Seminar 2B – Tasks / Worksheet 2

I. QUESTIONS (to answer after you have studied the seminar handout carefully)

1.	a) definite reference b) indefinite reference
2.	In two cases 'the' is pronounced as /ði/, explain when and why:
3.	Determiners such as 'this, every, each' are mutually exclusive. What does it mean?
4.	We can say 'either man' but not 'either music' – explain why:
5.	What are the restrictions concerning using 'both' and 'neither', and 'every' and 'each?
6.	Proper nouns are not normally used with articles, and yet a sentence such as 'A Mr Wingate phoned and left a message for you.' is correct. Explain the meaning. Is it possible with 'the' as well?
7.	What are fractions? Give short examples:
8.	Multipliers refer to quantity or frequency. Give examples.
9.	Rephrase the following sentence using 'whole' instead of 'all' – All Paris welcomed the General. '

II. PRACTICE

If you are not sure, consult either the seminar handout or a good monolingual dictionary or both!

1. Choose the appropriate word:

- 1. *Neither / None* of my parents could be there with me.
- 2. Come on Tuesday or Thursday. Both / Either day is OK.
- 3. Every *room is / rooms are* being used.
- 4. She spent a great *number / deal* of time in the Far East.
- 5. We have *enough / much* time to finish it.
- 6. You don't need to buy coffee. We still have *little / a little*.
- 7. The police would like to ask him few / a few questions.
- 8. There's *little* / a *little* point in trying to mend it.
- 9. Fewer / Less people were able to meet the requirements.
- 10. Each / All passengers had to get off and wait for the police.

2. Fill in any/no/some/none:

1.	people be	elieve anything they read in the papers.	
2.	Would you like	coffee?	
3.	I could get	information. There was no one to ask.	
4.	Is he bet	ter this morning? – Unfortunately not.	
5.	Do you have any ne	w novels in English? – We've got	at the moment.
6.	I'm expert bu	at I think this painting is a fake.	
7.	He'll need	help he can get.	
8.	Are there any sweet	s? – No, there are	
9.	There were	400 demonstrators.	
10.	Can I have	_ brown rice, please?	
11.	We got there withou	uttrouble.	
12.	Ask docto	r – they'll all tell you that alcohol is a poison.	

3. All the following sentences contain a mistake. Find it and correct it:

- 1. Not each house on the island has electricity.
- 2. As they both worked hard, they all received a bonus.
- 3. All wanted Marilyn's autograph.
- 4. The three first runners won medals.
- 5. I waited whole week for him to answer.
- 6. Which pot shall I use? Every. It doesn't matter which.
- 7. The boys both were really successful.
- 8. All they wanted to hear her singing again.
- 9. Their all trouble started when they bought that house.

4.	Put the	expressions	in	brackets in	n the	correct	order:
7.	1 mi mic	CAPICOSIONS	$\iota\iota\iota\iota$	oracicis ii	i iiic	COLLECT	oracr.

1.		jobs were in catering. (John's / both / two / first)
2.		days of our holiday were absolutely wonderful. (few /
	those / last)	
3.	I need	driving lessons before my test. (three / another)
4.		rooms are being used at the moment. (other / two / the
5.	The refugees will need	of food and clothes. (amount /
	three times / that)	,

- 5. Consider the position of 'all' in the following sentences. Which ones aren't correct?
 - 1. All students were accepted.
 - 2. All the students were accepted.
 - 3. All of the students were accepted.
 - 4. The students were all accepted.
 - 5. The students all were accepted.
 - 6. All they were accepted.
 - 7. All them were accepted.
 - 8. All of them were accepted.
 - 9. They were all accepted.
 - 10. All were accepted.