



University of Tikrit
College of Arts
English Department

Subject

"Oxford Practice Grammar"

Prepared by

Assistant Lecturer

Hiba Saad Abdul Jabbar

Email

hiba.saad@tu.edu.iq

4-5 Question Words:

4-5-1 What or Which:

What + many possible answers

General and wide options

(What) is used to ask a question that has a lot of possible answers:

- What do you want to eat for lunch? (here there are no limits you apply; you can choose anything you want)
- What do you like to learn?

Which one eats the apple?

Which = we have to choose (specific choice)

Specific or limited options

We use (which) when we have options to choose from :

- Which color do you prefer black or white?
- Which conference are you attending the one in New York or London?

4-5-2 Question Words with prepositions and Adverbs:

Preposition at the end of the questions is very common in English to end with a preposition. Especially in spoken English (what, where, which, who, and how money):

- What are you talking about?
- What car did you decide on?

Formally (in formal speak), we put the preposition at the beginning of the sentence:

- To whom are you going?

Question words + preposition

- I want to speak with you.
 - What about? - what for?
- I am going out for dinner.
 - Who with?

After a preposition, we should use (whom) not (who)– if the preposition comes at the beginning we should use whom not who:

- To whom did you give your old computer?

With (what .. for) and (who\what... like?) the preposition is always at the end:

- Who does she look like?
- What are you looking for?

Adverbs (wh–words+ adverb)

According to adverbs we usually put it after wh–question, but we can use some adverbs before wh–words:

- What else did he say?
- When exactly did he leave Greece?
- Exactly when did he leave Greece?

The difference between "who" and "whom" lies in their grammatical functions within a sentence, particularly about whether they are the subject or object of a verb or preposition.

1. **Who:**

(is subject pronoun just like I, which means that who refers to the person who doing the action)

- Who lives here? – they live here.
- "Who" is used as the subject of a sentence, clause, or phrase.
- Example: "Who is at the door?" (In this sentence, "who" is the subject acting as being at the door.)
- "Who is going to the store?" (Here, "who" is the subject of the verb "is going.")

2. **Whom:** (is an object pronoun just like me)

- "Whom" is used as the object of a verb or preposition.
- Example: "To whom did you speak?" (In this sentence, "whom" is the object of the preposition "to".)

4-6 -1 Other Question types:

4-6 -2 Question inside Questions:

We can put yes/no questions after the wh- words (what, who) to ask what people think or say:

- What do you think is wrong?
- Did he say someone was waiting outside?

4-6 -3 Statements used as questions:

4-6 -4 Rhetorical question:

A rhetorical question is asked when the questioner knows the answer already. A rhetorical question implies its answer. This type of question is used to emphasize a point.

A rhetorical question is one that a speaker asks but they don't an answer about it.

Rhetorical questions have the form of a question but can use for three reasons:

1- Can be used to insert something:

- Mike isn't here yet. Who cares?
 - Isn't he always late? (rhetorical question)

2- We can use a rhetorical question to establish atopic:

- Do you remember the Turkish earthquake? (rhetorical question)

3- We use it to highlight a previous question:

- What do you think of it?
 - **What do I think of it?** I think it's just expensive.

4-6 -5 Reduced questions:

In informal situations, yes\ no questions are sometimes used without Are you? Or Do\Did you?

- Feeling well? (main question: are you feeling well?)
 - Tired.

- Need some help? (main question: do you need some help)

Wh-question can be reduced to the wh-words alone or a short phrase:

- We must buy that piano.
 - **How?** I will find the money. **Where?** I know someone? **Who?**
- Your plan will not work? **Why not?**

the phrases (How about) and (What about) without verbs before nouns and gerunds make suggestions to draw attention to something:

- How about a cup of tea? (main question: how about drinking a cup of tea?)
- What about playing football? (gerund) (not: what about we play)

4-6 –6 Indirect question:

We use indirect questions when we report what was asked. We don't use question word order or a question mark in the indirect question. We begin indirect yes \ no questions with if or whether:

- What do you mean?
 - I asked her what she meant. (Past form of the verb)
- Do you teach karate? – I asked if they taught karate