

1

the answer is Discuss the difference between the following two sentences: 1. What an exciting day! Discuss The first sentence it means an expression about the day, the speaker's feeling exclamation). 2. What is exciting about this day and Discuss the second sentence is question about the day

2

the answer is what is the difference between the underlined nouns in the two sentences below? 1. An apple a day keeps the doctor away. the first one is subject pronoun. 2. An apple is all I had for lunch today. the Second: is possessive pronoun, apple refers to the class as a whole in the following sentence An apple is all I had for lunch today apple in example Second: is called a generic noun apple refers to one example of class in the following sentence An apple a day keeps the doctor away

3

the answer is Based on our discussion of gender in Lecture 3 and on your knowledge of Arabic briefly compare the use of gender-specific nouns(e.g. headmaster, aunt) between Arabic and English. Do all Arabic nouns have gender? What about English? Headmaster x Headmistress, aunt x uncle. Yes there are difference of gender in Arabic and English such as in arabic there is difference between male and female but in english they are the same

4

the answer is For an English sentence to be complete, it must have at least one finite clause with a subject and a predicate. However, imperative sentences(eg stand up) are still considered to be complete sentences in English even though there is no stated subject. How can we explain that? Stand up is an independent clause(or main clause) is a clause that can stand by itself, also known simple sentence. An independent clause as a contains a subject and a predicate, it makes sense by itself, and When the subject is missing, we assume that it is you, the person or persons spoken to The previous sentence can be expanded as follows: You go study

5

the answer is: Write one sentence(in your own words) which has a verbal group of Type 1 or Type 2 You should see the sky. you should read the book. you must the prayer we must perform prayers on time

6

the answer is Write one sentence(in your own words) which has a noun phrase(NP) that functions as a complement Sarah she is my best friends he is good student Muhammad is My little son ANRiyadh is the cities that I love. I love the cities of Riyadh/ perfected the English

7

the answer is Write one sentence in your own words) which has a prepositional phrase(PP) that expresses the idea of place-The glass of the water on the desk. The book on the table is my pen under the Table

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8

the answer is Write one sentence(in your own words) which has a gradable adjective with a high degree of gradation. My sister in English is very good the weather today is better than yesterday my appreciation in a very good chemicals. I am an Alumna in math and my appreciation a very good. my Ratio in physics is very good

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9

the answer is Explain the difference between the meaning of the adverbials in the following sentences-1-He is in Dammam. the first sentence means the he is living in Dammam now and The sentence is Prepositional phrases(adverbial of place) 2. He is going to Dammam and the second sentence means that he is moving or traveling to Dammam and the sentence is Present Participle Clauses(non-finite clauses)

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10

the answer is: Choose one of the basic types of clause structure and use it to write one example sentence-1-He finished the exam quickly. 2-she is a nice girl.

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11

the answer is "Coordination is only possible at the level of clauses the previous statement true or false? Explain why in your own words-False statement, Because a word can coordinate with a word, a phrase can coordinate with a phrase and a clause can coordinate with a clause Coordination can be 1-At the Word Level(Noun Coordination-Verb Coordination-Adjective coordination-Adverb Coordination Preposition Coordination)-2-At the Phrase Level(Noun Phrase-Verb Phrase-Adjective Phrase-Adverb Phrase-Prepositional Phrase)-3-At the Clause Level(Noun Clause Verb Clause)

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12

the answer is Based on what we discussed in Lecture 11 and Lecture 12, give one difference between coordination and subordination- Coordinating conjunctions connect words, phrases, and clauses. Coordination gives equal attention to two items as an equal relationship, Subordinating Conjunctions are more numerous and sometimes a combination of words. They connect a main clause with a subordinate clause. Subordination gives less attention to one idea as an unequal relationship, where one word or group depends on the other.

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13

the answer is sentence(in words) that has a relative clause 1- I bought a new car its quick write one your one and easy bought a new car that is a very fast

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14

the answer is choose any grammatical term we discussed from lecture 1 to 13 Define the term and give one example about it in your own words Adjectives: Adjectives are words which we use to describe people, things, events etc. 1. Attributive Adjectives Attributive adjectives appear before the noun. e.g.-this is an important lecture eg-This is an important lesson.