

Tutorial Set 7 – Some Basic English Gramma - 1

1. What is the plural of the word people?
2. What is the plural of the word fish?
3. What is the plural of the word sheep?
4. Concerning words with the letters ie and ei, there is a saying “i before e except after e or when pronounce as a as in neighbor or weigh”. Write 3 words where the i comes before the e and write 3 words where the e comes before the i.
5. Tell which of these two sentences is correct and tell why.
 - A. I go to school with he.
 - B. I go to school with him.
6. What is the past tense of the word read?
7. What is wrong with this with this sentence?

All twelve of the football players is big.
8. What is wrong with this sentence?

He give his time helping others.
9. Which one of the following two sentences is correct?
 - A. There were 12 mens with Jesus at the last supper.
 - B. There were 12 men with Jesus at the last supper.
10. He go to school on the bus.
11. You is invited to the program.

Solution to Tutorial Set 6

1. What is a meridian?

Answer:

It is a [great circle](#) on the surface of the earth passing through the poles.

2. Where is the prime meridian and what is its importance?

Answer:

It is the [great circle](#) on the surface of the earth passing through the poles with 0 degrees longitude. It runs through Greenwich, England. Together, a prime meridian and its anti-meridian (the [180th meridian](#) in a [360°-system](#)) form a [great circle](#).

3. Where is the International Date Line and what is its importance?

It is an imaginary line of demarcation on the [surface of Earth](#) that runs from the [North Pole](#) to the [South Pole](#) and demarcates the change of one [calendar day](#) to the next. It passes through the middle of the [Pacific Ocean](#), roughly following the [180° line of longitude](#).

4. What is the latitude of the equator?

Answer:

It is zero degrees. It is a great circle around the [Earth](#) that is everywhere equidistant from the geographic poles and lies in a plane perpendicular to the Earth's axis. It divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.

5. What are the two hemispheres of the earth called?

Answers:

They are the Northern and Southern hemispheres.

6. The earth wobbles and is tilted on its axis as it rotates about the sun. What is the degree of the maximum tilt?

Answer:

It is about 23.4 degrees. The seasons are caused by the earth wobbling.

7. What is the tilt of the earth at the summer solstices (in the Northern Hemisphere)?

Answer:

About 23.4 degrees. A solstice happens when the sun's zenith is at its furthest point from the equator. On the June or summer solstice, it reaches its northernmost point and the Earth's North Pole tilts directly towards the sun, at about 23.4 degrees

8. What is the tilt of the earth at the winter solstice (in the Northern Hemisphere)?

Answer:

The December or Winter Solstice occurs when the Sun reaches its most southerly declination of - 23.4 degrees. In other words, when the North Pole is tilted furthest away from the Sun.

9. What is the tilt of the earth at the spring equinox (in the Northern Hemisphere)?

Answer:

On the equinoxes the Sun shines directly on the equator and the length of day and night is nearly equal – but not quite. The tilt is zero degrees.

The Spring or March equinox marks the moment the Sun crosses the celestial equator – the imaginary line in the sky above the Earth's equator – from south to north and vice versa in September.

10. What is the tilt of the earth at the fall equinox (in the Northern Hemisphere)?

Answer:

The September or Fall equinox marks the moment the Sun crosses the celestial equator – the imaginary line in the sky above the Earth's equator – from north to south and vice versa in March. The title is zero degrees.