

## 1-й тиждень контролю самостійної роботи (23/10 – 27/10/2023)

### English Lexicology

### QUESTIONS FOR SELF STUDY

1. Specific features of antonyms.
2. Diachronic aspect of phraseology.
3. Proverbs and sayings.
4. Semantic groups of neologisms.
5. Stylistic layers of Modern English vocabulary.
6. Literary-bookish vocabulary.
7. Colloquial vocabulary.
8. Encyclopaedic and Linguistic Dictionaries.
9. Classification of Linguistic Dictionaries.
10. Territorial variants of English vocabulary. Standard English and local dialects.

### References

1. Andreichuk N.I., Babeliuk O.A. Contrastive Lexicology of English and Ukrainian Languages: Theory and Practice: Textbook. Kherson: Publishing House “Helvetica”, 2019.
2. Bystrov Y., Petryna O., Matton M. Double Negation in English and Ukrainian: a View from Cognitive Linguistics and a SLA Context. *Studies about Languages*. Vol. 33. 2018. P. 17-32. <http://lib.pnu.edu.ua:8080/handle/123456789/3608>
3. Мостовий М.І. Лексикологія англійської мови. Х.: Основа, 1993.
4. McCarthy M., O'Dell F. English Vocabulary in Use (advanced). Cambridge University Press, 2002.
5. Applied English Lexicology: A Course [Електронний ресурс]. Режим доступу: <http://eldum.phil.muni.cz>
6. Jackson H. & Zé Amvela E. Words, Meaning and Vocabulary. An Introduction to Modern English Lexicology. New York: Continuum, 2007.
7. Katamba F. English Words. Structure, History, Usage. 2nd ed. Routledge, 2005.

1. What is transference of meaning?
2. What is the difference between:
  - metaphor and metonymy
  - metaphor and simile
  - metonymy and synecdoche
  - hyperbole and litotes
3. What do you mean by extralinguistic causes of semantic changes?
4. What types of linguistic causes of semantic changes do you know?
5. What is the difference between archaisms and historicisms?
6. What semantic groups are neologisms classified into?

1. How can the English vocabulary be classified?
2. What is the difference between polysemy and homonymy? What are the criteria of delimitation of polysemous and homonymous words?
3. Give the definition of synonyms. Speak on their functioning in the English language.
4. What is the essence of the method of componential analysis?
5. What components entail the abundance and variety of synonyms?
6. How can synonyms be classified?
7. What are the sources of synonymy?
8. Say what ways euphemisms come into the language. What is political correctness? Is political correctness desirable?
9. Give the definition of antonyms and their classification.

1. What is the subject matter of phraseology?
2. What is the difference between free word groups and idioms?
3. What do you know about intermediate cases or semi-free phrases?
4. What classifications of idioms do you know? What principles are they based on?
5. Comment on the reasons accounting for the loss of motivation of the idioms? What are the sources of phraseological units?
6. What is the difference between proverbs and sayings?

## 2-й тиждень контролю самостійної роботи (18/12 – 22/10/2023)

### Theoretical English Grammar QUESTIONS FOR SELF-STUDY

1. The development of English Grammar in the XX-XXI centuries.
2. Descriptive and Prescriptive Grammar.
3. Classifications of parts of speech modern Grammar.
4. The theory of grammatical field.
5. The category of stative.
6. Pronouns and Adverbs.
7. Numerals.
8. Function words.
9. Grammar and variation: the importance of context.
10. Grammar and corpus data.
11. Parenthesis.
12. Communicative types of sentences.
13. Pragmatic types of sentences.
14. The theory of speech acts in modern Linguistics.

