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Marks 0.00/54.00

Grade **0.00** out of 10.00 (0%)

Information

ATTENZIONE

Per la preparazione del test si consiglia agli studenti, per la letteratura, il ripasso di un buon manuale universitario (ad esempio, G. Fink et al., Storia della letteratura americana. Dai canti dei pellerossa a Philip Roth, Rizzoli e M. Bacigalupo, "America: una cultura etica?", http://www.academia.edu/6588052/America_una_cultura_etica) con particolare attenzione ai generi letterari e alle periodizzazioni.

Per quel che riguarda la linguistica inglese, Ballard, Kim. 2013 (3rd ed.), *The Frameworks of English*. Houndmills: Palgrave Macmillan (solo Part I, Part II, Part III e Part V). La seconda, ma non la prima, edizione di questo libro va pure bene. Gli studenti che abbiano studiato nel corso di Lingue e Culture Moderne di Genova possono, in alternativa, utilizzare i libri di testo del primo e del secondo anno (Roach e van Gelderen, rispettivamente), con l'aggiunta del solo Capitolo 3 da Ballard. Chi utilizza *The Frameworks of English* potrebbe dover consultare van Gelderen (*An Introduction to the Grammar of English*) per familiarizzarsi con "prepositional object", "object/complement of preposition", "noun complement" e "adjective complement".

Durata del test: 60 minuti

NB: NEL CORSO DELLA PROVA NON È PERMESSO L'USO DEL DIZIONARIO

Question 1

Not answered

Marked out of 30.00

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Two days afterward he [Winterbourne] went off with her [Daisy] to the Castle of Chillon. He waited for her in the large hall of the hotel, where the couriers, the servants, the foreign tourists, were lounging about and staring. It was not the place he should have chosen, but she had appointed it. She came tripping downstairs, buttoning her long gloves, squeezing her folded parasol against her pretty figure, dressed in the perfection of a soberly elegant traveling costume. Winterbourne was a man of imagination and, as our ancestors used to say, sensibility; as he looked at her dress and, on the great staircase, her little rapid, confiding step, he felt as if there were something romantic going forward. He could have believed he was going to elope [run away] with her. He passed out with her among all the idle people that were assembled there; they were all looking at her very hard; she had begun to chatter as soon as she joined him. Winterbourne's preference had been that they should be conveyed to Chillon in a carriage; but she expressed a lively wish to go in the little steamer; she declared that she had a passion for steamboats. There was always such a lovely breeze upon the water, and you saw such lots of people. The sail was not long, but Winterbourne's companion found time to say a great many things. To the young man himself their little excursion was so much of an escapade—an adventure—that, even allowing for her habitual sense of freedom, he had some expectation of seeing her regard it in the same way. But it must be confessed that, in this particular, he was disappointed.

"What on EARTH are you so grave about?" she suddenly demanded, fixing her agreeable eyes upon Winterbourne's.

"Am I grave?" he asked. "I had an idea I was grinning from ear to ear."

"You look as if you were taking me to a funeral. If that's a grin, your ears are very near together."

"Should you like me to dance a hornpipe on the deck?"

"Pray do, and I'll carry round your hat. It will pay the expenses of our journey."

"I never was better pleased in my life," murmured Winterbourne.

She looked at him a moment and then burst into a little laugh. "I like to make you say those things! You're a queer mixture!"

(Henry James, *Daisy Miller*, 1878)

A) Write a short summary of the passage (150-250 words), highlighting what it is about (who are the characters involved? what happens to them? what can we guess about their personalities?)

B) "To the young man himself their little excursion was so much of an escapade—an adventure—that, even allowing for her habitual sense of freedom, he had some expectation of seeing her regard it in the same way. But it must be confessed that, in this particular, he was disappointed." What does "her habitual sense of freedom" refer to in this context? Why is it relevant to understand the situation? Why is the young man "disappointed"?

Question **2**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Considering this novella's year of publication (1878) and James's narrative style, would you associate it with:

Select one:

- the Gothic
- Realism
- Transcendentalism
- Modernism

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Realism

Question **3**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which of these authors is most often contrasted with Henry James?

Select one:

- Mark Twain
- Ezra Pound
- James Fenimore Cooper
- Ralph Waldo Emerson

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Mark Twain

Question **4**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Choose the correct IPA transcription for **foreign**.

Select one:

- 'fɑ:rən
- 'fɔrən
- 'fɑ:rən
- 'fɔrɐŋ

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 'fɑ:rən

Question 5

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Choose the correct IPA transcription for **castle**.

Select one:

- 'kɑ:stɒl
- 'kɑ:stəl
- 'kæəsəl
- 'kæəsɒl

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 'kæəsəl

Question 6

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

Drag and drop the missing functions of the phrases in bold, where S = subject, V = verb, Od = direct object, Oi = indirect object, Op = prepositional object, Cs = subject complement/predicate, Co = object complement/predicate, Cp = object/complement of preposition, Cn = noun complement, Ca = adjective complement, A = adverbial.

