

Advanced Grammar

Name: _____

Theory

Read the sentences and choose the correct answer. (5 pts)

Three little birds flew swiftly to the nest.

1. The noun phrase of the sentence is: _____
 - a. little birds
 - b. Three little birds
 - c. Three little birds flew
 - d. little birds flew
2. The prepositional phrase of the sentence is: _____
 - a. flew swiftly
 - b. swiftly to
 - c. to the nest
 - d. flew swiftly to the nest
3. The subject of the sentence is _____
 - a. flew swiftly to the nest
 - b. flew swiftly
 - c. little birds
 - d. Three little birds

The tall, old man quietly ate his dinner.

1. The prepositional phrase of the sentence is _____
 - a. his dinner
 - b. ate his dinner
 - c. The tall
 - d. No prepositional phrase
2. The subject of the sentence is _____
 - a. The tall, old man
 - b. old man
 - c. The tall old man quietly
 - d. old man quietly

Match the words with the definition. (10 pts)

Word	definition	answer
1. morpheme	a. the branch of linguistics that deals with systems of sounds (including or excluding phonetics), within a language or between different languages	1.
2. vowel	b. a theory in linguistics usually credited to Noam Chomsky that suggests that the ability to learn grammar is built into the human brain from birth regardless of language	2.
3. syntax	c. a word that sounds like the noise it describes	3.
4. phonology	d. the smallest unit of words	4.
5. onomatopoeia	e. an addition to the base form or stem of a word in order to modify its meaning or create a new word	5.
6. Universal Grammar	f. a language or form of language having features of two others, typically a pidgin or a version produced by a foreign learner	6.
7. Interlanguage	g. a letter representing a vowel sound, such as <i>a, e, i, o, u</i>	7.
8. affix	h. a letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change the meaning or make a new word	8.
9. prefix	i. a written character used in phonetic transcription of represent a particular speech sound	9.
10. phonetic symbols	j. the arrangement of words and phrases to create well-formed sentences in a language	10.

Application

Tick the sentences with the correct order. (5 pts)

Example:

1.	Never I eat breakfast.		I never eat breakfast.	v
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1.	She speaks well English.		She speaks English well.	
2.	Why did say that?		Why did you say that?	
3.	She showed her homework her mother.		She showed her mother her homework.	
4.	Sometimes I play tennis on Sunday.		I play sometimes tennis on Sunday.	
5.	That is my pen. Give to me it.		That is my pen. Give it to me.	

Read the results below and answer the questions. (5 pts)

Box 5.1 Grammars as filters (Brown 2000)

Languages: L1s = Chinese/Japanese, L2 = English.

Task: Picture selection. Subjects hear a verbal cue and indicate which picture it corresponds to.

Results:

Table 5.1.1 *Accuracy in detecting contrasts (in %)*

		/p/ vs. /f/	/f/ vs. /v/	/l/ vs. /r/
L2 groups	L1 Japanese (n = 15)	94	99	61
	L1 Chinese (n = 15)	90	96	86
Native speakers (n = 10)		100	98	96

- How many people were tested?
 - 15
 - 30
 - 40
- How many Japanese speakers were there?
 - 15
 - 10
 - 94
- Which group could detect the difference between /p/ and /f/ more?
 - Japanese
 - Chinese
 - Both are equal
- Which group could detect the difference between /f/ and /v/ almost the same as native speakers?
 - Japanese
 - Chinese
 - Both are equal
- Which group had the most trouble detecting the difference between /l/ and /r/?
 - Japanese
 - Chinese
 - Both are equal

Rearrange the words to become a sentence. (5 pts)

1. she look ? did at the flag
-

2. flag has white stars the 50 .

3. on the stripes there . flag are six white

4. are and . the white stripes horizontal red

5. every has flag country world a in . pretty the

Make words using the affixes given. (20 points)

Prefix: dis-, il-, mis-, in-, um-, re-, un-, ...	Suffix: -able, -ance, -ion, -ment, -al, -ful, -ly, -y
1. disappear	2. dependable
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.
11.	12.
13.	14.
15.	16.
17.	18.
19.	20.
21.	22.