Høgskolen i Telemark

Avdeling for allmenne fag

EKSAMEN

I

420 ENGELSK GRAMMATIKK

16.05.2002

Tid:	6 timer/timar (0900-1500)
Målform:	- - -
Sidetall/Sidetal:	6 (medregnet/medrekna denne sida)
Hjelpemidler/ Hjelpemiddel:	Ingen
Merknader:	Arket med sidene 5 og 6 skal rives fra og leveres samman med de andre oppgavesvarene. / Arket med sidene 5 og 6 skal rivast frå og leverast saman med dei andre oppgåvesvara.

The sheet containing pages 5 and 6 should be torn off and handed in together with the other answers.

The percentage assigned to each question is indicated in the margin.

Unless otherwise instructed, please write your answer on the ordinary answer paper, and arrange your papers so that your answers appear in the same order as the questions.

Eksamensresultatene blir offentliggjort på følgende internettadresse: /
Eksamensresultata blir offentliggjorde på følgjande internettadresse:

http://www-bo.hit.no/af

(35 %) **QUESTION I.** *Answer questions* **A**, **B**, *and* **C**.

A. Identify and list **ALL** *prepositional phrases* in the supplied text. When the phrase consists of more than two words, copy out the first and the last words only. (Give line references.)

B. For each of the prepositional phrases listed, state whether it functions syntactically as ***clause element*** or as ***phrase element*** and specify what type of clause element or phrase element it is.

C. Indicate for each prepositional phrase the **form class** (i.e. type of phrase or type of clause) that realizes the ***complement*** constituent.

TEXT

She was alone in the big, quiet house. Her parents had left for a party and would not be back until midnight. "Remember to eat the dinner I've prepared for you," her mother had said. "Take care," her father had warned. They always took her for a child.

The clock on the wall struck six. From now till midnight seemed a pretty long period, she thought, feeling concerned about how to occupy her time. Perhaps she could explore the house. They had newly bought it, and there were rooms she had not seen yet. From what her father had told her, it was obvious that the old man who had lived there until recently was a very odd person. He had collected all kinds of strange things, and her father had mentioned that there was a great deal still left in the attic. Yes! In boxes and chests up there would be the best place to look for things of interest.

She went upstairs and opened the door. The light was faint. There was a store-room to the right. A noise came from inside. She was not frightened. On the contrary, she felt bold about opening the door. A spider came out from under a chest. She stopped it by quickly crushing it under her shoe. "That silenced you for good," she mumbled.

"To my relief, I don't feel lonely at all," she muttered to herself. " The best time of the day is in the evening, if your parents aren't at home." Then she sat down on a couch, surprised at what she had said. "I'm in my adolescence," she concluded.

(30 %) **QUESTION II.**

In each of the following pairs of sentences there is a syntactic and/or semantic contrast. Discuss this contrast in ***any FOUR*** of the sentence pairs.

(1) (a) Larry was running away when he saw the lion.

(b) Larry ran away when he saw the lion.

(2) (a) Betty's boyfriend is working in the garden.

(b) Betty's pastime is working in the garden.

(3) (a) She served the man a surprisingly hot soup.

(b) Surprisingly, she served the soup hot.

(4) (a) Mike may talk to the woman in the dressing-gown.

(b) Mike may be talking to the woman in the dressing-room.

(5) (a) Tessa thinks that boys are disgustingly naughty.

(b) Tessa thinks that boy is disgustingly naughty.

(6) (a) We have been in Scotland for ten months.

(b) We were in Scotland for ten months.

(15 %) QUESTION III.

*Answer **ONE** of the following questions, either* **A** *or* **B** *or* **C**.

A. Give a full syntactic analysis of the following sentence:

The young girl hoped that she would find interesting things which the previous owner had stored in the attic.

B. Explain and exemplify ***any THREE*** of the following terms:

(1) clause pattern
(2) ditransitive
(3) embedding
(4) nonfinite clause
(5) subject complement

C. In **three** of the sentences below insert an appropriate form of the word(s) in brackets (provided either in their BASE form or by their *word class* belonging). If more than one form is possible, explain any difference in meaning and/or grammatical analysis.

(1) They stopped (TALK) for a while.

