.

He drove the car. Color **of the car** is black.

- **Whose** denotes **personal possession** whereas "**of which**" indicates the **impersonal possession**.

EXERCISE 3 : Provide **whose** or **of which** where necessary.

1. The students whose T.O results are good always repeat the lessons at home.
2. . They bought a house of which price was inexpensive.
3. . They bought a house, price of which was inexpensive.
4. . Offer some help to people (...) economy is below minimum living-standard.

5. . The book, (...) academic value is high, needs to be bought.
6. . The book, academic value (...) is high, needs to be bought.
7. . The man, (...) car is being parked here, is my Uncle Bob.
8. . Do you recognize Mr. Suprpto (...) class is always fully-seated?
9. . Remove every item, (...) contribution to the system is not essential.
10. Remove every item, contribution (...) to the system is not significant.

CONNECTORS

We can go home now. **Moreover** it rains no more.

{Because there is social distancing}=
Due to social distancing, public gathering decreased a lot.

answer the problems. Their house is small. **Nonetheless**, they never grumble .

He studied hard. **Therefore**, his TO scores increased.

{Although there was difficulty}=In
spite of difficulty, he continued to

- **ADDITION :** (besides, =in addition=additionally=furthermore=moreover)
- **RESULT:** that's why = thus=therefore=hence
- **REASON :** (because, =as, =since + S-P) ; (because of=due to + *Noun*, S-P)

- **CONCESSION :** (although S-P) ; (in spite of=despite + *Noun*, S-P)
- **CONTRAST :**
But= however=nevertheless=nonetheless

EXERCISE 4 : Provide the correct connector (**moreover**, **therefore**, **due to**, **despite**, **nevertheless**) to each question.

(**Despite**) criticism, the governor continued to relocate the illegal settlers.

(**Due To**) his honesty, his friends appointed him to be the cashier.

The students have finished the exam. (**Therefore**) they can go home, now.

1. (...) illness, Maya went to school.
2. You can go to bed now. (...) you have done all your homeworks.
3. (...) the covid 19, many department stores are still closed.
4. Students get benefits such as knowledge from discussions. (...) they gain self-confidence.
5. Some students' T.O scores have not increased yet, (...) they do not become less motivated.
6. (...) lacking of practice, the athlete lost the final match.
7. Teacher appreciated the students (...) their high motivation.
8. UTBK is getting closer. (...) they study more seriously than before.
9. He has eaten medicines, (...) he has not got better yet .
10. (...) tough questions, the students didn't give up.