

I. Following is an extract of an interactional dialogue between two speakers, A and B. (30% for each sub-question; 60%)

(1) Analyze the features of their utterances to demonstrate this is a "naturally occurring conversation.

(2) Apply any discourse theories you have learned to justify any of the followings:

(a) how they achieve the purposes of the conversation, (b) how they manage and exchange turns, (c) how they cooperate with each other in building the conversation, or (d) their participation features.

A: and where did you go to school?

B: George Watson' s College

A: for primary and secondary?

B: for primary and secondary yeah

A: right . em could you describe how you got from your home to the school. if you remember?

B: the exact route?

A: if you remember it

B: good grief what a funny question . yeah . yeas I can .

A: (laughter)

B: erm . perfectly I mean absolutely perfectly 'cause I used to do it every day twice . used to walk it . I used to walk along Grange Loan . up Lauder Road . . no no I didn' t use to go that way I used to walk . this is going to be a ramified question I' m afraid =

A: (laughter)

B: =because I used to walk a different way from I used to go . I used to have this . .

A: oh hmm

B: well its perfectly it' s perfectly possible that one way can . exert less energy than another .

A: yes

B: in opposite directions because you know hills

A: yes

B: you choose not to go up hills . so the way I went was along Grange Lo Gra- Grange Loan . em till it met . till you went over Whitehouse loan . em . and then in fact straight along . Newbattle Terrace till you got to the Dominion . and then straight along Morningside whatever it is . to . the Tipperlinn Gate of George Watson' s College . em.

A: I see.. hmm. on the way back?

B: well.. on the way back . I used to come out the Tipperlinn Gate of George Watson' s College . ah this was why I did it . I used to go up to light up a cigarette .

A: aha..

B: you see because that was a very quiet way to go . . now when I lit up my cigarette I used to find=

A: (laughter)

B: =myself at Churchill - and the quickest way to get back from Churchill - was to walk along long down Clinton Road . . but it' s called Black Road I think . em . and then along to Lauder Road and down Lauder Road + which used to allow for the consumption of two cigarettes on the way back. . .

A: aha

B: and also it was a road which no masters took . . so I was not liable to be pulled out the next day

A: (laughter)

B: smoking on the way home . .

A: aha . . so it was very well planned

B: it was . it was . it had to be . . .

II. Read the following passage and decide where it was possibly published, for what purpose it was written, and for what kind of audience it was intended. Justify your decision by analyzing its semantic choice and/or its textural structure. (40%)

Nowhere in Europe can you eat so well so cheaply as in Spain. The food is rich and savory, and each region has developed its own cuisine making full use of the resources most readily available. The seafood in the northern regions, for example, is superlative, the Paella in the southern regions, particularly Valencia, is delicious and available in many varieties. Then there is the roast lamb and roast suckling pig of Segovia, the meats of Aragón prepared in chilindrón (a Tomato-based sauce).

While traveling, be sure to sample the dishes typical of the region, and allow the waiter to suggest a suitable domestic wine; Spain's wines are as delectable as her food.

The tourist authorities of Spain have established a one-through-five fork rating system indicates a luxury establishment, four forks first class etc.

A full listing of restaurants is not possible here, but see Appendix for a list of some typical restaurants, and their specialties.