



School of Health Sciences

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Course: **English: Proficiency**

Sub-course: **Grammar and Written Proficiency**

Course code: **EN247G**

Credits for written examination: **3.0**

Date: **March 21, 2025**

Examination time: **14:15-17:30**

Examination responsible: **Stefan Sönnnerhed**

Teachers concerned

Aid at the exam/appendices: **None**

Other

- Instructions
- ☐ Take a new sheet of paper for each teacher.
 - ☐ Take a new sheet of paper when starting a new question.
 - ☒ Write only on one side of the paper.
 - ☐ Write your name and personal ID No. on all pages you hand in.
 - ☒ Use page numbering.
 - ☒ Don't use a red pen.
 - ☐ Mark answered questions with a cross on the cover sheet.

Grade points (grammar part): **Pass/E 45; D 49; C 53; B 60; A 68 (Maximum: 75)**

Examination results should be made public within 18 working days

Good luck!

Total number of pages **8**

EN247G – EXAM in Grammar and Written proficiency

Name: _____ ID no: _____

This exam consists of two parts: grammar and written proficiency. For the **grammar part**, you answer a number of questions concerning standard grammar in the English language. Please write your answers here in the test form. The maximum score in this part is 75 points with 45 points required for a passing grade (E). Note that all given answers must be clearly written. When in doubt—in terms of the clarity of the answer—no point(s) will be awarded.

For the **written proficiency** part—where you write an essay on one out of three topics—your grade will be based on correctness, vocabulary, and style. Paragraphing and sentence structure are also included here.

You have to pass both the grammar and the proficiency part in the same exam. The results of the two parts will be brought together into an overall result according to the ECTS grading scale (A–F). When the grade difference between the two parts is one or three steps, the grammar part will be regarded as more important.

Stefan

Your score: _____ points (grammar part)

GRAMMAR		PROFICIENCY		OVERALL	
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GRAMMAR

A. Language register

1. What kind of language register is usually used for: (3 points)

- a) Articles _____
- b) Letters of complaint _____
- c) Text messages (phone texts) _____

B. Sentences and clauses

2. Identify the five different clause elements in this sentence by writing the names of the clause elements and the parts of the sentence they consist of on the blank lines. (5 points)

Every year, the Easter Bunny gives the children Easter eggs.

3. What kind of sentence problem is there in the sentence below: run-on sentence, comma splice, sentence fragment? State the sentence problem, and rewrite the sentence in the correct form by changing the phrase, removing one or more words, or adding a part. (3 points)

Regular math is difficult, girl math is fun.

C. Punctuation and capital letters

4. Which punctuation mark should you use in the following cases? Write the name of the punctuation mark on the blank lines. (4 points)

a) After a salutation (Hi Elsa_)

b) After an indirect question (She asked if we were hungry_)

c) To indicate missing letters in a contraction (It_s cold today)

d) To separate two words in a noun phrase (Clear_cut rules)

D. Nouns and articles

5. What's the difference between the two plural forms "fish" and "fishes" of the word "fish"? Explain. (2 points)

6. Are the words below (usually) countable or uncountable nouns? Write C for countable and U for uncountable. (6 points) *IMPORTANT NOTE: For this question, incorrect answers will result in minus points whereas no answer (a blank line) results in 0 points.*

a) apple	_____	d) information	_____
b) furniture	_____	e) sun	_____
c) hotel	_____	f) work (=job)	_____

7. What are the plural forms of the following singular nouns? (6 points)

a) aircraft	_____
b) cucumber	_____
c) ox	_____
d) species	_____
e) Vietnamese ¹	_____
f) woman	_____

¹ "Vietnamese" here refers to the people—not the language.

8. The noun "cactus" has two plural forms: "cacti" and "cactuses." Why? Explain. (2 points)

9. Article or no article. Choose between **a / an / the / -** (= no article) and insert that article (or "-" if no article should be used) on the blank lines. (6 points)

- a) George W. Bush was _____ president on September 11, 2001.
b) I stayed at _____ Best Western Gustaf Wasa Hotel in Dalarna in summer 2023.
c) Jiho loves _____ art by Picasso.
d) Mikaela Shiffrin is _____ awesome skier.
e) She saw the Statue of Liberty and visited _____ Central Park in New York.
f) They read it in _____ *Guardian*. (=A newspaper in the UK)

E. Adjectives and adverbs

10. Compare the following adjectives and adverbs: the positive–the comparative–the superlative. If an adjective/adverb for logical reasons can't be compared, just write "can't compare." (5 points)

- a) careless _____
b) friendly _____
c) fun _____
d) pregnant _____
e) read _____

F. Pronouns, numbers, conjunctions, and prepositions

11. What pronoun can we use (and do we usually use today) when we don't know the gender of a person? And what is the reflexive pronoun based on that word? (3 points)

12. Should the numbers in the phrases below (in standard writing) be spelled out or written as numerals? Choose one of the two alternatives (in bold type) on either side of the slash symbol by circling or underlining the right alternative. (4 points) *IMPORTANT NOTE: For this question, incorrect answers will result in minus points whereas no answer results in 0 points.*

- a) **2,002** / **Two thousand two** people went to the concert.
b) Around **45** / **forty-five** % of all people have blood type O.
c) He has four old cameras and **29** / **twenty-nine** full photo albums.
d) She has **11** / **eleven** kittens.

