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Subject Functional English

Summer

Intro: Mom Rizwana Iqbal

Date :- 25-09-2020

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Pg (1)

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

Answer: (1) Take the Subject of an active voice sentence and use it as an object of passive and object of an active as a Subject of passive.

example:- Ali teaches English.  
English is taught by him.

(2) Verb should be transitive an intransitive verb cannot be changed to passive

example:- Teach, Study, Wash etc.

(3) Be + 3rd form of The verb is used.

(4) By phrase is used if necessary.



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Pg (2)

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

Answer: The most easiest way of identifying figures of speech is to know which type of genre we are studying. If we are studying a poem we can expect plethora of lines which may contains figures of speech. Figures of speech are words which may contain figures of speech. Figures of speech are words which are figurative. So another way of recognizing a figure of speech is used

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Pg (3)

in a literal sense or figurative.

Though there is no such

easiest way of identifying

figures of speech. And one has

to possess knowledge regarding

the different types of figures

of speech with one or two examples.

This will assist us in classifying

a particular part of speech used in

a text or spoken discourse.

For instance if we know that

simile and metaphor are both words

of comparisons and the only

difference between them is that

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Pg (4)

Simile compares things using the word "as" and like; then we can easily identify whether a word is simile or metaphor as metaphor is an implied comparison without employing words like "as" and "like". If we know these definitions we may have no difficulty in knowing whether the sentence "He fights like a lion" and "he is a lion in fight" have simile or metaphor.

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Q3:- Read the passage carefully  
and the questions given at end?

Q(i):- what is the difference between  
the approaches of Socrates  
and Aristotle?

Answer:- Socrates emphasis on self  
creativity of the children in  
education system he believed that  
the child bring their own  
ideas while Aristotle emphasis  
on that teacher should lead  
the students systematically and try  
to bring a good habits in them.

Q(ii):- why do educationists consider  
philosophy a weak and wolly?

Answer:- Educationists consider philosophy is a  
weak and wolly because it removed  
us from the practical application  
of the real world and it  
emphasis on thought.



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Q (iii) :- What do you understand by the term "Perennialism" in the passage?

Answer:- Perennialism is a religious in term that means one should teach those things that have ever lasting importance to everywhere.

Q (iv) :- were Plato's beliefs about education democratic?

Answer:- Yes Plato believes on education democratic because he said that intelligence is not ~~distributed~~ distributed genetically but it is given to all the classes of the society-

Q (v) :- why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much emphasis on facts?

Answer:- Aquinas believed that facts are changeable with the passage of time so he proposes a model namely principal and reasoning.

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Pg ⑦

Q4:- Change The voice:—

Answer:-

① Six Shrimps are eaten by Harry in dinner.

② The Savannah is boomed by a beautiful giraffes.

③ The flat tire was changed by Sue.

④ A movie is going to be watch by us tonight.

⑤ The obstacle course is ran by me.

⑥ The entire stretch of highway was paved by the crew.

⑦ A novel is read in one day by mom.



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(8) A scathing review was written by critic.

(9) The house will be cleaned by me everyday.

(10) The staff is required for the video to be watched.

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Q 5:- How do you identify verb, adverb & adjective in a speech?

Answer:

① Verb:

"verb modifies action and state."

examples:-

- \* Teach.
- \* Study.
- \* Is.
- \* Am.
- \* Are.

② Adverb:

"Adverb modifies adjective, verb

and sometimes another adverb."

examples:-

- \* Slowly.
- \* Fast.
- \* Hard.
- \* Well.



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Pg (10)

### ③ Adjective:-

Adjectives Modifies noun and pronoun.

- examples:-
- \* Beautiful.
  - \* Nice.
  - \* great.

THE

END