### References

1. Rayevska N.M. Modern English Grammar. K.: Higher School, 1976.
2. Quirk R., Greenbaum S., Leech J., Svartvik J. A University Grammar of English. M.: Higher School, 1982.
3. Malikova O.V. Modern English Grammar. General theoretical and pragmatic aspects. K.: Publishing house “Kyiv University”, 2005.
4. Alexeyeva I. Theoretical Grammar Course of Modern English. Вінниця: Нова Книга, 2007.
5. Теоретична грамати́ка англійської мови: методичні вказівки до курсу / Укл. Бистров Я.В. Івано-Франківськ, 2001.
6. Сучасні грамати́чні теорії англійської мови. Навчально-методичні матеріали до спецкурсу / Укл. Бистров Я.В. Івано-Франківськ, 2002.
7. Crystal D. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language. Cambridge University Press, 1987.
8. Харитонов І.А. Теоретична грамати́ка сучасної англійської мови. Тернопіль: Навчальна книга, 2007.
9. Karamysheva I.D. Contrastive Grammar of English and Ukrainian Languages: textbook. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed., revised). Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha Publishers, 2017.
10. Yule G. The Study of Language. Fourth ed. Cambridge University Press, 2010.

*EXERCISE 1* =====  
Underline all verbs in the sentences below. Identify the class/function of each verb main (M), auxiliary (Aux), primary (P[main], [aux]), modal (Mod)

- 1.The gym is open until nine o'clock tonight.
- 2.The student with the most extra credit will win a homework pass.
- 3.Maya and Tia found an abandoned cat by the side of the road.
- 4.The driver of that pickup truck skidded on the ice.
- 5.Anita won the race with time to spare.
- 6.The people who work for that company were surprised about the merger.
- 7.Be careful! Don't make so many mistakes.
- 8.The soundtrack has over 60 songs in languages from around the world.
- 9.His latest invention does not work, but it has inspired the rest of us.
- 10.We have not eaten dinner yet.
- 11.When did you last meet Tom?
- 12.She can't find her keys.
- 13.Are you afraid of flying?
- 14.Harold was expecting a package in the mail.
- 15.The clothes still felt damp.
- 16.The teacher is often praised for his restoration work on old masterpieces.
- 17.The book was filled with notes from class.
- 18.We walked from room to room, inspecting for damages.
- 19.Have you ever been to Rome?
- 20.How long does it take you to get to your school?

1.P main

2.Mod, M

3.M

4.M

5.M, M

6.M, P aux, M

7.P main, P aux, M

8.P main

9.P aux, M, P aux, M

10.P aux, M

11.P aux, M

12.Mod, M

13.P main

14.P aux, M

15.M

16.P aux, M

17.P aux, M

18.M, M

19.P aux, P main

20.P aux, M, M

**EXERCISE 2**=====

*The verb in bold is selecting an infinitival structure - underline the entire infinitive semi-clause. Which kind of infinitive is it?*

- a. John finally **started** to read the book.
- b. John **let** Mary read this book again.
- c. John **promised** his mother to read this book himself.
- d. John **heard** Mary read this book.
- e. John **wanted** to have read this book when Mary returned.
- f. John **wanted** Mary to read this book by next weekend.
- g. John **persuaded** Mary to **start** to read this book.
- h. John **saw** Mary start to read this book.
- i. Mary was **seen** to **continue** to read this book.
- j. Some birds were **heard** to sing but we did not **get** to see any.
- k. It **irritates** us to **have** to prepare our luggage.
- l. John must be a teacher because I **saw** him correct some papers at school

**EXERCISE 3**=====

*In the following sentences find non-finite verbal forms (infinitives, participles, gerunds). Try to explain its form.*

- a. Having introduced his wife, Mr. Todd went to the bar.
- b. Looking for my papers I found John's diary.
- c. For Mary to be quiet is nearly impossible.
- d. I really hate his listening hip hop all the day long.
- e. To be or not to be, that is a question.
- f. Jim started to learn to speak Turkish.
- g. Hugo asked Rosemary to leave as soon as possible.
- h. William was heard to leave the building at 5o'clock.
- i. I like dancing but I do not want to dance every day.
- j. It is easier for my father to transfer the money by a bank order.
- k. Bill's reading the textbook aloud makes me tired.
- l. I am waiting for you to help me.
- m. Watching Romeo dance with Julia the Capulets got angry.
- n. This article is easy to read.

- o. Without Mary leaving I will not say a word.*
- p. To send letters by airmail can be pretty expensive.*