



LUND
UNIVERSITY

Engelsk Grammatik

Skriftligt prov för ENG A01, 3 maj 2012, kl. 9-13.

Namn: _____ Personnummer: _____
Kurs: _____ Lärare (för 'workshops', måste fyllas i.): _____

Institutionens anteckningar:

Maxpoäng: 100 Din poäng: _____ Betyg: _____

Ifylles av skrivvakten:

JA NEJ

Legitimation		Vaktens signatur
--------------	--	------------------

Alla svar ska ges **PÅ ENGELSKA**. Skriv alla dina svar på detta provformulär.
Läs alla frågor och instruktioner noga.

Information om tid och plats för skrivningsgenomgång kommer att meddelas via kurshemsidan.
LYCKA TILL! Mats Johansson, Alexander Kapranov

1. Underline the verb phrases in the following clauses. State the tense and aspect for each verb phrase: (6)

- a) Bill was shot in the head. Tense: _____ Aspect: _____
- b) Jane has been angry all day. Tense: _____ Aspect: _____
- c) The car was looking much better. Tense: _____ Aspect: _____
- d) You should have told me earlier. Tense: _____ Aspect: _____

2. Analyze the following three phrases in terms of the **function** (for example determiner, head, premodifier, main verb, complement, etc.) and **form** (for example noun, adjective phrase, dependent clause, etc.) of their constituents. (11)

Note: Do NOT analyze phrases within phrases or clauses within phrases.

through the first door on your left

Function	
Form	

the two brilliantly clever Japanese girls we met yesterday

Function	
Form	

totally unaware of the fact that she was wrong

Function	
Form	

3. **Underline the dependent clauses** in the following sentences, and say whether they are **finite or non-finite:** (6)

a) It would be much better to approach the problem in a systematic manner.

finite/non-finite: _____

b) I realized that most of the students in the back of the room had gone to the wrong lecture.

finite/non-finite: _____

c) Since she was so used to her mother's former boyfriends, she reacted too late.

finite/non-finite: _____

4. **Explain and exemplify the difference between the following terms.**

(9)

(a) prepositions and subordinators _____

(b) regular and irregular verbs _____

(c) countable and uncountable nouns _____

5. Which 5 of the following are normally used as uncountable nouns? (5)

- a) people b) analysis c) butter d) news e) information
 f) theses g) barracks h) species i) sand j) nonsense

6. Which 5 of the following can be past tense forms of verbs? (5)

- a) began b) chose c) said d) lie e) hang f) eat
 g) drank h) cast i) shooting j) lain k) risen l) known

7. Analyze the following main clauses in terms of the function (Subject, Object, Predicative, etc) and form (e.g. NP, AdjP, clause, etc) of their constituents. (8)

Note: Do NOT analyze phrases within phrases or clauses within clauses.

- a) To be honest, the first part of the movie was much better than I expected.

Function	
Form	

- b) My girlfriend gave everyone she met a bunch of long-stemmed roses that she had stolen.

Function	
Form	

8. For each of the following utterances, indicate whether it was most likely produced by a speaker of BrE or AmE. (4)

	AmE	BrE
a) Mary insists that her son eat his candy after the soccer game.		
b) Go tell your dad that the station wagon will be delivered Friday.		
c) I never can tell the difference between ground beef and turkey.		
d) I shall see to it that the time table is posted near the lift.		

9. a) Explain why the definite article must or cannot be used in the gapped position in the sentences below: (10)

(a) Bill told me that _____ Gobi desert is more than twice as big as Sweden.

(b) Every time my brother was late for _____ lunch, our father made him wait outside the kitchen until the rest of the family had finished their meal.

(c) A lot of people believe that _____ cats are pretty smart animals, but that does not seem to be true, in fact.

(d) Some critics claim that _____ modern pop music is just as harmonically advanced as Bach, but they have no idea what they are talking about.

e) The conclusion that language is innate follows from _____ pure logic of what can be learnt without sufficient input.

10. Consider the following passage from *The Washington Post*:

(8)

A Dutch court on Friday upheld a new law that will prevent foreigners from buying marijuana in coffee shops across the Netherlands, potentially ending decades of “pot tourism” for which this city and others became **notoriously famous**.

A group of coffee shops had challenged the government plan, launched after **southern cities in the Netherlands** complained of increased levels of drug-related crime. The decision means that coffee shops in the south must stop selling marijuana to foreigners **by May 1**. They would be allowed to introduce a so-called “weed pass” for Dutch citizens, who would be legally permitted **to keep buying cannabis**. The plan would roll out **to other Dutch cities**, including the popular tourist center of Amsterdam, by next year. The Netherlands **is moving** toward tighter controls on its renowned liberal policy on the sale of marijuana even as other countries, including the United States, are engaging in increasingly heated debates over the legalization of “soft drugs.”

Lawyers for the Netherlands’ cannabis cafes — which number more than 600 nationwide — argued that **forbidding foreigners from buying marijuana while allowing Dutch citizens to do so** was illegal under national anti-discrimination laws. They vowed on Friday to appeal **the case**.

Name the form (e.g. NP, AdjP, dependent clause, etc) and clause function (e.g. Subject, Object, Predicative, etc) of the linguistic strings underlined in the passage above.

	Form	Function
notoriously famous		
southern cities in the Netherlands		
by May 1		
to keep buying cannabis		
to other Dutch cities		
is moving		
forbidding foreigners from buying marijuana while allowing Dutch citizens to do so		
the case		

11. Describe the grammatical difference and the difference in meaning between the sentences in the following pairs.

(9)

a) Mary refused to eat the spinach.

b) Mary refused to eat spinach.

c) The retired professor worked on the new grammar book for 15 years.

d) The retired professor has worked on the new grammar book for 15 years.

e) Since the audience had left there was no point in performing the play.

f) Since the audience was leaving there was no point in performing the play.

12. Circle the correct alternative in the sentences below. Explain why this alternative is correct, alternatively why the other alternative is ungrammatical. (10)

(a) Beer and marshmallows ____ (**don't** / **doesn't**) mix very well.

(b) The cat's fur felt ____ (**unusual** / **unusually**) soft to touch.

(c) Everyone I work with ____ (**like** / **likes**) books more than horses.

(d) Mary is ____ (**a teacher** / **teacher**) just like her mother.

(e) Behind the house, ____ (**it** / **there**) is a small lake with some ducks and a rowing boat.

13. The following sentences contain one grammatical error each. Describe in grammatical terms what the error is, and correct it by making as minimal a change as possible. (9)

- a) * I was pretty surprised about that the knife is still used by the Swiss army today, even though more are sold as pocket knives, and even come in versions with USB flash drives, laser pointers, and MP3 players.

description:

correction:

- b) * After they changed train at Essex Junction, the Joneses could relax a bit more and chat about the upcoming party in their new house.

description:

correction:

- c) * At the end of the war there wasn't much people left who still believed that Germany had a historic mission to rule the world.

description:

correction:
