Seminar 10B – Tasks / Worksheet 10

I. Questions

1. Explain the difference between *attributive* and *predicative* use of adjectives. Give examples.

2. Some adjectives are called *central* and some are called *peripheral.* Explain and give examples.

3. Explain the feature of *gradability.* Give examples.

4. Name some *typical adjectival suffixes* + give examples.

5. The normal *adjective – adverb distinction* (e.g. *slow –slowly*) does not work always. Make sentences using the following words as *adjectives* and *adverbs*:

    fast, late, early

    + is '*lately'* also possible?

6. Are both the following sentences correct?

    a) I talked to that *kind* old man.
    b) I talked to that *kindly* old man.

    + Use '*kindly'* as an adverb in a sentence of your own

7. Words such as '*daily'* or '*monthly'* can belong to more word classes. Which ones? Give examples in sentences.

8. *Adjectives that end in –ly* do not take another *–ly* ending. How do we express the *adverb meaning*?

9. Give examples of *adjectives beginning with a-.* Are they typically used attributively or predicatively?

10. Give examples of *conversion from adjective into noun*.

11. There are many adjectives that have the same endings as participles (*-ing, -ed*). All the following sentences contain adjectives, not participles. Are they attributive or predicative?

    a) Her children must be *downhearted*.
    b) Her *downhearted* children sat quiet in the room.
    c) The *escaped* prisoner hasn't been arrested yet.

12. Are the underlined words *adjectives* or *participles*?

    a) She is very <u>calculating</u> but her husband is frank.
    b) She is <u>calculating</u> our salaries, so don't disturb her.
    c) You are <u>frightening</u> the children.
    d) You are very <u>frightening</u>.
    e) The window was <u>broken</u> by our neighbours' sons.
    f) The window was <u>broken</u>.

13. Are the underlined words used *attributively* or *predicatively* + are they *subject* or *object complements*?

    a) He is quite responsible.
    b) He is a responsible student.
    c) He seems responsible.
    d) I find him responsible.
    e) What she did was responsible.

14. Explain the term '*postpositive adjective*' – give examples.

15. What's the difference between the following? Are they both correct?

    a) This is the best use possible.
    b) This is the best possible use.

16. With some expressions the *attributive* v. *postpositive* adjective involve a *change in meaning*. Explain the difference:

    a) The present members agreed.
    b) The members present agreed.

17. Give examples of adjectives used as *heads of noun phrases*.

18. Change the underlined clauses into *verbless* clauses:

    a) <u>As she was bored with the film</u>, she went to bed.
    b) <u>Being glad to accept</u>, he nodded his agreement.

19. Verbless clauses can also be *subordinate*. Change the following sentences:

    a) <u>When he is asked for help</u>, he always tries to do his best.
    b) <u>If they are dirty</u>, these clothes should be dry-cleaned.

20. Give examples of *exclamatory adjective clauses* with and without the initial wh-element.

II. PRACTICE

1. Put the adjectives in the appropriate position:

1. This is the only treatment. (*possible*)
2. It is an offer to club members only. (*available*)
3. All the people approved of the decision. (*present*)
4. The conference was successful and I'd like to thank all the people. (*concerned*)
5. I was asked for my address. (*present*)
6. The situation cannot be allowed to continue. (*present*)
7. Kevin always seemed such a boy. (*responsible*)
8. The rivers in the area have been polluted. The companies must pay a fine. (*responsible*)

2. Some of the following sentences are wrong. Correct them. Consider the position of the adjectives:

1. Ben has a back injury and Peter faces an alike problem.
2. Everyone I know is afraid of Harry's dogs.
3. Within a few minutes she was asleep.
4. The police forced their way through the afraid crowd.
5. The asleep children lay peacefully in their beds.
6. When he was alive, he was poor and unknown.
7. No one really believes there are alive creatures on Mars.

3. Choose the right word:

1. I arrived *late / lately* for the concert.
2. He behaved very *cowardlily / in a very cowardly way*.
3. Do I need to change trains in York? – No, you can go *direct / directly*.
4. He saw Susan *direct / directly* ahead.
5. He kicked the ball *high / highly* over the goal.
6. She worked really *hard / hardly* and passed her exams.
7. The door was *wide / widely* open.
8. Everyone thinks *high / highly* of her work.
9. It's not difficult to get the book. It's *wide / widely* available.
10. I could *hard / hardly* hear what she way saying.
11. I've always *great / greatly* enjoyed his novels.
12. The leaflet is available *free / freely* from the town hall.

4. Which of the following sentences in each pair is correct?

a) My watch was among the things taken.
   My watch was among the taken things.

b) None of the candidates applying was accepted.
   None of the applying candidates was accepted.

c) (*after a flood*)
   Food and medical supplies are being taken to the affected areas.
   Food and medical supplies are being taken to the areas affected.

5. Complete the sentences with the right preposition:

1. I'm a little concerned _____ your exam results. (=*worried*)
2. This section of the book is concerned _____ adjectives. (=*it is about*)
3. She's very good _____ languages.
4. You should drink this. It's good _____ your health.
5. This committee is answerable only _____ the President.
6. She felt a little annoyed _____ the delay.
7. Janet had always been afraid _____ flying.
8. She felt good _____ winning the prize. (=*pleased with herself*)

6. What's the meaning of the underlined words? Match A + B:

A	B
1. The <u>concerned</u> doctor phoned for an ambulance.	a) complicated
2. The doctor <u>concerned</u> is on holiday at the moment.	b) who was blamed
3. It is a very <u>involved</u> question.	c) here now
4. The person <u>involved</u> has left the company.	d) with a sense of duty
5. <u>Present</u> employees number 3,000.	e) worried
6. The employees <u>present</u> should vote on this.	f) now employed
7. Janet is a <u>responsible</u> girl.	g) connected with this (2x)
8. The girl <u>responsible</u> has been expelled.	