

i Information

University of Oslo

Department of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages

Spring 2022

ENG2100 – Advanced English Grammar: Syntax and argumentation

4-hour written exam without supervision, May 18 at 15:00.

Practical information about the examination

You submit your answer in doc(x) or PDF format.

You should calculate at least 2-3 minutes to upload your document to Inspira.

The uploaded document will be automatically submitted when the time is up.

After starting the exam, you will see your remaining time in the upper left corner.

You can change language in Inspira by clicking on the icon in the upper right corner.

If you want to withdraw from the examination, please click on the icon in the upper right corner, and then choose “withdraw”.

Requirements

The exam paper consists of THREE parts, Parts I, II and III. All three parts must be answered, and a pass mark is required on all three. Part I counts 50% towards your mark, Part II 20% and Part III 30%. In Parts I and III, choose ONE of the two alternatives.

Part II requires a syntactic tree. This tree can be drawn by hand, scanned or photographed, and included as a picture in your file.

You can only upload ONE file.

Your paper must contain the following information:

- candidate number, NOT your name, your candidate number is available in Studentweb
- course code and course name.

Please use Times New Roman, 12 pt., 1.5 line spacing in the body of the text. The pages must be numbered.

Sources and referencing

It is important that you familiarize yourself with the rules for sources and referencing: <https://www.hf.uio.no/english/studies/sources-referencing/index.html>

It is not mandatory to include a bibliography (reference list) in a short take-home examination (2-6 hours).

Using other people's material without declaring it properly may be considered as cheating or attempted cheating. The consequences of cheating or attempted cheating may be severe for you as a student, please follow the link for more information: <https://www.uio.no/english/studies/examinations/sources-citations/>

Contact information

If you are experiencing technical difficulties during your examination or have further questions, please call 22 84 10 70.

1 Questions

[Attached_text](#)

Part I (50%)

Choose EITHER question A OR question B.

- A. Give an account of information-packing constructions in English. Focus on their role in information structure, i.e. how they make sentence conform to for example the information principle and/or the end weight principle. Your account need not be exhaustive, but it should include the identification and description of three relevant constructions found in the attached text.
- B. Give an account of tense and aspect in the English verb phrase, including an explanation of primary and secondary tense. Illustrate your account with examples from the attached text. In case you need to illustrate verb phrase types that cannot be found in the text, you may add examples of your own.

Part II (20%)

- C. Draw an X-bar diagram of the following sentence. and write a brief comment on your analysis in which you explain the choices you made.

Small actions will make a change once those actions become normalised.

Part III (30%)


Choose EITHER question D OR question E.

- D. What are the arguments for classifying pronouns as a type of noun? Can you see any arguments against? In your discussion, consider both form and syntactic function. Use examples from the text and/or elsewhere to illustrate your discussion.
- E. Which auxiliaries belong in the I-node in an X-bar analysis, and which ones can be moved there from the VP? What are the arguments for making this distinction between different types of auxiliaries? Illustrate your account with examples from the text or elsewhere.



Upload your file here. Only ONE file permitted.

Følgende filtyper er tillatt: **.pdf,.doc,.docx** Maksimal filstørrelse er **2 GB**.

 Velg fil for opplasting

Question 1
Attached



1 **Community groups call for 'right to grow' food in UK's unloved public spaces**

2 People should be given the right to turn road verges, sterile lawns around hospitals and underused
3 public spaces into vegetable gardens and orchards, say campaigners for a "right to grow" law.

4 Incredible Edible, a network of more than 150 community growing groups, has drawn up plans to
5 oblige local authorities to keep a register of public land suitable for vegetable and fruit-growing,
6 which local groups could apply to access. The "right to grow" campaign has cross-party support from
7 Lords and MPs.

8 "This is a no-brainer if we really think we've got to give people better health, wellbeing and access to
9 good food," said Pam Warhurst, the co-founder of Incredible Edible, which began guerrilla food-
10 growing on neglected public land in Todmorden, Yorkshire, in 2008. "It's really simple and we don't
11 have to invest millions. Land that taxpayers are already paying for – let's just use it better."

12 The burgeoning community growing movement has been spreading to hundreds of places in Britain
13 and across the world, with food-growing beside doctor's surgeries, in railway car park corners and
14 even in wheelbarrows in the absence of more permanent plots. Never have there been more people
15 who want to be the change they want to see in the world.

16 Under the proposals, the new law would oblige councils to maintain a list of public land suitable for
17 "community cultivation" or "environmental enhancement. Local people and volunteer groups could
18 apply for a certificate of lawful use to cultivate the land for an agreed period, without any rental
19 charges or ownership change.

20 Mike Kane, the MP for Wythenshawe and Sale East, wants to introduce a 10-minute rule bill to raise
21 the profile of the campaign in parliament.

22 "We have acres of land in my constituency that is ripe for this, and at the moment it can be difficult
23 for the community to get access to it," he said. "But there's more and more interest in it, with social
24 prescribing for green-fingered activities. We know that gardening connects people to the land and
25 improves their physical and mental health. It would be great to see the right to grow in mainstream
26 political parties' manifestos."

27 Incredible Edible believes that small actions will make a change once those actions become
28 normalised. Pam Warhurst adds: "What we need is that people become more active and get access
29 to better food, which will keep them healthier. We have a planetary crisis. People have a role for
30 creating more food for themselves and their communities that will give them health and happiness.
31 This is an asset that is not being used properly. Does it not make sense to repurpose public land paid
32 for by the taxpayer?" (From the *Guardian*, adapted)