



UNIVERSITY
OF SKÖVDE

School of Health Sciences

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Course Swedish for International Students 2: Text and Grammar

Examination Salstentamen 4 hp (omtentamen)

Course code Sv134G

Credits for written examination 4

Date 20260108

Examination time 08:15-12:30

Examination responsible Emma Eurenus

Teachers concerned Emma Eurenus

Aid at the exam/appendices

- No aids allowed. (Please see first page of the exam.).

Other

Please see first page of the exam.

- 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

Examination results should be made public within 18 working days

Good luck!

Total number of pages 9

Salstentamen 4 hp

Namn: _____ P.nr _____
Year month day number

Instructions

Please read the instructions below carefully!

Neither dictionaries nor grammar books must be used, because this exam tests word and grammar knowledge. If you have any questions regarding any of these areas, ask the vigilator to contact me. If there are words in the exam that you don't understand, I can explain them to you, if I conclude that you can't be expected to know their meanings. The vigilator is not allowed to answer any such questions, and should therefore not be asked.

The grades on the exams are A, B, C, D, E and F. The grades A – E, with A the highest and E the lowest, stands for “pass”, and F “fail”. Maximum points are 97. To pass, 60% of the answers must be correct. The A grade requires 95% correct answers. To get maximum points, correct grammar and correct spelling is required. A passed exam gives 4 credits. Points are given for each question, and they can be seen by each question.

Please write your answers only on the lines in the exam, and on extra papers if you need.

Any extra papers should be handed in together with the exam. Name, ID-number, and the number of the question/questions answered on the extra papers, must be clear on all extra papers handed in. Extra papers can be provided by the vigilator. If you wish to use scrap papers, extra papers can be used as such. However, please remember that they should not be part of the exam. Ask the vigilator to discard them for you before you leave the exam. Scrap papers are not allowed to bring to the exam.

Please write clearly! If your answer is impossible to read, no points will be given. You may use either a pencil or a pen, but please consider the fact that ink is not possible to erase, and that drawing lines through words makes it harder to read and assess the exam. For these reasons a pencil is preferred.

Please write your name and personal number on all papers of the exam, included any extra papers that you want to hand in.

All answers on all tasks should be written in Swedish, unless no other instructions.

The tasks in the exam consists of one grammar part, one reading comprehension part, one small essay part and one reflection part. The exam starts on the next page.

Lycka till! (Good luck)
önskar lärare Emma

Namn: _____ P.nr _____
Year month day number

Grammatik (Grammar)

1. Ordföljd (Word order)

Please answer to the questions below.

Fråga 1a.

Give at least three examples of words that are in the initial position in a question word clause or sentence on the empty line below.

(1 p)

Fråga 1b.

Put the example words that you named above in sentences on the empty lines below.

(6 p)

Fråga 1c.

If a clause/sentence is a question to which you can only answer yes or no, what word class (e.g. noun, verb, adjective, pronoun, adverb) is in the initial position in the clause/sentence?

Write your answer on the empty line below.

(1 p)

Fråga 1d.

Give at least three examples of yes/no-questions on the empty lines below.

(6 p)

Namn: _____ P.nr _____
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Grammatik (Grammar)

1. Ordföljd (Word order)

Please answer to the questions below.

Fråga 1e.

If the clause/sentence is a statement clause (not a question clause) what word classes (e.g. noun, verb, adjective, pronoun, adverb) can be in the initial position in the clause/sentence? Write your answer on the empty line below. You can write your answer in English.

(1 p)

Fråga 1f.

Give at least three examples of statement clauses on the empty lines below.

(6 p)

2. Substantivböjning (Noun inflection)

Fråga 2.

Choose three nouns that you inflect in singular indefinite and definite form and plural indefinite and definite form on the empty lines below. The nouns that you choose must be inflected in three different ways regarding plural indefinite form, for example one noun that has inflection *-er* in plural, one noun that has inflection *-ar* in plural and one noun that has inflection *-n* in plural. Write your answer on the empty lines below, and clearly below each inflection.

sing.indef	sing.def	plur.indef	plur.def
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

(12 p)

Namn: _____ P.nr _____
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Grammatik (Grammar)

3. Kongruens (agreement/inflection) in the noun phrase

Fråga 3a.

