**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ**

**ОЛИЙ ВА ЎРТА МАХСУС ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ**

**АНДИЖОН ДАВЛАТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ**

**“Tasdiqlayman”**

**O’quv ishlari bo’yicha prorektor**

**dots. A.Sh.Mamatyusupov\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**«\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2019 y.**

**5А111401-ЧЕТ ТИЛИ ВА АДАБИЁТИ (ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ ) МАГИСТРАТУРА МУТАХАССИСЛИГИ БЎЙИЧА БИЛИМ ДАРАЖАСИНИ БЕГИЛОВЧИ МАХСУС ФАНЛАРДАН СИНОВ САВОЛНОМАЛАРИ БАЗАСИ**

**АНДИЖОН – 2019**

**С А В О Л Н О М А Л А Р**

**ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ НАЗАРИЙ ФОНЕТИКАСИ**

1. Classification of English vowels.
2. Classification of English consonants.
3. Intonation and its types
4. The stress and its types.
5. The Great vowel shift in the history of the English language.
6. Assimilation and reduction of speech sounds.
7. Classification of consonants in English.
8. The word stress in English.
9. Assimilation and reduction of speech sounds.
10. Classification of vowels.
11. Problems of syllable division in English.
12. Phonology and its links with other aspects of linguistics.
13. Phonological theories.
14. The principal types of English pronunciation.
15. Vowel-consonant distinction in English.
16. The system of the English consonant phonemes.
17. Allophonic variations of the English consonant phonemes.
18. The phonematic value of vowel-length.
19. The phonological status of diphthongs.
20. Unstressed vowels of English.
21. The classification of the phonological oppositions of vowels.
22. The relationship between the frequency and occurrence of vowels.
23. The relationship between the frequency and occurrence of consonants.
24. The prosodic system of the English language.
25. The definition of the syllable.
26. The functions of the syllable.
27. The classification of syllables.
28. Types of syllables in English.
29. The relationship between a syllable and a morpheme.
30. Theory of syllable formation.
31. Theory of syllable division.
32. Placement of word stress.
33. Degree of word stress.
34. The factors and tendencies determining word stress.
35. The functions of word stress.
36. The functions of speech melody.
37. The functions of rhythm.
38. The functions of pause.
39. The functions of timbre of voice.
40. The functions of tempo of speech.
41. Emphatic intonation in English.
42. The paralinguistic features of speech.
43. The assimilation.
44. Types of phonetic assimilation in English as to the synchronical and diachronical points of view.
45. Give your written opinion about accommodation.
46. What information could you give of Haplology?
47. Methods of indicating and describing intonation.
48. Write about reduction in English.
49. The pronunciation of English in other countries.
50. The functions of a phonological unit.
51. What is the quality of a vowel is determined by?
52. What criteria are used for the classification of vowels?
53. What are English vowels subdivided into?
54. What is the phonemic status of the neutral sound?
55. What are historical alternations?
56. What is phonemic neutralization?
57. What are the most common tendencies in the stylistic modifications of consonants?
58. What is a syllable and how many aspects does the problem of the syllable have?
59. What are the phonological functions of a syllable?
60. What are the commonest types of the syllable in English structurally?
61. What is the relative sonority theory/ the prominence theory based upon?
62. How does muscular tension impulses occur in speaking? What corresponds to points of syllabic division?
63. What are basic rules of phonetic (spoken) syllable division:
64. What types of word stress are distinguished in different languages according to its nature?
65. What function does word stress perform? Explain the essence of each function.
66. Give information on the guidelines to word stress placement in English.
67. What is nucleus? What other synonymic terms do you know?
68. What tones are called kinetic or moving? How do they differ from static tones?
69. What are the components of the intonation pattern in English?
70. What are the types of pre-nucleus?
71. What pitch ranges are distinguished?
72. What kind of pauses are there in English?
73. What methods for recording intonation patterns in writing do you know? Characterize each of them.
74. What functions of intonation are distinguished by D. Crystal, P. Roach?
75. What are allotones and what are their types?
76. What does the number of terminal tones indicate?
77. What is the semantic centre of an utterance?
78. What are means of this accentuation?
79. What is the sentence focus and where is it located in unmarked utterances?
80. What are anaphoric words? What is their function? Give examples.
81. What are proclitics and enclitics?
82. What are important functions of prosody in oral discourse? Explain each of the function and give examples.
83. What are the invariants of the style forming intonational patterns?
84. What types of dialogues do you know?
85. What is the communicative purpose of academic style?
86. What are the common linguistic characteristics of spontaneous, colloquial, in formal conversation?
87. What are the grammatical peculiarities of informal conversation?
88. What are the three stages in classroom interaction?
89. How do dialects differ from accents and what is idiolect?
90. What is a pidgin language?
91. What are the types of RP?
92. What are the peculiarities of pronouncing vowels and consonants in RP?
93. What are the regional non-RP accents of England?
94. What are the peculiarities of Cockney pronunciation?
95. What are the types of educated American speech?
96. What is characteristic for Australian speakers of English?
97. What is characteristic for Canadian speakers of English?
98. What is characteristic for New Zealand speakers of English?
99. What information could you give of Estuary English?
100. What types of phonetics are distinguished?

**ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ ЛEКСИКOЛOГИЯСИ ВА СТИЛИСТИКАСИ**

1. Word formation in English.
2. Phraselogical units and their characteristic features.
3. Synonymy and homonymy in English.
4. Types of word combination in English Types of word combination in English.
5. Methods of linguistic analysis of language units.
6. Borrowings and their characteristic features.
7. Types of dictionaries.
8. The English word stock and its characteristic features.
9. Аntonymy of English words.
10. Borrowed words in English.
11. Phraseological units and their characteristic features.
12. Synonymy of Language units.
13. Abbreviations and their peculiarities.
14. Structural and semantic peculiarities of the English word.
15. Affixation as a type of word building.
16. The English word stock and its peculiarities.
17. Types of lexicology.
18. The subdivisions of lexicology.
19. English dictionaries and their development.
20. The morphemic structure of the word.
21. Types of morphemes.
22. The difference between the morpheme, the phoneme and the word.
23. Synchronic and diachronic approaches to the study of the stem of the word.
24. Soundinterchange as a way of word formation.
25. Blending as a way of word formation.
26. Shortening and its characteristic features.
27. Clipping and its types.
28. Backformation as a way of word formation.
29. Types of word formation.
30. Affixation and its subdivision.
31. Classification of affixes as to the structure.
32. Classification of affixes as to their meaning.
33. Word cluster and word family.
34. Give information about conversion as a productive way of word formation.
35. Compound words and their meaning.
36. The motivation of compound words.
37. The classification of compound words.
38. Referential and functional approaches to the study of meaning of a word.
39. Motivation of a word and its types.
40. The grammatical meaning of a word.
41. The lexical meaning of a word.
42. The connotational meaning of a word.
43. The extention and restriction of meaning of words.
44. The deterioration and amelioration of meaning of words.
45. Polysemantic and monosemantic words.
46. Classification and source homonyms.
47. Synonyms and their classification.
48. Antonyms and their classification.
49. Etymological survey of the English word stock.
50. The assimilation of borrowed words.

51. Syntactic stylistic devices and their functions.

52. Lexical stylistic devices and their functions in the text.

1. Phonetic stylistic devices and their functions.
2. Types of meaning.
3. Functional styles and their characteristic features.
4. Metaphor, metonymy, simile and hyperbole and their characteristic features.
5. Belle letters style and its characteristic features.
6. Repetition and its characteristic features.
7. Phonetic stylistic devices and their role.
8. Characteristic features of the style of official documents.
9. Characteristic features of the publicistic style.
10. Phonetic stylistic devices.
11. Lexical stylistic devices.
12. Syntactic stylistic devices and their expressiveness.
13. Functional styles in English.
14. Varieties of language.
15. Literary layer of the English language.
16. Neutral layer of the English language.
17. Colloquial layer of the English language.
18. Poetic and highly literary words.
19. Archaic words and their stylistic features.
20. Barbarisms and foreign words.
21. Slang and its peculiarities.
22. Jargonisms and its features.
23. Dialectal words.
24. Onomatopoeia and its varieties.
25. Alliteration as a phonetic stylistic device.
26. Irony and its characteristic features.
27. Zeugma and Pun.
28. The epithet.
29. Interjections and exclamatory words.
30. Oxymoron.
31. Interaction of logical and nominal meaning.
32. Intensification of a certain feature of a thing or phemenon.
33. Euphemism as a stylistic devise.
34. Stylistic features of proverbs and sayings.
35. Stylistic characteristics of Epigrams.
36. The syntactical whole.
37. The stylistic significance of the paragraph.
38. Stylistic inversion.
39. The stylistic peculiarities of detached constructions.
40. Stylistic importance of parallel construction.
41. Chiasmus and its stylistic features.
42. Peculiar use of colloquial constructions.
43. Stylistic role of ellipsis.
44. Represented speech.
45. Rhetorical questions.
46. Litotes and its stylistic features.
47. Lexical features of verse.
48. Syntactical features of verse.

**ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ НАЗАРИЙ ГРAММAТИКAСИ**

1. Parts of speech theory in English.
2. The structural parts of speech.
3. The notional parts of speech.
4. Simple sentence theory in English.
5. Composite sentence theory in English.
6. Complex sentence theory in English.
7. The English verb and its categories.
8. Structural features of the parts of speech.
9. Semantic features of the parts of speech.
10. The English noun and its grammatical categories.
11. The grammatical category of number of English nouns.
12. The grammatical category of case of English nouns.
13. The grammatical category of number of English nouns.
14. The English pronoun and its grammatical categories.
15. The main notions of syntax in Modern English.
16. The main criteria for distinguishing phrasemes in English.
17. Types of phrasemes as to the syntactical connections (relations) between the constituents of them.
18. Syntactic processes in English.
19. Communicative types of the sentence in English.
20. Compound sentence theory in English.
21. Secondary parts of the sentence theory.
22. Structural types of the sentence.
23. Classification of adverbial clauses.
24. Mood problem in English.
25. The imperative and the indicative moods.
26. The subjunctive mood.
27. Structural (syndetic and asyndetic) types of compound sentences.
28. Semantical types of compound sentences (with copulative, disjunctive, adversative and causative and consecutive relations between components)
29. Semicompound sentence types.
30. Detached parts of the sentence.
31. “If” clauses in English.
32. Problems of syndetic and asyndetic connections inside composite sentences.
33. New approaches to the classification of complex sentences.
34. “When” clauses in English.
35. Parts of speech problem in English.
36. The non-finite verbs.
37. The infinitive, its tense and voice forms and syntactic functions
38. The participle, its tense and voice forms and syntactic functions
39. The gerund, its tense and voice forms and syntactic functions
40. The modal verbs.
41. The morphological characteristics of the adjectives
42. The types and functions of numerals.
43. Punctuation in English.
44. The simple sentences as to the purpose of the utterance.
45. Types of predicate.
46. The ways of expressing the primary parts of a sentence.
47. The ways of expressing the secondary parts of a sentence.
48. The link verb types according to their meaning.
49. Complete and incomplete sentences.
50. The relative clauses.
51. What does a normative grammar study?
52. What does a theoretical grammar study?
53. What is a structural grammar?
54. What is a communicative grammar?
55. What is a cognitive grammar?
56. What methods are used in grammar?
57. How does the first author of the English scientific Grammar Henry Sweet (1898) divide parts of speech?
58. How does O.Jespersen suggest to classify words?
59. What criteria does H.Glison teke into account while classifying parts of speech?
60. Into what types does J.Sledd (1959) classify parts of speech?
61. What main criteria are used in discriminating the English nouns?
62. What is the lexico-grammatical meaning of a noun in English?
63. What structural types of the English nouns do you know?
64. What semantic types of the English nouns do you know?
65. In what cases can the indefinite article not be used?
66. In what cases can the definite article not be used?
67. In what cases can the zero article not be used?
68. How does G.M.Hoshimov approach to the structural classification of the pronouns?
69. The semantico-functional classification of the pronouns by Hoshimov G.M.
70. What lexico-grammatical meaning has the pronoun?
71. What grammatical(syntactical) functions has the pronoun?
72. What are the structural types of the pronouns?
73. What are the semsantic types of the pronouns?
74. What is the structural classification of the pronouns based on?
75. What is the semantical classification of the pronouns based on?
76. What grammatical categories have the pronouns?
77. What is a condenced pronoun?
78. What lexico-grammatical meaning has the verb?
79. What grammatical(syntactical) functions has the verb?
80. What are the structural types of the verbs?
81. What are the semsantic types of the verbs?
82. What is the grammatical category of person of the verb?
83. What is the grammatical category of tense of the verb?
84. What is the grammatical category of number of the verb?
85. What is the grammatical category of mood of the verb?
86. What is the grammatical category of voice of the verb?
87. The Structural types of adjectives.
88. The Semantic types of adjectives.
89. The grammatical category of degree of the adverb.
90. The adlink (stative or word of category of state): form, meaning, function.
91. The preposition and its structural and semantic types.
92. The conjunction and its structural and semantic types.
93. The particle and its functions in the sentence.
94. What is an object and what types do you know?
95. What is an attribute and by what is an attribute expressed?
96. What is an adverbial modifier and ways of expressing an adverbial modifier?
97. What adverbial modifiers do you know?
98. What are the tertiary parts of sentence?
99. What is a parenthesis and by what can a parenthesis be expressed?
100. What mixed types of predicates do you know?

