UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

MAIN EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2005

TITLE OF PAPER

GRAMMAR III: CLAUSE COMBINING AND

TEXT CREATION

COURSE CODE

ENG301

TIME ALLOWED

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. THIS PAPER HAS SIX QUESTIONS. THE FIRST QUESTION IS COMPULSORY.

2. CHOOSE ANY OTHER TWO (2) FROM THE FIVE QUESTIONS.

3. EACH QUESTION IS WORTH TWENTY (20) MARKS.

4. THE PRESENTATION OF ANSWERS SHOULD FOLLOW LINGUISTIC CONVENTIONS AND APPROPRIATE LANGUAGE STRUCTURES.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

Combining main clauses in various ways create compound sentences. Discuss four processes or ways used to create compound sentences in English. Relevant examples should be used to illustrate your answer. Use one example for each process. [20 marks]

QUESTION 2

Discuss four grammatical devices which a speaker or writer may use to achieve cohesion in text. Illustrate each device with one example. [20 marks]

OUESTION 3

Explain with examples the following clause elements. Your explanation should include both syntactic and semantic features.

- (a) Complement
- (b) Predicate
- (c) Adverbial
- (d) Object
- (e) Subject

[20 marks]

QUESTION 4

Explain how the basic simple sentence can be expanded through the expansion of the Noun Phrase (NP) and the use of optional Adverbial. [20 marks]

QUESTION 5

What do you understand by the following linguistic features? Your explanation should be supported with appropriate examples. Use one example for your illustration.

- (a) Reference
- (b) Pararaxis and hypotaxis
- (c) Cohesion and coherence
- (d) Apposition
- (e) Coordination

[20 marks]

QUESTION 6

In the text below identify the conjunctions used and state their syntactic/structural and semantic/textural features. Present your answer in a table form using the headings shown below.

CONJUNCTION	SYNTACTIC FEATURES	SEMANTIC FEATURES

When choosing a reading passage to test comprehension, examiners try to select a subject, which is fair to all the candidates. They know that success in reading comprehension depends not only on the candidates' knowledge about the topic but also on the experience the candidate will be familiar with the theme, the period, the situation or the geographical setting of the reading passage. For example, the reading passage may be about an incident in an aeroplane or on board a ship, and this may present difficulties for candidates who have never flown in an aeroplane or seen a sea.

[20 marks]