

MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design
IQRA National University

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Q#1: Write a paragraph which reflects the shades of traditional grammar and explain. How traditional grammar classifies the Words?

How does each part of speech explain the words and how the words are used?

PARTS OF SPEECH:

1. NOUN
2. Pronoun
3. Verb
4. Adverb
5. Adjective
6. Preposition
7. Conjunction
8. Interjection

1. NOUN:

Definition: The name of person, place, or thing Animal, feeling and idea.

Examples in words: chair, Holly Quran,
Prophet(S A W W).

Example in sentences: Ali is a nice boy.

2. Pronoun

Definition: A pronoun is a word replace the noun.

Examples in words: He, she, it...

Example in sentences: Its very comfortable chair.

Pretty is a good dancer, she loves dancing

3. Verb: A verb is a word used to express an action.

Example in words: walk, sleep, make, go, sit, stand...

Example in sentences: I am writing a book.

I want to sleep.

4. Adverb

An adverb is a word used to add something to the meaning of a verb an adjective or another adverb.

Examples in words: Quickly, fastly, lazly, slowly...

Example in sentences: He finished the work quickly.

He walks slowly.

5. Adjective

Definition: An Adjective is a world used to add something to the meaning of a noun.

Examples in words: Beautiful, pretty, tall, short, long, small

Example in sentences: She has short hair.

She is coming her long hair.

There are twenty boys in the class.

6. Preposition

Definition: A Preposition is a world used with a noun or pronoun

To show how the person or thing denoted by the noun

Or pronoun stands in relation to something else.

Examples in words: In, On, Up,Out,Behind,By...

Example in sentences: The Cow is in the garden.

The Girl is fond of music.

7. Conjunction

Definition: Conjunction is a word used to join words
Or sentences.

Examples in words: And, If, But, Then, that, together, because

Example in sentences: He ran fast but he missed the train.

Two and Two make four.

I ran fast, but missed the train.

8. Interjection:

Interjection is a word which expresses some sudden
Feelings.

Examples in words: Hurrah! Alas! Ohh! Wow! Yupp!

Example in sentences: Alas! He died.

Wow! You are here.

Hurrah! He won the game.

Q2. Re-Construct the following passage, remove the
errors and give new shape by transforming the tenses.

Fashion refers to anything that becomes uncontrollable among people.

Fashion is a popular beautiful expression. Most noteworthy, it is
something that was quite famous. Fashion appeared in clothing,
footwear, accessories, makeup, hairstyles, lifestyle, and body
proportions. Furthermore, fashion is an industry related field. In the
living world, people take fashion very seriously. Fashion is something
that has spreads in every aspect of human culture.

History of Fashion:

The origin of fashion was founded in 1826. Everyone believed Charles
Frederick to be the first fashion designer of the world. He established
the first fashion house in Paris. He was the first one to start this new
tradition of fashion houses. Furthermore, he gave advice to customers
on what clothing would suit them. This all tradition went quite popular
through Paris from 1826 to 1895. During this period, many fashion
houses hired fashion designers. The jobs of these fashion designers

were to develop new designs for garments. The clients would check many different patterns and then they will pick the suitable one which resulted in a tradition of presenting patterns to customers and then stitching them on their respective demands. At the beginning of the 20th century, new developments in fashion took place. These developments certainly began in Paris first which later spread in other parts of the world. Consequently, new designs first came into existence in France through which they went to other parts of the world. Hence, Paris became the fashion capital of the world through which fashion got quite expensive during that era. This fashion design was in particular made for individuals. In the mid-20th century, a change took place which resulted in fashion garments undergoing production of large amount of accessories. There was a significant increase in the rate of production of fashion garments. As a result, more and more people became involved with Fashion garments and by the end of the 20th century; the fashion awareness was very strong. Now people began to choose clothes based on their own style preference not relying on existing trendy stuff.

Q: 3 People always remember Kernel sentences and generate all the varieties of grammatical forms? How do the principles of voice transform kernel sentences and syntactic structure?

kernel sentence:

In transformational grammar, a kernel sentence is a simple declarative construction with only one verb. A kernel sentence is always active and affirmative. Also known as a basic sentence or a kernel.

Syntactic Structure:

English parts of speech often follow ordering patterns in sentences and clauses, such as compound sentences are joined by conjunctions (and, but, or) or that multiple adjectives modifying the same noun follow a particular order according to their class (such as number-size-color, as in "six small green chairs").

(i) This is a black cow is made of two kernel sentences.

This is a cow and the cow is black.

(ii) I saw them crossing the river is made of I saw them and they were crossing the river.

(iii) I want to go is made of I want and I go."

Rules: Active and passive voice.

Subject moves to the place of object.

Object continuous to the place of object.

3rd form of the verb will be in passive voice.

By will be in passive voice.

Perfect continuous of tenses will not be converted into passive voice.

Future continuous cannot be converted into passive voice.

Been is added in perfect tenses in passive voice.

Being is added in continuous tense of passive voice.

Without an object a sentence cannot be converted in passive voice.

Certain pronoun will change in passive voice.

HE him, She her, You, We us, I am, they ,them.

The helping verb of particular tense will be used in particular passive voice.

