

Points \_\_\_\_\_

Your Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Personnummer \_\_\_\_\_

e-post \_\_\_\_\_

tel (mobile) \_\_\_\_\_

Abbreviations for use in the exam and during the course

You MUST use the following abbreviations when answering your questions. All the terms have been defined, explained and used during the course. IMPORTANTLY, carefully consider your level of analysis; that is, keep in mind that there are different terms for different levels.

Paragraph organisation	Topic sentence with central idea Concluding sentence	Developing sentence(s) –develop topic
<b>Sentences (how clauses are organised in a paragraph)</b>	SIM (simple: contains at least 1 S & 1P) ▲	COM (compound: at least 2 finite clauses which have an equal relationship) ▲+▲
	CLX (complex: at least 2 finite clauses which have an Unequal relationship) ▲ ▲	CM-CX (compound-complex: at least 3 finite clauses. A combination of both types) ▲+▲ or ▲ etc ▲ ▲+▲
<b>Finite Clauses</b>	FC (finite clause: contains at least a subject and a finite verb)	Independent and dependent clauses are finite clauses
	Dep FC = dependent/ sub clause	Indep FC = independent/ main clause
<b>Non-finite clauses or Verbal phrases</b>	(symbol = ●)	● Non-finite are not complete enough to be finite clauses (they lack a finite verb)
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Divide</b>	<b>SUBJ</b> (everything up to finite verb)	<b>PRED</b> (Predicate – everything including and after finite verb)
<b>Clausal Functions</b>	sC (subject complement)	oC (object complement)
	iO(indirect object)	dO (direct object)
	P (predicator )	S (subject)
	A (adverbial)	aC (adverbial complement)
<b>Sub-functions</b> (helps to break down a long S, dO or iO)	pre-mod (pre-modification)	post-mod (post-modification)
	det (determiner)	H – head of subject
<b>Phrases</b>	NP (noun phrase)	VP (verb phrase)
	AdjP (adjective phrase)	AdvP (adverbial phrase)
	PP (prepositional phrase)	
<b>Words</b>	Nouns	Verbs (modal, helping, lexical)
	Adjectives	Adverbs
	Prepositions (in, on, etc)	Pronouns
	Connectors (co-ordinator, subordinator)	Numerals (1,2,3 and 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> ) and Articles (a, the)
	Interjections	

Write your answers in this exam booklet, clearly and carefully, only in the spaces provided. Non-readable answers or more than one answer (except where necessary) will be marked as incorrect. Show me what you know. Apply your knowledge – do not guess!

**1 Identifying the clausal functions & verb pattern types (e.g. linking, intransitive, trans-complex, etc)**

In the text below, (i) identify ONLY the clausal functions (i.e. S, P, Od, Oi, Ps, etc). Some of the verb types have objects, complements, adverbials, etc while some do not. Not all the spaces need to be filled. Knowing what to fill in or not shows your understanding. Do NOT analyse the dependent (sub) clause, if there is one.

(For each question, 4p ONLY if everything correctly filled, max 1 mistake = 2p, otherwise 0-1p)

(i) Three days after watching *The Ed Sullivan Show*, my mother told me what my schedule would be for piano lessons and piano practice. She had talked to Mr. Chong, who lived on the first floor of our department building. Mr. Chong was a retired piano teacher from Beijing.

(ii) My mother had traded housecleaning services for weekly lessons and a piano to practice on. (iii) When my mother informed me of this, I felt miserable and sad. I whined and then kicked my foot a little when I couldn't stand it anymore.

**(i) The verb pattern type is:**

Subject (S)	Object (Od)	Indirect object (Oi)
Subject complement (Ps)	Object complement (Po)	Adverbial complement (Ac)
Adverbial (A)	Adverbial (A)	Predicator (P)

**(ii) The verb pattern type is:**

Subject (S)	Object (Od)	Indirect object (Oi)
Subject complement (Ps)	Object complement (Po)	Adverbial complement (Ac)
Adverbial (A)	Adverbial (A)	Predicator (P)

**(iii) The verb pattern type is :**

Subject (S)	Object (Od)	Indirect object (Oi)
Subject complement (Ps)	Object complement (Po)	Adverbial complement (Ac)
Adverbial (A)	Adverbial (A)	Predicator (P)

*max 12 points. Your points \_\_\_\_\_*

**2 Types of sentences**

(1p each)

Identify whether the sentences are simple (SIM), compound (COM), complex (CLX) or compound-complex (CM-CX). You MUST ENCIRCLE ALL the finite verbs.

