

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA
Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 1992/93

Oktober/November 1992

HEA 101 Pengantar Pengajian Bahasa Inggeris
(Bahagian 2)

Masa: [2 jam]

INSTRUCTIONS

- There are TWO [2] parts with EIGHT [8] questions on SIX [6] sheets in this paper.
- DO NOT SPEND more than 80 minutes on Part I and more than 40 minutes on Part II.
- Answer scripts to Part I and Part II must be handed in separately. All writing must be done in the Answer Booklet.

Instructions for Part I - Grammar [35 marks]

- Part I contains SIX [6] questions. There are two Sections A and B.
- Answer FOUR [4] questions. TWO [2] questions each from Sections A and B.
- QUESTION 1 in Section A is COMPULSORY.

Instructions for Part II - Stress, Rhythm and Intonation [15 marks]

- Answer BOTH questions.

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PART I - [35 marks] -- Submit this portion separately.

SECTION A - Answer TWO [2] questions
QUESTION 9 is COMPULSORY

QUESTION 9 [11 marks]

Each of the five sentences below breaches a grammatical rule.

- (a) Correct the error in each sentence below listed (i) to (v).
- (b) Indicate the grammatical principle that is breached (e.g. faulty tense; wrong use of preposition; etc.)
- (c) Then supply a sentence example of your own showing the correct use of this grammatical principle.
- (d) Write a sentence or two about the particular grammatical principle.
 - i. Being a hot day, I remained in the tent.
 - ii. He studied at the Methodist Boy's School in Kuala Lumpur.
 - iii. Which of these chairs belong to you?
 - iv. The car's engine was faulty but its seats were in good condition.
 - v. His success was given much prominence to in the newspapers.

QUESTION 10 [8 marks]

Read the following passage.

When the air force made Ahmad a flight instructor they knew he was the safest of pilots. He had been an ace fighter-pilot when he decided to retire at the tender age of twenty-eight from combat duties. Latifah, Ahmad's wife, had given him a Cessna 172 light aircraft as a present. They both loved flying during the week-ends. Ahmad adored his airplane. One weekend tragedy struck at 7,000 feet. Suddenly Ahmad was leaning toward Latifah, his head bent forward towards the controls.

"What are you looking for, Abang?" Latifah asked. He didn't move. His eyes were closed, and his face seemed peaceful. Ahmad had died of a heart attack.

(a) Pick out one sentence example of each of the following grammatical concepts contained in the passage above. Use different sentence examples for each concept.

- i. phrase
- ii. subordinate clause
- iii. noun phrase
- iv. a sentence containing a transitive verb
- v. a sentence using an intransitive verb
- vi. the two types of object
- vii. the two types of complement

(b) Then, write a sentence or two explaining each grammatical concept and providing a sentence example of your own (not taken from the passage) for each.

QUESTION 11 [8 marks]

Study these two sentences:

Our neighbours always upset us.

Our neighbours always try to upset us.

- (a) Explain and comment on the two types of verb (underlined) used in the two sentences above.
- (b) How does one go about differentiating between these types of verb. Supply sentence examples of your own in your explanation.
- (c) Indicate the different uses of any one of the two types of verb.

SECTION B - Answer TWO [2] questions

QUESTION 12 [8 marks]

The indicative mood in English is used to make a statement of fact. Define MOOD and give an account of the different moods used in English. Provide original sentence examples (not those given during tutorials).

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QUESTION 13 [8 marks]

Look at these two sentences:

< What are you looking at?

Who did you give this to?

The use of the preposition at the end of the first sentence is perfectly permissible whereas its use in the second, although grammatically correct, might not be acceptable to some grammarians. They say it is 'bad' grammar. Basing your answer on the second sentence above, write a short essay on:

The description and prescription of grammars or How Language is USED as opposed to how language SHOULD be used.



QUESTION 14 [8 marks] ✓

Analyse the following complex sentences into their main and subordinate clauses.

- (a) I know the gypsy who said that his would happen.
- (b) Everyone who knows you, acknowledges, when he considers the case calmly, that you have been wronged.
- (c) Whenever he heard the question, the young man who lived in that house, answered that the Earth is flat.
- (d) The sky was clear, the winds had gone down, and the full moon was setting radiantly in the west.

PART II [15 marks] - Answer TWO [2] questions

QUESTION 15 [10 marks]

Read the following anecdotes carefully. For each, answer the following questions.

- (a) Mark the stressed syllables of words that have more than two syllables.
- (b) Mark the intonation lines.

1. A friend of ours had to call a plumber recently to fix a broken faucet. The job didn't take long. When he finished, he gave her the bill. When she saw what he charged her for five minutes of work, she was shocked. "Your prices are very high, aren't they?" she said to him. "Do you know the doctor costs less than this when he makes a house call?" "I know," answered the plumber. "I was a doctor until I was lucky enough to find this job a few months ago."

2. A doctor had an elderly patient, Mr. Peterson who had to be hospitalized. On the first morning, he went to see Mr. Peterson and said, "Mr. Peterson, you're going to get some injections and then you'll feel much better. A nurse will come and give you the first one this morning and then you'll get another one this evening." A few minutes later, a young nurse came to Mr. Peterson's bed and said to him, "I'm going to give you the first injection now, Mr. Peterson. Where do you want it?" Mr. Peterson was surprised. He looked at the nurse for a moment and then said, "Nobody's ever let me choose before. Are you really going to let me choose now?" "Yes, Mr. Peterson," the nurse answered impatiently. "Where do you want it?" "Well, then," Mr. Peterson answered with a smile, "I want it in your left arm, please."

QUESTION 16 [5 marks]

(a) Identify the consonants that answer to the following definitions and write down the appropriate symbol.

- i. alveolar lateral _____
- ii. voiceless dental fricative _____

- iii. voiced bilabial stop _____
- iv. velar nasal _____
- v. voiced alveolar stops _____
- vi. voiceless glottal fricative _____
- vii. voiced palato-alveolar fricative _____
- viii. palatal approximant _____
- ix. voiceless alveolar fricative _____
- x. voiceless palato-alveolar affricate _____

(b) Give the [s - z - Iz] and the [t - d - Id] endings of the following words.

	<u>s - z - Iz</u>	<u>t - d - Id</u>
i. bar	_____	_____
ii. want	_____	_____
iii. talk	_____	_____
iv. jump	_____	_____
v. puff	_____	_____
vi. breath	_____	_____
vii. voice	_____	_____
viii. raise	_____	_____
ix. judge	_____	_____
x. explain	_____	_____

Example:

mash

mæʃIz

mæʃt