



*"Investing in Africa's Future"*

**(CSSTHE)**

**HEN 103: Advanced English Grammar**

**END-OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**APRIL/MAY 2017**

**LECTURER: MR. P.R SVONGORO**

**DURATION: 3 HRS**

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***INSTRUCTIONS***

1. Answer any **THREE** questions in this paper. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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2. Number your answers carefully.

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3. Begin each new answer on a new page and write legibly.



Answer any **THREE** questions

**Question 1**

Using **four** clear examples, show that IC Analysis is a system of grammatical analysis that divides sentences into successive layers, or constituents, until in the final layer, each constituent consists of only a word or meaningful part of a word. [20 marks]

**Question 2**

"In X-Bar syntax, every phrase is endocentric because every phrase has an element in its construction that acts as the head of the construction. Hence, X is the head of construction, XP". (Fasold & Linton, 2006: 102). Using **four** English examples, discuss this assertion of X-Bar syntax. [20 marks]

**Question 3**

Study the following sentences and use them as a starting point to discuss the syntactic structure of the compound-complex sentence in the English language:

- (a) If Barack Obama is re-elected this November, he'll serve another four years, but it won't be an easy contest to win.
  - (b) Although I like to go camping, I haven't had the time to go lately, and I haven't found anyone to go with.
- [20 marks]

**Question 4**

According to Crystal (2004: 123), "Content clauses, relative clauses and comparative clauses can all act as subordinate clauses in English sentences" How valid is this point of view? Use **two** examples for each type to illustrate your answer. [20 marks]

**Question 5: Answer EITHER (a) OR (b) but not BOTH**

- (a) 'When English speakers want to say that something is not true or is not the case, they can use negative words, phrases or clauses'. Explain any **four** ways most commonly used by the English language speakers to make affirmative statements negative.

(b) Using **three** English examples in each case, account for the structure of the following:

- (i) Negative statements
- (ii) Negative questions
- (iii) Negative imperatives

**[20 marks]**

**END OF EXAMINATION**