

# How does this machine work?



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## Questions - Wh questions and Yes/No type questions

మన జీవితంలో ప్రశ్నలు అడగటం చాలా సాధారణం. అవసరం కూడా. చిన్న పిల్లలు ప్రశ్నలు అడగటంతోనే వాళ్ల సంభాషణ మొదలు పెడతారు. అదెందుకు? అది అలా ఎందుకు ఉంది? ఇది ఎందుకు ఇలా ఉంది? చాలాసార్లు పెద్దలు అట్లాంటి ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు చెప్పడానికి అవస్థ కూడా పడతారు.

Englishలో ప్రశ్నలు రెండు రకాలు. Wh-Questions, Yes/No type Questions. ఈ వారం మనం Wh Questions గురించి తెలుసుకుందాం.

- **Wh Question words** (*what, when, who, why, whose, which, where, how, whom*) How also is treated as Wh Question word.
- **Yes/No type questions**కు సమాధానం YES (అవును)/ NO (కాదు)తో చెప్పవచ్చు. అందుకే వీటిని Yes / No type questions అంటారు.
- **Wh word questions** have to be answered with information.  
**Eg.** *Where do you live?* (Vidyanagar.) *When did you come?* (Day before yesterday.) *Who gave you this?* (Anitha.)  
**But** ఈ కింది ప్రశ్నల్ని Yes or Noతో answer చెయ్యవచ్చు.  
**Eg.** *Do you live in Hyderabad?*(Yes) *Are you married?*(No) *Were you born in Vijayawada?*



(No) *Have you visited Delhi?*(Yes)

### కొన్ని examples:

Question Word	Example
<b>What:</b>	What is your first name? (Shreya (first name) Shah (family name))
<b>When:</b>	When will the train arrive?
<b>Where:</b>	Where does he live?
<b>Which:</b>	Which is your favourite colour?
<b>Who:</b>	Who is going to be the Karnataka's CM?
<b>Whom:</b>	Whom do you like, of the two?
<b>Whose:</b>	Whose car is this? (This is Abhilash's car) Whose is this car? (This car is Abilash's.)



**Why:** Why is Fenny absenting himself from so many classes? Why don't you help her at home?  
**How:** How does this machine work? How far is your home town from here? How long do we have to wait for him? How much money do you have? How come you are in this place?

### How to use 'Too'? Is it different from 'very'?

Too can be used to mean **also**. *Can I come too?* But you could say, *Can I also come?* But learners have problem with the other use of

'**too**'. Some people use this in place of '**very**'. These two words are not the same. '**Too**'కి కొంత negative meaning ఉంటుంది. Ex. *I am too warm here.* (నేను ఇక్కడి వేడిని భరించలేక పోతున్నాను అని అర్థం). *The boy is very active.* (compliment - మంచి మాట / పొగడ్డ). *The boy is too active.* (అతని activeness తో ఇబ్బంది కలుగుతోందని అర్థం) *Your article is too good.* (This is not a real compliment. You should say, "*Your article is very good.*" *He is too clever.* (There is a problem with his cleverness.) *Gujarati sweets are generally too sweet.* (అంటే వెగటు వేసేంత తియ్యగా ఉంటాయి అని అర్థం) *It is too good to be true.* (difficult to believe) *He is too tall.* (Difficult to find him clothes, cots, shoes, and even a girl. etc). She teaches well, but she speaks too loudly. (అంటే, అంత పెద్దగా చెప్పేసరికి, concentration చేయడం కష్టమవుతుంది.)

### Idioms

- **a snake in the grass** - a treacherous or deceitful person [మోసగాడు]  
**Eg.** *He is not to be trusted; he can prove to be a snake in the grass ultimately.*
- **get cold feet** - to become nervous  
**Eg.** *Their plan to rob the ATM could not take place as they developed cold feet in the last minute.*
- **give a cold shoulder** - to ignore someone (ఉర్దూలో 'అంజాన్' కొట్టాడు అంటారు. పట్టించుకోక పోవడం) *Modi gave a cold shoulder to CBN towards the last phase of his CM tenure.*
- **wet blanket** - an undesirable thing/person [ఎవరికీ అక్కరలేనిది/ వ్యక్తి]  
**Eg.** *Nobody is willing to guide him for his Ph.D. as he is a wet blanket.(academically poor.)*
- **Achilles heel** - a weak or vulnerable point [బలహీనత]

This has its genesis (పుట్టుక) from Greek Mythology in which a mythological person Achilles had the only part of his body, (మడిమె) that was still vulnerable (గాయపడగల) after his mother had dipped him (holding him by the heel) into the River Styx. మన




మహాభారతంలో గాంధారి వరం వలన దుర్యోధనుడికి తొడ భాగం తప్ప మిగతా శరీరం వజ్రతుల్యం అయినట్లు. ఈ రహస్యం తెలిసిన Paris అనే యోధుడు తన బాణాన్ని అక్కడికే గురిపెట్టి Achillesను Battle of Troyలో సంహరిస్తాడు.

### Words Often Confused

- **bared** (బయటకు చూపించు) The dog bared its teeth at the stranger. He bared the facts. He bared his chest to show off his muscles.
- **beard** -(గడ్డం) Now-a-days, the youth are growing a beard for modern look. chin is different. Telugu లో రెండిటినీ గడ్డమనే అంటారు.
- **bore** This is the past tense of bear (carry = మోయడం). She bore the load of firewood herself. (Also: endure = భరించడం) He couldn't bear the burden of lying anymore. It also means make a hole as in borewell. (Also: support) *This is a load bearing wall. We should not try to disturb it.* (Also: to give birth) *The queen bore two girls. The tree bore several fruits.*
- **Last week.** Imagine yourself to be talking on 21 July 2019. (Sunday) If you say, "I have been to Warangal last week." This means during the period - 14th to 20 July, 2019.
- **The last week** - But when you say this on 25 July using (Wednesday), "I have been to Warangal the last week." This could be in the period (counting 7 days backward from 25th July) ie 24th , 23rd, 22nd, 21st, 20th. 19th, 18th).

Same thing applies to **last year** and **the last year** too. If you say, "I visited USA last year." It means during 2018. But if you say the same on 21 July 2019. "I visited USA the last year". It would mean, 12 months preceding 21 July 2019 ie. 21 July 2018 to 20 July 2019.

### SPELLINGS

- **labyrinth** - a complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze.  

- **laureate** - an official scholar [ఆస్థాన పండితుడు] *Vishwanatha Satyanarayana, C Narayan Reddy served the composite Andhra Pradesh as Poet Laureates for some time.* ఈ పదాన్ని నేర్చుకొని ఉండకపోతే spelling కష్టం .
- **inauguration** - 'au' దగ్గర కానీ 'gu' దగ్గర కానీ తప్పు చేస్తారు
- **descendant** - అనువంశీకుడు 'sce' దగ్గర కానీ, 'dant' దగ్గర కానీ తప్పు చేస్తారు. heir అంటే వారసుడు అని అర్థం. Look at this example carefully. *The descendants of Mahatma Gandhi did not want to be the heirs for his political legacy, unlike those of Jawaharlal Nehru.*
- **miscreant** -దుండగులు 'crea' దగ్గర తప్పు చేస్తారు. Mischief is not such a bad word. అల్లరిచేసే వాడు అని అర్థం.