

First Semester Examination 2021/2022 Academic Session

February/March 2022

HEK215 - Contemporary English Grammar

Duration: 2 hours

Please check that this examination paper consists of <u>FIVE</u> (5) pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

Answer **THREE (3)** questions. Answer ONE (1) question from Section A, ONE (1) question from Section B, and ONE (1) question from <u>EITHER</u> Section A <u>OR</u> Section B.

Section A

1. Discuss, with examples, the TWO types of grammar in English.

[100 marks]

Read the excerpt below, and answer Question 2 AND/OR Question 3 that follow.

Ocean's climate change 'buffer' role under threat

By Victoria Gill

Science correspondent, BBC News

Researchers studying the ocean at depths of up to 6km have found that climate change has a "worrying" effect on its ability to lock away carbon.

The latest discovery comes from the International "i-Atlantic" project.

It has revealed that - if global temperatures increase to levels predicted - the ocean will not be able to provide what is currently Earth's largest long-term carbon store.

One third of the carbon dioxide in our atmosphere dissolves in the ocean.

It therefore acts as an important buffer against rising temperatures.

Carbon is one of the chemical elements in the key planet-warming gas carbon dioxide (CO2). When that gas dissolves in the ocean, it is taken up by marine plants and animals becomes part of an ocean cycle that results in some of it being locked into the deep ocean mud for centuries.

Billions of tonnes of carbon is buried in the deep ocean's muddy floor. But this latest research shows that this cycle is disrupted by rising ocean temperatures.

The study revealed a "cycle of warming"; ocean temperature rise causes more of this buried carbon to be released as CO2, where it can contribute to yet more global warming.

Exploring the abyss

In experiments carried out from the Spanish research vessel Sarmiento de Gamboa, scientists used tethered, robotic sample collectors to bring tubes of seafloor mud into their ocean laboratories.

They then incubated those samples at deep ocean temperatures that are currently predicted for the end of this century.

"This deep 'abyssal' ocean covers 60% of our planet and we're finding that, under higher temperatures, we can store less carbon in these places," said Prof Murray Roberts from the University of Edinburgh.

"The ecosystems are turning the carbon over faster. They're running at a higher temperature more quickly, and they're going to release more carbon in the future."

Prof Roberts said these experiments, which were led by Prof Andrew Sweetman's team at Edinburgh's Heriot-Watt University, showed that human activity had changed the "very nature" of the vast ocean.

"As well as our carbon emissions, the ocean has absorbed over 90% of global heating," he explained. "And if we don't understand [the impact of this] well enough, we can't make the most accurate models in the future."

The need to understand more about the ocean's response to climate change, he added, was being brought into sharp focus by the negotiations at the COP26 climate summit - about how global leaders tackle the crisis.

The same research project, funded by the European Commission, recently discovered a dozen new ocean species in the Atlantic.

Professor Daniela Schmidt, from the University of Bristol, who was not involved in this research, and who studies the causes and effects of climate change in the ocean, told BBC News: "It's often said that we know more about the surface of the Moon than we do about the deep ocean, and it's true.

"It's the largest habitat on Planet Earth."

Because it's so vast, and so poorly understood, Prof Schmidt added, "the worry is that we'll start destroying those ecosystems - and perturb all these vital processes - that we really don't understand".

Adopted from https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-59214866

2. Illustrate, with examples, the THREE classes of verbs used in the excerpt above.

100 marks]

...4/-

3. Discuss the difference between prepositions and adverbial particles. Support your answer with examples from the excerpt above.

[100 marks]

Section B

Read the excerpt below, and answer Question 4 that follows.

When is the best time to visit Cyprus

The island of Cyprus, ideally located in the Eastern Mediterranean, has mild winters and hot summers, making the country year-round holiday destination. There is never a bad time to visit and whenever you go you will find lovely soft sand beaches, 1000 years of history and oodles of culture as well as a fine cuisine.

You may experience a shower or two in Cyprus at the beginning of spring, but for the most part you'll be basking in the warm glow of the Mediterranean sun. Daytime temperatures vary from a mild 15 °C to a "perfect" 28 °C in April. Spring is the best time to experience nature as the landscape is in full bloom. Wild purple orchids make a rare appearance in early April, and the rugged landscape is a painted in every shade of green. Experience nature at its best in one of the island's National Parks. The Akamas National Park on the West Coast of Cyprus is a protected nature area and overlooks the picturesque Chrysochou Bay.

Spring also marks the largest event in the Greek Orthodox calendar. Friends, families and tourists celebrate Easter, which takes place the first Sunday after the full moon. May marks the beginning of peak season and tourists begin to arrive on mass. Throughout the summer temperatures soar to a sweltering 40°C. Nightclubs, bars and restaurants become packed with both locals and tourists enjoying the great weather and party spirit. Cyprus hosts several beer and wine festivals in the summer including the Limassol Wine Festival and Paphos Beer Festival.

As the Easter weekend approaches, Cyprus becomes a hive of festivities and celebrations. On Good Friday, each village organises an Epitaph procession with their own, unique traditions. At Midnight on Saturday, there is a huge party and families return home for a feast to mark the end of 40 days of fasting.

Adopted from: https://www.thetravelmagazine.net/when-is-the-best-time-to-visit-cvprus.html

4. Explain the notion of complex noun phrase. Support your answer with THREE examples from the excerpt above.

[100 marks] ...5/- 5. Elaborate on the FOUR types of independent clauses with relevant examples.

[100 marks]

- 6. Answer both [a] and [b].
 - [a] Briefly explain the THREE functions of adverbial with examples.

[20 marks]

- [b] Identify the main clause elements and explain the grammatical elements in each main clause element.
 - [i] The men sitting on the floor ate the food bought by their boss.
 - [ii] That the children are falling sick worried the mother.
 - [iii] John began playing the guitar happily.
 - [iv] The lady gave Mandy some dark chocolate yesterday.

[80 marks]

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