

Appendix

1. Reliability of the test

Preview					
Kerangka Kelembagaan Sekolah					
Cetak ke file					
Cetak ke printer					
RELIABILITY TEST					

Data= 20,77					
Display Data= 6,54					
Korelasi= 0,65					
Reliabilitas Test= 0,52					
Nama berkas: E:\KOR2 TO HINDIA\DATA AMATEX.XLS					
No. Urut	No. Subjek	Nama/No. Subjek	Skor Garis	Skor Garis	Skor Total
1	1	Halakilla Ina...	12	12	24
2	2	Almah Wafiq A...	4	4	7
3	3	H. Khairun Mu...	5	10	19
4	4	Byari'ah Neta...	14	14	28
5	5	Hartika Pupa...	8	7	15
6	6	Andika Kresna...	14	10	24
7	7	Muraha Ikhar ...	5	4	15
8	8	A. Farhan H	8	10	18
9	9	Amelia Tyi Pu...	10	9	19
10	10	Wayer Ali C	14	13	27
11	11	Tda Purna Su...	13	14	27
12	12	Ishtif Hana R...	12	14	26
13	13	Titik Syahida	10	9	19
14	14	Hadia Nid'atun...	8	8	17
15	15	H. Irfan Sabroni	14	13	27
16	16	Munaggykaton ...	12	15	27
17	17	Alkha Malikha...	8	9	17
18	18	Saki Huda Pa...	10	8	18
19	19	Himas Ruzji	12	14	26
20	20	Alia Indak Is...	13	13	26
21	21	Ahmad Fatma	4	4	10
22	22	Jonathan	14	14	28
23	23	Mural Mu'izah	10	10	20
24	24	Mutiara Farah...	11	11	22
25	25	Mawira Sri H.A	8	8	16
26	26	Hilina Haina ...	14	14	28
27	27	Mulatiyandi	14	15	29
28	28	H. Faiz Bisyam	11	11	22
29	29	Ila Alisa Wisa	7	4	11
30	30	Hada Kamalia...	7	5	12
31	31	Mahya Wakkid M.Y	3	5	8
32	32	Jihanani Nur...	8	11	19
33	33	Liatya Hana ...	11	8	19
34	34	Irfani Hafada...	15	15	30
35	35	Laila Hwalidiyah	13	11	24
36	36	H. Spahandi	12	11	23
37	37	Alepek Hana ...	13	13	26
38	38	Abdul Ghofur	4	5	9
39	39	H. Khalidudin	8	9	17

2. Table 1

Total students answered correctly

No	Question	Omission of Suffix	Total of Students Answer Correctly
1	Her child always (play/plays) football.	S	24
2	The new boss (approach/approaches staff discipline much more strictly.	Es	26
3	I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy).	Ies	31
4	The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eats/eat) many vegetables.	S	28
5	This cup of ice cream (freezes/freez) at 0°.	Es	21
6	The eagle which (fly/flies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.	Ies	31
7	She really (like/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.	S	34
8	The preschooler (clutches/clutch) his mother tightly.	Es	29
9	The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (cry/cries) every night.	Ies	30

10	That goose (swims/swim) in the lake every morning.	S	29
11	The director of Foundation English Course (dismisses/dismiss) many employees.	Es	27
12	He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.	Ies	28
13	His father fixes his bike and he (feels/feel) so lucky then.	S	32
14	The sound of a gunshot (echos/echos) the canyon.	Es	25
15	The men who is sitting in front of the class always (studies/study) English every day.	Ies	29
16	My sister (cleans/clean) the bathroom and she (make/makes) it clean.	S	13
17	Every society in this country (expresses/express) outrage at the verdict.	Es	18
18	My best friend (try/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.	Ies	28
19	Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (come/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.	S	32
20	Someone who is drinking in front of the class always (brush/brushes) her shoes.	Es	23
21	Somebody who standing behind the tree always (pry/pries) me.	Ies	23

22	Susan teaches the kid who (stays/stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.	S	28
23	The train (cross/crosses) the border between France and Spain.	Es	30
24	An analytical solution has been given which (apply/applies) in this limit.	Ies	25
25	If he (want/wants) to join us, he (needs/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.	S	19
26	Whenever the price (goes/go) up, customers buy fewer products.	Es	22
27	Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (deny/denies).	Ies	34
28	The boy who always (sits/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.	S	33
29	Every bartender always (mix/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.	Es	22
30	The teacher (vary/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.	Ies	36

