



053

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

DIPLOMA IN ENGLISH

- LEVEL 3

FINAL EXAMINATION

- June 2009

THE STRUCTURE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- LSD 1204

DURATION

- THREE HOURS (03 hours)

DATE: 14. 06. 2009

TIME:

9.30 am.

- 12.30pm.

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND 2 OTHERS, SELECTING ONE FROM PART B AND ONE FROM PART C.

Part A

1. a] Transcribe the following stanza in phonetic notation to represent
- Received Pronunciation (RP)
 - Standard Sri Lankan Pronunciation (LE)

And cork and front and word and ward

And font and front and word and sword

And do and go and thwart and cart

- b] Describe the differences between RP and LE articulation of the sounds represented by the letters that are underlined in the above stanza. Support your answer with diagrammatic illustrations including the Cardinal Vowel figure.

(40 marks)

Part B

2. a] The use of the suffix – '**er**' in English is illustrated in the following lists. Examine the lists and answer the questions given below.

List A

- (a) reader
- (b) driver
- (c) manager

List B

- clearer
- deeper
- faster

- i) What part of speech does the suffix '**-er**' attach to in
 - a) List A?
 - b) List B?
 - ii) Is '**-er**' an inflectional suffix or a derivational suffix? Give reasons for your answer.
 - iii) In what way does the suffix '-er' change the meaning or the function of the word it is attached to?
 - iv) Separate the words in the above list into their constituent morphemes and underline the base morpheme.
 - v) Add 3 more words which are attached to the suffix '-er' to list A and 3 to list B.
- b] i) Identify 03 derivational morphemes and 03 inflectional morphemes in the context given below.
- ii) Give reasons for your selections.

"Some favour the more traditional presentation of a rule followed by practice. Others believe grammatical awareness will emerge naturally from practice in communicative interaction that has meaning. In either case, teachers still need to know what communication means for classroom practices"



3. a] i) Break up the following sentences into Subject and Predicate.
ii) Underline the Simple Subject and the Simple Predicate.
iii) Identify and name the adverbs/adverbials.
- (a) Every morning, the old man and his wife walk arm in arm along the bund.
(b) The police sprayed tear gas indiscriminately on the protestors opposite the Fort railway station.
(c) A few of the demonstrators left as the police had ordered.
(d) In summer, most people in cold countries flock to the beach as often as they can.
- b] Draw tree diagrams to illustrate the structure of the noun phrases in the following sentence;

Many smart young executives participated in the extremely interesting two-day seminar conducted by a very reputed marketing consultant.

(30 marks)

Part C

4. Comment on 5 features which distinguish human language from other forms of communication.
5. Define 'code switching' and comment on the occurrence of code switching in your own speech. Your answer should discuss at least 4 instances of code switching.

(30 marks)