UNIVERSITY
OF SKÖVDE

School of Health and Education

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Course: **English: Academic Writing**

Sub-course: **Supervised written examination**

Course code: **EN244G**

Credits for written examination: **3.0**

Date: **August 24, 2026**

Examination time: **14:15-18:30**

Examination responsible: **Stefan Sönnerhed**

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: **Pass/E 48; D 52; C 58; B 64; A 72 (Maximum: 80)**

Examination results should be made public within 18 working days

Good luck!

Total number of pages **8**

EN244G

Exam: Academic Writing, 3 credits

Name: _____ ID no: _____

This exam includes mostly theoretical questions about important aspects of writing, in particular academic writing, but also a practical question where you summarize a text. However, all questions make up one whole, and your grade for the exam will be calculated on the total number of points.

After each question, the maximum number of points for that specific question is stated. Note that where there are only two alternatives, an incorrect answer will result in minus points. This is, however, not the case in any other question or part of this exam. Giving no answer to a specific question (leaving the line blank) will, of course, not give you any minus points.

Write clearly, and allow time for going through your answers at the end of the exam.

Good luck ☺

Stefan

Maximum points for the exam:	**80**
E/Pass (=Godkänd)	**48**
D	**52**
C	**56**
B/High pass (=Väl godkänd)	**64**
A	**72**

QUESTIONS

1. **Topic sentence and supporting sentences**. Below you find selected sentences from the website *Laflemm.com*, slightly modified for this exam. Which of the four sentences is the topic sentence and which are the supporting sentences? Mark by writing **T** for topic sentence and **S** for supporting sentences. (The sentences here are presented in alphabetical order.) **Note**: An incorrect answer will result in two minus points (–2), whereas leaving the blank line will give 0 points. (4 points)

   a) A surprising number of men and women are afraid of being successful. _____

   b) Others are afraid that success will make them stand out in a crowd. _____

   c) Some people worry that friends will envy them if they become successful. _____

   d) There are those who fear the hard work necessary for a high level of achievement. _____

2. **Topic sentence**. Below you find a paragraph taken from the article "Paralegal Professional" used as an example in "Topics, Main Ideas, and Topic Sentences" on the website *Pearson.com*. The topic sentence in this paragraph has, however, been left out in this exam. Make up a reasonable topic sentence that indicates what the paragraph is about, and write your topic sentence as your answer to this question on the blank lines below. (4 points)
   [Note: The country referred to in this paragraph is the USA.]

   _____

   _____

   _____

   _____.

   In the past, exposure to liability made many doctors, nurses, and other medical professionals reluctant to stop and render aid to victims in emergency situations, such as highway accidents. Good Samaritan laws protect medical professionals only from liability for their ordinary negligence, not for injuries caused by their gross negligence or reckless or intentional conduct. Most Good Samaritan laws protect licensed doctors and nurses and laypersons who have been certified in CPR. Good Samaritan statutes generally do not protect laypersons who are not trained in CPR—that is, they are liable for injuries caused by their ordinary negligence in rendering aid.

   (In the original text, the topic sentence here comes as the second sentence, after "other medical professionals.")

3. **Coherence**. Below you find two examples of vague or incorrect pronoun coherence taken from the website *Purdue Online Writing Lab*. The use of pronouns here makes the meaning either incorrect or unclear. Underline or circle the word(s) you want to change in order to make these sentences coherent and rewrite those words—or the whole phrases—on the blank lines and explain why the two sentences are vague/incorrect and need to be changed. (8 points)

   a) I don't think they should show violence on TV.

   b) Vacation is coming soon, which is nice.

4. **Transition signals**. Choose the transition signal among the alternatives in parentheses that would best show how the different parts of the sentences are related. Answer by writing the correct transition signal on the blank line. The sentences come from *Longman Academic Writing Series 4*. (6 points)

   a) Hawaii has sunshine and friendly people; _____ (*however / nevertheless / on the contrary / similarly*), Mexico's weather is sunny and its people hospitable.

   b) Millions of people go on diets every year; _____ (*in addition / besides / despite / however*), very few succeed in losing weight.

   c) Native and nonnative English speakers have different needs; _____ (*as a result / because / however / otherwise*) most schools provide separate classes for each group.

5. **Clauses**. Which of the following clauses are independent (=main) clauses and which are dependent clauses? Answer by writing IND for independent or DEP for dependent on the blank lines. **Note**: An incorrect answer will result in a minus point (–1) whereas leaving the blank line will give 0 points. (6 points)

   a) And it's already August _____

   b) Electric cars are too expensive _____

   c) Did you hear about the new law? _____

   d) Since Mondays are usually the day most people call in sick _____

   e) Unless we can get a good discount _____

   f) Winter is coming _____

6. **Parallelism**. The following sentences, from the website and from *Longman Academic Writing Series 4*, include problems with parallelism. Improve those sentences with parallelism in mind by writing your own versions of the same texts on the blank lines. You may have to make up some details. (8 points)

   a) Benefits of coaching include: knowing each player, helping that player to improve and to get to see that person succeed in life.