The average of the data will be counted using this form:

$$P = \frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100\%$$

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of correct answer

N = Number of cases (total individual)

n = Number of item test

3. Table 2 the students difficulty in using affixation s, es, and ies.

No	Students	Answer
1	R1	It is difficult to distinguish verb using affixation s,es and ies.
2	R2	I am confused when distinguishing the subject plural and singular.
3	R3	The difficulty of using affixation is when we don't know the which affixation should be used in the verb.
4	R4	Maybe, there is no difficulty because the simple present tense is very easy. The most easier tense is simple present tense. Thank you!
5	R5	Sometimes, I am confused and forget the singular and plular subject. So, that makes me confused also in distinguisng the affixation in the verb.
6	R6	I am still confused to distinguish the use of "s" or "es" in the sentence.
7	R7	The difficulty is we must remember the formula in affixation of simple present tense.
8	R8	The difficulty is distinguisng the affixation that should be used.

9	R9	Sometimes I am confused because I forget the kind of subject. That is singular subject or plural subjects. It makes me confused to distinguish the affixation in the simple present tense.
10	R10	Sometimes I can't differentiate between verbs which use the affixation s, es and ies.
11	R11	Sometimes so difficult to differentiate between the irregular verbs and regular verb. It makes me confused to give the affixation in the verb of the simple present.
12	R12	The difficulty of studying the simple present tense is to differentiate the subjects.
13	R13	In my opinion, the difficulty is to differentiate between using (s/es) in the sentence. When there is two subject in the sentence, it is also difficult to differentiate.
14	R14	The difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is how to differentiate in using s/es
15	R15	Sometimes I am confused about using affixation in a sentence.
16	R16	Sometimes, I am confused about the subject singular or plural.
17	R17	I am confused about using the affixation of the verb.
18	R18	I am confused about using affixation s, es and ies.

19	R19	Sometime I do mistake when put the affixation in the verb because I can not distinguish which affixation that used in the verb.
20	R20	In my opinion, the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive about distinguishing plural or singular subject.
21	R21	The difficulty of using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is we often forget to differentiate the affixation.
22	R22	Nobody, somebody, anybody, everybody – this is the difficult one. Irregular plural nouns also difficult if being the subject.
23	R23	The difficulty of using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is how to differentiate in using s/es.
24	R24	I am so confused about the verb with affixation s/es.
25	R25	
26	R26	I am always confused about the difference between s or es. But sometimes I can do that.
27	R27	Alhamdulillah, I don't have difficulty in using affixation of the simple present tense. But I am still confused about prefix and suffix.
28	R28	I think that simple present tense is such an easy tense because it just compares singular noun + verb 1 (s/es)

		and plural noun + verb 1, so I don't find any difficulty on it.
29	R29	The difficulty is the placement of affixation in the verb.
30	R30	I am still confused about affixation in the simple present tense.
31	R31	I don't know how to take an "s" in a verb of simple present tense.
32	R32	Sometimes, I am still confused to identify the subject and the sentence. And I am always confused with grammar lessons.
33	R33	Using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is difficult because we must through and be careful.
34	R34	Affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is difficult.
35	R35	I don't confuse with the affixation.
36	R36	Sometimes I feel difficult to differentiate between the verb with affixation s and es.
37	R37	It is difficult to differentiate and know the irregular words in singular and plural form that has a different shape. Ex: tooth – teet, foot – feet. If we don't know and we don't memorize it well, it causes some risks.
38	R38	The difficulty of using affixation is how to distinguish the affixation should be used.

39	R39	The difficulty is how to know the use of affixtion.
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4. The test of students

Read each sentence below carefully. Choose the right answer of two both choices !

1. The big octopi (lives/live) on the sea.
2. Her children always (play/plays) football.
3. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eats/eat) many vegetables.
4. This cup of ice cream (freezes/freez) at 0°.
5. The sound of a gunshot (echos/echoses) the canyon.
6. Those geese (swims/swim) in the lake every morning.
7. Every bartender always (mix/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
8. She really (like/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
9. Whenever prices (goes/go) up, customers buy fewer products.
10. He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffer from cancer.
11. Little Jimmy always cry if everybody (leave/leaves) him alone.

