

Høgskolen i Telemark

Fakultet for allmennvitenskapelige fag

EKSAMEN (KONTE)

I

ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2012/2012N

27.05.15

Tid:

5 timer

Målform:

Engelsk

Sidetal:

3 + forside

Hjelpemiddel: Ingen

Vedlegg:

ingen

Eksamensresultata blir offentliggjort på nettet via Studentweb

Please answer all questions. Use full sentences in C, D, E, F and G.

10% A. Identify the phrases in the sentences below and analyse their internal structure. An example is given in 0.

NP VP AdvP AdjP

1 This book | is | certainly | very old |

1 det head head head premod head

- 1 The three students in the lecture hall were very eager.
- 2 They own a beautiful house in Kent.
- 3 A tall, handsome boy was playing the piano.

15% B. Analyse the clauses below with respect to clause elements (S, V, dO etc). Then classify the lexical verbs (monotransitive, ditransitive etc). An example is given in 0.

S V dO oP 0 | I | have considered | him | brilliant |.

The lexical verb consider is complex transitive.

- 1 Jack makes his mother unhappy.
- 2 Angela speaks English perfectly.
- 3 The tools are in the shed.
- 4 My oldest son became a journalist.
- 5 They placed their mugs in the cupboard.
- 6 George showed me his new mobile.

- 15% C. Choose the correct verb form(s), and explain your choice.
 - 1 Your analysis <u>is/are</u> clearly incorrect.
 - 2 Darts <u>is/are</u> very popular in pubs across the world.
 - 3 Two thirds of the area is/are flooded.
 - 4 The majority of students <u>likes/like</u> sitting exams.
 - 5 10 years <u>is/are</u> a long time to be away.
 - 6 Such people <u>is/are</u> not to be trusted.
 - 7 The salmon <u>has/have</u> been treated with antibiotics.
 - 8 These sentences <u>exemplifies/exemplify</u> correct concord.
- 15% D. Choose the correct form below, and explain your choice. Note that both the simple and the progressive may be used in some sentences, in which case you should explain any differences in meaning.
 - 1 Normally, he <u>walks</u> / <u>is walking</u> to work.
 - 2 I made / was making tea when you rang.
 - 3 He is / is being an idiot.
 - 4 The novel <u>explores</u> / <u>is exploring</u> human nature.
 - 5 Water <u>boils</u> / <u>is boiling</u> at 100 degrees celsius.
 - 6 The bus stopped / was stopping.
- 15% E. Comment on the use of it and there in the sentences below.
 - 1 There is a lot of noise on the street.
 - 2 It was fascinating to see all the creativity on display.
 - 3 I never intented to go there in the first place.
 - 4 It was my friend who told me the truth.
 - 5 She was wearing a beautiful dress. It was made of velvet.

- 15% F. All the sentences below have some kind of marked word order.

 Identify the type of word order in each case, and explain why it has been used.
 - 1 Out of the shadows came a big and mysterious creature.
 - 2 Never had she seen anything like it.
 - 3 Only later did they find out what had happened.
 - 4 The novel was written by a famous author.
 - 5 'Fantastic!', said the grumpy old man.
 - 6 His parents I haven't met.
- 15% G. Identify the subordinate clauses in the sentences below, and classify them according to finitude (finite / non-finite), and function (subject, object, adverbial, postmodifier etc.)
 - 1 She told me that she was gay.
 - 2 Lying on the sofa is my wife's favourite activity.
 - 3 They boy, who was wearing a Spiderman costume, gave the cat a fright.
 - 4 When the cow stops giving milk, Jack takes it to the market.
 - 5 Most people like to go out once in a while.
 - 6 He moved south because he was sick of cold winters.