###001 (question number)

Phonetics as a science. Phonetics subject. Speech mechanisms. Speech organs.

###002 (question number)

Articulatory classification of English consonants and vowels. Types of assimilation.

###003 (question number)

Phonological aspect of speech sounds. Phonology as a science. The main phonological schools and their representatives.

###004 (question number)

Functional aspect of phonemes. Phonemes and allophones. Classification of allophones.

###005 (question number)

Spelling; principles of spelling.

###006 (question number)

Basic grammatical concepts.

###007 (question number)

Semantic parts of speech: verb, noun.

###008 (question number)

Conditional parts of speech: adjective, adverb, numeral.

###009 (question number)

Functional parts of speech.

###0010 (question number)

Sentence syntax.

###0011 (question number)

Stylistics as a science: its concepts, objectives and directions; basic stylistic concepts and contrasts.

###0012 (question number)

Expressive means and stylistic devices.

###0013 (question number)

System of functional styles of the English language: definition, classification and functions.

###0014 (question number)

Lexicology as a science. Basic methods of word formation.

###0015 (question number)

Local varieties of English in the British Isles. British and American English.

###0016 (question number)

Subject and goals of the history of the English language.

###0017 (question number)

Germanic languages. Linguistic features of Germanic languages.

###0018 (question number)

Scandinavian invasions and their consequences.

###0019 (question number)

The Norman Conquest and its influence.

###0020 (question number)

Old English grammar. Evolution of the grammatical system.

###0021 (question number)

Literal and nasal plosive in English.

###0022 (question number)

Types of syllables in English

###0023 (question number)

 Active and passive organs of speech in English.

###0024 (question number)

Define the term “stress” in English and tell us about its types.

###0025 (question number)

Word order in English..

###0026 (question number)

 The hypothesis of linguistic relativity.

###0027 (question number)

 Ancestral languages, tribal languages, languages of peoples, national languages. Languages are international.

###0028 (question number)

 The problem of synchrony - diachrony in linguistics. History of the language and its current state.

###0029 (question number)

 Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations of units in the language system.

###0030 (question number)

 Language as a complex hierarchical structure of tiers and as a field structure.

###0031 (question number)

Language as a semiotic system. Linguistics and semiotics. Concept of a sign. Types of signs. Types of semiotic systems.

###0032 (question number)

The problem of internal and external linguistics in the science of language.

###0033 (question number)

The concept of lexical and grammatical meaning. Types of words in the language..

###0034 (question number)

Types of semantic relationships of words in language

###0035 (question number)

Types of morphological structure of the world's languages.

###0036 (question number)

Comparative historical linguistics, the prerequisites for its emergence, its basic concepts and problems.

###0037 (question number)

Genealogical classification of languages: family tree theory; the concept of “language as a basis” and “proto-language”.

###0038 (question number)

General characteristics of ancient linguistics.

###0039 (question number)

European linguistics in the 16th – 17th centuries. Port-Royal grammar and its meaning.

###0040 (question number)

Lexicology. Its subject and methods.

###0041 (question number)

The word as the basic unit of language and as the basic unit of lexicology. Naming theory...

###0042 (question number)

The concept of the lexical-semantic system of language and the lexical-semantic microsystem.

###0043 (question number)

Semiotics as a branch of applied linguistics

###0044 (question number)

Types of translation. Typology of translations.

###0045 (question number)

Descriptive linguistics.

###0046 (question number)

American ethnolinguistics – E. Sapir

###0047 (question number)

Linguistic views of A. A. Potebnya.

###0048 (question number)

The concept of the stylistic system of language. Types of stylistic relationships of words in a language.

###0049 (question number)

Origin and classification of Indo-European languages

###0050 (question number)

Problems of areal linguistics

###0051 (question number)

Social typology of languages. Theory of language by W. von Humboldt.

###0052 (question number)

The concept of systematic language. Contrasting synchrony and diachrony

###0053 (question number)

Theory of language by F. de Saussure.

###0054 (question number)

The concept of functional linguistics.

###0055 (question number)

The concept of descriptive linguistics.

###0056 (question number)

The concept of inflected languages

###0057 (question number)

The question of the origin of language. Basic theories of the origin of language.

###0058 (question number)

Methods of structural and historical study of language.

###0059 (question number)

The concept of the internal form of language and the internal form of the word.

###0060 (question number)

Intensive typology of languages.

###0061 (question number)

Phoneme. Phonological theories, their comparison

###0062 (question number)

Hypotheses of monogenesis and polygenesis

###0063 (question number)

Contrasting synchrony and diachrony.

###0064 (question number)

Lexico-semantic units and methods for their isolation.

###0065 (question number)

Sound composition of the language: vocalism, consonantism. Articulatory characteristics of vowels and consonants

###0066 (question number)

Sound composition of language: Articulatory classification of sounds. Articulatory features of sounds in different languages of the world.

###0067 (question number)

Scientific paradigms in linguistics. Cognitive paradigm.

###0068 (question number)

Functions of language and speech. Various approaches to defining functions: philosophical, sociolinguistic, psycholinguistic, from the point of view of speech acts.

###0069 (question number)

Basic concepts of linguistic typology: language type, language parameters, language universals, typological classification.

###0070 (question number)

The concept of “scientific paradigm” according to T. Kuhn. Changing scientific paradigms in linguistics.