

## Seminar 11B – Tasks / Worksheet 11

### I. Questions

1. Use the adjective '*old*' illustrating the difference between its central and peripheral (only attributive use).
2. Using the following adjectives explain the difference between inherent and noninherent adjectives:
  - a) *heavy* – a *heavy* bag v. a *heavy* smoker
  - b) *sick* - a *sick* room v. a *sick* child
  - c) *difficult* - a *difficult* problem v. a *difficult* child
3. Give examples of:
  - a) *emphasizers*
  - b) *amplifiers*
  - c) *downtoners*
4. Explain what two different meanings can functions the word '*certain*' can have using the following examples:
  - a) The army marched off to face *certain* death.
  - b) A *certain* Mr Jones phoned you in the morning.
5. Give examples of restrictive adjectives. Are they only attributive, only predicative or both?
6. Paraphrase the following:
  - a) a big eater
  - b) a sound sleeper
  - c) an early riser
  - d) a French teacher (2 meanings)
7. Explain the meaning of '*late*' in these sentences:
  - a) The *late* Mr Hawkins was one of the best scientists in this country.
  - b) Mr Hawkins, the scientist, was *late*.
8. What are the meanings of the underlined words in the following sentences:
  - a) The poor boy was hungry.
  - b) The boy was poor.
9. The following adjectives are predicative only – *asleep*, *alike*, *ashamed*. Use them in sentences.
10. Explain how some adjectives can be use *dynamically*. Use the following examples:
  - a) I am being thorough.
  - b) I am thorough.
11. Give examples of *gradable* v. *nongradable* adjectives.

## II. Practice

1. *Are the underlined adjectives gradable or nongradable?*

1. The play was marvellous.
2. The answer is simple.
3. His new flat is enormous.
4. He was devastated by the news.
5. The instructions were complicated.
6. I was disappointed.
7. The answer was absurd.
8. The questions were hard.
9. Her books are popular.
10. I was terrified by the film.
11. He's a successful artist.
12. He's an essential member of the team.

2. *Put the adjectives in brackets in the most appropriate order:*

1. Mine is the \_\_\_\_\_ car. (blue, Japanese, small)
2. I want to rent a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ house. (furnished, large, old)
3. I've just bought a \_\_\_\_\_ table. (beautiful, coffee, wooden)
4. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ rug on the floor. (soft, wonderful, woollen)
5. She gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ box. (jewellery, metal, small, square)
6. She bought a \_\_\_\_\_ cupboard. (large, French, beautiful, handmade)

3. *Are the following sentences right or wrong? Correct the wrong ones:*

1. It's a car identical to mine.
2. It's a difficult word to say.
3. It's a word difficult to say.
4. It's a difficult to say word.
5. It was the best solution possible.
6. It was the most economical method available.
7. It's a difficult to teach student.
8. It was a very impossible job.
9. She served a Brazilian very good coffee.
10. They were absolutely rich.

4. *Which phrases do not sound right?*

1. really angry
2. very wonderful
3. extremely important
4. totally amazed
5. entirely rich
6. absolutely delighted
7. completely quiet
8. very terrible