

**THE UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND THE INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE**  
**EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**8<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2006**  
**AUDITORIUM**

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR 11 – PHRASES AND CLAUSES**

**COURSE CODE: ENG 201**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 9 PAGES AND FOUR QUESTIONS. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS, QUESTION 1 AND ONE OTHER QUESTION.**

**NB: MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWER SHEETS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR QUESTIONS 1(B), 1(F) AND 4. PLEASE USE THEM FOR THESE QUESTIONS.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT SUPPOSED TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED YOU PERMISSION TO DO SO.**

**QUESTION 1      COMPULSORY**

*Question 1a*

Describe the underlined part of each of the following the sentences. The first one has been done for you as an example. (10mks)

1. Before Stan bought his new car, he remembered that his grandmother might give him her old Polo.

Answer

*"he remembered." is the independent clause*

*"That his grandmother might give him her old sedan" is a dependent (noun) clause,*

*"Before Raoul bought his new car" is a dependent (adverb clause).*

2. Pamela's tooth began to hurt, and her mother made a doctor's appointment for her.

3. Driving around in her Mercedes, Juditha began to feel, at last, like a millionaire.

4. Although Sipho had taken several hours of computer lessons, he couldn't solve the problems with his monitor.

5. The Super Eagles have begun their long journey back to championship soccer, working seriously on fundamentals and beginning to attract new fans to the game.

6. The crowd began to clap and cheer as the team entered through a cloud of smoke.

1. Which of the following sentences contains a dangling modifier?

- A. To raise a good dog, patience is useful.
- B. Moving slowly, Bowie stalked the rabbits.
- C. After eating the catfood, Bowie belched.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

2. Which of the following sentences contains a dangling participial phrase?

- A. Pedrito got into serious trouble missing the grammar quiz last Monday.
- B. To complete the grammar quiz on time, you will have to click your heels three times.
- C. When taking a grammar quiz, concentration is everything.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

3. Which of the following sentences contains a dangling gerund phrase?

- A. On completing the grammar quiz, spiking your pencil is acceptable.
- B. Wearing a helmet is a sign of a healthy awareness of death.
- C. When she talks to her parents, she is reminded that she is lucky that they are happy and healthy.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

4. Which of the following sentences contains a dangling modifier?

- A. After washing my car, I waxed it.
- B. After talking with our veterinarian, I felt better about the prognosis.
- C. She called her boyfriend because she missed him.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

5. Which of the following sentences contains a dangling modifier?

- A. Having worked for the company for twenty years, I was surprised to learn that my retirement benefits would not be sufficient.
- B. Having taught phonology every semester for the last five years, he was eager to teach syntax.
- C. After sweating in Reavis Hall throughout the summer, I am ready for winter.
- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

6. The sentence "John wants to really do well on this exam" contains which of the following errors?
- A. dangling modifier
  - B. squinting modifier
  - C. split infinitive
  - D. all of the above
  - E. none of the above
7. Which of the following sentences has a misplaced modifier?
- A. He only talks about changing his habits. [Intended meaning: He only talks but does nothing else, like consulting a physician or psychiatrist, about changing his habits.]
  - B. A dog appeared in my dreams that sang like an angel.
  - C. The steak on the grill is hers.
  - D. all of the above
  - E. none of the above
8. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?
- A. Only Bill wanted to go to the lake. [Intended meaning: Bill wanted to go to the lake, but no one else did.]
  - B. Bill only hinted that he would help us move. [Intended meaning: Bill hinted but did not, for example, promise that he would help us move.]
  - C. Bill wanted only Mary to win. [Intended meaning; Bill wanted Mary to win, but did not want anyone else to win.
  - D. all of the above
  - E. none of the above
9. Which of the following sentences has a misplaced modifier?
- A. The dog bit only the mailcarrier. [Intended meaning: The dog bit the mailcarrier but didn't bite anyone else.]
  - B. He talked too quickly.
  - C. You should consider your options carefully.
  - D. all of the above
  - E. none of the above
10. Which of the following sentences has a misplaced modifier?
- A. Most stress disorders can be effectively treated with serotonin-uptake inhibitors.
  - B. These disorders include depression, heat intolerance, onychophagia, pathologic jealousy, dysthymia, and trichotillomania.
  - C. Most dictionaries will not have obscure medical terminology, although most good dictionaries will have the Latin and Greek roots that morphologically compose the terminology.

- D. all of the above
- E. none of the above

*Question 1 c*

Decide whether the underlined strings of words are constituents or not, if so state what type? Use at least one constituent test to prove constituency.

- a. That Hugh Masekela is famous is known to everyone.
- b. The Nigerian team beat the South Africans unexpectedly.
- c. Rose poked the cat with a stick.
- d. Hlengiwe put the chicken in the kitchen.
- e. Uncle James will die soon. (5)

*Question 1 (d)*

Study the underlined phrase(s), indicate whether it is a noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase (AP), auxiliary, adverb, or prepositional phrase. Then indicate the head word in each phrase (does not apply to auxiliaries or adverb). Give one label and indicate one head word only for each word group underlined (e.g., even if a VP contains an NP or a PP within it, give only one label and one head word for the whole VP underlined).

- 1. He had discarded the forgotten document, apparently intentionally.
- 2. The children could have been lying to us about the broken glass.
- 3. All the people who lived in that house moved to Minnesota.
- 4. School will have started by next week, and we will be studying linguistics.
- 5. Has the child full of energy been looking in our direction? (5)

*Question 1 e*

The following sentences are ambiguous. Provide a paraphrase for each of the possible meanings, and then draw two trees of the original sentence that distinguish the meanings. Be careful not to draw the trees of the paraphrase.

