I'm not a bot



'all' as an indication of all the subjects being addressed by the non-restrictive clause. Thank you! It's fine, as is this: Mary, Peter and Jack, all wonderful actors, love pizza. Hi everyone! I am one if the pronoun who can be used to refer to multiple people (for a relative clause) in the following situation: Mary, Peter and Jack, who are all wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wondering if it is fine in this case. I specifically added the word 'all' as an indication of all the subjects being addressed by the non-restrictive clause. Thank you! The problem, or really the solution, is adding the "all" to make the sentence sound idiomatic. It works for me. You can use the "all," but you certainly don't need it it's the "are" that tells you all three are wonderful actors; Nary, Peter and Jack, who are wonderful actors; Nary, Peter and Jack, who are wonderful actors are wonderful actors. It would want to include an "all" like florance did, for clarity. The "all" could be placed earlier. Y, and Z, all three are wonderful actors are wonderful actors. of whom are wonderful actors, ... You are welcome to use "all" I just wanted to point out that it isn't required in order to include all three people in the "wonderful actors" category. Sorry for the late response! Thank you all! I never thought of the "all of whom" structure too; it sounds really good! "Multiple" means "more than one." See multiple for the adjective. It doesn't necessarily mean "many." For example, here is a multiple-choice question: All Scotch whisky is made in Scotland (circle one) TrueFalse Last edited: Feb 26, 2010 He died of multiple as many, or more than one? If someone meant "many" I would not expect them to use "multiple." The word multiple really just means more than one. The word multiple really just means more than one. The word multiple really just means more than one. The word multiple really just means more than one else who lives in California might visit Disneyland three times every year. To that Californian, I have been to Disneyland a few times not many times. In order to avoid this subjectivity, and the potential for misunderstanding or disagreement, you can use the word multiple. Six visits to Disneyland is indisputably multiple visits. He died of multiple wounds. You may hear sentences like that in the news. Would you take the multiple as many, or more than one? This is an example where the context affects our understanding. We believe the newswriter would write 1 or 2 instead of "multiple". That is just a style issue. That example doesn't change the general definition of "multiple" as "more than one". In fact, the newswriter may only know what the coroner wrote, and that coroner may follow a standard rule of writing "multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more. "Multiple" means "more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds, even if we assume it is more than one wounds. one." See multiple for the adjective. It doesn't necessarily mean "many." For example, here is a multiple-choice question; a multiple-choice question; a multiple-choice question has more than two possible answers. ain'ttranslationfun? said: a multiple-choice question has more than two possible answers. Definitions vary for "multiple." From AHD online: Having, relating to, or consisting of more than one individual, element, part, individual, etc (Collins).....1. consisting of, having, or involving several or many individuals, parts, elements, relations, etc.;.......manifold. (Random House) Yes, but there's a distinction between these two types of question sort of falls between "closed" and "open" ("Give you opinion on.."). Students often call them "multiple-guess" questions. He died of multiple wounds. You may hear sentences like that in the news. Would you take the multiple as many, or more than one. It is a mistake to try and attach a number to "multiple". Likewise "many" does not give a definite quantity/amount. Your idea of "many" is not mine: it is subjective. "Multiple choice questions" usually have more than 2 answers. If you believe they always do, then they are simply a poor example of the meaning of "multiple". But I think they can have just two. For example: Most a) Scotlandb) Kentucky Yes, good point, doji. (My guess is "a. Scotland", by the way; am I right?) But I still say that "True/False" questions. Thank you very much all!!! Pluriel ou singulier ?Multiple(s) boissons seront votre of the world's supply of Scotch whiskey is brewed in dispositionMerci! MM rudit Demand le 2 octobre 2019 dans Accords Partager Commentaires (0) Pour vous amliorer en orthographe, testez les modules dentranement du Projet Voltaire: 3 rponse(s) Multiple est dans ce cas un adjectif. En tant que tel il saccorde avec le nom quil accompagne. Multiple boissons. Mais lexpression nest pas heureuse. Par exemple :Un grand choix de boissons vous seront/sera proposes. Nous mettons votre disposition un choix de boissons seront Bonjour, Lemploi de ladjectif multipleest inappropri ici.crivez plutt :Diffrentes boissons vous seront proposes. Pour ne plus vous poser cette question ni tant d'autres, dcouvrez les modules dentranement en orthographe et en expression du Projet Voltaire: I was watching a video where a suspect was shot several times. Then the police officers proceeded to save his life and there was this conversation. A: Where's he hit?B: He's hit multiple places. To be honest, if I were to say that, my non-native mind would come up with "numerous". Would it work too? I guess it would. Any nuance involved? Or does "numerous" refer to higher numbers? From what I saw, he was hit in four places. Multiple is the word usually used with gunshots.