17 (b)

Grammar Scope

Nouns:

Proper nouns e.g. New Zealand

Common nouns e.g. drinking, smoking, hazard, reactor, residents

Prepositions:

Of place at, from, in, on etc., e.g. in New Zealand Of time at, in, before, after etc., e.g. at present

Articles:

Definite the, e.g. the habit

Indefinite a, an, e.g. a nuclear reactor

Omission of articles

before most proper nouns,

with uncountable nouns e.g. in New Zealand

Pronouns:

Subject it, you, we, they etc., e.g. It is radioactive.

Possessive our, her, my, their etc., e.g. their unhealthy habit

Relative who, which, that etc., e.g. Smoking is a major health hazard which

endangers many people

Conjunctions and connectives:

Contrastive but, although etc., e.g. but many have either become dependent

Temporal firstly, in conclusion etc., e.g. Firstly, cigarette smoking is the most

common cause of illness.

Causal because, so, hence etc., e.g. It is a difficult question because the

importance of research has to be weighed up.

Adjectives: e.g. common, major, health, expensive, safer nuclear

Adverbs:

Of manner readily, correctly, quickly etc., e.g. literally going up in smoke

Demonstratives: this, that, these, those, e.g. These are the main reasons.

Quantifiers: most, many, some, all, much etc., e.g. the most frequently used

and abused drugs.

Empty subject (there/it) + existential 'be' + noun/adjective:

e.g. There is a lot of discussion at present.

Question formation:

'wh' e.g. What are the reasons for using nuclear power?

Subject reversal e.g. Is alcohol harmful?

'do' support

when no auxiliary e.g. Do residents want it?

Modal e.g. Can legal drugs be harmful?

Negation e.g. Smokers can't kick the habit.

Short answer forms e.g. Yes, they do. No, they don't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't.

Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

Verbs:

Present tense verbs e.g. Smoking is expensive. It is necessary.

Present perfect tense verbs e.g. Many have become dependent.

Future tense verbs e.g. Your money will be wasted. New technology will provide.

Infinitive verb e.g. hard habits to break, it is necessary to find

Modals e.g. These drugs should be treated the same, may also have

nuclear weapons on board

Passive voice e.g. The legal age of smoking should be increased.

Conditional constructions e.g. If the law prevented them from smoking so young,

it would be better for them.

Simple contractions: e.g. can't kick the habit

Punctuation: e.g. apostrophes, question marks, upper/lower case, full stops,

commas, paragraphs