13. Fill out the blanks with the correct prepositions. (4 points)

- a) Congrats Spain _____ winning the World Cup in 2023.
b) It's crazy that Y2K (=Year 2000) already was 25 years _____.
c) She lives _____ 18 Spa Street.
d) She was born _____ December 28.

G. Verbs

14. While “and” and “as well as” may logically seem to be synonyms, they’re grammatically different. Explain how and use a sentence or two sentences to explain. (3 points)

15. Give the simple past and the present perfect form of the following verbs (two words on each line). (5 points)

- a) break _____
- b) dream _____
- c) grow _____
- d) rise _____
- e) write _____

16. Choose the correct verb complement (=the second verb) in the verb phrases below. (6 points)
IMPORTANT NOTE: For this question, incorrect answers will result in minus points whereas no answer results in 0 points.

- a) He made the students **fall** / **falling** asleep in the lecture.
- b) I hoped **to win** / **winning** a trip to Honolulu.
- c) She started **to play** / **playing** piano when she was ten.
- d) She stopped **to spend** / **spending** money on expensive clothes last year.
- e) They denied **to have** / **having** had a coffee without paying for it.
- f) This is it. But I’m looking forward **to see** / **to seeing** many of you in Period 2.

Subject-verb agreement

17. Decide whether the verb phrases should be in the singular or the plural in the sentences below. Underline or circle the correct form of the verb—written in bold type in the singular before the slash symbol and the plural after it. (6 points) *IMPORTANT NOTE: For this question, incorrect answers will result in minus points whereas no answer (a blank line) results in 0 points.*

- a) A number of people **is** / **are** coming to Dalarna in summer. Rightly so!
- b) Either our rabbits or the cat **has** / **have** eaten the cake. (Use the proximity rule)
- c) Her friend or her sister **has** / **have** sent this message.
- d) The number of people in the world **is** / **are** more than eight billion.
- e) The police **is** / **are** positive about being able to solve that terrible crime.
- f) Their homework **has** / **have** to be done by Friday.

H. Tenses

18. Which is correct: “William Shakespeare has written *Romeo and Juliet*” or “William Shakespeare wrote *Romeo and Juliet*”? Or are both possible? Explain your answer. (2 points)²

² *Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet*, often shortened to *Romeo and Juliet*, is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare early in his career about the romance between two Italian youths from feuding families. [...] Believed to have been written between 1591 and 1595, the play was first published in a quarto version in 1597

PROFICIENCY

For the proficiency part, you write an essay of 350–450 words on one of the topics below. State the number of words you have used at the end of your essay.

Make sure your grammar, vocabulary, spelling, use of capital and lowercase letters, and punctuation are as correct as possible. Grading is to a great extent based on correctness. However, it is not solely the number of errors—or lack of errors—that will decide a grade; vocabulary, variation, style, and structure are also important. Furthermore, think about the word limit.

1. COVID-19 vaccination

It's been five years since the corona outbreak now. After the first year, most of the industrialized countries in the world saw lower numbers of people getting very sick—or even dying—from COVID-19. This seems, to a large extent, be thanks to the vaccines we now have access to although it is unfairly distributed between so-called rich and poor countries. However, not everyone with access to a vaccine actually is or wants to be vaccinated. Do you think that some professionals should be required to be vaccinated or should it always be a personal choice? Discuss.

2. Equal rights or women's rights?

Although we're slowly moving in the direction of a more equal world—we're still not there. Men get better paid, do less household work, and are more often than women selected for powerful positions in companies, organizations, and governments. Men also, in some cultures, take it upon themselves to decide about abortions, dress codes, and other matters that mainly (or physically) concern women. What are the main problems regarding equal rights and women's rights today the way you see it? In your home country and globally. How can we as a society best ensure that gender is a biological thing only? Feel free to add your own experiences or those of people you know. Discuss.

3. Grades in higher education

For many students, getting good grades in junior high school and, especially, high school is a way of maximizing their chances to continue studying what they're most interested in. However, once you're accepted at the university course or program you applied for, it's often more about passing courses than getting good grades. At the same time, high grades show great knowledge and/or hard work to get there, and maybe a strong personal character. Do you think grades at higher education should be more important than they often are—or maybe even less important when passing courses is enough? Discuss.

Good luck ☺

Stefan