

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama

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HET 213 - Struktur Bahasa Inggeris

Masa: [3 jam]

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THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS SEVEN [7] QUESTIONS IN FIVE [5] PAGES.

Answer ALL questions.

**Note:** Candidates are not allowed to take this question paper out of the examination hall.

1. Study the following passage and then answer the questions given below. Take your examples from the passage.

This morning when I entered my study I realised for the first time how frugal and solidly concrete it is. A simple wooden bed, foam mattress and pillow, a small wooden table, chair, and reading lamp; no books or bookshelves.

- [a] Identify a compound word. Give its word-class and the word-classes of the elements that make up the compound.
- [b] Identify a class-changing derivational suffix in the first sentence. What is the word-class of the stem to which the suffix is attached? What is the word class of the derived word?
- [c] Identify two inflectional morphemes and explain their grammatical function.
- [d] Identify four free morphemes consisting of more than one syllable.
- [e] Is the -en suffix in wooden (line 3) the same morpheme as the -en suffix in the word thicken (as in 'use flour to thicken the sauce')? Give reasons for your answer.
- [f] In what ways is the -en suffix in the word taken (as in 'I have taken four courses this year') different from the -en suffix in wooden.

[15 marks]

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2. Study the following passage. Then answer the questions which follow.

Into Manhattan still traumatised by blackout and looting, I moved at what seemed like 100 mph in the back of a taxi cab. The back was separated from the front by armoured glass, just as in Taxi Driver. Not good for the paranoia. As I was soon to learn, New York traffic moves at a dizzy pace for two reasons: [i] because it moves at a dizzy pace, and [ii] because the cars are built low to the ground. A speed that would seem merely ill-advised in a London taxi feels like drag racing in a New York cab piloted by a man who has modelled the back of his head on Robert De Niro and his driving style on Mario Andretti.

In the passage identify each of the following grammatical constructions.

- [a] A non-finite subordinate clause.
- [b] A relative clause which is not introduced by a wh relative pronoun.
- [c] A relative clause which is introduced by a wh relative pronoun.
- [d] Two clauses which are conjoined.
- [e] A passive clause.
- [f] An adverbial subordinate clause.
- [g] A sentence which does not contain either a finite or a non-finite verb group.
- [h] A conjoined clause in which the verb group has been omitted.
- [i] A prepositional phrase in which the noun phrase is modified by a second prepositional phrase.
- [j] An adjective modified by a degree adverb.

You should copy the constructions you identify into your examination book. Take care to label each construction correctly.

[10 marks]

3. Define and illustrate each of the following:

- [a] Closed and open classes.
- [b] Relative clauses.

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- [c] Transitives and ditransitives.
- [d] Direct and indirect objects.
- [e] Compound and complex sentences.

[10 marks]

4. For each of the following sentences, provide an underlying structure and show in a step by step fashion, using tree diagrams, what transformations apply in the derivation:
- [a] The board found him to be hated by all his colleagues.
  - [b] It seems that John is expected by the committee to resign.
  - [c] There happens to be a frog in the tank.
  - [d] I would hate to be expected to be there on time.
  - [e] The world is believed by most scientists to be round.

[20 marks]

5. Identify the function of each underlined subordinate clause by writing the appropriate abbreviation in the brackets after the clause.

- S (subject)
- dO (direct object)
- iO (indirect object)
- SC (subject complement)
- OC (object complement)
- AC (adverbial complement)
- A (adverbial)
- cP (complement of a preposition)
- mN (modifier of a noun phrase)
- mA (modifier of an adjective phrase)
- mAdv (modifier of an adverb phrase).

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- [a] The computer system allows employees to change files if they wish ( ).
- [b] The next decade should be pleasanter than the one we have just lived through ( ).
- [c] She accused him of wasting his talents ( ).
- [d] His first job had been selling insurance ( ).
- [e] Metal-particle tapes accept and hold high-frequency magnetic pulses much more readily than do metal-oxide tapes ( ).
- [f] One theory of climate that has gained wide acceptance ( ) is used to predict the duration of periodic changes in climate ( ).
- [g] When food is withdrawn from their stomach after a meal is finished ( ), rats will compensate by eating the same amount of food ( ).
- [h] You can tell whoever is interested ( ) that I am cancelling my subscription ( ).
- [i] He showed us what he had written ( ).
- [j] She made him what he is ( ).
- [k] The food is better than average, although prices are somewhat higher ( ).
- [l] Until now the government's approach was to appease demonstrators ( ).

[15 marks]

6. Draw phrase markers/tree diagrams for each of the following sentences.

- [a] The house on the hill collapsed in the wind.
- [b] A frightened passenger landed the crippled plane.
- [c] The hot sun melted the ice.
- [d] The reporter realised that the Premier lied.

[15 marks]

.../5

7. Identify and label all of the formal constituents (except word classes) in each of the following sentences.

[a] The letter was sent to the wrong address.

[b] They hid the files under the bed.

[c] You look ill.

[d] The stone moved.

[15 marks]

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