

A. Exam Engelsk 1, 2022: Grammar and proficiency **Candidate:** **Grade:**

<p>1). Identify word classes When (subordinate conj) the (det) British (noun) colonized (verb) the (det) Atlantic (adj) seaboard (noun) of (prep) North (adj) America (noun) (or: North America (noun)), they (pronoun) brought (verb) with (prep) them (pronoun) their (det) language (noun), religion (noun) and (co-ordinating conj) social (adj) structure (noun).</p>
<p>2) Phrases (head in blue) Explain why The American colonists (Noun P) Today (Adverb P) quite stereotyped views of how the other half across the Atlantic lives (Noun P) probably (Adverb P) the gap between the classes (Noun P) In (prep) the US (complement) (Prep P) important (Adjective P) quite different (Adjective P)</p>
<p>3) Verb phrases: Form, Tense and Aspect developed (lexical verb, simple past tense) has become (aux + lexical verb, present perfective) belong to (compound verb: lexical verb + particle, simple present) is holding (aux + lexical verb, present continuous/progressive) to say (infinitive marker + lexical verb, infinitive) may find (modal aux + lexical verb) cannot understand (modal aux (negative form) + lexical verb)</p>
<p>4) Explain fully the usage of to be and to have in each case. L6: have (lexical verb/word) + why L7: are (based on) (auxiliary, function word) + why L16: is (lexical verb/word) + why L18: is (measured) (auxiliary, function word) + why L27: are (lexical verb/word) + why</p>
<p>5) Adjectives and adverbs: identify + what does it describe ignorant (adjective, describes tourists) immediately (adverb, describes time of action) comfortable (adjective, describes lifestyle) unglamorous (adjective, describes British television) Undoubtedly (adverb, describes the rest of the clause) simpleminded (adjective, describes Americans)</p>
<p>6) syntactic analysis This class structure (S) developed (V) during the Industrial Revolution. (A) However, (A) to most Britons, (A) class (S) is (V) still (A) important. (sP) All over the world, (A) people (S) appreciate (V) Hollywood movies and American music. (dO) American humour, (S) on the other hand, (A) is (V) more physical and visual. (sP) Conversely, (A) Americans (S) think (V) that the British disdain for slapsticks shows that they take themselves too seriously. (dO)</p>
<p>7) Simple, compound and complex sentences. Identify and explain your choices carefully. L2-4: Complex + why L7-8: Simple + why L12-13: Compound + why L29-30: Simple + why</p>

Comments on language and terminology:

B. Phonology, intonation and proficiency

Candidate:

Grade:

1 Intonation

Show what *intonation patterns* you would use in these lines and explain briefly and precisely *why*. (There may be several options here)

Roland turned to Francis. "What's with all the dress designs?"

"They're mine," said Francis. It's a hobby.

"You make dresses?" Roland exclaimed.

He leaned back and looked around the room, taking in for the first time the drawings on the wall, the piles of material, and the rows of dolls.

2 Inflectional -s

Identify all cases, and state what *grammatical category* each case represents. Next, give the *pronunciation/transcription* of inflectional -s in each case.

tells (3 rd person, verb, simple present) /z/	person's (genitive/possessive) /z/
begins (3 rd person, verb, simple present) /z/	colonists (plural noun) /s/
ideals (plural noun) /z/	values (plural noun) /z/
aspects (plural noun) /s/	differences (plural noun) /ɪz/ BE /əz/ AE

3 Diphthongs BE AE

ide <u>a</u> l /aɪ//ɪə/ BE only	(y <u>ou</u> r /ʊə/ BE only)	mo <u>u</u> th /aʊ/
wa <u>y</u> /eɪ/	ri <u>s</u> e /aɪ/	by /aɪ/
ho <u>w</u> /aʊ/	ma <u>k</u> e /eɪ/	altho <u>u</u> gh /əʊ/ /oʊ/
o <u>n</u> ly /əʊ/ /oʊ/	wh <u>e</u> re /eə/ BE only	so <u>ci</u> ally /əʊ/ /oʊ/
educa <u>ti</u> on /eɪ/	li <u>fe</u> style /aɪ/ /aɪ/	

3 Transcription

British E

American E

a) British	/ˈbrɪtɪʃ/	/ˈbrɪtɪʃ/
b) just as many	/dʒʌst əz ˈmeni/	/dʒʌst əz ˈmeni/
c) all English people	/ɔ:l ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ ˈpi:pl/	/ɔ:l ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ ˈpi:pl/
d) the words you use	/ðə wɜ:dz ju(ə,u:) ju:z/	/ðə wɜ:rdz ju (ə,u:) ju:z/
e) quite different	/kwaɪt ˈdɪf(ə)rənt/	/kwaɪt ˈdɪf(ə)rənt/
f) with a silver spoon	/wɪð ə ˈsɪlvə spu:n/	/wɪð ə ˈsɪlvər spu:n/
g) from rags to riches	/frə(ɒ)m rægz tə ˈrɪtʃɪz/	/fra:m rægz tə ˈrɪtʃəz/
h) American culture is trashy	/əˈmerɪkən ˈkʌltʃər ɪz ˈtræʃɪ/	/əˈmerɪkən ˈkʌltʃər ɪz ˈtræʃɪ/

Comments on language and terminology: