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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, L. M. Crisafulli – K. Elam, *Manuale di letteratura e cultura inglese*, Bononia UP, 2009, pp. 7-410. Oppure: John Peck and Martin Coyle, *A Brief History of English Literature*, Macmillan, 2013), 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

One morning, when I was riding to the Bois de Boulogne [...] in order to meet Madame d'Anville, I saw a lady on horseback, in the most imminent danger of being thrown. Her horse had taken fright at an English tandem [=type of carriage], or its driver, and was plunging violently; the lady was evidently much frightened, and lost her presence of mind more and more every moment. A man who was with her, and who could scarcely manage his own horse, appeared to be exceedingly desirous, but perfectly unable, to assist her; and a great number of people were looking on, doing nothing, and saying "Good God, how dangerous!"

I have always had a great horror of being a hero in scenes, and a still greater antipathy to "females in distress." However, so great is the effect of sympathy upon the most hardened of us, that I stopped for a few moments, first to look on, and secondly to assist. Just when a moment's delay might have been dangerous, I threw myself off my horse, seized hers with one hand, by the rein which she no longer had the strength to hold, and assisted her with the other to dismount. When all the peril was over, Monsieur, her companion, managed also to find his legs; and I did not, I confess, wonder at his previous delay, when I discovered that the lady in danger had been his wife. He gave me a profusion of thanks, and she made them more than complimentary by the glance which accompanied them. Their carriage was in attendance at a short distance behind. The husband went for it—I remained with the lady.

"Mr. Pelham," she said, "I have heard much of you from my friend Madame D'Anville, and have long been anxious for your acquaintance. I did not think I should commence it with so great an obligation." Flattered by being already known by name, and a subject of previous interest, you may be sure that I tried every method to improve the opportunity I had gained; and when I handed my new acquaintance into her carriage, my pressure of her hand was somewhat more than slightly returned. "Shall you be at the English ambassador's to-night?" said the lady, as they were about to shut the door of the carriage. "Certainly, if you are to be there," was my answer. "We shall meet then," said Madame, and her look said more.

(Henry Bulwer, *Pelham; or Adventures of a Gentleman*, 1828)

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) "When all the peril was over, Monsieur, her companion, managed also to find his legs; and I did not, I confess, wonder at his previous delay, when I discovered that the lady in danger had been his wife.": what does the narrator mean by "managed also to find his legs"? Why doesn't the narrator "wonder at his previous delay"?



Question **2**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Considering this novel's year of publication (1828), would you ascribe it to:

Select one:

- Modernism
- the age of Enlightenment
- the Victorian Age
- the Romantic Age

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: the Romantic Age



Question **3**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

How would you define the narrator's attitude in this passage?

Select one:

- Earnest
- Ironic
- Melancholic
- Passionate

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: Ironic

Question **4**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

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

Select one:

- 'deɪndʒərəs
- 'deɪndʒərəʊs
- 'dendʒərəs
- 'dendʒərəʊs

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 'deɪndʒərəs



Question **5**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

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

Select one:

- 'saɪzɪd
- 'saɪz
- 'si:zɪd
- 'si:zɪd

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 'si:zɪd

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.

**He** [S] **gave** [V] **me**  **a profusion of thanks** .

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.

**He** [S] **gave** [V] **me** [Oi] **a profusion of thanks** [Od].



## 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.

she [S] **made** [V] **them**  **more than complimentary**

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.

she [S] **made** [V] **them** [Od] **more than complimentary** [Co]

## 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.

I [S] **seized** [V] **her horse**  **with one hand** .

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.

I [S] **seized** [V] **her horse** [Od] **with one hand** [A].



Question **9**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Identify the phrase in bold.

He gave me **a profusion of thanks**

Select one:

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

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: NP

Question **10**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Identify the phrase in bold.

she made them **more than complimentary**

Select one:

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

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: AP



Question **11**

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Identify the phrase in bold.

I didn't wonder **at his previous delay**.

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:

when I **was riding** to the Bois de Boulogne

tense is  ✘

aspect is  ✘

voice is  ✘

The correct answers are as follows:

tense is past,

aspect is progressive,

voice is active.





Question **13**

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

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

Her horse **had taken** fright at an English tandem

tense is  ✘

aspect is  ✘

voice is  ✘

Answers: tense is past, aspect is perfect, voice is active.

Question **14**

Not answered

Marked out of 2.00

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

in the most imminent danger of **being thrown**

tense is  ✘

aspect is  ✘

voice is  ✘

Answers: tense is not marked, aspect is not marked, voice is passive.

Question **15**

Not answered

Marked out of 5.00

Identify the word class each word in bold belongs to:

a. **when**  ✘ I was riding to the Bois de Boulogne

b. in order **to**  ✘ meet Madame d'Anville

c. The man appeared perfectly **unable**  ✘ to assist her.

d. I didn't wonder at **his**  ✘ previous delay.

e. "Good God, **how**  ✘ dangerous!"

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

◀ LM 37/38: ESITI delle prove di accertamento del 19 novembre

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”.]