

Filologia angielska – zagadnienia na egzamin wstępny na studia II stopnia dla absolwentów innych kierunków niż filologia angielska lub lingwistyka stosowana

Zagadnienia egzaminacyjne z literaturoznawstwa

1. The writers of the “Lost Generation”.
2. The Beatniks – vision of social unrest.
3. Confessional poetry of Sylvia Plath.
4. Imagism – American modernist poetry.
5. The Poetry of Emily Dickinson – the heart of a lonely woman.
6. Arthur Miller and Tennessee Williams – American drama.
7. Differences between the Old English literature and the Middle English literature
8. Elizabethan drama – main trends and representatives
9. Renaissance literary genres: examples and representatives
10. Novel in the 18th century – discuss main themes, conventions and representatives.
11. William Blake – main problems and features of his poetry
12. The Romantics of two generations – discuss common issues and individual features of the groups’ representatives
13. The novel in the 19th century – representatives and their achievements
14. Modernism and Modernist literature – main trends and representatives.
15. The early 20th century novel – discuss main thematic issues and representatives

Zagadnienia egzaminacyjne z językoznawstwa

1. Discuss the specific theoretical perspectives and analytical approaches to language of: structuralism, behaviorism, generativism, cognitivism.
2. Discuss the structure of language and the levels of linguistic analysis.
3. Discuss the idea of linguistic universals. What is LAD?
4. Discuss the main assumptions and achievements of pragmalinguistics.
5. Discuss the main assumptions of psycholinguistics.
6. What are the main properties of Generative-Transformational Grammar.
7. What is meant by nominalization of adjectives and adjectivization of nouns?.

8. Discuss the properties of verbs in English: tense, aspect, voice, mood. What are transitive, intransitive and ditransitive verbs? Give examples.
9. Discuss the roles of modifiers, complements and determiners. Give examples.
10. Identify the phrasal categories (NP, VP, AP, PP, AdvP) and their constituents in the sentence:

„The central assumption underpinning syntactic analysis in traditional grammar is that phrases and sentences are built up of a series of constituents, each of which belongs to a specific grammatical category and serves a specific grammatical function.“

11. Discuss the types of sentence in English. In the following sentence, identify the type of it and the main sentence elements:

„The central assumption underpinning syntactic analysis in traditional grammar is that phrases and sentences are built up of a series of constituents, each of which belongs to a specific grammatical category and serves a specific grammatical function.“

12. What are the elements of sentence structure in English? How can they be combined to form different types of sentence in English, e.g. SVO etc.? Give examples.
13. What are copular verbs? How are they related to predicate nominals and predicate adjectives? Give examples.
14. Present types of dependent clauses in English and give example of each.
15. What is meant by a finite and non-finite clause? Give examples.