



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
EDUCATION ARTS WITH IT  
3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR  
MAIN CAMPUS**

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**COURSE CODE: AEN 302**

**COURSE TITLE: THE STRUCTURE OF ENGLISH SENTENCE II**

**EXAM VENUE:**

**STREAM: (BED )**

**DATE:**

**EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

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**Instructions:**

- 1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

### QUESTION ONE

- a. Use relevant examples to explain the difference between the following concepts.
  - i. Coordinating conjunctions and correlative conjunctions (5 marks)
  - ii. Subordinating conjunctions and conjunctive adverbs (5 Marks)
  - iii. Participle as an adjective and participle in a verb phrase (5 Marks)
  - iv. Appositives and verbals (5 Marks)
  
- b. Identify infinitive phrases from the following sentences;
  - i. Jim liked to sing in the shower. (2 Marks)
  - ii. Jean left to buy groceries. (2 Marks)
  - iii. I must make an effort to work faster. (2 Marks)
  - iv. Gina is the person to choose in the election. (2 Marks)
  - v. the bodyguard's job is to protect Mr. Felix from harm. (2 Marks)

### QUESTION TWO

Draw tree diagrams of the following sentences;

- i. John is working. (5 Marks)
- ii. Observers watch and wait. (5 Marks)
- iii. Either dancers or singers will perform.(5 Marks)
- iv. Wait! (5 Marks)

### QUESTION THREE

Rewrite the following passage, combining sentences that are closely related in meaning. (20 Marks);

Idi Amin Dada was born on 16 May 1925. Idi Amin Dada came from the West Nile Province of what is now Uganda. The family was deserted by his father when Amin was young. He was brought up by his mother who was a herbalist and diviner. He grew up in the small Islamic tribe known as the Kakwa ethnic group. He received no formal education.

He advanced in the Ugandan armed forces from private (1946) to major general (1968). During this period, he served in Burma, Somalia, Kenya and Uganda. Amin gained a reputation for cruelty often being cashiered for becoming too violent in interrogations. He rose through the ranks as he was a skilled soldier.

In 1971, he seized control of the government, toppling the regime of Milton Obote. He was initially welcomed. He returned King Freddie's body to Uganda. He freed political

prisoners and he disbanded the secret police. He exhibited an unpredictable personality, often capricious and cruel. He displayed a modicum of shrewdness and cunning.

His relatively brief regime was vicious and corrupt. He brutally suppressed other ethnic groups and political enemies. He killed what is believed to be nearly 300,000 (most innocent of any wrongdoing), tortured uncounted thousands more. He looted the nation's treasury. In 1972, he ordered the expulsion of Ugandans of Asian extraction, thrusting the nation into economic chaos.

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

- a. Discuss the following types of appositions using relevant examples; (20 Marks)
  - i. Full vs partial apposition
  - ii. Strict vs weak apposition
  - iii. Restrictive vs non-restrictive apposition

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

In the following passage, identify the main and subordinate clauses, the adjective clauses, adverb clauses and noun clauses; (20 Marks)

Although Guy de Maupassant also wrote novels, plays and travel sketches, short stories were what he most often wrote. That he was a master of the short story is obvious in some of his most famous stories, which include “Tallow Ball”, “The Necklace” and “The Piece of String.”

Maupassant was born in 1850 near Dieppe, France. He had a younger brother, Hervé, who was born in 1856. In 1869 Maupassant began to study Law in Paris, but left his studies and fought in the Franco-German War. In many of his stories he wrote about what he experienced in the war.

Author Gustave Flaubert, who was Maupassant’s good friend, strongly influenced how Maupassant wrote. Flaubert once called Maupassant a disciple whom he loved as a son. That he could row was one of Maupassant’s talents. He was an oarsman who could row up to fifty miles in a single day. He loved the water and, whenever he could, he included nautical imagery in his writing.

As he grew older, Maupassant was very concerned with his health, and he often complained of eye problems and headaches. His brother's death in 1888 deeply affected him. He grieved so severely that he was placed in an institution, where he died one month before his forty-third birthday.