12. Although she and Joe (hates/hate) him, They still (asks/ask) for his help sometimes.
13. His father fix his bike and he (feels/feel) so lucky then.
14. I and my sister (cleans/clean) the bathroom and we make it clean.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (studies/study) English every monday.
16. My brothers usually (uses/use) a pick whenever they play the guitar, or they just use their fingers.
17. Susan (teach/teaches) the kids who (stays/stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she (come/comes) home from work.
18. If he (want/wants) to join us, he (needs/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
19. The eagles which (fly/flies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still (refuse/refuses) to protect them.
20. The boy who always (sits/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always (vex/vexes) his parent.
21. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (cry/cries) every night.
22. My uncle often (speaks/speak) javanese with his friends.
23. Nana always (gets/get) up early in the morning.

24. The artist (draws/draw) a beautiful face every Sunday in the park.
25. Mr. John and Mr. Jim (celebrates/celebrate) their birthday every year.
26. He (try/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
27. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (come/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still (live/lives) a simple life.
28. The teacher (vary/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.
29. I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy) the wrong pages.
30. Her ex-boyfriend (asks/ask) her to get back together but she (deny/denies).

Please answer the question honestly !

1. What are the difficulties in using affixation in the bare infinitive of simple present tense ?

5. The Students Worksheet

Name: Wang, W. K. H. 20-11
Student Number: 1707046112

26

A. Write the correct form of verb!

1. Her child always play (play) football.
2. The new boss approach (approach) staff discipline much more strictly.
3. I have to check the copy machine before it copy (copy) the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always eat (eat) many vegetables.
5. This cup of ice cream freeze (freeze) at 0°.
6. The eagle which fly (fly) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
7. She really like (like) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
8. The preschooler clutch (clutch) his mother tightly.
9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always cry (cry) every night.
10. That goose swim (swim) in the lake every morning.
11. The director of Foundation English Course dismiss (dismiss) many employees.
12. He always study (study) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he feel (feel) so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot echo (echo) the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always study (study) English every day.
16. My sister clean (clean) the bathroom and she make (make) it clean.
17. Every society in this country express (express) outrage at the verdict.
18. My best friend try (try) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, come (come) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always brush (brush) her shoes.
21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always spy (spy) me.
22. Susan teaches the kid who stay (stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
23. The train cross (cross) the border between France and Spain.
24. An analytical solution has been given which apply (apply) in this limit.

8

6.

25. If he (~~want~~/wants) to join us, he (~~needs~~/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (~~goes~~/go) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (~~deny~~/denies).
28. The boy who always (~~sits~~/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (~~mix~~/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (~~vary~~/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.
- B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense? Explain your answer!

8. ~~I don't~~ I don't know how to take a "s" in a sentence

Name : Abdul C. H. Q. A. T.
Student Number : 1903046119

30

A. Write the correct form of verb!

1. Her child always (play/plays) football.
 2. The new boss (approach/approaches) staff discipline much more strictly.
 3. I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy) the wrong pages.
 4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eats/eat) many vegetables.
 5. This cup of ice cream (freezes/freez) at 0°.
 6. The eagle which (fly/flies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
 7. She really (like/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
 8. The preschooler (clutches/clutch) his mother tightly.
 9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (cry/cries) every night.
 10. That goose (swims/swim) in the lake every morning.
 11. The director of Foundation English Course (dismisses/dismiss) many employees.
 12. He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
 13. His father fixes his bike and he (feels/feel) so lucky then.
 14. The sound of a gunshot (echos/echoes) the canyon.
 15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (studies/study) English every day.
 16. My sister (cleans/clean) the bathroom and she (make/makes) it clean.
 17. Every society in this country (expresses/express) outrage at the verdict.
 18. My best friend (try/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
 19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (come/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
 20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always (brushes/brush) her shoes.
 21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always (pry/pries) me.
 22. Susan teaches the kid who (stays/stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
 23. The train (cross/crosses) the border between France and Spain.
 24. An analytical solution has been given which (apply/applies) in this limit.
- B = 9
S = 21

25. If he (~~want~~/wants) to join us, he (~~needs~~/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (~~goes~~/go) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (~~deny~~/denies).
28. The boy who always (~~sits~~/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (~~mix~~/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (~~vary~~/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.

B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?
Explain your answer!

