Tuesday morning promised to be a pleasant day with even the hope of autumn sunshine. Wilkinson, the coachman, had a well-deserved reputation for forecasting the weather and two days ago had prophesied that the wind and rain would be followed by some sun and occasional showers. Elizabeth planned to visit Woodland Cottage to enquire after Bill's health. She was anxious to start as early as possible after an early luncheon; she feared that the autumn sunshine was a benison which could not be expected to last and her husband had insisted that she leave the woodland before the afternoon light began to fade. But first, there were some letters to be written - some hours had to be given to this task.

Questions 1-14 are related to the text:

1. Find four different phonetic realizations of the digraph *ea* in the text and transcribe the words:

2

2. a. Determine the type of reference in the following noun phrases:

i. *the hope of autumn sunshine* (line 1) [0.5]:

ii. *the autumn sunshine* (line 5-6) [0.5]:

b. Find in the text an example of the non-generic indefinite reference expressed by i) the indefinite article and ii) the zero article [0.5]. In both noun phrases identify the feature of the noun that determines the form of the determiner [0.5]:

i. indefinite article:

ii. zero article:

2

3. a. Transcribe phonetically *some* [1] in the following noun phrases; b. Determine the function of *some* connected with the pronunciation [1], adducing the im/possibility of omitting *some* while preserving the meaning [1]:

i. *some sun* (line 3):

ii. *some letters* (line 7-8):

iii. *some hours* (line 8):

3

4. a. Determine the syntactic function of *Wilkinson, the coachman* (line 2) and identify the syntactic relationship between the two noun phrases [1]:

b. Determine the form and function of *Bill's* in *Bill's health* (line 4) [0.5] and give the phonetic transcription of *Bill's* [0.5]:

2

5. a. Determine the function of *had* in *had prophesied* (line 3) and *some hours had to be given to this task* (line 8) [1]:

b. Determine the function of *would* in: *would be followed by some sun* (line 3) [1]:

c. Explain the kind of modality and the particular modal meaning of *could* in *which could not be expected to last* (line 6) [1]:

d. Determine the mood of the verb in *that she leave the woodland* (line 6-7), and give an alternative equivalent expression of the verb phrase. [1]:

4

6. Determine the syntactic function and in the case of adverbials the semantic role of the following prepositional phrases:

i. *with even the hope of autumn sunshine* (line 1):

ii. *after Bill's health* (line 4):

iii. *after an early luncheon* (line 5):

iv. *to this task* (line 8):

2

7. Find three clause elements realized by adverbs and determine their syntactic functions and semantic roles:

3

8. a. Find three different realization forms of premodification and determine the form [1.5]:

b. Find three different realization forms of postmodification and determine the form [1.5]:

3

9. Determine the syntactic function of the infinitive:

i. *to be a pleasant day* (line 1):

ii. *to enquire after Bill's health* (line 4):

iii. *to start* (line 5):

1.5

10. Identify the *ing*-form in *reputation for forecasting the weather* (line 2) [0.5] and adduce its nominal and verbal feature(s) in this construction [1]:

1.5

11. Identify all finite and nonfinite passive forms [1] and assign syntactic functions and semantic roles to all elements of a finite passive clause, adducing the underlying active structure [1].

i. finite passive forms:

ii. non-finite passive forms:

2

12. Determine the syntactic function and type of the two *that*-clauses:

i. *had prophesied that the wind and rain would be followed by some sun* (line 3) [1]:

ii. *had insisted that she leave the woodland* (line 6-7) [1]:

2

13. Consider the word *benison* (line 6) and its cognate and near-synonym *benediction*. Explain their different immediate origin as loanwords as well as their common source. Why are their forms different?

2

14. Comment on the form and grammatical function of the word *leave* (line 7). Describe the morphological development of the verb in the history of English from both formal and functional perspectives, focusing on the relation between the forms *leave* and *left*.

3

Questions 15-21 are not related to the text:

15. Give an example of a dependent clause introduced by *where* in the function of:

a. object [1]:

b. adjunct of place [1]:

c. modification [1]:

3

16. Explain and exemplify the following concepts:

a. phatic function of language [1]:

b. deixis [1]:

2

17. Define a sentence and an utterance and illustrate the distinction by an example:

2

18. Explain and exemplify the difference between a verbless clause without and with a subject.

2

19. Determine the word formation process giving rise to the following words:

a. *flu* _____

b. *freedom* _____

c. *infotainment* _____

3

20. Give an example of an exocentric compound:

1

21. Determine the semantic relations between the following pairs of words:

a. *barren - fertile* _____

b. *coat – collar* _____

c. *perish – die* _____

d. *male – mail* _____

4

Total: 50 points