Программа итогового экзамена по предмету «Теоретическая грамматика»

1. Требования к уровню усвоения программы

В процессе изучения курса теоретической грамматики у студентов должны сформироваться следующие научные представления:

* об особенностях грамматического строя языка как единстве морфологического и синтаксического уровней в контексте парадигматики и синтагматики, языка и речи.
* Об особенностях языковых единиц в единстве грамматического значения и морфологических показателей, связи лексического и грамматического уровней, полевой организации языковых единиц.
* о грамматической категории и факторах ее реализации в системе классов слов в современном английском языке, базисных частеречных категориях.
* О базисных понятиях синтаксиса и аспектах его изучения, идиоэтнической специфике строя современного английского языка и факторах влияющих на синтаксическую организацию основных единиц синтаксиса.

Помимо теоретических представлений студент должен уметь идентифицировать и интерпретировать соответствующие языковые явления и факты в их реальном бытовании, т.е. в тексте.

2. Итоговый и промежуточный контроль.

# Итоговый контроль осуществляется на экзамене, программа которого предусматривает изложение теоретического материала и анализ отрывка текста на предмет идентификации и интерпретации представленных в нем грамматических явлений.

Промежуточный контроль проводится на семинарских занятиях в процессе обсуждения теоретических вопросов, заслушивания и обсуждения реферативных сообщений, анализа текстовых фрагментов, содержащих соответствующие языковые явления. Возможно проведение в целях контроля усвоения программного материала.

3. Рекомендации для самостоятельной работы студентов.

Теоретическая грамматика современного английского языка занимает значительное место в филологической подготовке учителя английского языка в силу интегративного характера, высокого уровня генерализации и эвристичности. Освоение данного курса создает необходимый теоретический базис для написания курсовых и дипломных работ, послевузовского образования. Усвоению программы способствует соблюдение следующего алгоритма:

* уяснение базисных положений об сосбенностях грамматического строя языка, его двух уровнях (морфология и синтаксис), основных единицах данных уровней, специфике строя современного английского языка;
* ознакомление с совокупностью современных методов лингвистических исследований;
* усвоение методологических принципов изучения грамматических явлений (грамматическое значение, способы формообразования, грамматическая категория полевая структура и градуальность в языке, аспекты изучения синтаксиса, синтаксические отношения и средства связи и др.);
* выполнение практических заданий, вопросов для самопроверки, тестов, подготовки реферативных сообщений.

4. Контрольный срез.

1. Укажите способы формообразования в следующих словоформах: I-me, teach-taught, will teach, asks, scarves, somebody’s, this-these, go-went, has stopped.
2. Определите значение видо-временных форм в отрывке; выпишите и определите функции неличных форм глагола:

I was a young man and I lived in a modest apartment in London near Victoria Station. Late one afternoon, when I was beginning to think that I had worked enough for that day, I heard a ring at the bell I opened the door to a total stranger . He asked me my name; I told him. He asked if he might come in.

I led him into my sitting-room and begged him to sit down. He seemed a trifle embarrassed. I offered him a cigarette and he had some difficulty in lighting it without letting go off his hat. When he had satisfactorily achieved this feat I asked him if I should not put it on a chair for him. He quicly did this and while doing it dropped his umbrella.

1. Охарактеризуйте приведенный ниже отрывок по следующим параметрам:

* актуальное членение/тема-рема (предложение 1)
* структурные типы предложений (укажите номера предложений, напр.: 1 –ПП, 2-ССП и т.д.
* тема фрагмента текста и лексико-семантические приемы ее реализации

On the first of May аfter last year together at college? Frank Ashurst and his friend Robert Garton were on a tramp. They had walked that day from Brent, intending to make Chagford, but Ashurst’s football knee had given out, аnd according to their map they still some seven miles to go. They were sitting on a bank beside the road, where a track crossed alongside a wood, resting the knee and talking of the universe, as young men will. Both were over six feet, and thin as rails; Ashurst pale, idealistic, full of absence; Garton queer, round-the-corner, knotted, curly, like some primeval beast. Bothe had a literary bent; neither wore a hat. Ashurst’s hair was smooth, pale, wavy; Garton’s was a kind of dark unfathomed mop. They had not met a soul for miles.

Examination questions:

1. Define the basic notions of morphology: the morpheme, the allomorph, the word-form, the word. Differences between form-building and word-building affixes.

2. Specify the grammatical structure of the language. Grammatical meaning and grammatical form. Grammatical category.

3. Specify the difficulties in analyzing means of form-building. Synthetic and analytical forms.

4. Give different points on the principles of the parts of speech classification. Notional and function words. Controversial issues in the parts of speech classification: pronouns, interjections, statives.

