



**Høgskolen i Telemark**

Fakultet for allmennvitenskaplige fag

**SLUTTEKSAMEN (KONTE)**

**I**

**2010 PRACTICAL ENGLISH**

**31.05.2013**

**Skriftlig eksamen**

Tid: 1.5 timer

Målform: Engelsk

Sidetal: 1 + forside

Hjelpemiddel: Ingen

Merknader: Svar på **alle** spørsmålene.

Vedlegg: Ingen

Denne eksamen teller 60% av den endelige karakteren i kurs 2010.

**Eksamensresultata blir offentliggjort på nettet via Studentweb**

**35% A. Answer three of the following questions. Each answer should be approximately 70 words long (5-8 sentences). Write clear and complete sentences.**

1. What is meant by *collocation*? Why are collocations important to learners of English?
2. What are the distinctive characteristics of the Germanic and Romance vocabulary of the English language?
3. What are the necessary elements for giving a successful oral presentation?
4. What is meant by *false friends*? Provide some examples.

**30% B. Identify fragments (F), comma splices (CS), or fused sentences (FS) and correct them. Write (C) by correct sentences.**

1. Destroyers uproot trees and move vast quantities of earth but do not replace the soil.
2. Television sometimes offers worthwhile programs as well as trivia, it should not be condemned entirely.
3. The various colors and designs of academic regalia revealing the wearers' schools, degrees, and fields of learning.
4. New buildings are springing up all over the city the skyline is rapidly changing.
5. In a lonely village on the seacoast, where the primitive beauty of nature still survives.

**35% C. Correct the faulty modifiers in the following sentences. If a sentence contains no error, label it (C). Rewrite the corrected sentences in full.**

1. The carpenter inspected the board before sawing for nails.
2. Those who lose sleep frequently cannot function properly.
3. Computers can solve problems in minutes with sophisticated programs that used to take months.
4. Before landing at Plymouth, the Mayflower Compact was signed by the Pilgrims.
5. Generally speaking, websites offer some information, but not enough and often not what you are looking for.
6. When looked up in a dictionary, you will find the term 'hytte' explained as a small house located somewhere in the mountains or along the coast.