## ENGL 370 Practice Exam:

## Exam 3, Module 5 Grammar and Syntax

To prepare for this exam, be sure that you also study and make notes over the PLE topic "Prescriptive Grammar vs. The Grammar of American English Dialects" and its pages.

Directions: Answer each of the following questions, check your answers, and review the PLE topics and pages as needed.

## A. Lexical Categories

A1. Place the word examples in the appropriate column of the table. Some word examples may be members of more than one lexical category.

angry	anger	blended	inadvertently	next	too	honest
honesty	honestly	regal	right	taller	funny	is
playing	sent	often	so	colder	cold	spilled
action	rabbit	gala	rejected	tear	worry	were

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB

A2. Place the word examples in the appropriate column of the table. Some word examples may be members of more than one lexical category.

them	the	ourselves	you	in	onto	by
myself	your	a	for	during	but	so
after	and	an	about	until	she	it

ARTICLE	CONJUNCTION	PRONOUN	PREPOSITION
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# **B.** Grammatical Categories

Match the example to the grammatical category by writing the letter in the Answer Column. Base your answer on the underlined form(s) when they appear.

Answer	Grammatical Category	Example		
	1. Tense: Past Tense	A. <u>We</u> live in California.		
	Gender Agreement (antecedent & anaphor)	B. We <u>have distributed</u> the leaflets.		
	3. Number Agreement (subject-verb)	C. The men were late for the party.		
	4. Aspect: Past Perfect Aspect	D. <u>Serena</u> won two movie tickets.		
	5. Tense: Present Tense	E. We <u>swam</u> in the pool.		
	6. Aspect: Present Progressive Aspect	F. Jamara <u>will be</u> in Spain.		
	7. Person: First Person	G. Mara <u>had remembered</u> her dream the next day.		
	8. Aspect: Present Perfect Aspect	H. She <u>is finishing</u> her Master's degree.		
	9. Person: Third Person	I. My <u>sister</u> Mary is ten; <u>her</u> favorite food is pizza.		
	10. Tense: Future Tense	J. We <u>live</u> in California.		

# Extra Practice if Needed (Remember to base your answer on the underlined form(s) when they appear.)

Answer	Grammatical Category	Example		
	1. Tense: Past Tense	A. I shall be going to New York next week.		
	Gender Agreement (antecedent & anaphor)	B. We <u>had taken</u> that exam already.		
	3. Number Agreement (subject-verb)	C. The cook <u>is broiling</u> a steak.		
	4. Aspect: Past Perfect Aspect	D. <u>The children</u> are on summer vacation.		
	5. Tense: Present Tense	E. Keep this for <u>yourself.</u>		
	6. Aspect: Present Progressive Aspect	F. <u>Dad</u> has forgotten <u>his</u> lunch.		
	7. Person: Second Person	G. I <u>laugh</u> whenever I hear that joke.		
	8. Aspect: Present Perfect Aspect	H. The accountants <u>have completed</u> tax season.		
	9. Person: Third Person	I. We <u>climbed</u> trees in the park.		
	10. Tense: Future Tense	J. My <u>friend wins</u> every game of chess.		

#### C. Verb Subclasses

C1. Label each of the following underlined verbs by the name of their subclass.

Lexical (L) Auxiliary (A) Modal Auxiliary (M)

Subclass	Example Sentences		
	1. We <u>do</u> have ten children.		
	2. This <u>was</u> too early.		
	3. You might have called me first.		
	4. I have been working there since February.		
	5. This <u>is</u> a very good idea.		
	6. You were looking for him.		
	7. We have <u>done</u> better than this before.		
	8. I have <u>been</u> working there since February.		
	9. I' <u>d</u> forget that if I were you.		
	10. We do have ten children.		

## **Extra Practice for Verb Subclasses if Needed**

### C2. Identification of Auxiliary Verbs

Directions: Underline the auxiliary verbs in each sentence below.

