



**Høgskolen i Telemark**

**Fakultet for allmennvitenskaplige fag**

**SLUTTEKSAMEN**

**I**

**2010 PRACTICAL ENGLISH**

**08.12.2011**

**Skriftlig eksamen**

Tid: 1.5 timer

Målform: Engelsk

Sidetal: 1 + forside

Hjelpemiddel: Ingen

Merknader: Svar på **alle** spørsmålene.

Vedlegg: Ingen

Denne eksamen teller 40% av den endelige karakteren i kurs 2010.

**Eksamensresultata blir offentliggjort på nettet via Studentweb**

**35% A. On the basis of Per Lysvåg's *The English Language* and class handouts, answer two of the following questions. Each answer should be approximately 100 words long. Write clear and complete sentences.**

1. What is meant by sexist and discriminatory language?
2. What are the distinctive characteristics of the Germanic and Romance vocabulary of the English language?
3. What is a debate? And what are the basic elements of a debate?

**40% B. The following short text contains various grammatical, lexical, stylistic and punctuation errors made by non-native writers (22 errors in total). After identifying these errors, rewrite the entire paragraph and underline the changes you have made.**

**(Do not change something that is not an error!)**

New parents will be interested in a new recent discovery discussed in a well-known medical journal. As hospital personal working in maternity wards are aware for a long time now, infants crying in the nursery have quite an effect on calm babies. When the calm infants hear the sound of other infant crying they too begin to sob. In reported experiment, psychologists were making recordings of newborns crying; then let the infants listen to the voice of their own cries. Amazing, most of the infants stopped crying as soon as they heard themselves on tape. Furthermore, if the infants had not been crying, listen to their own cries did not make them begin. Other observations has shown that the cries of elder babies will not cause the newborns to start crying. Thus, researchers have concluded that newborns are capable of making distinction between his own crying and that of other babies, furthermore, they differently react depending on who's crying they hear: their own, that of another infant, or of an older baby. The exact mechanism remains a mystery by which this discrimination occurs. This very fact is likely to wake interest in further research. A familiar statement which concludes many scientific papers.

**25% C. Correct errors of redundancy and misplaced/dangling modifiers in the following sentences. Rewrite the corrected sentences in full.**

1. There were quickly rushed through customs and taken to a waiting taxi.
2. The consensus of opinion on the basic fundamentals created the shortest meeting of the year.
3. After cackling loudly, I knew that the hen had laid an egg.
4. I heard that our school needs additional instructors on the television news.
5. In my personal opinion, we should refer back to last year's budget to see how we postponed that expenditure until a later time.
6. Her boyfriend opened the door with a wicked smile.