<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kurskod</th>
<th>Provkod</th>
<th>Tentamensdatum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN015G</td>
<td>M100</td>
<td>2019-03-27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kursnamn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engelska GR (A), Ämnestärrutbildning för gymnasieskolan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provnamn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engelsk grammatik</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sundsvall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Termin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Åmne</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Exam, Module 1 – Grammar, A-level

Read the questions with care. Give brief but clear answers in English in the spaces provided, and please print legibly. If you give more than one example when specifically asked to give one example only, we will take the first example as your answer. GOOD LUCK!

PART 1: GRAMMAR TERMINOLOGY (Total 50p)

Read the following text, and answer the questions 1–5 below, using examples from this text:

**Finally arriving in the mail, the birthday gift for Colin was a large bottle with a pink label. Colin has been working hard lately so the present will be hugely appreciated. Most probably, his birthday party, which will be held at a friend’s house, will give him a chance to relax. Fortunately, Colin finds pink champagne extremely rewarding.**

1. Word Classes
   
   Give one example only of each of the grammatical terms listed in a–g below from the text in bold type above. Here is an example: a noun: mail.
   
   a. a verb: __________________________________________
   b. an adjective: ______________________________________
   c. a preposition: ______________________________________
   d. a conjunction: _____________________________________
   e. a pronoun: _________________________________________
   f. a noun other than ‘mail’: _____________________________
   g. an adverb: _________________________________________

(7p)
2. Phrases

Give one example only of each of the grammatical terms listed in a–g below from the text in bold type on page 1. Do not select those phrases that only consist of one word.

a. an adjective phrase: ______________________________

b. a noun phrase with a postmodifier: ______________________________

c. a noun phrase with a premodifier: ______________________________

d. a noun phrase with neither premodifier nor postmodifier ______________________________

e. a prepositional phrase: ______________________________

f. an adverb phrase: ______________________________

g. a verb phrase: ______________________________

(7p)

3. Clauses and Sentences

Give one example only of each of the grammatical terms listed in a–e below from the text in bold type on page 1.

a. a dependent clause: ______________________________

b. another dependent clause: ______________________________

c. a non-finite clause: ______________________________

d. a finite clause: ______________________________

e. a complex sentence (a sentence with a dependent and an independent clause): ______________________________

(5p)

4. Clause Structure

Turn back to the text in bold type on page 1 and label the underlined clause elements, using the abbreviations S, V, Oi, Od, Ps, Po, A, as applicable. These abbreviations stand for Subject, Verb, indirect Object, direct Object, subject Predicative, object Predicative, and Adverbial. As you can see, there are 21 main clause elements in the text, but the first 1 has been done for you.

(20p)
5. Verb Terminology

Give one example only of each of the grammatical terms listed in a–g below from the text in bold type on page 1. Do not change the verb form.

a. a transitive verb: ____________________________

b. a linking verb: ____________________________

c. a modal auxiliary verb: ____________________________

d. a primary auxiliary verb: ____________________________

e. a finite verb form: ____________________________

f. a non-finite verb form: ____________________________

g. a past tense verb form: ____________________________

(7p)

6. Tense, Aspect, Voice, and Mood

Give one example only of each of the grammatical terms listed in a–d below from the following text in bold type. Give the verb phrase only, not the words before or after. Here is an example: the past simple: bought.

I wish I had won a lot of money on that lottery ticket I bought yesterday. I have been planning a trip to Bali for a very long time now. It is snowing here despite it being March. The parking lot hasn’t been cleared for days!

a. the present progressive: ____________________________

b. the present perfect progressive: ____________________________

c. the subjunctive: ____________________________

d. the passive: ____________________________

(4p)
PART 2: GRAMMAR IN USE (Total 46p)

1. **Using Articles**

   Complete the sentences a–g below by inserting an article (*a, an, the*) where appropriate. Where no article is needed, mark the space clearly with a long dash (—).

   a. I heard ____ really funny programme on ____ radio this morning.
   b. Nowadays, ____ people all over the world drink ____ coffee.
   c. Millions of dollars are spent on exploring ____ space, do you think it’s ____ worthwhile investment?
   d. ____ cats are ____ superior species to ____ dogs.
   e. You have to accept ____ fact that working as ____ teacher can be challenging when students are not motivated.
   f. If I won ____ lottery, I’d buy ____ island of my own, as that’s ____ only place where you can really go and get away from everyone.
   g. Have you considered upgrading to ____ latest operating system? It might reduce ____ problems you are having with your computer.

