SPECIAL TEST I

COURSE TITLE: FORMS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE

ENGLISH CLAUSE

COURSE CODE: EBS 282

DISCLAIMER:

THE QUESTIONS ARE JUST SAMPLE QUESTIONS AND DO NOT MEAN YOU WILL SEE EXACTLY THAT IN YOUR EXAM. THEY ARE FOR REVISION PURPOSE ONLY.

THANK YOU

Answer all questions

- 1. Supply the right answers in each case

 a. The consist-of-relationship in the rank scale
- a. The consist-of-relationship in the rank scale is alternatively called
- b. In the constituent relationship, the rank starts with.......
- c. Both nominal clause and restrictive clause are.....clauses.
- d. Non-restrictive clauses are......clauses.
- e. The relative pronouns and conjunctive adverbs that introduce relative clauses are called...........
- f. The distinctive character of the verbless clause is that its verbal element is
- g. A rankshifted clause is alternatively called......
- 2. Make your answers as brief as possible
- a. When do we say a grammatical item has rankshifted?
- b. Give one instance where the relative pronoun 'that' cannot be omitted in a relative clause. Support your explanation with an appropriate example.
- c. What does each of these conjunctive adverbs denote?
 - i. where
 - ii. when
 - iii. how
- d. Explain why the conjunctive adjunct in restrictive relative clauses is often ellipted. Support your explanation with an appropriate example.
- e. Comment on the meaning deduced from the following sentences:
 - i. Every child who is pampered loves their parents.

- ii. Every child loves their parents.
- f. In three separate sentences, show how a restrictive relative clause may function as;
 - i. as a postmodifier to complement
 - ii. as a postmodifier to subject
 - iii. as a postmodifier to object
- g. Differentiate between defining relative clause and nondefining relative clause. Support each type with suitable example.
- h. Identify the relative clause in each of the following sentences and indicate what type of relative clause it is:
 - **i.** The cat, which smiled at me, has been killed.
 - **ii.** The man who preaches the gospel is here.
 - **iii.** A market whose size is smaller than my room is no market.
 - **iv.** They praise the student, who scores the goal.
 - **v.** The boy whom the teacher beat is my son.

3.

a. Underline the nominal clause, indicate the type and state the function of type identified in each case.

Example: That cocoa grows in Ghana is true.

That cocoa grows in Ghana is true.

That-nominal clause functioning as the subject of the verb 'is'

- **i.** How the student insulted the president shocked every Ghanaian.
- **ii.** The manager questioned me whether I had withdrawn some money.

- **iii.** It is true cocoa grows in Ghana.
- **iv.** Some Ghanaians wonder how the pandemic will be defeated.
- **v.** He saw that there was serious problem approaching.
- **vi.** The issue was discussed at where we were convinced of its safety.
- **vii.** He did not know whether he would travel or not.
- **viii.** She may want to read the article again.
 - **ix.** It was the man who made his wife sleep alone in the room.
 - **x.** Everyone knows how he had spent two years as a bicycle repairer's apprentice.
- b. With two appropriate examples each, illustrate the following functions of the wh-interrogative nominal clauses:
 - i. subject
 - ii. object
 - iii. subject complement
 - iv. adjective complement
- c. Differentiate between nominal clause and relative clause. Support your explanation with two appropriate with sentences each.
- d. What is a zero *that*-nominal clause?
- e. Account for why the nominal clause marker 'that' can be omitted. Support with two clear examples.
- f. State whether the following clauses are relative clause or nominal clauses:
 - i. I don't know when he will come.

- **ii.** I know the place where he came from.
- **iii.** They believe <u>that he is a good man</u>
- **iv.** The man <u>who preaches the gospel</u> is here.
- **v.** It was unclear <u>what contributed to his failure in</u> the exams.
- **vi.** She will arrive at the time <u>when we are ready.</u>
- **vii.** My prayer is <u>that the students grasp the concept</u> well.

4.

- a. Identify the adverbial clause in each of the following sentences and indicate their type.
 - i. The students answered the questions as they were instructed.
 - ii. Although the student was intelligent, she failed her papers.
 - iii. If Ghanaians were law-abiding, Ghana would be heaven on earth.
 - iv. Our lecturers taught us very well so that would grasp the concepts.
 - v. They saw where I found my wife.
 - vi. When she discovered that all her belonging had burnt she fainted.
 - vii. She performed extraordinarily, so she won the race.

- b. Identify the grammatical names and grammatical functions of the portions underlined in each of the following sentences:
 - i. Although the child's parents are the earliest important models, he is exposed to many other potent influences siblings, television, school, celebrities, and so on.
 - **ii.** To sing in church is not difficult.
 - **iii.** The unusual energy that goes into achievement in any art or sport can and should function to help the individual increase his own powers and perfect his abilities.
 - **iv.** He won the race, which is commendable.
 - **v.** Joe thought <u>it was a tremendous idea</u>.
- 5. Read the passage below and identify the grammatical unit/rank, grammatical class and grammatical functions of the underlined constructions.

I saw <u>the two old men</u> (i) sitting under the tree at the centre of the square. I was not surprised to find them <u>there</u> (ii). <u>All the town folk</u> (iii) knew where the two would be at that time of day. There they sat <u>silently</u> (iv) drinking calabash after calabash of palm wine and puffing at their pipes, apparently lost in thought.

<u>A sudden burst of laughter from one of them</u> (v) startled most of us around; it was so <u>unusual</u> (vi). Then I heard one of them say, "Now Jim Window, for as long as I've known you, people have been

calling you 'Window.' Why? That's definitely a <u>strange name</u> (vii), isn't it?"

Jim took another sip of his <u>drink</u> (viii) and smiled. "It's <u>a long story</u> (ix), you know," he said. "It started the first day I went to school. I was then about eighteen years old; that must be sixty-five years ago. Yes that's how old I was when I started <u>school</u> (x) in the second term of the year".

Deadline for submission: Friday, August 14, 2020.

Mode/medium of submission: Via Whatsapp number 0556029979. You could submit in answers in PDF, WPS, snapshot/screenshot of handwriting, etc

NB: SPECIAL TEST II will be conducted on Friday, August 28, 2020.

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