COGNITIVE ENGLISH GRAMMAR – question bank for written tests [updated Jan 2016]

"**X**" is the *synonym* of which word(s) in the text?	*1*
Is **X** a *superordinate category*, a *basic term*, or a *hyponym* of the word you found?	*1*
X is a *prototypical feature* of ABC mentioned in paragraph #?	*1*
Does **time clause** refer to both verbs, i.e. *V1 and V2*, or just one, i.e. *V#*? Explain why, making reference to the *types of time clause found with actions and states*	*1+2*

Of the four types of *intrinsic relation* that can be expressed by *of + noun*, which is being used here?
   a) part/whole
   b) relational term
   c) reified thing
   d) identifying relation
Why this category (in particular)?
	1
	1

Identify whether the kind of qualification in use here is a *property*, *relation*, or *situation.* Describe the features of this kind of qualification	*1+ 2*
Explain why **ADJ** comes before **N-mod**.	*1*
Re-arrange the narrated events in paragraph # into their *chronological* sequence, i.e. identify the events happening in the speech time of the narrative, those occurring before it, and those occurring after it. (total of 6 verbs) _____ **verb (complement)**	*3*
Is **a few** a *scalar* or a *set quantifier*? Explain your answer	*1+ 1*
What combination of *individuative/generic* and *definite/indefinite* reference is being used in **the average adult**?	*1*
What relationship does **the average adult** have to **adults**?	*2*
What is the "norm" that **ABC** refers to? (it is stated in the next sentence).	*1*
Is the past participle **ABC** functioning here as an *adjective* or a *reduced relative clause*? What features in the sentence structure confirm this?	*1+1*
Is **X** a defining or a non-defining relative clause? What does it refer to?	*1+1*
What kind of modality is expressed in the phrase **PHRASE**? Does it refer to *reality space*, *counterfactual space*, or *potentiality space*?	*1+1*
What kind of *root modality* is indicated here by **would**?	*1*
What does the choice of **was able to INF**, as opposed to **could INF**, tell us about the success of **INF**?	*1*
In the final paragraph, there are *three* indicators of epistemic modality, but only one of these, **could**, is a modal verb. Find the other two words, and state whether they are adjectives, adverbs, nouns, etc.	*2*
Why do we say **XYZ** (compound noun) rather than, e.g. **ZYX** (adjective + noun)? What differences can you identify in the meaning expressed?	*2*
What differences in meaning can you identify between **I am a X** and **I am X**?	*2*
Can **information** be considered to be a *prototypical* mass noun? Explain your answer with reference to the concepts of *boundedness*, *internal homogeneity*, and *countability*. OR Is **X** an *indefinite singular noun* or *a mass noun*? Explain your answer with reference to the concepts of *boundedness*, *internal homogeneity*, and *countability*.	*3*
What combination of *definite/indefinite* and *individuative/generic* reference is being used in **NNphrase**?	*1*

The *present progressive* form of the verb, combined with the complement **ABC**, indicates that in this context **VERB** is [choice of 4]:
   a) an accomplishment
   b) an accomplishing activity
   c) a bounded event
   d) an unbounded activity
   e) an achievement
   f) a culminating activity
   g) an act
	1

h) an iterative activity i) an indefinitely lasting state (=undefined duration) j) an everlasting state (=always true/ universal truth) k) a habitual state	

What type of *event* do "VERB" and "VERB" express? (they are the same/ different)
    a) accomplishment / accomplishing activity
    b) bounded event / unbounded activity
    c) achievement / culminating activity
    d) act / iterative activity
What type of *state* do "VERB" and "VERB" express? (they are the same/ different)
    a) an indefinitely lasting state (=undefined duration)
    b) an everlasting state (=always true/ universal truth)
    c) a habitual state
	1x#

Why is **this verb** in the *progressive* and not expressed in the *present simple*, i.e. "funds"?	*1*
What does the use of the *present perfect* in **PHRASE** tell you about the situation described in this article?	*1*
What type of future meaning is expressed in **ABC** ?	*1*
Identify the head noun in this noun phrase	*1*
Explain the function of each of the adjectives (determining, characterising, categorizing, etc.)	*1x#*
Indicate the *empty category* that **none** activates, using words that are already present in the sentence.	*1*
Paraphrase the complex noun in this sentence to explain more explicitly *what* is "clearly visible" and *where* it can be seen. Use more than one sentence if you feel this makes the meaning more comprehensible.	*2*