

## **MIDTSEMESTEREKSAMEN (KONTE)**

## I

## 2006 SOUNDS AND STRUCTURES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Del 2: Grammatikk

## 04.05.11

Tid: 2 timer (totalt for **Del 1** og **Del 2**)

Målform: Engelsk

Sidetal: 2 + forside

Hjelpemiddel: Ingen

Merknader: Eksamenen består av *to* separate oppgavesett (**Fonetikk** og **Grammatikk**). Besvarelsene til hver del leveres inn hver for seg.

Vedlegg:

Denne eksamenen (sammenslått karakter for Fonetikk og Grammatikk) teller 40% av den endelige karakteren i kurs 2006. 30% 1. Decide whether the underlined verbs are finite or non-finite. If a given verb is finite, specify what tense it expresses.

Example: (0) <u>Shall</u> I open the window? In sentence (0) the underlined verb (i.e. *shall*) is finite and it expresses the present tense.

- (1) Being a nurse, she knew how to help the injured people.
- (2) He has never had a lot of friends.
- (3) <u>Could</u> you <u>show</u> me the way to the train station?
- 30% 2. In the sentences below identify all instances of auxiliary and lexical verbs. Next, determine whether the verbs are:
  - (i) modal, primary (aspectual, passive, periphrastic), marginal in the case of auxiliary verbs
  - (ii) linking, intransitive, mono-transitive, di-transitive, complextransitive, SVA verbs, SVOA verbs – in the case of lexical verbs (30%)

Example: (0) Shall I open the window? In sentence (0) *shall* is an auxiliary verb (modal) and *open* is a lexical verb (mono-transitive).

- (1) It has been quite sunny for the last couple of days.
- (2) She was killed in a car accident.
- (3) Do you find his latest book interesting?
- 40% 3. Decide whether the underlined words are adjectives or adverbs.
  Example: (0) She can do it <u>easily</u>.
  In sentence (0) the underlined word (i.e. *easily*) is an adverb.
  - (1) He works <u>hard</u> to support his family.
  - (2) I arrived in the early morning.
  - (3) We never go to school on foot.
  - (4) They all speak Spanish extremely well.