



Försättsblad Prov Original

Kurskod	Provkod	Tentamensdatum
E N 0 0 1 G	M 1 1 0	2 0 1 9 - 0 3 - 2 7
Kursnamn	Engelska GR (A)	
Provnamn	Grammatik	
Ort	Sundsvall	
Termin		
Ämne		

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
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)

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)

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)

- d. There are _____ (*fewer/less*) people in that queue, so I'm going over there.
- e. It is _____ (*their/theirs*) 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.

(7p)

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.*

(5p)

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 _____