What type of word classes (e g noun, verb, adjective, pronoun, adverb) agrees with (is inflected in accordance with) the noun in a noun phrase? You can write the answer in English.

_____ (1 p)

Fråga 3b.

Inflect the words in italics in the correct gender or number form on the empty line to the right. See the example below.

ett paraply *någon* _något_ paraply

en ko *ingen* _____ ko

flera papper *någon* _____ papper

flera skor *din* _____ skor

(3 p)

Fråga 3c.

Inflect the words in italics in the correct gender or number form on the empty line to the right. See the example below.

flera veckor *slitsam* _slitsamma_ veckor

flera intressen *stor* _____ intressen

flera bilar *dyr* _____ bilar

ett skåp *brun* _____ skåp

(3 p)

Fråga 3d.

Write the noun phrases below in singular definite form on the empty line to the right. See the example below.

ett rött äpple det röda äpplet

en stor familj _____

ett fint namn _____

en kort kvinna _____ (6 p)

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Grammatik (Grammar)

4. Verbböjning (Verb inflection)

Fråga 4.

Choose three verbs that you inflect in imperative, infinitive, present tense and past tense. The verbs that you choose must be inflected in three different ways regarding the past tense, for example one verb that has inflection *-de*, one verb that has inflection *-dde* and one verb that has irregular inflection. Write your answer on the empty lines below, and clearly below each inflection.

imp.	inf.	pres.	past.

(12 p)

5. Modala hjälpverb (modal auxiliary verbs)

Fråga 5.

Write three sentences that includes modal auxiliary verbs (one auxiliary verb per sentence) on the empty lines below. There must be three different modal auxiliary verbs for each sentence.

(6 p)

Namn: _____ P.nr _____
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Läsförståelse (Reading comprehension)

Ordlista

fira- celebrate	martyrdöd – martyrdom	krona - crown
ganska – rather	Kristus – Christ	levande ljus – candlelight
även – also	genom att – by	elektrisk – electric
finlandssvenska –Finland- Swedish	luciatåg – Lucia procession	huvud - head
område – area	tärna – maid	särk – gown/frock
sammanfalla – merge	stjärngosse – star boy	band – silk band
blandning – mixture	tomte – gnome	midja – waist
kristen – Christian	pepparkaksgubbe – ginger bread man	servera – serve
hednisk – pagan	varje – every	pepparkaka- ginger bread
tid – time	välja – choose	lussekatt- saffron bun
helgon – saint	inom – within	tidig –early
leva – live	olika - different	ha på sig - wear
dog (dö) – died (die)	sända – broadcast	

Task:

Read the text below, and then answer to the questions (which are in Swedish) on the next page. Answer with a complete sentence to the questions. A word list can be found above.

Lucia

Lucia firar man den 13 december och det är en ganska unik svensk tradition. Man firar även Lucia i finlandssvenska områden och i Danmark och Norge.

Luciafirandet är en blandning av kristen och hednisk tradition. Namnet och tiden för firandet sammanfaller med helgonet Lucia som var ett helgon som levde på Sicilien. Hon dog martyrdöden den 13 december år 304 efter Kristus.

Lucia firar man genom att "lussa": att ha ett luciatåg med lucia, tärnor och stjärngossar och ibland tomtar och pepparkaksgubbar. Varje år väljer man Sveriges Lucia, men en Lucia väljs också inom olika regioner i Sverige. Sveriges Lucia sänds i TV varje år. Lucia har en krona med levande eller elektriska ljus på huvudet, en vit särk och ett rött band om midjan.



Man kan också fira Lucia inom familjen, och Lucian serverar då kaffe med pepparkakor och lussekatter tidigt på morgonen.

Namn: _____ P.nr _____
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Läsförståelse (Reading comprehension)

Fråga 1: Vad är *Lucia*?

(2 p)

Fråga 2: Var firar man Lucia?

(2 p)

Fråga 3: Hur firar man Lucia?

(2 p)

Fråga 4: Vad har Lucia på sig?

(2 p)