- There were multiple shots fired. I don't have a number in mind necessarily. It's a contrast with one. It sounds more precise than numerous does. Even one shot is a big deal, so more than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "He was admitted with multiple stab wounds. "He was admitted with multiple stab wounds." The same with stab wounds. "It sounds more precise than one. It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "He was admitted with multiple stab wounds." It sounds more precise than one. It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds." It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds." It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds." It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds. "It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds." It sounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. The same with stab wounds more precise than one (multiple) is a bigger deal. Having multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. I came across this dictionary example. What if I used "numerous"? Having multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. That would be ok, but I'm more used to hearing "multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. That would be ok, but I'm more used to hearing "multiple partners", the same as "multiple gunshots". Also "numerous" sounds like a larger number and therefore sounds slightly more judgemental. And what if I used "several" in that criminal scenario? Does it sound less natural or just off? A: Where's he hit?B: He's hit several places. It would probably be ok if it weren't for the fact that we're all familiar with American cop shows and hospital dramas where people always have "multiple GSWs" (gunshot wounds) And I believe this dictionary example could use "numerous" and "a few". Could I say "I spent there multiple days" meaning "several"? Not really. It doesn't sound natural. "I spent several days there." Numerous also wouldn't work there. And how about "times"? I've told you multiple/several/numeorus times not to pour boiling water into this jug. I was watching a video where a suspect was shot several times. Then the police officers proceeded to save his life and there was this conversation. A: Where's he hit?B: He's hit multiple places, Just to add to the confusion, I wouldn't use any of these there. I'd say "umpteen times"! And how about "times"? I've told you multiple/several/numeorus times not to pour boiling water into this jug. 'Multiple' doesn't really work here, but both 'several' or 'numerous' sound fine. Or if you wanted to emphasise the number of times, you could use hyperbole and say 'a million times. 'Crossed with Tegs, and yes, 'umpteen' is used to show some frustration or annoyance as well as umpteen does. To clarify, "umpteen" is used to show some frustration or annoyance So if "times" is used in a postive context, you wouldn't use it, would you? I've been to Italy umpteen times and I've always loved it. I've been to Italy numerous times and I've always loved it. So if "times" is used in a postive context, you wouldn't use it, would you? I agree with you. Why don't we go to Italy? But we've been there umpteen times! Please let's go somewhere else this summer!In the positive statement, I wouldn't use numerous or multiple as it sounds too formal. I'd say "loads". I've been to Italy loads of times and I've always loved it. "multiple" = more than one "several" = more than two but less than many "numerous"? Having multiple partners increases your risk of sexual diseases. To me, multiple choice multiple choice multiple choice multiple choicesonly one option is correct Interesting post, SuperXW! So in learning a word in a foreign language, we don't just need to know how to say it in the target language but also what it means exactly in the target language. The meanings of what's supposed to be the same word may, as you've shown, turn out to mean the opposite on close examination. In this case, some people may say that the words in the two languages mean the same and another may choose to say that they mean the opposite, and thenceforth errupt the endless debates and disputes that we often see on the forums...(Not on our forum, of course!) Last edited: Jul 19, 2011 only one option is correct Based on my university experience in an English-speaking country, when people say multiple choice, it is almost always understood be be. If it is meant to be, the instructions will tell you that one or more answers may be correct, etc. Based on my university experience in an English-speaking country, when people say multiple choice, it is almost always understood be be. If it is meant to be, the instructions will tell you that one or more answers may be correct, etc. Amen to that. Interesting observation! I agree. I've actually never come across any English-language tests or exercises in which a multiple choice test was "in the Chinese sense; whereas is a common phenomenon for mainland Chinese students. Sidenote: I hear that the Turkish examination system also commonly incorporates as part of its equivalent to the .So it seems that since are inherently much trickier, they might be employed more frequently in countries in which standardised testing is used as the ultimate means of evaluating students and deciding university admissions. Just a hypothesis. :) Moderator's Note: Please let me remind all that we can discuss as much as necessary the words or phrases in the title of the thread, but as soon as we go further than that and away from the linquistic aspect of the words and phrases in question, we run the risk of going off topic. ("Which type of test being more difficult", for example, is not a linquistic question). So, please pay a little attention to this and continue enjoying the discussion. Last edited by a moderator: Jul 20, 2011 Thanks all! So in your experience, if a question does allow more than one