

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- it implies similarities between two usually unrelated concepts or objects to reveal or emphasise something about one of them

2.2

- the experiences and associations readers already have with those objects and concepts

2.3

(a)

- interpretation may depend on the context of its use, since what is happening in a text may determine what is transferred

(b)

- the differences may also be revealing

3.1 A

- usually unrelated

3.2 B

- the reader supplies half the meaning

3.3

(a)

- context determines what is transferred

(b)

- the analysis must show what is happening in the text at that point rather than giving the metaphor a fixed meaning