

1)

Eng 101
final term preparation
lec (23-45)
Most important Topics

(1)
Define 'clause'?

Answer: A clause is group of words which contains subject and verb.

(2)
Define independent clause and dependent clause

Answer:

Independent clause:

A clause is group of words which contains subject and verb and also can stand alone is called independent clause.

2)

Dependent clause

A clause is group of words which contains subject and verb, but cannot stand alone is called Dependent clause.

(3) Fragment Sentence?

Answer:

A sentence is a group of words that must contain a subject and a verb. Simple unit. Now a sentence fragment, it have no subject or a verb or because it does not express a complete thought.

(4)

Select the correct verb in each sentence?

Answer:

prepare form of verbs

3)

(5)

What is apostrophe?

Answer:

It is punctuation mark ('). In English it is used for several purpose. The marking of the omission of one or more letters, to show someone owns etc. (can't from cannot) etc.

(6)

Define cause and effect?

Answer:

Cause:

The cause is why something happens.

The cause happens first, but does not always come first in sentences and text.

Example:-

Angela was happy Because

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she got to eat cake for
dessert.

The cause was: Angela got
to eat cake for dessert.

Effects:

The effect is what
happened

Example:

Angela was happy because
she got to eat cake for
dessert.

The effect from this example
was: Angela was happy.

(7)

Define the role of unity in
a sentence?

Answer: Unity:

A good sentence should have
unity, that is, it must express
one main idea. By unity we
mean that every part of a
sentence/composition must contribute

5)

to one main unifying thought.

(8)

write an essay?

Answer: Prepare yourself

(9)

Define 'parallelism'?

Answer:

However, if two ideas are coordinate, they must be given equal rank in the sentence. This is known as parallelism.

(10)

What is the role of "emphasis" in effective sentence?

Answer:

By emphasis it means that the most important part of a sentence/composition must

6)
be so placed that attention is directed towards them rather than towards less important topic.

(II)
Define 'Language function' in simple words?

Answer:

A language function is something you want to do with language. The primary function of language is to give information and convey essential commands, feeling and emotions. Function represents the active use of language for a specific purpose. Language forms deal with the internal grammatical structure of words and phrases as well as the word them.

7)

(12)

Identify the given sentences as comma splice (CP) or complete sentence (CS)?

Answer

A comma splice is known as grammatical error or a mis-use of commas.

Example My mother and Sister bake nearly every evening. We then enjoy eating together.

Correction My mother and Sister bake nearly every evening, we then enjoy eating together.

(13)

Change the voice of these sentences?

Answer prepare Lecture 33 or 34 from handout.

8)

(14)

Locate 'gesund' in each sentence?

Gesund

Answer: A gesund is a noun made from a verb by adding "ing". Editing, Hanging, catching.

Infinitive:

Infinitives are the "to" form of the verb. To Edit, To Hanging etc.

(15)

What are the main part to form a passive sentence?

Answer: Subject, Verb, Object.

(16)

Identify the sentences as run-on (R) or complete sentence (C)?

Answer:

A run on sentence occurs when two or more independent

9)

clauses (also known as complete sentences) are connected improperly.

(17)

Describe the three main parts of the verb of the following words?

Answer:

Verbs are the action words in a sentence that describe what the subject is doing.

(18)

Name four general principles of note-making while writing?

Answer:

1. Clear identification
2. Develop them flexibly.
3. Leave room for your comments.
4. Develop an abbreviation system.

(19)

Discuss your understanding of the term 'Tense' used in grammar?

Answer

Tense is the form of a verb used to show the time of action or the state of the verb as expressed in a sentence.

Also practice all types of Tenses.

(20)

How can be fixed comma splices?

Answer

1. Add a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) after the comma.
2. Change the comma to semicolon.
3. Change the comma to period.

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(21)

Use semicolons or commas to revise each comma splice or fused sentence into a correct compound sentence?

Answer

Clear these concepts and read also rules of solving comma splice.

(22)

Define "Time Relaters"?

Answer

Time relaters are words used to show time in sequence...
For example: earlier, preceding, former, previous, already, earlier/previous, prior, first, so far, before, formerly, yet, before that, up to now/then before then, in the beginning, until now/then, (long) ago.

(23)

How many kinds of irony are usually known?

Answer

Irony is found in everyday conversation as well as in writing.

Irony is a figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of the words. It usually takes two forms situational and verbal.