(2) The team, (*relative pronoun*) (HAVE) been working for quite a long time now, will soon present the results of (*possessive pronoun*) investigation.

(3) The owner and the captain of the ship, (*relative pronoun*) (HAVE) now decided to sell it, (BE) not present right now.

(4) Mary remembered (POST) the letter she had written to her parents.

(20 %) **QUESTION IV.** **Candidate number:** _____

NB! **You are supposed to write your answers on this sheet, which is to be detached and handed in separately.**

Answer both questions **A** *and* **B**.

A. Select appropriate verb phrases, simple or complex, to realize predicator function in the slots of the text below. The lexical verbs to be used as verb phrase heads are listed in the left hand margin in their base form, but you have to find suitable auxiliary verbs yourself in the cases where complex verb phrases are required.

happen	The strangest thing that ever _____ to me — on or off a horse —
occur | *ride*	_____ while I _____ in the Warbeck Masters Steeplechase
count	at Doncaster nearly fifty years ago. Even today the Warbeck Masters _____ as
be	one of the most important races in the English season. In those days I _____
***not** race*	only a young jockey and _____ long. So you can imagine my excitement
***not** expect* | *ride*	about participating. I _____ to do very well, though. I _____
***not** win*	a complete outsider called Blue Savanna, which _____ anything for about four
tell	years. In the changing room before the race the horse's trainer, Bo MacFarland, _____
celebrate | *reach*	me: "The owner and I _____ if you just _____ the finish
sell | ***not** want*	in one piece. The owner _____ the horse next week and _____
	any accidents."
run	Well, Blue Savanna and I _____ two-thirds of the race with no problems,
***not** win* | *be*	except the certainty that we _____, of course. After all, we _____
be | *have*	now fifteenth in a field of twenty horses! However, just after the eleventh fence a big grey horse
***not** notice*	I _____ before suddenly pushed in front of me from the left. "Maltese
read | *think*	Falcon", I _____ on the saddle-cloth, and _____:
report	"I _____ you after the race for dangerous riding." Just to be nasty, I
get | *stay*	_____ right up close behind the grey, saying to myself: "I _____
***not** suppose* | *like*	here for a little while. I _____ he _____ it when he
find	_____ there's somebody sticking to his tail!"
happen | *approach*	Then something strange _____. We _____ the
prepare	fifteenth fence and the front runners _____ to jump. Suddenly the grey
shoot | *seem*	_____ forward as if popelled by a magic hand. He also _____
fly	to pull my horse after him at the same speed. We _____ ahead together, like

(To be continued)

exist a tandem, even though no connection _____ between us. A split-second

land | *approach* afterwards we _____ on the other side of the fence we _____,

begin even before the rest _____ to jump. Thirty seconds and two fences later we

flash _____ by the winning post: Maltese Falcon first and Blue Savanna second.

not believe | *take* "I _____ it!" I thought, "I _____ second place in the Warbeck Masters on an absolute outsider!" Imagine my even greater surprise, though, when I

hear | *not come* _____ over the loudspeaker that I _____ second at all, but

dream first! "I _____," I said to myself.

"What about the horse in front of me, Maltese Falcon?" I asked Bo MacFarland when he

compliment | *pat* _____ me on my brilliant ride and _____ Blue Savanna's neck affectionately. "Horse in front of you?!" Bo answered with a laugh. "You

joke | *win* _____. You _____ the race by nearly 100 yards. No one

be else _____ anywhere near you."

"Ghost Ride – Interview with a veteran jockey."

B. Cross out (~~*like this*~~) the incorrect alternative in the following sentences. If both alternatives are acceptable, put a cross (X) in front of the sentence.

1. *It's / There's* time you got out of bed now.
2. *It's / There's* time to do it.
3. *It's / There's* something strange about this message.
4. *It's / There's* that same humming sound again.
5. I wouldn't mind if *it's / there's* fixed up by the time I return.
6. *It's / There's* all I have.
7. He can't stand *it / there.*
8. *It / there* may be a possibility that we can do it on Tuesday.
9. "Look, *it's / there's* a bird up in that tree. No, I was wrong, *it's / there's* a squirrel."
10. *It's / There's* the least we can do.
11. *It's / There's* a problem she doesn't want to discuss.