- a) visiting friends can be boring
- b) Harry saw the people with a telescope.
- c) Two sisters reunited after 18 years in a checkout counter. (newspaper headline)

(6)

*Question 1 f*

1. In the sentence "John likes exercising at the YMCA," the underlined word is correctly classified as which of the following?

- A. participle
- B. gerund
- C. main verb
- D. infinitive
- E. auxiliary verb

2. In the sentence "Waiting for the late bus, I decided finally to learn how to drive," the underlined word is correctly classified as which of the following?

- A. participle
- B. gerund
- C. main verb
- D. infinitive
- E. auxiliary verb

3. In the sentence "He was eager to leave for vacation," which of the following is true?

- A. A participle serves as an adverb.
- B. An infinitive serves as an adjective.
- C. An infinitive serves as a direct object.
- D. A participle serves as an adjective.
- E. An infinitive serves as an adverb.

4. In the sentence "I hope to vacation in Canada next year," which of the following is true?

- A. A participle serves as an adverb.
- B. An infinitive serves as an adverb.
- C. An infinitive serves as a direct object.
- D. A participle serves as an indirect object.
- E. An infinitive serves as an indirect object.

5. What is true of the following example?

"She reads the journals to watch professional trends."

- A. It contains a participial phrase functioning as an adjective.
- B. It contains a prepositional phrase functioning as an adjective.
- C. It contains a prepositional phrase functioning as an adverb.
- D. It contains an infinitive phrase functioning as an adverb.
- E. It contains an infinitive phrase functioning as an adjective.

## QUESTION 2

A. Determine which of the following bracketed sequences in the sentences form constituents.

- a. if a bracketed sequence is not a constituent, support your answer by demonstrating this with two constituent tests that indicate the non-constituency of the sequence.
- b. If a bracketed sequence is a constituent, support your answer by demonstrating this with one constituent test that demonstrates this.

1. [The tragedy] upset the entire family.
2. The environmental [movement is gaining momentum]
3. The sharks [swam across] the big lake.

(10)

B. Study the following sentences. State the phrase or clause function of each of the phrases and clauses. The first one has been done for you.

Liz (Subject) is resting (Verb) very quietly (Adverbial) in the other room (Adverbial).

- a. The mind is ( ) is ( ) immensely complex ( ).
- b. The children ( ) were ( ) cards ( ) all morning ( ).
- c. Emily ( ) is playing (V) cards ( ) with her sisters ( ).
- d. Early next week ( ), the president ( ) will send ( ) Parliament his budget.
- e. Once again ( ), I ( ) will put ( ) the book ( ) away ( ).

(10)

## QUESTION 3

Discuss the relationship between clauses and phrases. Use relevant examples to illustrate your arguments.

(20)

#### QUESTION 4

Which of the options best describes the underlined sections in each of the sentences?

The girl who moved into the apartment next door plays her music too loudly.

a) dependent clause   b) independent clause   c) prepositional phrase   d) non-restrictive clause

2) The coin that we found on the beach is quite old.

a) non-restrictive clause   b) participial phrase   c) restrictive clause   d) appositive phrase

3) While the team was celebrating, the coach was speaking with the media.

a) participial phrase   b) dependent clause   c) non-restrictive clause   d) independent clause

4) A person dedicated to profit above people may harm the environment.

a) restrictive clause   b) dependent clause   c) gerund phrase   d) participial phrase

5) Her Gremlin, which many consider too ugly to drive, is her pride and joy.

a) restrictive clause   b) prepositional phrase   c) non-restrictive clause   d) gerund phrase

6) He argues that to restrict entry is discriminatory.

a) participial phrase   b) dependent clause   c) prepositional phrase   d) infinitive phrase

7) She prefers counting dollar bills when she sleeps rather than sheep.

a) participial phrase   b) non-restrictive clause   c) gerund phrase   d) independent clause

8) Her sister Alice, who irritates most people she meets, is very sensitive.

a) dependent clause   b) independent clause   c) restrictive clause   d) prepositional phrase

9) Running for the endzone, the fullback tripped.

a) gerund phrase   b) dependent clause   c) participial phrase   d) restrictive clause

10) Look for the money in the tree that is exactly one mile from the park bench.

a) non-restrictive clause   b) restrictive clause   c) prepositional phrase   d) gerund phrase

11) She hopes to finish the project that she started this past year.

a) gerund phrase   b) independent clause   c) restrictive clause   d) non-restrictive clause

- 12) Before answering the question, Bernard considered all of the options.  
a) non-restrictive clause   b) participial phrase   c) restrictive clause   d) gerund phrase
- 13) They went to the opera last week, but, Sally hated every minute of it.  
a) participial phrase   b) independent clause   c) non-restrictive clause   d) dependent clause
- 14) Determined to win the election, the candidate appeared in hundreds of cities.  
a) restrictive clause   b) dependent clause   c) gerund phrase   d) participial phrase
- 15) We'll show you the plan to build the library, the politician promised.  
a) restrictive clause   b) prepositional phrase   c) infinitive phrase   d) gerund phrase
- 16) When she gave her speech, Nancy trembled in fright.  
a) participial phrase   b) dependent clause   c) prepositional phrase   d) independent clause
- 17) Last week Kate met Elton John, who is on his farewell tour.  
a) participial phrase   b) gerund phrase   c) non-restrictive clause   d) independent clause
- 18) The dog that won the blue ribbon was stolen from the kennel.  
a) non-restrictive clause   b) independent clause   c) prepositional phrase   d) restrictive clause
- 19) Tom Hanks, star of "Cast Away," has one more than few awards.  
a) appositive phrase   b) dependent clause   c) participial phrase   d) infinitive phrase
- 20) He discovered the treasure by following the pirate through the jungle.  
a) non-restrictive clause   b) restrictive clause   c) prepositional phrase   d) gerund phrase