Situational irony

Situational irony occurs when the discrepancy lies in the situation itself. You expect something but something else happens. Or a situation calls for an expected response but something unexpected happens instead e.g. there is a house on fire and you

13)

expect the fire fighters to aim a water hose/pipe at the fire, but instead ~~he~~ he aims a petrol pipe/hose. That would be very ironical.

Verbal irony:-

Verbal irony occurs when there is discrepancy b/w what is said what is meant e.g. usually the exact opposite or a near opposite of what is meant:

an eager cricket player looks out of the window and sees that it is raining. "Oh, great!" he says, meaning exactly the opposite. Another example to

illustrate this: After seeing a terrible performance by an actor in a movie someone might say "Now that's an actor who is sure to win the Best Actor Award for this year!"

- Both examples illustrate verbal irony.

14)

(23)

Define bad construction in a sentence with example?

Answer-

A sentence using negative construction expresses bad news or the writer's dissatisfaction or unhappiness. "That is not a bad thing." This sentence uses negative construction to say something positive.

"I am not satisfied." This sentence uses negative construction, and fits within the criteria of the question.

(24)

Join the sentences/sentence fragments given below using cause and effect conjunctions.
Like:

Question: They received a high

15)

mark on their exam. They ~~had~~ had studied hard.

Answer: They received a high mark on their exam because they had studied hard.

~~(25)~~
(25)

What are contractions? Explain through examples?

Answer:

A contraction are two words made shorter by placing an apostrophe where letters have been omitted. For example

I'm : I am

Can't : cannot

He's : He is

We've : We have

Could've : could have

16)

(26)

Do you think unity plays an important role in clarifying the meaning of a paragraph? Explain with your own points.

Answer

Yes, by unity we mean that every part of a sentence composition must contribute to one main unifying thought. It gives us only one main idea of paragraph.

(27)

Change sequence sentence into possessive sentence?

Ans: Prepare yourself from handout.

(28)

Type of Sentences?

Answer: Prepare from Lesson 22

17)

(29)

What is meant by Brainstorming and clustering?

Answer:-

Brainstorming:-

It is a technique used to inspire creative thinking and develop ideas. In composition, brainstorming means to write down ideas freely. Brainstorming helps you explore connections b/w ideas.

Clustering:-

Clustering is a type of pre-writing that allows a writer to explore many ideas as soon as they occur to them.

(30)

Write three sentences of indefinite articles?

Answer:- Indefinite articles are a and an

(31)

Define Articles and its types?

Answer-

Articles-

Articles are words that define a noun as specific or unspecific.

Example-

After the long day, the cup of tea tasted particularly good.

Types-

Definite Articles

The definite article is the word the. It limits the meaning of a noun to one particular thing.

Example-

please give me the hammer.

Indefinite Articles:

The Indefinite article takes two forms. It's the word a when it precedes a word that begins with a consonant. It's the word an when it precedes a word that begins with a vowel.

The Indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.

Examples:

* Please hand me a autobiography
; any autobiography will do.

* This is an English book

(32)

Describe "content" word?

Answer:-

Content is defined as what is inside or included in something.

An example of content is the words inside a book.

(33)

What are 5 characteristics of Academic essay?

Answer:-

- 1: General concepts to particular and vice versa.
- 2: Gather combine description with analysis.
- 3: Relate ideas from printed sources.
- 4: consider various aspects of a problem.

(34)

Q. What is cliché's words?

Answer: It is over-use of words or phrase over phrase again.

(35)

Define Effective Sentences; Unity, coherence, and Emphasis?

Answer:

★ By unity we mean that every part of a sentence/composition must contribute to one main unifying thought.

★ By coherence we mean that the various parts of a sentence/composition must follow one another in an order which makes their relationship clear.

★ By emphasis we mean that the most important part of a sentence/composition must be so placed that attention is directed

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toward them rather than
toward less important parts.

(36)

What are the five elements
of a well written paragraph?

Answer

1. A topic sentence
2. Supporting sentence
3. A concluding sentence
4. Unity
5. Coherence.

(37)

Prepare part of Speech

These are 4 kinds of words
that are two parts of speech
combined. (verb and adjective)

Answer Prepare yourself from
handouts.

(38)

Main idea of paragraph?

Answer Read from handouts

(39)

Topic sentences, Topic paragraph and Supporting Details

Answer:-

Topic Sentences

★ The ideas which are give us from sentences are called Topic sentence.

Topic paragraph

★ The idea which are give us to read the paragraph are called Topic paragraph.

Supporting Details

★ Supporting Detail help us to find the main idea from the topics.

Alhamdulillah

The END