

**Department of Art and Design Assignment**  
**Date: 25/09/2020**

**Course Title: Functional English Instructor: MISS RIZWANA IQBAL**

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**Q1: How do you change an active question into a passive question?**

Answer:

In active question, the subject of the sentence does the action

Ex. 1: Has Ali painted the car last week?

Ex. 2: Has Nadia eaten the shrimps?

In Passive Question, the object of the sentence receives the action.

Ex. 1: Has the car painted by Ali last week?

Ex2: Has the shrimps eaten by Nadia?

**Q2: What is the easiest way to identify figures of speech?**

Adorn your Speech with the figures of speech:

1) Direct if you wish to compare the unlike using like or as, SIMILE is there-

"milk is as sweet as honey"

2) Without like or As still want to compare, use METAPHOR-"milk is honey"

3) PERSONIFICATION gives human qualities to all except humans-

"stars began to sing"

4) HYPERBOLE exaggerates anything-

"millions of stars in the sky"

5) Want to talk to someone absent, non-living or dead, APOSTROPHE quietly treads-

"O macbeth, thou were brave"

6) EUPHEMISM tells us to Be mild in our approach of words for to describe harsh facts-

"the veteran passed away (describing harsh death as passed away)"

7) "the 'tinkling' of the bells (the word tinkling gives you the sound)" - ONOMATOPOEIA Is word for the sounds you hear

8) When two words oppose themselves in meaning,

ANTITHESIS is around to see-

"love me or hate me"

9) Different words same meaning O Logy,

takes you to TAUTOLOGY-

"the filth and the dirt"

10) OXYMORON talks about placing adjective and noun beside, though opposite sense they make-

"he is an HONEST (adj) THIEF (n)"

11) Order if you reverse INVERSION is a must, "never friend makes he"

12) A question to emphasize and not for an answer becomes INTERROGATION-

"who can challenge the will of God? "

13) Opposite views bring in surprise,  
for EPIGRAM is wise

"failures are the pillars of success"-

14) Truth conveyed in strange way,  
gives PARADOX the way-

"the king is dead, long live the king

### **Question 3:**

**Answer:**

Q1. What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle?

The difference between Socrates and Aristotle is that, in which Socrates is described as the governance of a just society demands specialized examined knowledge that only those experts specialized in governance possess and either Aristotle hugging a more liberal principle that a good state can be operated through institutional check and balance and promoted the participation of all classes of the society in deliberative and judicial functions.

Q2. Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly'?

Many educationists consider philosophy a "weak and woolly" field, due to it is far too removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful.

Q3. What do you understand by the term 'Perennialism', in the passage?

After reading this passage I understand about perennialism in which St. Thomas Aquinas note in his book is that a human should be teach first about other human and their religion then we can tach about machines and other technologies.

Q4.Were Plato's beliefs about education democratic?

Plato regards education as a means to achieve justice, both individual justice and social justice. According to Plato, individual justice can be obtained when each individual develops his or her ability to the fullest. In this sense, justice means excellence. For the Greeks and Plato, excellence is virtue

Q5.Why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much emphasis on facts?

Facts are not important, facts do not lead to holistic education and facts change with the changing times and they are also frozen in time.

#### **Question 4: Change the voice.**

1. Harry ate six shrimp at dinner. (active)
2. Beautiful giraffes roam the savannah. (active)
3. Sue changed the flat tire. (active)
4. We are going to watch a movie tonight. (active)
5. I ran the obstacle course in record time. (active)
6. The crew paved the entire stretch of highway. (active) Mom read the novel in one day. (active)
7. The critic wrote a scathing review. (active)
8. I will clean the house every Saturday. (active)
9. The staff is required to watch a safety video every year. (active)

#### **Answers:**

- 1) At dinner , six shrimps were eaten by harry
- 2) The savannah is being roamed by the beautiful giraffes

- 3) The flat tire was changed by sue
- 4) A movie is going to be watched tonight by us
- 5) The obstacle course was run by me in record time
- 6) The entire stretch of highway was paved by the crew
- 7) The novel was read by mom in one day
- 8) The house will be cleaned every Saturday
- 9) Safety video will be required to watch by the staff every year.

### **Question 5:**

#### **How do you identify verb, adverb and adjective in a speech?**

Verbs are action words, they are used to describe things that nouns do! An example of a verb would be run. Run is a word to describe someone or something who is moving faster than a walking speed.

Other examples of verbs include: sing, watch, play, sleep, study, walk, and think.

Adverbs are words that describe verbs.

For example, quickly is an adverb because if you say you walk quickly, walk is the verb, and quickly is describing how you walk. Therefore, quickly is an adverb.

Other examples of adverbs e.g nicely, proudly, slowly, and firmly.

Adjectives are describing words. They are used to describe nouns.

An example of an adjective would be beautiful. Beautiful is a word to describe someone or something. For example, the sky is beautiful. the sky is a noun, and beautiful is used to describe it, that makes beautiful an adjective.