

## Seminar 9B – Tasks / Worksheet 9

### I. Questions

1. Do any of the indefinite pronouns reflect *gender distinctions*?
2. How does *countability* influence the use of pronouns? Consider especially: *each, both, some, either, neither, none*.
3. Name some *compound* pronouns. What verb (*sg* or *pl*) do they take? What's their *notional meaning*?
4. Is there any difference between 'everyone' and 'every one'?
5. Is there any difference between forms in *-one* and *-body*?
6. The compounds can take the 's *genitive*, give examples. + Is it the same when the compound is postmodified by 'else'?
7. Which of the following sentences are not right?
  - a) I didn't see anybody of them.
  - b) Students at secondary schools usually learn English, but some don't.
  - c) Noone wanted to help me.
  - d) Every of the students were asked to come and see the teacher individually.
8. Consider the meaning of the following sentences. One sentence is not correct. Which one?
  - a) All boys play football.
  - b) All the boys play football.
  - c) All of the boys play football.
  - d) All of boys play football.
9. The following sentence sounds strange, rephrase it:

*All country* waited for the president's decision.
10. What verbs (*sg* or *pl*) are used after *neither* and *none*?
11. 'Some' is common with uncountable nouns and plural countable nouns. In some contexts it can also be used with *sg countable nouns*. Give examples.

12. What are quantifiers? Explain their meaning and function.

13. Is it possible to say:

*Less changes* were made than expected.

14. Make sentences using:

- a) one ..... the other
- b) one ..... another

15. Give examples of 'substitute' *one* in sg and pl.:

16. Explain the use of 'generic' *one*. What can we use instead in informal contexts?

17. Consider the meaning of the underlined pronouns in the following sentences:

- a) Some people like the sea, others prefer the mountains.
- b) I have just one photo. Where are the others?
- c) He never thinks of others.
- d) Jake's arrived – I must tell the others.

18. Explain why the following sentence is wrong and correct it:

There are more people than we expected. We need another chairs.

19. What pronouns should be used in the following sentences?

- a) Can I get you \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?
- b) Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ nice for dinner.
- c) There's hardly \_\_\_\_\_ tea left.
- d) There is little point in doing \_\_\_\_\_ more work now.
- e) If you want \_\_\_\_\_ help, let me know.

20. 'Any' and 'either' are both used in non-assertive territory but not in the same contexts. Explain the difference.

21. Give 2 examples of 'any' (in sentences) used in assertive territory.

22. Some pronouns are morphologically negative; others are not but have a negative meaning. Give examples.

## II. PRACTICE

1. Complete the sentences using the following words:

*a few (of)    all (of)    any (of)    each (of)    few (of)    half (of)    most (of)*  
*much (of)    none (of)*

1. It is widely believed that \_\_\_\_\_ human beings are descended from one common ancestor.
2. When Jill decided to sell her car, she phoned round her friends. But \_\_\_\_\_ them wanted to buy it, so she put an ad in the paper.
3. Do \_\_\_\_\_ your colleagues give you birthday presents?
4. When my rich uncle died, he left \_\_\_\_\_ his fortune to his cat and the other half to a distant cousin. We had never expected to receive \_\_\_\_\_ it, but we were disappointed that he hadn't left \_\_\_\_\_ it to us.
5. I think \_\_\_\_\_ children enjoy going to funfairs, although I know \_\_\_\_\_ who are frightened of the big rides.
6. We'll have to work quickly because we haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
7. Before mixing the cake, weigh \_\_\_\_\_ ingredient precisely.
8. I'll have to buy a new tie. \_\_\_\_\_ the ones I've got matches this jacket.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ people enjoy housework, and I'm not one of them.
10. Bret lost his wallet, so he phoned \_\_\_\_\_ the shops he'd visited. But he got the same answer from \_\_\_\_\_ place. Unfortunately, \_\_\_\_\_ their staff had found it.

2. Some of the following sentences contain mistakes. Correct them:

1. He shouted at all of students although most of us had done nothing wrong.
2. Can anyone use the tennis courts or only college students?
3. What happens if anybody get left behind?
4. What a boring town! There are not good restaurants, nothing!
5. I think he was lonely because he had a few friends and none of his neighbours ever spoke to him.
6. We can't use this room because there are no chairs in it.
7. I've wasted two hours because the whole information you gave me was wrong.
8. When I got on the plane, the steward told me I could have some seat because there were so few passengers on the flight.
9. You can't borrow money from me because I have no.
10. The problem is that I have much homework to do at weekends, so I have very little time for sport.
11. I feel so embarrassed that all know my problem.

3. *Quantifiers – choose the right word:*

1. We have imported \_\_\_\_\_ videos this year than last year. (fewer / less)
2. There has been \_\_\_\_\_ demand for videos this year than last year. (fewer / less)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ effort has been put into this project. (a lot of / many)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ book was written by someone else. (most / most of the)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ metal is liable to rust. (most / most of)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ businesses have gone bankrupt this year. (a good deal of / several)
7. We've had \_\_\_\_\_ trouble with this machine already. (enough / hardly any)
8. There have been \_\_\_\_\_ accidents on this corner this year. (a good deal of / hardly any)
9. There have been \_\_\_\_\_ changes in the new edition. (no / any)
10. There has been \_\_\_\_\_ change in the new edition. (no / any)

4. *Choose the right word:*

1. If *someone / anyone* has any questions, I'll be pleased to answer them.
2. We left the door unlocked. *Somebody / Anybody* could have come in.
3. The station isn't *somewhere / anywhere* near here.
4. Where did you go for your holidays? – *Anywhere / Nowhere*. I stayed at home.
5. The situation is uncertain. *Nothing / Anything* could happen.
6. Don't ask me. I know *anything / nothing* about economics.
7. We must be quick. We have *little / a little* time.
8. Can you lend me *few / a few* dollars?
9. Do you mind if I ask *few / a few* questions?
10. I don't go out very often. I'm at home *most / most of* days.
11. Half of this money is mine, and *half / the half* is yours.
12. Neither of the restaurants we went to *was / were* expensive.
13. I asked two people the way to the station but *none / neither* of them knew.
14. There are two sandwiches here. Do you mind which I take? – No, take *each / either*.
15. The party was wonderful. *All / Everybody* enjoyed it.
16. Have you read all these books? – Yes, *everyone / every one*.
17. Carol has read *every / every one* book in the library.