

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

MAIN EXAMINATION 2010

TITLE OF PAPER : GRAMMAR II - INTRODUCTION TO SYNTAX

COURSE CODE : ENG 201

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1) This paper consists of 3 questions.
- 2) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 3) Each question is worth 20 marks.
- 4) Good English will attract credit.
- 5) This paper consists of 8 pages, cover page included

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO DO SO

QUESTION 1

Select the option that best describes the syntactic role of the adjective clause in each of the following sentences. (Use the answer grid provided for this question)

- i) My brother, who is an engineer, helped me with my homework.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- ii) I know the man whose house is near yours.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- iii) The game is played with tiny balls, which are made of steel.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- iv) Tom, who arrived today and who is affine tennis player, will teach us the game.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause.

- v) The work stops when it rains.
- a) **adjective clause modifying subject**
 - b) **adjective clause modifying object**
 - c) **adjective clause modifying object of preposition**
 - d) **no adjective clause**
- vi) New magazines, which are published weekly, have excellent coverage of international events.
- a) **adjective clause modifying subject**
 - b) **adjective clause modifying object**
 - c) **adjective clause modifying object of preposition**
 - d) **no adjective clause**
- vii) Show me the book that you read.
- a) **adjective clause modifying subject**
 - b) **adjective clause modifying object**
 - c) **adjective clause modifying object of preposition**
 - d) **no adjective clause**
- viii) Gloria is among the students who have done honour to the school.
- a) **adjective clause modifying subject**
 - b) **adjective clause modifying object**
 - c) **adjective clause modifying object of preposition**
 - d) **no adjective clause**
- ix) The turkey that I am stuffing weighs ten kilogrammes.
- a) **adjective clause modifying subject**
 - b) **adjective clause modifying object**
 - c) **adjective clause modifying object of preposition**
 - d) **no adjective clause.**

- x) At nineteen Jennifer went to London where she became a celebrity.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xi) What do you think of the film that we saw last Saturday?
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xii) We ordered spaghetti, which everyone in the family likes.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xiii) How they will raise the money is their problem.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xiv) Several writers, whom I admire, write regular columns.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause

- xv) The TV programme in which he starred was shown last night.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xvi) Lolo, whose daughter is just starting school, works part-time in the office.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xvii) I often think of the day when I first met you.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xviii) He likes her better than me.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xix) What he said did not please the senator.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause
- xx) Lee spent on an old car all the money that he had earned last year.
- a) adjective clause modifying subject
 - b) adjective clause modifying object
 - c) adjective clause modifying object of preposition
 - d) no adjective clause

ANSWER SHEET FOR QUESTION 1

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[20 marks]

QUESTION 2

Rewrite each sentence or set of sentences below according to the instructions in parenthesis.

- i) (Combine the two sentences below: turn the second sentence into an absolute phrase and place it after the first sentence.)
- the storks circled above us.
 - Their slender bodies were sleek and black against the orange sky.
- ii) (Combine the two sentences below : turn the second sentence into an absolute phrase and place it after the first sentence)
- On the tops of the hills, the grass stands at its tallest and greenest.
 - Its new seed plumes rise through a dead crop of last year's withered spears.
- iii) (Create two absolute phrases by eliminating the words in **bold**)
- Odysseus comes to shore, **and** the skin **is** torn from his hand, **and** the sea water **is** gushing from his mouth and nostrils.
- iv) Combine the three sentences below: turn the second and third sentences into absolute phrases, and position them at the start of the sentence to establish a clear cause-effect relationship.)
- Vuyo vowed never to marry again.
 - His first marriage ended in divorce.
 - His second marriage ended in despair.
- v) (Omit when, and turn the main clause – **in bold**—into an absolute phrase.)
- When the double giant Ferris wheel circles, **the swaying seats are more frightening than a jet plane flying through a monsoon.**

- vi) (Combine the following sentences into a single sentence with a present participle phrase and two absolute phrases.)
- All afternoon, the caravan passed.
 - The caravan shimmered in the winter light.
 - Its numberless facets were gleaming
 - The hundreds of wagon wheels were turning in the dust in slow endless motion.
- vii) (Combine the following sentences into a single sentence with a present participle phrase and three absolute phrases.)
- Six boys came over the hill.
 - The boys were running hard.
 - Their heads were down.
 - Their forearms were working.
 - Their breaths were whistling.
- viii) (Begin your sentence with "The buildings sit empty." And turn the rest of the sentence into an absolute phrase.)
- Jagged pieces of glass stick out of the frames of the hundreds of broken windows in the buildings that sit empty.
- ix) (Combine the following sentences by replacing the full stop in the first sentence with a comma and eliminating the word in **bold**)
- Proud of my freedom and bumhood, I stood in the doorway of the boxcar, rocking with the motion of the train.
 - My ears **were** full of the rushing wind and the clattering wheels.
- x) (Combine the following sentences by turning the first sentence into an absolute phrase and the third into a subordinate clause beginning with "where".)
- His hair was wet from the showers.
 - He walked in the icy air to Vuyo's restaurant.
 - There he ate three hamburgers in a booth with three juniors. [2marks each]

QUESTION 3

With the aid of two examples per claim, discuss the adverb phrase. [20 marks]