

## i Informasjon om eksamen



## EKSAMEN

**Emnekode og -navn:** SFE10410 Engelsk: Grammatikk og fonetikk

**Dato og tid:** 15.5.19, 6 timer

**Fagansvarlig:** Lasse Ellefsen, Nazareth A. Kifle

**Hjelpemidler:** Ingen

**Om eksamensoppgaven:**

Oppgaven består av tre deler: Fonetikkdel (teller 35 %), grammatikkdel (teller 55 %) og skriftlig språkferdighet (teller 10 %).

Oppgavene i fonetikkdelen kan besvares på papir. Merk papirbesvarelsen tydelig med kandidatnummer og oppgavenummer.

**Sensufrist: 5.6.19**

Resultatene blir publisert i Studentweb.

# 1 Phonetics - task 1

a) In terms of different types of speech sounds: What is an approximant?

b) State and classify the approximants found in English. You may input your answer here or by hand on paper.

**Skriv ditt svar her...**

Maks poeng: 10

2   **Phonetics - task 2**

What is referred to by the term *assimilation*? Explain.

Skriv ditt svar her...

Format

**B**


*I*


U


$x_2$


$x^2$


$I_x$






























ABC



Words: 0

Maks poeng: 10

### **3 Phonetics - task 3**

Choose **two** of the following terms and explain *briefly* to what they refer.

- a. Clear vs. dark //
- b. Weak vowel
- c. Syllabic consonant
- d. Elision

**Skriv ditt svar her...**

Maks poeng: 10

4   **Phonetics - task 4**

What is the difference between *word stress* and *sentence stress*? Discuss and point to relevant examples.

Skriv ditt svar her...

Format

**B**


*I*


U


$\times_2$


$\times^2$


$\frac{I}{x}$






























ABC



Words: 0

Maks poeng: 10

5   **Grammar - task 1**

Comment on the **differences** in **form** and **meaning** of the following pairs of sentences:

- 1a.    The students work hard for their exams.  
         The students are working hard for their exams.
- 1b.    Did you live in London for long?  
         Have you lived in London for long?
- 1c.    They are going to sign the contract tomorrow.  
         They are to sign the contract tomorrow.
- 1d.    She must leave him alone.  
         She must have left him alone.
- 1e.    We will take care of this later.  
         This will be taken care of later.

**Skriv ditt svar her...**

Format   ▾ | **B**   *I*   U   x<sub>2</sub>   x<sup>2</sup> | I<sub>x</sub> | | | | Ω   | | Σ | ABC ▾ |

Words: 0

Maks poeng: 10

## 6 Grammar - task 2

Use the correct **tense-aspect** and **future forms** of the verbs in the brackets and **explain briefly** why the form you have chosen is a/the correct option.

The doctor said that Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (3a. be) too sick to go to school today.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (3b. just come) back from Britain.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (3c. stay) there for a week.

They \_\_\_\_\_ (3d. already eat) everything by the time we arrived at the restaurant.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (3e. come) to America this summer.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (3f. call) you a call as soon as we arrive.

**Skriv ditt svar her...**

Maks poeng: 10

## 7 Grammar - task 3

Describe active and passive voices in English Grammar. Compare their form and meaning and give examples for each type. Give three reason for the use of the passive and provide examples for each. (circa 150 words).

**Skriv ditt svar her...**

Maks poeng: 10

## 8 Grammar - task 4

**Read the following text carefully, and answer all the questions that follow. Note that the sentences are numbered for purpose of referencing.**

(1) My family have been prominent, well-to-do people in this middle-western city for three generations. (2) The Carraways are something of a clan and we have a tradition that we're descended from the Dukes of Buccleuch, but the actual founder of my line was my grandfather's brother who came here in fifty-one, sent a substitute to the Civil War and started the wholesale hardware business that my father carries on today.

(3) I never saw this great-uncle, but I'm supposed to look like him—with special reference to the rather hard-boiled painting that hangs in Father's office. (4) I graduated from New Haven in 1915, just a quarter of a century after my father, and a little later I participated in that delayed Teutonic migration known as the Great War. (5) I enjoyed the counter-raid so thoroughly that I came back restless. (6) Instead of being the warm center of the world the middle-west now seemed like the ragged edge of the universe—so I decided to go east and learn the bond business. (7) Everybody I knew was in the bond business so I supposed it could support one more single man. (8) All my aunts and uncles talked it over as if they were choosing a prep-school for me and finally said, 'Why—yees' with very grave, hesitant faces. (9) Father agreed to finance me for a year. (10) After various delays I came east, permanently, I thought, in the spring of twenty-two.



(11) The practical thing was to find rooms in the city, but it was a warm season and I had just left a country of wide lawns and friendly trees. (12) A young man at the office suggested that we take a house together in a commuting town, and it sounded like a great idea. (13) He found the house which was a weather beaten cardboard bungalow at eighty a month, but at the last minute the firm ordered him to Washington and I went to the country alone. (14) I had a dog, at least I had him for a few days until he ran away, and an old Dodge and a Finnish woman who made my bed and cooked breakfast and muttered Finnish wisdom to herself over the electric stove.

(15) It was lonely for a day or so until one morning some man, more recently arrived than I, stopped me on the road. (16) 'How do you get to West Egg village?' he asked helplessly. (17) I told him, 'Go straight ahead.' (18) And as I walked on I was lonely no longer. (19) I was a guide, a pathfinder, an original settler. (20) He had casually conferred on me the freedom of the neighborhood.

*(Excerpt adapted from The Great Gatsby)*

### QUESTIONS:

1. Compare the **uses of it** in the following sentences. Comment on the **syntactic function** that *it* fills in these sentences.
  - a. "Everybody I knew was in the bond business so I supposed it could support one more single man." (7)
  - b. "it was a warm season" (11)
2. What **type of clauses** are the following sentences? Identify the **word order pattern** that characterizes them.
  - a. "I never saw this great-uncle." (3)
  - b. 'How do you get to West Egg village?' (16)
  - c. 'Go straight ahead.' (17)
3. Analyze the dependent clause in the following sentences. Comment on whether they are **finite** or **non-finite clauses**; **adjectival**, **nominal** or **adverbial**; and identify their **syntactic function**.
  - a. "to finance me for a year"? (9)
  - b. "who came here in fifty-one" (2)
  - c. "that we take a house together in a commuting town," (12)
4. Analyze the following sentence by identifying the **word classes**, **phrases** and **clause elements**.

*He had casually conferred on me the freedom of the neighborhood.* (20)

Maks poeng: 10

This proficiency part contains **two questions** and **both questions must be answered.**

**Skriv ditt svar her...**

Maks poeng: 10

10

## Proficiency - task 2

Question 2:

Choose one of the following topics to write an **introduction** and one **supporting paragraph** for an academic essay. Your introductory paragraph must contain a **thesis statement** and you should underline it. Your supporting paragraph must have a **topic sentence** and **supporting sentences** that expand it. Your text should reflect the good traits of an academic text. Make sure that your text is coherent and involves linking/transition words that connect your ideas. (Size **200-250 words**).

- a. The advantages and disadvantages of examination as a form of assessment of academic performance.
- b. Young people should engage more in order to influence decisions and policies on climate change.

Skriv ditt svar her...

Format

**B**

*I*

U

$x_2$

$x^2$

$I_x$

ABC

Words: 0

Maks poeng: 10