They [S] **were looking** [V] **at her** **very hard** .

S V Od Oi Op Cs Co Cp Cn Ca A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Drag and drop the missing functions of the phrases in bold, where S = subject, V = verb, Od = direct object, Oi = indirect object, Op = prepositional object, Cs = subject complement/predicate, Co = object complement/predicate, Cp = object/complement of preposition, Cn = noun complement, Ca = adjective complement, A = adverbial.

They [S] **were looking** [V] **at her** [Op] **very hard** [A].

Question 7

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

Drag and drop the missing functions of the phrases in bold, where S = subject, V = verb, Od = direct object, Oi = indirect object, Op = prepositional object, Cs = subject complement/predicate, Co = object complement/predicate, Cp = object/complement of preposition, Cn = noun complement, Ca = adjective complement, A = adverbial.

To the young man their little excursion [S] was [V] an escapade

S V Od Oi Op Cs Co Cp Cn Ca A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Drag and drop the missing functions of the phrases in bold, where S = subject, V = verb, Od = direct object, Oi = indirect object, Op = prepositional object, Cs = subject complement/predicate, Co = object complement/predicate, Cp = object/complement of preposition, Cn = noun complement, Ca = adjective complement, A = adverbial.

To the young man [A] their little excursion [S] was [V] an escapade [Cs]

Question 8

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

Drag and drop the missing functions of the phrases in bold, where S = subject, V = verb, Od = direct object, Oi = indirect object, Op = prepositional object, Cs = subject complement/predicate, Co = object complement/predicate, Cp = object/complement of preposition, Cn = noun complement, Ca = adjective complement, A = adverbial.

It [S] must be confessed [V] that he was disappointed .

S V Od Oi Op Cs Co Cp Cn Ca A

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Drag and drop the missing functions of the phrases in bold, where S = subject, V = verb, Od = direct object, Oi = indirect object, Op = prepositional object, Cs = subject complement/predicate, Co = object complement/predicate, Cp = object/complement of preposition, Cn = noun complement, Ca = adjective complement, A = adverbial.

It [S] must be confessed [V] that he was disappointed [S].

Question **9**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Identify the phrase in bold.

they were all looking at her **very hard**

Select one:

- NP
- AP
- PP
- AdvP
- VP
- VGP
- S
- CP/S'

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: AdvP

Question **10**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Identify the phrase in bold.

he looked at **her dress**

Select one:

- NP
- AP
- PP
- AdvP
- VP
- VGP
- S
- CP/S'

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: NP

Question **11**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Identify the phrase in bold.

she had a passion **for steamboats**

Select one:

- NP
- AP
- PP
- AdvP
- VP
- VGP
- S
- CP/S'

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: PP

Question **12**

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

Identify the tense, aspect and voice of the verb group in bold:

they **should be conveyed** to Chillon in a carriage

tense is ✘

aspect is ✘

voice is ✘

The correct answers are as follows:

tense is past,

aspect is not marked,

voice is passive.

Question 13

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

Identify the tense, aspect and voice of the verb group in bold:

they **were lounging** about

tense is ✘

aspect is ✘

voice is ✘

The correct answers are : tense is past, aspect is progressive, voice is active.

Question 14

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

Identify the tense, aspect and voice of the verb group in bold:

He **could have believed** he was going to elope with her

tense is ✘

aspect is ✘

voice is ✘

The correct answers are : tense is past, aspect is perfect, voice is active.

Question 15

Not answered

Marked out of 5.00

Identify the word class each word in bold belongs to:

a. Two days **afterward** ✘ he went off with her to the Castle of Chillon

b. the foreign tourists were lounging **about** ✘

c. he felt as if there were something **romantic** ✘ going forward

d. he looked at **her** ✘ dress

e. **but** ✘ she expressed a lively wish to go in the little steamer

Answers : a. adverb, b. adverb or particle, c. adjective, d. determiner or pronoun, e. coordinating conjunction

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Jump to...

These are the syntactic labels you are expected to be familiar with:

Word classes

content/open-class words or lexical categories	function/closed-class words or grammatical categories
	determiner
noun	auxiliary
verb	coordinating conjunction/coordinator
adjective	subordinating conjunction/subordinator/complementiser
adverb	pronoun
preposition (simple vs. complex)	preposition (simple vs. complex)
particle/adverb/intransitive preposition	particle

Form and function

Form	Function
NP	subject
VP	direct object
VGP	indirect object
AP	prepositional object
AdvP	subject complement/predicate
PP	object complement/predicate
S	object/complement of preposition
CP/S'	noun complement
	adjective complement
	modifier
	e.g. adverbial (adjunct, disjunct, conjunct)

Verbs transitive, ditransitive, intransitive, complex transitive, copular (stative vs. dynamic), prepositional, phrasal, phrasal prepositional

Tense present, past, /

Aspect progressive, perfect, /

Voice active, passive, /

Modality deontic (incl. volition), epistemic, dynamic, /

Mood indicative (or unmarked), subjunctive, imperative, /

[NB. The symbol “/” means “not marked”.]