

Exam 4 (Time Limit: 2½ hours)

Question 1

Analyse the following text for clause complexing.

An old man lived in northern China long long ago, and was known as the Foolish Old Man of North Mountain. His house faced south, and beyond his doorway, the two great peaks of Taihang and Wangwu obstructed the way. He called his sons, and hoe in hand, they began to dig up these mountains with great determination. Another graybeard known as the Wise Old Man saw them and said derisively, “How silly of you to do this! It is quite impossible for you few to dig up these two huge mountains.” The Foolish Old Man replied, “When I die my sons will carry on. When they die there will be my grandsons, and then their sons and grandsons. Although they are high, the mountains cannot grow any higher, and with every dig, they will be that much lower. Why can’t we clear them away?”

Question 2

Analyse the following text for mood-residue (first two rows), transitivity (third row), and theme-rheme (last row):

“Hey!” a loud voice said. “Why are you hanging upside down?”

Stellaluna’s eyes opened wide. She saw a most peculiar face.

“I’m not upside down, *you* are!” Stellaluna said.

“Ah, but you’re a bat. Bats hang by their feet. You are

hanging by your thumbs, so that makes you *upside down!*” the

creature said. “I’m a bat. I am hanging by my feet. That

makes me *right side up!*”

Stellaluna was confused. “Mama Bird told me I was upside

down. She said I was wrong ...”

Question 3

In a finite clause, the finite element and grammatical subject can be picked out using a mood tag, as follows:

He kicked the ball, *didn't he?*

He will come, *won't he?*

An imperative, however, is also able to take a mood tag:

Come here, *won't you?*

Call the ambulance, *won't you?*

This seems to suggest that the imperative contains a finite verb. Using suitable examples of your own, provide **TWO (2) arguments AGAINST** such a view.