Questions (1)

In questions, we usually put the first auxiliary verb (AV) before the subject (S):

$$S + AV$$
 $AV + S$
Tom will \rightarrow will Tom?

have → have you?

can 15 can

the house was was the house? Will Tom be here tomorrow? Have you been working hard?

What can I do?

When was the house built?

В

In simple present questions, we use do/does:

do you live? you live the movie begins \rightarrow does the movie begin? Do you live near here?

What time does the movie begin? (not What time begins)

In simple past questions, we use did:

the accident happened → did the accident happen?

→ did you sell?

Did you sell your car?

How did the accident happen?

But do not use do/does/did if who/what/which is the subject of the sentence. Compare:

who object

Emma phoned somebody .

– object –

Who did Emma phone?

who subject

Somebody phoned Emma.

— subject

Who phoned Emma?

In these examples, who/what/which is the subject:

Who wants something to eat? (not Who does want)

What happened to you last night? (not What did happen)

Which bus goes downtown? (not Which bus does go)

Note the position of prepositions in questions beginning Who/What/Which/Where . . . ?:

Who do you want to speak to?

What was the weather like yesterday?

Which job has Jane applied for?

Where are you from?

D

Negative questions (isn't it . . . ? / didn't you . . . ?)

We use negative questions especially to show surprise:

Didn't you hear the doorbell? I rang it four times.

We also use them when we expect the listener to agree with us: "Haven't we met somewhere before?" "Yes, I think we have."

Isn't it a beautiful day! (= It's a beautiful day, isn't it?)

Note the meaning of yes and no in answers to negative questions:

Yes. (= Yes, I want to go.) Don't you want to go to the party? No. (= No, I don't want to go.)

Note the word order in negative questions beginning Why . . . ?:

Why don't we go out for dinner tonight? (not Why we don't)

Why wasn't Mary at work yesterday? (not Why Mary wasn't)

Exercises

46

46.1 Ask Joe questions. (Look at his answers before you write the questions.)

1	
0	1
X	2
J	DE

	From Toronto originally
;	In Vancouver.
	Yes.
	Twelve years.
	Yes, three boys.
	They're 4, 7, and 9.
	She's a police officer.
	Yes, very much.

46.2 Make questions with who or what.

1.	Somebody hit me.	Who hit you?	1200
2.	I hit somebody.	Who did you hit?	
3.	Somebody gave me the key.	Who?	
4.	Something happened.	What?	
5.	Diane told me something.		
6.	This book belongs to somebody.		
7.	Somebody lives in that house.	4//0	
8.	I fell over something.	- GU	
9.	Something fell on the floor.	8	
10.	This word means something.	× 0'	
11.	I borrowed the money from somebody.		
12.	I'm worried about something.		

46.3 Put the words in parentheses in the correct order. All the sentences are questions.

1.	(when I was I built I this house) When was this house built!
2.	(how / cheese / is / made)
3.	(when / invented / the computer / was)
4.	(why / Sue / working / isn't / today)
5.	(what time / coming / your friends / are)
6.	(why / was / canceled / the concert)
7.	(where / your mother / was / born)
8.	(why / you / to the party / didn't / come)
9.	(how / the accident / did / happen)
10.	(why / this machine / doesn't / work)

46.4 Write negative questions from the words in parentheses. In each situation you are surprised.

1.	n.	we le not going to see Ann tonight.
	B:	Why not? (she / not / come to the party?) Isn't she coming to the party?
2.	A:	I hope we don't see Brian tonight.
	B:	Why not? (you / not / like / him?)
3.	A:	Don't go and see that movie.
	B:	Why not? (it / not / good)
4.	A:	I'll have to borrow some money.
	B:	Why? (you / not / have / any?)