- 1. Jonah is running for president of the club.
- 2. We have been swimming this morning.
- 3. Do you have the time?
- 4. We have finished the dishes.
- 5. I am singing in the choir Sunday.

## C3. Identification of Modal Auxiliary Verbs

Directions: Underline the modal auxiliary verbs in each sentence below.

- 1. I can finish that for you.
- 2. We should be leaving.
- 3. I might have left my book at your house.
- 4. Will you come for dinner Saturday?
- 5. She may have performed already.

### C4. Identification of Lexical Verbs

Directions: Underline the lexical verbs in each sentence below.

- 1. Jonah is an exceptional golfer.
- 2. Did you do that?
- 3. You should have been more careful.
- 4. They had been looking for a house.
- 5. We had brought cupcakes.

## D. Grammatical Phrases

Identify the grammatical phrases in the sentences below. (Pronouns and Proper Names are noun phrases too)

- D1. Identification of Noun Phrases [number of noun phrases in the sentence appears in ( ) ]
  - 1. There is a white mouse at the pet store. (2)

- 2. Dark chocolate candy is best. (1)
- 3. I planted four tall daisies. (2)
- 4. We went to the car show on Saturday. (3)
- 5. They drove through the night. (2)

### D2. Identification of Verb Phrases

- Intransitive Verb Phrases include any modal auxiliary, auxiliary, and lexical verb
- Transitive Verb Phrases include any modal auxiliary, auxiliary, lexical verb, and noun phrase direct object
- 1. You should have been more careful.
- 2. The senator has not given her speech yet.
- 3. The cinema is closing soon.
- 4. You can set the dishes down over there.
- 5. They might have been persuaded by that.

## D3. Identification of Prepositional Phrases

Directions: Underline the prepositional phrases in each sentence below.

- 1. The cat is still in the bag.
- 2. We climbed on the roof.
- 3. These flowers are for my mom.
- 4. The dog ran by the car.
- 5. Let's jump into the water.

### E. Identifying the HEAD (headword) of the Grammatical Phrase. (Review the Kolln reading if needed.)

### 1. Noun Phrase

- a. the big blue house
- b. your blue shirt
- c. those metal trays
- d. dark green paint
- e. some juicy red strawberries

### 2. Verb Phrase

- a. could have eaten
- b. can almost taste it
- c. was coughing
- d. has been crying
- e. will drive

## 3. Prepositional Phrase

- a. in the blue box
- b. over the bridge
- c. about your book
- d. for my friends
- e. by this author

### F. Practice: Explaining Grammatical Differences between Standard English Grammar & Speech Community Grammar

Do this section if you want some pre-exam practice analyzing and explaining the differences between your speech community's unique grammar and the grammar of Standard edited English.

### Practice 1

Use linguistic vocabulary from Module 5 to complete items 3 - 5:

- 1. Utterance in Standard edited English: He cut himself with a knife.
- 2. Utterance in Speech Community: He went and cut hisownself with a knife.
- 3. Use vocabulary from Module 5 to describe the difference in grammar between 1 & 2.
- 4. Name all word(s) and lexical category(-ies) omitted, added, or changed in the speech community's utterance. (For example: done, auxiliary verb)
- 5. Name the word(s) and grammatical category(-ies) involved in the speech community's utterance. (For example: writ, past tense).

#### Practice 2

Use linguistic vocabulary from Module 5 to complete items 3 - 5:

- 1. Utterance in Standard edited English: That is my brother's backpack.
- 2 .Utterance in Speech Community: That my brother backpack.
- 3. Use vocabulary from Module 5 to describe the difference in grammar between 1 & 2.
- 4. Name all word(s) and lexical category(-ies) omitted, added, or changed in the speech community's utterance. (For example: done, auxiliary verb)
- 5. Name the word(s) and grammatical category(-ies) involved in the speech community's utterance. (For example: writ, past tense).