*Distinguish some sentences that require
'affixation'.*

Name : Shavira E. P. n
Student Number : 1203046106

50

A. Write the correct form of verb!

1. Her child always plays football.
2. The new boss approach staff discipline much more strictly.
3. I have to check the copy machine before it copies the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always eat many vegetables.
5. This cup of ice cream freezes at 0°.
6. The eagle which fly in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
7. She really like watching movie even though the acting is not good.
8. The preschooler clutches his mother tightly.
9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always cries every night.
10. That goose swims in the lake every morning.
11. The director of Foundation English Course dismisses many employees.
12. He always studies hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he feels so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot echoes the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always studies English every day.
16. My sister cleans the bathroom and she makes it clean.
17. Every society in this country expresses outrage at the verdict.
18. My best friend tries to call his ex-girlfriend again.
19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, comes from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always brushes her shoes.
21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always pries me.
22. Susan teaches the kid who stays in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
23. The train crosses the border between France and Spain.
24. An analytical solution has been given which applies in this limit.

B = 15

25. If he (want/wants) to join us, he (needs/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (goes/go) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (deny/denies).
28. The boy who always (sits/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (mix/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (vary/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.
- B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?
Explain your answer!

Name : جاسم محمد جاسم
 Student Number : 1010101010

(66)

A. Write the correct form of verb

1. Her child always (~~play~~/plays) football. Plays
2. The new boss (~~approach~~/approaches) staff discipline much more strictly. Approaches
3. I have to check the copy machine before it (~~copies~~/copy) the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (~~eat~~/eats) many vegetables. Eats
5. This cup of ice cream (~~freeze~~/freezes) at 0°. Freezes
6. The eagle which (~~fly~~/flies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
7. She really (~~like~~/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
8. The preschooler (~~clutch~~/clutches) his mother tightly.
9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (~~cry~~/cries) every night.
10. That goose (~~swim~~/swims) in the lake every morning.
11. The director of Foundation English Course (~~dismiss~~/dismisses) many employees.
12. He always (~~study~~/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he (~~feel~~/feels) so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot (~~echo~~/echoes) the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (~~study~~/studies) English every day.
16. My sister (~~clean~~/cleans) the bathroom and she (~~make~~/makes) it clean.
17. Every society in this country (~~express~~/expresses) outrage at the verdict.
18. My best friend (~~try~~/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (~~come~~/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always (~~brush~~/brushes) her shoes.
21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always (~~pry~~/pries) me.
22. Susan teaches the kid who (~~stay~~/stays) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
23. The train (~~cross~~/crosses) the border between France and Spain.
24. An analytical solution has been given which (~~apply~~/applies) in this limit.

B = 20

25. If he (~~want~~/~~wants~~) to join us, he (~~needs~~/~~need~~) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (~~goes~~/~~go~~) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (~~deny~~/~~denies~~).
28. The boy who always (~~sits~~/~~sit~~) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (~~mix~~/~~mixes~~) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (~~vary~~/~~varies~~) the questions to help the students understand more.

- B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?
Explain your answer!

the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is How to differentiate in using s/es

Name : *Muberra Farnahira Anisa*
Student Number : *1903046105*

73

A. Write the correct form of verb!

1. Her child always (play/plays) football.
2. The new boss (approach/approaches) staff discipline much more strictly.
3. I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy) the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eat/eats) many vegetables.
5. This cup of ice cream (freeze/freezes) at 0°.
6. The eagle which (fly/flyies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
7. She really (like/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
8. The preschooler (clutch/clutch) his mother tightly.
9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (cry/cries) every night.
10. That goose (swim/swims) in the lake every morning.
11. The director of Foundation English Course (dismiss/dismisses) many employees.
12. He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he (feel/feels) so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot (echo/echoes) the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (study/study) English every day.
16. My sister (clean/clean) the bathroom and she (make/makes) it clean.
17. Every society in this country (express/express) outrage at the verdict.
18. My best friend (try/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (come/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always (brush/brushes) her shoes.
21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always (pry/pries) me.
22. Susan teaches the kid who (stay/stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
23. The train (cross/crosses) the border between France and Spain.
24. An analytical solution has been given which (apply/applies) in this limit.

B = 22

25. If he (~~want~~/wants) to join us, he (needs/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (~~goes~~/go) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (~~deny~~/denies).
28. The boy who always (~~sits~~/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (~~mix~~/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (~~vary~~/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.

B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?

Explain your answer!

I'm so confuse about verb using.