     (8p)

2. **Subject-verb agreement**

   Write the correct form in the gaps below.

   a. A recent report finds that the average age of male prisoners who ______ (die/dies) from natural causes is 56.
   b. The city council ______ (spend/spends) a substantial amount on infrastructure.
   c. The new government policy ______ (seem/seems) to have had a negative impact on many people.
   d. Your valuables ______ (need/needs) to be put into the safe in the hotel.
   e. We paid for full board, so breakfast, lunch and dinner ______ (is/are) included.
   f. The director and his colleagues ______ (was/were) celebrating winning the contract.
   g. The effect that poverty has on families ______ (is/are) significant.
   h. The people we saw demonstrating ______ (is/are) protesting about the new law.

     (8p)
3. Using Adjectives and Adverbs

Write the correct form in the gaps below and state if it is an adjective (adj.) or an adverb (adv.).

a. It was a ________ (terrible/terribly) mistake to make, but it happened because she was so ________ (nervous/nervously).

b. She was ________ (easy/easily) persuaded to go to the bar.

c. He always drove very ________ (careful/carefully) so it was surprising he had that accident.

(4p)

4. What's the difference?

Explain the difference in meaning between the following pairs of sentences, focusing on the underlined parts. Here is an example:

_I am going to fix it_

_I will fix it_

In the first sentence, the speaker has already planned to ‘fix it’ at some point in the future; in the second sentence, the speaker has decided at the moment of speaking to ‘fix it’ at some point in the future.

a. She had left the house when the burglars entered.
   She left the house when the burglars entered.

b. You must not refer to the dictionary during the test.
   You do not have to refer to the dictionary during the test.

c. Candidates who provide their contact details will be notified by post.
   Candidates, who provide their contact details, will be notified by post.

(3p)
5. Constructing the Passive

Restructure the following active sentences into passive sentences. Omit the agent if it is not needed. Here is an example: John slapped Susan: Susan was slapped by John.

a. The very strong winds have blown over the rubbish bins.

b. They should have told him to wear suitable clothes for the appointment.

c. The bank manager advised him to open a savings account.

d. Hundreds of people had signed the petition.

6. Irregular Verbs

Complete the chart of the principal parts of some verbs below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>base form</th>
<th>past tense form</th>
<th>past participle form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>awake</td>
<td>chose</td>
<td>driven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>taught</td>
<td>sung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>throw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Pronouns

Write the appropriate pronoun in each gap in sentences a–g below.

a. He was late to work, _______ (what/which) was very unusual.

b. _______ (It/There) must rain a lot in England, because everyone seems to have an umbrella.

c. I think that _______ (anyone/the one) who learns to speak another language fluently has an advantage.
d. There are _______ (fewer/less) people in that queue, so I'm going over there.

e. It is _______ (their/their) fault that we are delayed - I wish people would be on time!

f. She left in a temper, slamming the door behind _______ (her/herself).

g. I wonder _______ (whose/who's) coat this is? It seems to have been forgotten.

8. Identifying Errors

Correct the one language mistake in each sentence in a–e below OR explain why it is incorrect.

a. I never have been to South Africa.

b. May you close the window? It's getting cold in here.

c. He put the shopping bags on the seat beside himself.

d. The firefighter which rescued him is over there.

e. It was a big crowd at the concert last night.

Total for part 1 _______ (max 50)

Total for part 2 _______ (max 46)

Total for exam _______ (max 96; the pass mark is 50)

Grammar Assignments 1–4 _______ (max 4)

Total for Grammar course _______ (max 100)

Grade on course _______