

Negative:1.Is no one going to deFEND me?(=Surely someone is going to defend me).

7.58 Commands: Types of command in English:

Commands without a subject,as in:

- 1.Jump.(V)
- 2.Be reasonable.(V C)
- 3.Put it on the table.(V Od Aplace)

7.59 Commands with a subject,as in:

- 1.**You** be quiet!
- 2.**You** mind your own business,and leave this to me!

N.B. A command could begin with a third-person subject,as shown in:

- 1.**Somebody** open this door.
- 2.**Everybody** shut their eyes.
- 3.**Jack and Susan** stand over there.

7.60 Commands with 'let',as in:

- 1.Let us all work hard.(=Let's...)
- 2.Let me have a look.

N.B. We could use a 3rd-person subject with'let',as illustrated below:

- 1.Let each man decide for himself.
- 2.If anyone shrinks from this action,let him speak now.

7.61 Negative commands:To negate a command,add **Don't** initially,as in:

1a.Open some windows.

b.**Don't** open any windows.

2a.You open the door.

b.**Don't** you open the door.

3a.Someone open the door.

b.**Don't** anyone open the door.

N.B. 1st-person imperatives have two possibilities:

1a.Let's open the door.

b.**Let's not** open the door.

c.**Don't let's** open the door.(informal and esp. BrE)

7.62 Persuasive imperatives:A persuasive or insistent imperative is created by the addition of **do**(with a nuclear tone)before the main verb,as in:

1.**Do** have some more sherry.

2.**Do** let's go to the theatre.

7.63 Exclamations:They resemble wh-questions in involving the initial placement of an exclamatory wh-element,but with no inversion of operator and subject.

Functions of X-element:

1. **What an enormous crowd** came!(S V)
2. **What a time** we've had today!(Od S V A)
3. **How delightful** her manners are!(Cs S V)
4. **How** I used to hate geography!(A S V Od)
5. **What a long time** it lasted!(A S V)
6. **What a mess** we're in!(Cprep S V Prep)

7.64 Formulae:

1. Wh-questions without an auxiliary like: Why(+not)+predication, as in:

- a. Why get so upset?
- b. Why not enjoy yourself?

2. Verbless imperatives, as in:

- a. Off with the lid!
- b. Out with it!
- c. Down with the bosses!

3. Some exclamatory types, as in:

- a. If only I'd listened to my parents!
- b. To think I was once a millionaire!
- c. Oh for a drink! Oh to be free!
- d. You and your statistics! John and his ideas!

e. Now for some fun!

4. The subjunctive combined with inversion, as in:

a. Far be it from me to (spoil the fun).

b. Suffice it to say (we lost).

c. Long live (anarchy)!

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Section A
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5. The subjunctive without inversion, as in:

a. God save the Queen! (God) Bless you!

7.65 Aphoristic sentences: The aphoristic sentence structure is found in many proverbs:

1. The more, the merrier.

2. Least said, soonest mended.

3. Handsome is as handsome does.

4. Easy come, easy go.

N.B. These all have one structural feature in common: the balancing of two equivalent constructions against each other.

7.66 Block language: Block language appears in such functions as labels, titles, headings, notices, and advertisements, as we see in:

1. FILM-STAR MARRIES EX-PRIEST (S V Od)

2. ELECTION A LANDSLIDE FOR SOCIALISTS (S Cs)

3. NIXON TO MEET ASIAN PREMIERS (S V Od)