**ТИЛИ ЎРГАНИЛАЁТГАН МАМЛАКАТЛАР АДАБИЁТИ**

1. Beowulf – an example of old English literature.
2. Contribution of the representatives of the English Enlightenment literature to the development of world literature.
3. The Renaissance English literature.
4. English critical realists of the XIX century and their contribution to the development of English literature.
5. Literary trends in English literature.
6. Life and work of John Galsworthy.
7. Geoffrey Chaucer’s life and creative work.
8. Birth and development of American literature.
9. Robert Burn’s life and poetry.
10. Social problems raised in Th. Dreiser’s works.
11. Social problems raised in E.M. Hemingway’s works and his style of writing.
12. Abolitionism in American literature.
13. I. Swift as a representative of English Enlightenment.
14. Charles Dckens’s life and creative work.
15. Literary trends in American literature.
16. Life of sisters Bronte and creative activity.
17. W.S. Maugham’s place in the history of English literature.
18. W. Shakespeare’s tragedies.
19. J. Swift’s life and creative work.
20. American romanticism.
21. Formation of Critical Realism as a leading trend.
22. Ch. Dickens - the greatest critical realist of the XIX century English literature.
23. William Makepeace Thackeray and other representatives of critical realism.
24. Life and creative work of G. Meredith.
25. Life and creative work of Thomas Hardy.
26. Robert Louis Stevenson’s contribution to the development of English literature.
27. Joseph Conrad’s contribution to the development of English literature.
28. George Bernard Shaw's contribution to the development of English literature.
29. Walt Whitman-one of the great innovators in American literature.
30. Birth and development of modernism in English literature.
31. Representatives of "Transcendental Club" (R.W.Emerson, H.D. Thoreau, M.Fuller).
32. W. S. Maugham’s contribution to the development of English literature
33. Historical background of American Enlightenment.
34. Benjamin Franklin and his literary activity.
35. Hemingway's style of writing Hemingway's contribution to the development of literature in America.
36. How does World War II impact on the English literature?
37. What did Thomas Hardy describe in his works?
38. What do you know about Franklin’s literary activity?
39. What do you know about the literary movement the followers of which were called “The Angry Young Men”?
40. What are the chief characteristics of Galsworthy’s works?
41. What do you know about Sherwood Anderson?
42. What is “English literature and Literature in English”?
43. What is theme of William Golding’s novels?
44. What can you write about J. F. Cooper’s life?
45. Which works are the most distinctive and engaging plays of Oscar Wilde?
46. What kind of animal stories did Rudyard Kipling write?
47. What is? Write about transcendentalism and its representatives.
48. What is the success of George Bernard Shaw?
49. What do you know about Frank Norris?
50. What is the difference between the Romanticism and Realism?
51. What do you know about John Osborne’s plays?
52. What is Abolitionism?
53. What kind of literary works did Woolf create besides novels?
54. What do you know about the Romanticism in American literature?
55. What do you know about Virginia Woolf’s creation?
56. What do you know about the Enlightenment period in American literature?
57. What is the difference between “entertainment” and “serious” novels, written by Graham Greene?
58. What is your own opinion on John Osborne's works?
59. What were the themes of modern writers?
60. What do you think, why Iris Murdoch’s novels are considered to be philosophical?
61. What is difference between Sentimentalism and Realism?
62. What do you know about Anita Brookner?
63. Write about the beginning of American drama.
64. What was idea of Emerson’s works?
65. Give information of the reflection of American prose?
66. What can you say about the life of H. B. Stowe?
67. What do you know about Emerson’s essays?
68. What was happen in American literature during American Revolution?
69. What works are Poe’s masterpieces?
70. What is the idea of the novel “Uncle Tom’s Cabin”?
71. Give information about the trends of abolitionist-writers?
72. What is the theme of Longfellow’s works?
73. What about the books "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" and "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"?
74. Write about the main idea of the novel “The Sea-Wolf” of Jack London.
75. How and in which novel did William Howells explore the problems of industrial America?
76. What can you write about the life of Theodore Dreiser?
77. Write the name of notable writers of naturalistic fiction in American literature.
78. What is the style of Henry James’s later works?
79. What can you write about John Reed’s writing?
80. What is realism? How did it appear in American literature?
81. Why did Lewis accept Nobel Prize in literature?
82. What is Hemingway's writing style?
83. What is the theme of “Invisible Man” by Ellison?
84. What did John Steinbeck describe in his works?
85. Why is Dreiser distinguished among the American writers of the twenties century?
86. What do you about literary activity of John Dos Passos?
87. Write about “Uncle Tom's Children” by Richard Wright
88. What did Baldwin describe in“Go Tell It on the Mountain”?
89. Write about Ginsberg’s first book.
90. What is “Multicultural literature”?
91. What do you know about Dickinson’s writing style?
92. Can you write about Isaac Asimov?
93. What do you know about “Franny and Zooey” by Jerome Salinger?
94. What was Miller’s first successful play? What is the theme in the play?
95. What do you know about Edward Albee?
96. What do you know about John Updike?
97. What is the theme of Dashiell Hammett’s works?
98. Why do we call Oates is a wide-ranging and extremely prolific writer?
99. What do you about the novel “The Color Purple” by Walker?
100. What problems did Longfellow put forward in the works?