



*(Knowledge for Development)*

# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR  
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

### **MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)**

**COURSE CODE: ENG 221**

**COURSE TITLE: THE STRUCTURE OF MODERN ENGLISH PHRASE**

**DATE: 8<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2021**

**TIME: 8.00 - 10.00AM**

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#### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions

**TIME: 2 Hours**

*This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►*

**KIBU** observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating.

**QUESTION ONE - COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)**

- a) Classify the following groups of words into phrases: (3 marks)
- i. In the backyard
  - ii. Has been running
  - iii. Quite interesting
  - iv. The young man's idea
  - v. So quickly
  - vi. Were awarded prizes
- b) Use tree diagrams to analyse each of the above phrases into their constituent parts: (12 marks)
- c) Define what a phrase is and from your definition, explain any THREE particular characteristics that a phrase should have. (10 marks)
- d) Briefly explain how context is important in determining constituent membership in English. (5 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) With an example in each case, explain the following adverbials: (12 marks)
- i. Conjuncts
  - ii. Adjuncts
  - iii. Disjuncts
- b) Using examples, discuss any FOUR positional constraints of adverbs in the English language. (8 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

By use of appropriate illustrations, describe the internal structure of a verb phrase in the English language.

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) "A preposition as the head of a prepositional phrase MUST be accompanied by prepositional complements." Using appropriate examples, justify the validity of this statement. (10 marks)
- b) Giving examples in each, explain any FIVE syntactic functions of a prepositional phrase. (10 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Using a tree diagram, draw the structure of an adjectival phrase that has an adverb degree and any post-modifier. (3 marks)
- b) Adjectival phrases do more than just modifying noun phrases. Justify the validity in this statement. (8 marks)
- c) Giving vivid examples in English, discuss the syntactic relations of the elements in the following rules. (9 marks)

- i.  $X \rightarrow Y(Z)$
- ii.  $X \rightarrow YZ$
- iii.  $X \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} Y \\ Z \end{array} \right\}$