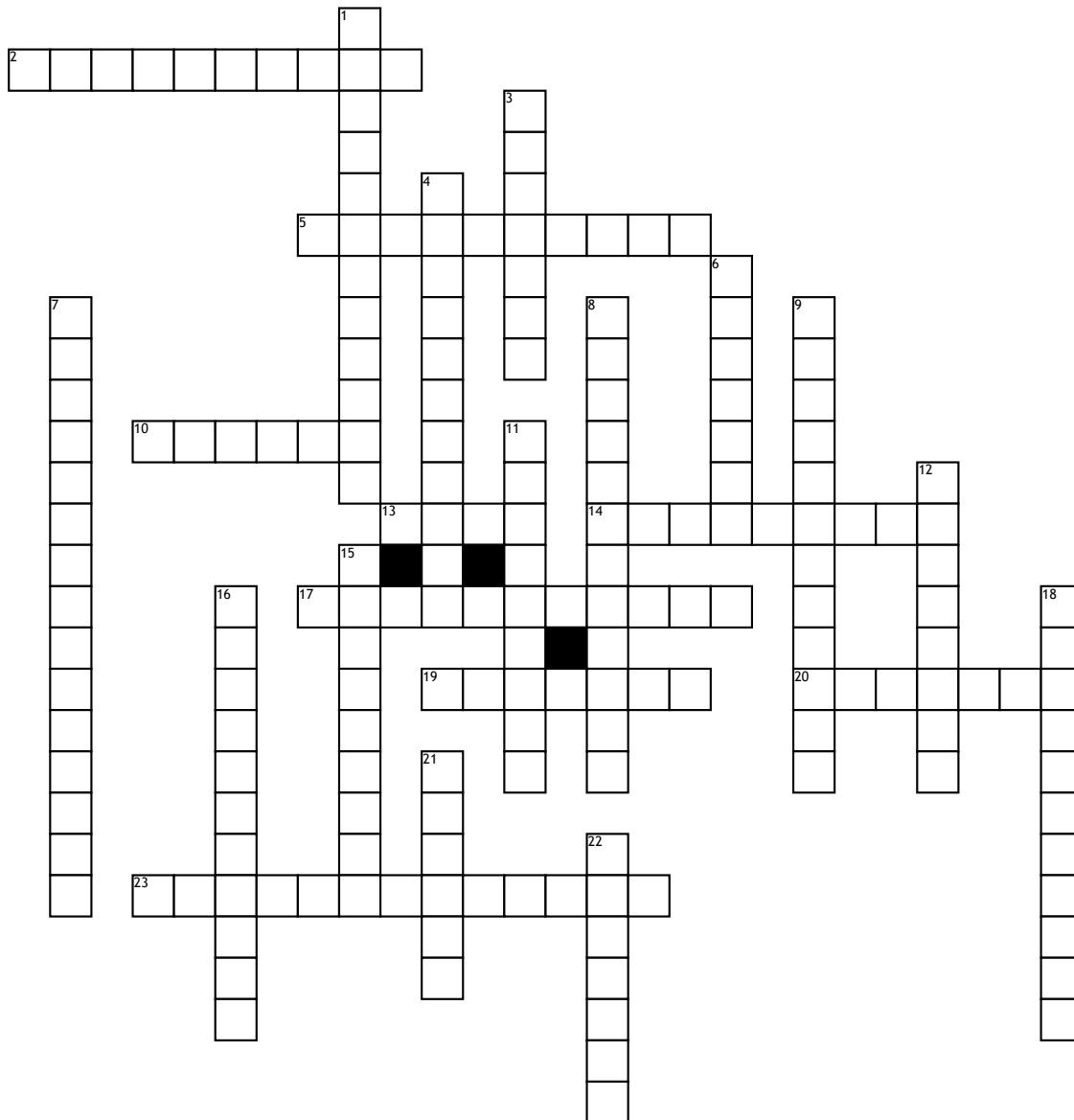


REVISION



Across

2. A question that does not require an answer.
5. 1. a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
10. a comparison using like or as
13. 1. inclination or prejudice for or against one person or group, especially in a way considered to be unfair.
14. A word class which generally qualifies a noun. Because of this adjectives are found either before (in SVO languages) or after (in VSO languages) the noun they refer to. Adjectives in this position are termed 'attributive' while those placed after a copula are called 'predicative' as in The snow is very dry. Adjectives can themselves be qualified by adverbs (as in the example just given).
17. Additional meaning which arises due to the associations a word has. (underlying meaning of word)
19. "the girls is learning their words" - this is an error of _____
20. words that cause the reader to feel something, usually used as a form of persuasion

23. She will have taken the bus today. This sentence is written in the ----- tense

Down

1. 1. a particular group of consumers at which a product or service is aimed.
3. A word that has the same meaning.
4. A grammatical word which occurs in conjunction with a noun or phrase and which expresses the relation it has to other elements in a sentence
6. The package was ordered by the boy. This is written in ____ voice.
7. 1. the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics to something non-human, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form.
8. love... is an example of what part of speech
9. a sound word
11. A tense which points backwards in time, i.e. which refers to the past viewed from the time at which an utterance is spoken. There may be varying time depths which receive expression in a language, such as the pluperfect in English which indicates that one action took place before another as in She had eaten before he arrived.

12. A style level in a language. When we speak we automatically locate ourselves on a specific stylistic level. This can vary depending on the situation in which we find ourselves. For example when talking to the postman one would most likely use a different register than when one is holding a public address.

15. each of two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins, or spelling
16. 1. a word used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause (e.g. and, but, if).
18. when an advertisement employs well-known celebrities or businesses to endorse their product - it gives the product
21. a part of speech that describes the action being done
22. 1. an abbreviation formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word