Name : Andika Eka Ruse
Student Number : 1902040086

80
1

A. Write the correct form of verb!

1. Her child always (play/plays) football.
2. The new boss (approach/approaches) staff discipline much more strictly.
3. I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy) the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eats/eat) many vegetables.
5. This cup of ice cream (freezes/freezes) at 0°.
6. The eagle which (fly/fly) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
7. She really (like/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
8. The preschooler (clutches/clutch) his mother tightly.
9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (cry/cries) every night.
10. That goose (swims/swim) in the lake every morning.
11. The director of Foundation English Course (dismisses/dismiss) many employees.
12. He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he (feels/feel) so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot (echoes/echoes) the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (studies/study) English every day.
16. My sister (cleans/clean) the bathroom and she (make/makes) it clean.
17. Every society in this country (expresses/express) outrage at the verdict.
18. My best friend (try/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (come/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always (brushes/brushes) her shoes.
21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always (pry/pries) me.
22. Susan teaches the kid who (stays/stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
23. The train (cross/crosses) the border between France and Spain.
24. An analytical solution has been given which (apply/applies) in this limit.

B: 24

25. If he (~~want~~/wants) to join us, he (needs/need) to ask the man who invited us to the party, or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (goe/go) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boyfriend asks her to get back together but she (deny/denies).
28. The boy who always (~~sits~~/sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (mix/mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (vary/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.

B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?
Explain your answer!

I still confuse to distinguish the using of "s" or "es" in the sentence with if and clause

Name : M. Fariz Hisyam
Student Number : 1903046109

90

A. Write the correct form of verb!

- ✓ 1. Her child always (play/plays) football.
2. The new boss (approach/approaches) staff discipline much more strictly.
3. I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy) the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eats/eat) many vegetables.
5. This cup of ice cream (freezes/freezes) at 0°.
6. The eagle which (fly/flies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
7. She really (like/likes) watching movie even though the acting is not good.
8. The preschooler (clutches/clutch) his mother tightly.
9. The woman who is standing beside my friend's house always (cry/cries) every night.
10. That goose (swims/swim) in the lake every morning.
11. The director of Foundation English Course (dismisses/dismiss) many employees.
12. He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he (feels/feel) so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot (echos/echos) the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (studies/study) English every day.
16. My sister (cleans/clean) the bathroom and she (make/makes) it clean.
- ✓ 17. Every society in this country (expresses/express) outrage at the verdict.
18. My best friend (try/tries) to call his ex-girlfriend again.
19. Alice, who is a beautiful girl, (come/comes) from a wealthy family, but she still lives a simple life.
20. Someone who is drinking in front of the class always (brushes/brushes) her shoes.
- ✓ 21. Somebody who standing behind the tree always (pry/pries) me.
22. Susan teaches the kid who (stays/stay) in the neighborhood in the evenings after she comes home from work.
23. The train (cross/crosses) the border between France and Spain.
24. An analytical solution has been given which (apply/applies) in this limit.

B = 27

25. If he (want, wants) to join us, he (needs, need) to ask the man who invited us to the party or he can stay home.
26. Whenever the price (goes, go) up, customers buy fewer products.
27. Her ex-boy friend asks her to get back together but she (deny, denies).
28. The boy who always (sits, sit) on behind the seat is naughty. His name is Kufra. He always vexes his parent.
29. Every bartender always (mix, mixes) the drinking before presenting to the customer.
30. The teacher (vary, varies) the questions to help the students understand more.

B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?

Explain your answer?

I think that Simple Present Tense is such an easy tense, because it just compares Singular Noun + Verb(s), and Plural Noun + Verb, so that I don't find any difficulties on it.

Name : İrfan Bakiyatı
Student Number : 1903046115

100

A. Write the correct form of verb!

1. Her child always (play/plays) football.
2. The new boss (approach/approaches) staff discipline much more strictly.
3. I have to check the copy machine before it (copies/copy) the wrong pages.
4. The Hippopotamus in a zoo always (eat/eat) many vegetables.
5. This cup of ice cream (freeze/freezes) at 0°.
6. The eagle which (fly/flies) in the local mountain range attract many tourists, but the local politicians still refuse to protect them.
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12. He always (study/studies) hard because he wants to go to medical school as he suffers from cancer.
13. His father fixes his bike and he (feel/feels) so lucky then.
14. The sound of a gunshot (echo/echoes) the canyon.
15. The men who is sitting in front of the class always (study/study) English every day.
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17. Every society in this country (express/express) outrage at the verdict.
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30. The teacher (vary/varies) the questions to help the students understand more.

B. What is the difficulty in using affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense?

Explain your answer!

Affixation in the bare infinitive of the simple present tense is difficult.