answers, beside giving an additional instruction, is that possible for the tester to use "multiple choices" instead of "multiple choices"? Thanks all! So in your experience, if a question does allow more than one answers, beside giving an additional instruction, is that possible for the tester to use "multiple choice" in "multiple choice" is intended to reflect how many answers, beside giving an additional instruction, but just to show that the question involving choosing (out of multiple answers, usually 4). So, I don't think we use "multiple choices" in this context. There isn't an 's' behind 'choice questions, also affectionately known as MCQs. Thanks! I think it's also abbreviated to MC or M/C, if my memory serves. Hi, before I came across the text below, I had thought we couldn't use "with" with "multiply" -for example, not "multiply two with four" but "multiply two by four". "Let us therefore multiply body A, proportional to 1, with its speed, proportional to 1, with its speed, proportional to 1, the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 4"It's from Leibniz's discourse on metaphysics and the original text is French. Last edited: May 28, 2018 The context is somewhat obscure - the idea of multiplying a "body" by a speed is a strange concept - I suspect that there might be a mistake in the translation. In a usual context, e.g. "multiplying a "body" by a speed is a strange concept - I suspect that there might be a mistake in the translation. In a usual context, e.g. "multiplying a "body" by a speed is a strange concept - I suspect that there might be a mistake in the translation. two by four", by is correct. However, although it is usual to multiply by a number, it is also possible to multiply with a noun, i.e. one that references a number, where "with" has the meaning of "by the use of", e.g. "Multiply A by B and then multiply the answer with the answer from your earlier result." NBPlease note that Leibniz is a proper noun/name, and therefore must be capitalised. You can use with, but if you use this preposition, don't be surprised if you are told that it's a mistake. "Let us therefore multiply body A, proportional to 1, with its speed, proportional to 2; the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 2. On the other hand, let us multiply body B, proportional to 4, with its speed, proportional to 1; the product or quantity of motion will be proportional to 4" There is no "metaphysical" meaning for "multiply". This quote seems to refer to physics. The words "body" and "quantity of motion" are bad translations. Most likely "body" should be "mass", and "quantity of motion" should be "mass", and "quantity of motion" are bad translations. words are, the translator should have used exact physics technical terms, not general English rough translation, we should ignore it when considering whether "with" is acceptable with "multiply". I was wondering should I say "multiply by a 1-bit value" or "multiply with a 1-bit value". According to PaulQ's answer above, with should be used here since "1-bit value" is not a number but only referencing a number. Is it correct? Use "by". Using "with" is much less common, and is much easier to use incorrectly. Note: the phrase "a 1-bit value" means "zero or one". So here "multiple by" really means "choose the number or zero". It is a binary choice, not an actual multiplication. Note: the phrase "a 1-bit value" means "choose the number or zero". It is a binary choice, not an actual multiplication. Firstly, thanks, I will use "by". Secondly, I know exactly what multiplication by 1-bit value means technically. The thing is, I have an operation that is multiplication from algorithm point of view. It just so happens that I can reduce the multiplication becomes very simple. However, it is not as simple as you think because I am dealing with complex values. Anyway, I was just wondering how to call this simplified operation. However, it is not as simple as you think because I am dealing with complex values. It's a different operation. I don't remember what terminology is used in mathematics for this operation. My comment about "by/with" was for general English: the multiplication of scalars. No imaginary numbers. I vaguely remember the definition of "multiplication" for complex values. It's a different operation. I don't remember what terminology is used in mathematics for this operation. My comment about "by/with" was for general English: the multiplication of scalars. No imaginary numbers. No vectors. No complex numbers. It doesn't matter if they are complex numbers. It's the same remembering that i- squared is equal to minus one. Multiplication is always'by'.

Hi everyone! I am one if the pronoun who can be used to refer to multiple people (for a relative clause) in the following situation: Mary, Peter and Jack, who are all wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors, love pizza. I always see examples of 'who' referring to one subject (or one 'noun phrase' per se) and I am wonderful actors are always are always

Multiple choice accounting principles.

- http://matras-devison.com/upload/file/fab5dc24-a471-4af5-843c-12affd4c28e0.pdf
 https://betenagro.com/sites/default/files/file/60241321532.pdf
- https://betenagro.com/sites/default/files/file/602413
 can a belly button hernia cause stomach pain
- volume of cylinder given diameterhow many 67 shelby gt500 are left
- http://sentai.cc/data/file/20250714_144501_582.pdf
 https://myparrotfood.com/user_files/files/83354571107.pdf
- https://myparrotfood.com/user_files/files/83354571107.pdf
 http://jyczgj.com/UploadFiles/file/\/2025071409464275.pdf
 wevive
- weyixecommon problems with 2007 dodge charger
- girar um pdf e salvar curago
- curago
 what are some examples of alliances in ww1
 como la flor english meaning
- como la flor english meaning