Type		The rich are getting richer
	1	Every day as I walked to school alone, I passed a group of young men sitting on the veranda.
	2	A fairly large square board was on the ground in the centre of the group.
	3	One morning I lost my penny, but on every other morning I left the game with a sixpence coin jingling in my pocket.
	4	Sixpence was the largest amount of money that I had ever had.
	5	When the first Europeans sailed down the Amazon, they saw river banks teeming with people and they were greeted with hundreds of canoes.
	6	The forest themselves were formed from intentional plantings after agriculture.
	7	The Kayapo Indians brought plants into their Amazonian land from a huge area.
	8	Rubber trappers are not anti-development, but they want to control the development.
	9	The problem is that sugar levels are not labelled on many products, so it is hard for consumers to know what they are taking in.
	10	They know that sweets should only be eaten occasionally, but there's more confusion over desserts and snacks.
	11	The levels of sugar are very high indeed in some products such as soft drinks and sweet cereals

max 11 points. Your points \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Identifying specific functions and realisations (form)**

(1p each)

Study the underlined parts in the following text. For each underlined part, identify its function (i.e. S, P, Od, Oi, Ps, Po, Ac, ) or subfunction( i.e. det, pre-mod, head, post-mod). Identify the form too eg. nFC, PP, VP, etc

(i) On the first Tuesday of November, elections are held in the US, but the would-be President does not take office until noon of January 20. The President is not elected directly, but by an Electoral College. The electors (2)who actually choose the President are now completely pledged in advance to one person. The candidates who win the most votes within a state receive (3)all its Electoral College votes. Presidential candidates (4)are selected by their respective party's national conventions. The delegates (5)attending that convention are associated with a particular candidate. (6)In a closed primary, only registered party members can vote

	function	realisation (form)		function	realisation (form)
1			4		
2			5		
3			6		

max 12 points. Your points \_\_\_\_\_

4 Define and distinguish (6p)

Using the appropriate grammatical terminology, state how *THAT* is used in the sentences below. Please do NOT describe the sentences in general terms but in specific terms; that is, realisation (form) and function.

- a. I discovered **that** the book was not in the bag
- b. In my bag, I discovered a book **that** was not mine.

*max 6 points. Your points* \_\_\_\_\_

5 Complex NPs/ Subjects

In the following sentences disregard the adverbials – if there are any. You must: (i) UNDERLINE THE WHOLE subject of the main/independent clause. THEN IDENTIFY (ii) the head of the subject, (iii) the determiners, pre- and post-modifiers, and (iv) the finite verb in the predicator. Write all the words (use dots (...) ) between words so that everything fits in the box.

(3p per question if all correct, otherwise 0-1p)

a) After a one hour flight out of Bergen, our Super Puma chopper, with room for 19 passengers, lands on the oil rig’s helicopter pad.

Determiner	Pre-mod	Head	Post-mod	Finite verb

b) The seating arrangement, a narrow bench running along the walls of the carriage, was neither comfortable nor convenient.

Determiner	Pre-mod	Head	Post-mod	Finite verb

c) The leader of India's governing Congress party, Sonia Gandhi, who rules over a billion Indian people but is not Indian herself, has met the Chinese president and prime minister in Beijing.

Determiner	Pre-mod	Head	Post-mod	Finite verb

d) The Supreme Court judges, of whom there are normally nine, are nominated for life by the President after being approved by the Senate.

Determiner	Pre-mod	Head	Post-mod	Finite verb

max 12 points. Your points \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Identifying specific errors in texts**

**(1p each)**

Read the following paragraph, which has numbered parts. Each part has one or more sentences. On the numbered lines underneath the paragraph, use the following abbreviations to indicate if there is a specific type of error. You may NOT change the text in any way.

S	= correct sentence, no errors	F	= fragment
RO	= run-on sentence error	CS	= comma splice error
P	= parallelism error	G's	= genitive (apostrophe) S
Punct	= other punctuation error apart from above (explain this in space below)		

**Human communication**

(1)All creatures communicate in their own distinct way, even though they vary in how they communicate. (2)For example, the dog guarding the cemetery gate at the end of my street barked at me ferociously this morning. As I passed him on my morning run. (3)The dog's temperament was clear and unambiguous, I quickly crossed the street. (4)In my youth, I had been attacked by a dog; which was not on a leash.(5) Although it is true that most of us "bark" from time to time. (6)Human language is unlike dog language, frog language and chirping bird song. (7)Because it is arbitrary and productive, human language is very unique on this planet. (8)Before discussing these aspects, it is worth mentioning that a great deal of human language does not involve language. (9)Like animals, we convey our intentions by pointing and grunting. (10)We also signal our attitudes when we laugh or cry or scream.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

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*max 10 points. Your points* \_\_\_\_\_

7 Analyse this sentence as completely as possible. Your task is to show me what you know. For full points, you need to show all the horizontal and vertical relationships. Draw your Phrase Structure Tree horizontally across this sheet. You receive 2p for the quality of your tree drawing, if you show all the appropriate levels, spaciouly and well. In other words, take care when drawing your PST (no curvy lines and no cramped illustrations). Of course, your tree needs to be reasonably correct for you to gain the 2p, as well as all the other points.

(10p + 3p)

- (i) Identify all the clausal functions (i.e. S,P,Od,Oi,Ps,Po,Ac,A)
- (ii) Draw a tree diagram, accounting for & labeling **everything** down to word level. (including all types of modification, clauses, etc)

**In 2008, in Washington DC, Barack Obama wrote a new chapter in the history book when he became the first Afro-American President of United States.**