### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:-

*M.A*.

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M.A. English Language (Modern): Modern English Grammar

COURSE CODE: ENGLMA02DATE: 30-APR-03TIME: 10.00TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

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#### Modern English Grammar

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#### Answer three questions.

# Candidates must not present substantially the same material in any two answers, whether on this paper or in other parts of the examination.

- 1. In your opinion, what are the most important grammatical differences between speech and writing?
- 2. Discuss the semantics and pragmatics of any two of the following: fronting, cleft sentences, pseudo-cleft sentences, existential sentences.
- 3. Describe in detail any two approaches you are familiar with to constructions involving a verb followed by two NPs where the second NP is predicated of the first one (as in e.g. *I consider her a genius*).
- 4. Which word class does the word *such* belong to? Give reasoned arguments and use examples to support your conclusion.
- 5. Huddleston (1984) recognises an 'Extended Verb Phrase'. Evaluate the motivation for, and usefulness of, this notion for a description of English verbal syntax.
- 6. Why is it necessary to distinguish the two items in the following pairs of terms: interrogative and question; declarative and statement; exclamative and exclamation; imperative and directive?
- 7. Huddleston and Pullum (2002) speak of "a clear split between locative *there* (*there*<sub>loc</sub>) and dummy pronoun *there* (*there*<sub>pro</sub>)". Do you agree that the two can be kept strictly apart?
- 8. '[No] gradation or continuity *in either form or meaning*, has ever been found *in any language* on this planet.' (Martin Joos; emphasis in original).

Do you agree?

9. 'There is a very remarkable parallelism between the structure of conceptual categories and the structure of linguistic categories. Just as there are central and marginal members of the conceptual category *bird*, so too a linguistic category like *noun* has representative and marginal members.' (John Taylor)

Discuss.

10. Is the distinction between grammatical and lexical cohesion a valid one? Explain your answer.

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- 11. Consider the view that 'mood is the grammaticalisation of modality within the verbal system.' (Huddleston & Pullum)
- 12. 'There is good reason to doubt whether all cases of clause subordination should be handled in terms of embedding.' (Huddleston)

Discuss

- 13. Define the term 'aspect' in relation to the system of the English verb phrase as a whole.
- 14. Write an essay on the terms 'marked' and 'unmarked' in relation to two or more areas of English grammar.
- 15. Either: (a) How can we distinguish between adverbials and complements?

Or: (b) Write an essay on the semantics of adverbials in English.

16. 'When we speak of count nouns and non-count nouns it is to be understood that we are concerned with nouns as used with a count and non-count interpretation respectively.' (Huddleston and Pullum)

Discuss.

**END OF PAPER** 

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