

**ОРИЄНТОВНИЙ ПЕРЕЛІК ПИТАНЬ ДО ДЕРЖАВНОГО ІСПИТУ  
ПРОГРАМИ СПЕЦІАЛІТЕТУ**

**ДРУГЕ ПИТАННЯ – ФІЛОЛОГІЧНІ ПРЕДМЕТИ**

**ЛІНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГІЯ**

1. Scientific paradigms. Historical Linguistics. Structural Linguistics. Anthropological linguistics.
2. Basic notions of Anthropological linguistics.
3. ‘Sapir – Whorf Hypothesis’.
4. The ration thinkers’ idea on universal human concepts (G. Leibniz, R. Descartes, B. Pascal).
5. Universal human concepts. The Concept *Friendship*.
6. Anna Wierzbicka’s ‘Semantic primitives’.
7. Anna Wierzbicka’s Natural Semantic Metalanguage Theory.
8. The Notion of ‘concept’ in present-day Linguistics.

**КОГНІТИВНА СЕМАНТИКА**

1. Meaning on all language levels and their units. Basic assumptions of cognitive semantics. Meaning, reality and truth conditions in cognitive perspective.
2. Classical and cognitive approach to meaning. Features and mechanisms of meaning construction.
3. Views on metaphor in classical and cognitive approaches. Role of foregrounding and mapping for metaphor. Literal vs metaphorical meaning. Features of cognitive metaphor.
4. Mental spaces of G. Fauconnier. Cognitive blending as a way to study meaning.
5. The notion of frame for conceptual analysis. Frames and their types.

**ГЕНЕРАТИВНА ЛІНГВІСТКА**

1. Arguments and adjuncts within the framework of generative grammar.
2. The basic notions of generative grammar. Describe the thematic structure of sentence. Define Theta-criterion.
3. give a definition of embedded clause, a subordinate or a lower clause. Produce and analyze an example of relative clause.
4. The meaning of sentences from generative grammar perspective. Define argument structure.
5. Structure of concessive subordinate clause from generative grammar perspective.

**ТЕОРІЯ МОВНОЇ КОМУНІКАЦІЇ**

1. Indicate the functions of communication. Describe the basic dynamic model of communication.
2. Explain the notions of reference. Speak about types of presupposition. Define the notion of context and its types.
3. Define a sign as the basic term of semiotics; pragmatic approach to the studies of sign.

4. Define speech acts and speech events. Describe the structure and nature of a speech act.
5. Explain J.Austin's approach and classification of speech acts. Explain G.Searle's approach to speech acts and his classification.
6. Speak about the notion of deixis and its importance for communication. Speak about person deixis, spatial deixis and temporal deixis.
7. Speak about the strategies of communication and cooperative principle. Speak about the maxims of communication and conversational implicatures. Define the notion of hedges and their types.
8. Explain the nature of the relations between language, speech and communication. Introduce the term discourse and the scope of its expertise, cross-linguistic approaches in discourse studies. Indicate the characteristic features of discourse.

#### ФОНОСТИЛІСТИКА

1. Phonostylistics. The problem of functional styles.
2. Extralinguistic situation and its components. Phonetic style-forming factor and style-modifying factors.
3. The definition of an intonational style. The classification of intonational styles.
4. Informational style.
5. The definition of an intonational style. Academic style. (Scientific)
6. Publicistic style. (Artistic)
7. Declamatory style. (Oratorical)
8. Conversational style. (Familiar)
9. The definition of an accent. Major accents of English.
10. Social shapes of English.
11. The problem of Standard English.

#### ТЕОРІЯ І ПРАКТИКА ПЕРЕКЛАДУ

1. Describe translation as a special kind of bilingual communication. Why is it called special?
2. Give the definition of translation as an object of linguistic study in terms of process and outcome.
3. What are the basic factors, which influence the choice of translation equivalents? Give a short characteristic of them.
4. What are the basic theoretical approaches to translation?
5. What are the basic translation devices? Give examples.
6. What is a translational transformation?
7. What is addition? Give definition and examples.
8. What is full and partial translation equivalence? Give definition.
9. What is omission? Give examples of Ukrainian-English translation.
10. What is translation equivalence? Define it.
11. What types of transformations do you know? Which type of transformations presents major translation problems and why?

## ПОРІВНЯЛЬНА ТИПОЛОГІЯ

1. Phonetic typology of the English and Ukrainian languages.
2. Lexical typology.
3. Morphological typological.
4. Syntactic typology.
5. Intonation in English and Ukrainian.