   _____

   _____.

   b) Our latest math instructor was enthusiastic, cracked a lot of jokes, is demanding, and failed half the class.

   _____

   _____.

   c) To my horror, my wedding dress looked stained, torn and it had wrinkles.

   _____

   _____.

   d) We must either change the laws about drunk driving or it will be necessary to start enforcing them more strictly.

   _____

   _____.

7. **Sentences**. Of the following sentences, one is a *simple sentence*, one a *compound sentence*, one a *complex sentence* and one a *compound-complex sentence*. Answer by writing what kind of sentence it is on the blank lines. You can use a shortened form of the word. (4 points)

   a) In spite of low temperatures, Sweden is often nice in summer. _____

   b) She moved to Rome, after having lived in Milan, but she soon moved again. _____

   c) They first went home, after having had a nice vacation, but then they left again. _____

   d) We ate pizza, drank Cola, and had ice cream for dessert. _____

8. **Fragments, run-on sentences, comma splices, and stringy sentences**. Answer by stating what kind of sentence problem there is in each of the questions. Then correct the sentences below by using a different sentence construction, adding/changing punctuation, and/or adding words to make the sentence grammatically correct. The sentences are from *The Writing Center* (University of North Carolina) and *thewindlike.blogspot.com*. (12 points)

   a) Because their dog needs vaccination.

   _____

   _____

   _____.

   b) Her favorite Mediterranean spread is hummus it is very garlicky.

   _____

   _____

   _____.

   c) Wind is an enduring source of power. Water is also an unlimited energy source. Dams produce hydraulic power. They have existed for a long time. Windmills are relatively new.

   _____

   _____

   _____.

9. **References**. Write the references the way they should be written in *References* or *Works Cited* to the following imagined sources in an academic text. Use the style guide of your choice.
When writing by hand, underline details that should be written in italics on a computer. (8 points)

   a) A print book with the facts below.
   Title: Academic Writing – A University Writing Course
   Authors: Lennart Björk and Christine Räisänen
   Place of publication: Lund
   Publisher: Studentlitteratur
   Year of publication: 2003.

   b) An online article with the facts below.
   Title: Trump is uniting Americans — against him
   Writer (author): Eugene Robinson
   Name of newspaper: Washington Post
   Date of publication online: June 4, 2020
   URL: https://www.washingtonpost.com/ trump-is-uniting

SUMMARY

10. **Summary**. Summarize the following excerpt from the article "Rolls-Royce to cut 9,000 jobs as Covid-19 takes toll on airlines." Your summary should be on 100–125 words and not include any quotes. (20 points)

Rolls-Royce to cut 9,000 jobs as Covid-19 takes toll on airlines

Rolls-Royce is to cut 9,000 jobs, almost a fifth of its workforce, as the coronavirus crisis takes its toll on the aviation industry.

The jet engine manufacturer said it was targeting £1.3bn in annual cost savings to weather the protracted downturn caused by the Covid-19 pandemic that has grounded much of the world's airlines. Head count cuts will account for about half the savings target.

Derby-based Rolls-Royce, which employs 52,000 staff globally, said the job losses would be felt worst in its civil aerospace business, with about 8,000 of the 9,000 roles being made redundant coming from that division. The company also makes fighter jet and ship engines as well as reactors for nuclear submarines, but it said there would be no job losses at its defence business.

Speaking on BBC Radio 4's Today programme, Rolls-Royce's chief executive, Warren East, indicated that the UK would be heavily affected. The group's civil aerospace division employs almost 16,000 people in the UK.

[...]

East said he expected new aeroplane engine production to be about a third less than last year, and it would take several years to fully recover, in line with demand from aeroplane producers.

The International Air Transport Association does not expect air travel to recover to 2019 levels until 2023, which will affect demand for airline tickets, plane orders and the engines that Rolls-Royce makes for those jets.

A key proportion of Rolls-Royce's civil aerospace profits comes from aircraft owners paying regular engine service fees to the company. A global grounding of airline fleets has hit those revenues significantly.

Pre-lockdown, Rolls-Royce engines carried millions of airline passengers around the world every week.

[...]

Vocabulary (definitions taken from Oxford Learners' Dictionaries: American English)

- weather — to come safely through a difficult period or experience
- protracted — lasting longer than expected or longer than usual