5. Give comparative analysis on the status of the article in language structure. The problem of the number of articles in English. The meanings and functions of the definite and the indefinite article.

6. State the general characteristics of the noun as a part of speech. The problem of gender. Means of expressing gender.

7. Point out the category of number of nouns. The meaning of the singular and the plural number in Modern English.

8. Specify the category of case of nouns. The meanings of the common and the genitive case. Different points of view on the number of cases in Modern English.

9. Give general characteristics of the verb as a part of speech. The categories of person and number.

10. Define the category of voice. The number of voices in Modern English. Types of passive constructions in English. Reasons for the frequent occurrence of the passive voice in English,

11. Dwell on the category of aspect. The meaning of the common and continuous aspect. Lexical and grammatical expression of aspect in English.

12. Define the category of phase. Various interpretations of the category of phase.

13. Write about the category of tense. The number of tenses in Modern English. The meaning of the present and the past tense and problems of future tense.

14. Express your points of view on objective and subjective modality. Means of expressing modality. Mood and modality.

15.  Make judgment on different points of view on the number of moods in Modern English. Forms used to express unreality in English.

16. Give different points on the principles of agreement (in number) between the subject and the predicate in Modern English.

17. Define the finite and non-finite forms of the verb: double nature. Different points of view on the number of non-finite forms in Modern English.

18. Specify the word groups and sentences: basic differences. Classification of word-groups based on syntactical relations between the members of the word-groups: coordinate, subordinate, predicative, cumulative.

19. Compare the direct and indirect speech by illustrating certain examples.

20. Define the basic notions syntactic relations between words in a sentence: coordination, subordination, interdependence, cumulation, apposition. Means of expressing syntactical relations: agreement, government, word order, function words, parenthesis.

21. Give different points on the classification of sentences based on their structure. The simple sentence. The composite sentence.

22. Specify the classification of sentences based on the communicative purpose of the utterance (declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, imperative sentences).

23. Give comparative analysis of compound and complex sentences. Types of subordinate clauses.

24. Define the elliptical sentences and give examples by indicating their functions.

25. Indicate the principal parts of the sentence. The subject. Types of subjects in English. The problem of the anticipatory IT.

26. Make analysis of principal parts of the sentence. The role of predicate: different classifications of the predicate.

27. Specify the difficulties in analyzing secondary parts of the sentence. Means of their expression.

28. Prove s text as a structural and semantic unit of communication. Types if texts. Grammatical means of expressing cohesion in texts.

29. Write about the transformational-generative grammar. The notion of kernel sentences. Analysis of sentences in transformational grammar.

1. Write about the object of theoretical grammar and the main notions.

2. Give analysis of types of English grammar. Grammarian`s points of view

3. Give comparative analysis on the two parts of grammar: morphology and syntax, their objects

4. Give analysis of morphemic structure of the word. Types features of analytical forms

5. Compare different points of view on the problem of parts of speech

6. Give detailed analysis of a system of parts of speech in English and Kazakh (Russian).

7. Show the difference between notional and functional parts of speech

8. State the category of case of noun (different points of view) by illustrating certain examples.

9. State the features of the verb: the main characteristics of the verb.

10. Dwell on the problem of category of tense. Explain different points of view on the problem

11. Give analysis of the problem of category of mood by illustrating certain examples.

12. Write about the problem of voice and express different points of view.

13. Dwell on the problem of category of aspect: different approaches to the study.

14. Dwell on the definition of the phrase, problems connected with the definition of the phrase

15. Write about the difference between agreement and government of the phrase

16. Speak on the types of phrases, principles of classification and ways of expressing syntactic relations between the components of the phrase?

17. Give the definition and features of the sentence. State the difference between phrase and sentence.

18. Make analysis of the essential features of the sentence.

19.Give and differentiate the classification of the sentences by illustrating certain examples.

20. Give analysis of the main parts of the sentences.

21. Give detailed analysis of the secondary parts of the sentence.

22. Compare one-member and two-member sentences. The types of one-member sentences.

23. Give analysis of complex sentence, the notion of the principal clause and subordinate clause

24. Show the types of subordinate clause: their structural characteristics, principles of classification

25. Give definitions of semi-complex sentences by illustrating certain examples.

26. Show the differences between simple and composite sentences

27. The difference between coordination and subordination

28. Differentiate the compound from complex sentence by illustrating certain examples.

29. Write about the essential features of Word Order. Define the term inversion.

30. Prove and make analysis of pecularities of the Sequence of tenses.