

i Informasjon om eksamen



EXAMINATION

Course code: SFE10217

Course: English: Language and Communicative Competence

Date and duration: 20 December 2017, 3 hours

Permitted aids: No permitted aids

Lecturer: Daniel Lees Fryer

The examination:

The examination consists of three parts and text:

- Part I: Grammar
- Part II: Phonetics
- Part III: Written Proficiency
- Text: An excerpt from George Orwell's *The Road to Wigan Pier* (1937)

Date of announcement of the examination results: 18 January 2018

The examination results are available in Studentweb

Part I: Grammar

1. Comment on the **differences in grammatical form** and in **meaning** between the following sentences pairs.
 - a. I don't like that song.
I don't like that.
 - b. Clare drives a fancy car.
Clare is driving a fancy car.

2. Draw a **constituency diagram** ('linguistic tree') for the following sentence.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

3. Give a **syntactic analysis** (i.e. clause elements only) for each of the following clauses.
 - a. Clare lives in the suburbs.
 - b. In summer we sometimes play badminton on the lawn.
 - c. I find him really obnoxious.

Part II: Phonetics

1. State the correct speech sounds based on the given classifications.
 - a) Bilabial, fortis, plosive
 - b) Velar, fortis, plosive
 - c) Dental, fortis, fricative
 - d) Alveolar, lenis, nasal
 - e) Alveolar, lenis, fricative

2. What is intrusive /r/?

3. Transcribe the words below using phonemic symbols and relevant stress marking. Remember to state which accent you target.
 - a) Station
 - b) Laptop
 - c) Anchor
 - d) Amazing
 - e) Harry Potter

Part III: Written Proficiency

1. Read the following excerpt from George Orwell's *The Road to Wigan Pier* (1937) and answer the questions below.

Our civilisation [...] is founded on coal, more completely than one realises until one stops to think about it. The machines that keep us alive, and the machines that make the machines, are all directly or indirectly dependent upon coal. In the metabolism of the western world the coal-miner is second in importance only to the man who ploughs the soil. He is a sort of grimy caryatid upon whose shoulders nearly everything that is not grimy is supported. For this reason, the actual process by which coal is extracted is well worth watching, if you get the chance and are willing to take the trouble.

When you go down a coal-mine it is important to try and get to the coal face when the "fillers" are at work. This is not easy, because when the mine is working, visitors are a nuisance, and are not encouraged, but if you go at any other time, it is possible to come away with a totally wrong impression. On a Sunday, for instance, a mine seems almost peaceful. The time to go there is when the machines are roaring and the air is black with coal dust, and when you can actually see what the miners have to do. At those times, the place is like hell, or at any rate like my own mental picture of hell. Most of the things one imagines in hell are there – heat, noise, confusion, darkness, foul air, and, above all, unbearably cramped space. Everything except the fire, for there is no fire down there except the feeble beams of Davy lamps and electric torches which scarcely penetrate the clouds of coal dust.

When you have finally got there – and getting there is a job in itself: I will explain that in a moment – you crawl through the last line of pit props and see opposite you a shiny black wall three or four feet high. This is the coal face. Overhead is the smooth ceiling made by the rock from which the coal has been cut; underneath is the rock again, so that the gallery you are in is only as high as the ledge of coal itself, probably not much more than a yard. The first impression of all, overmastering everything else for a while, is the frightful, deafening din from the conveyer belt which carries the coal away. You cannot see very far, because the fog of coal dust throws back the beam of your lamp, but you can see on either side of you the line of half-naked kneeling men, one to every four or five yards, driving their shovels under the fallen coal and flinging it swiftly over their left shoulders [...]

- a) Mark key terms in **bold**, underline transitions, and put pointing terms in *italics*.
- b) Explain briefly what key terms, transitions and pointing terms are, and what role or function they serve.