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Abstract

Human beings have had the desire for knowledge from the beginning of life on this earth. Thoughts began in the first stages by questions about the human being himself and what is around him and about different phenomena and their causes.

Questions are very important in daily communication and cannot be avoided by people. They have grown by with the growth of people until they became one of the important fields of knowledge. Therefore, it is noticed that they are very important in peoples' daily life. They are frequently used both directly and indirectly. A question does not express a certain state, but it is a desire by the speaker to know what he or she is asking about, so it cannot be true or false.

Questions are either informational, i . e., they search for information from the listener, and these are known as Wh-questions in that mostly begin with interrogative words starting with Wh, or yes / no questions which always require yes or no answers.

This research falls into four chapters. The first chapter is an introduction that deals with the nature of the problem, the hypothesis, the purpose of the study, the limitation, the procedure and the value and significance of the study.

Chapter two deals with the view points of the traditionalists and structuralists and how they treated interrogative pronouns and how these were distinguished from relatives. It deals with "if" and "whether", tag-questions, and uses of the infinitive. It also includes a discussion of the structuralists' on conjuncts, disjuncts and free IQs; then the points of view of traditionalists and structuralists on DQs and IQs and the differences between them, with various options on IQs.

Chapter three deals with the viewpoints of transformationalists. The researcher tried to divide its sections into the same parts of chapter two as much as possible in order to show the different points of view about a single idea. This chapter starts with dividing questions into disjunctives and non-

disjunctives, the interpretation of Wh-question words. Then it proceeds to explain interrogatives and relatives, alternative questions, if and whether, tag-questions, Wh and infinitives, DQ and IQs and cyclic Wh fronting.

Chapter four deals with the summary and findings, recommendations and suggestions.