**Examination questions:**

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

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

**3.** Means of form-building. Synthetic and analytical forms.

**4.** Principles of the parts of speech classification. Notional and function words. Controversial issues in the parts of speech classification: pronouns, interjections, statives.

**5.** 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.** General characteristics of the noun as a part of speech. The problem of gender. Means of expressing gender.

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

**8.** 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.** General characteristics of the verb as a part of speech. The categories of person and number.

**10.** 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.** The category of aspect. The meaning of the common and continuous aspect. Lexical and grammatical expression of aspect in English.

**12.** The category of phase. Various interpretations of the category of phase.

**13**.The category of tense. The number of tenses in Modern English. The meaning of the present and the past tense. The problem of the future tense and the future-in-the past tense in Modern English.

**14.** Objective and subjective modality. Means of expressing modality. Mood and modality.

**15.** The category of mood. Different points of view on the number of moods in Modern English. Forms used to express unreality in English.

**16.** Agreement (in number) between the subject and the predicate in Modern English.

**17.** Non-fmite forms of the verb: double nature. The grammatical categories of verbals. Different points of view on the number of non-finite forms in Modern English.

**18.** Word groups and sentences: basic differences. Classification of word-groups based on syntactical relations between the members of the word-group: coordinate, subordinate,

predicative, cumulative.

**19.** Predication. Means of expressing predication.

**20.** 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.** Classification of sentences based on their structure. The simple sentence. The composite sentence.

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

**23.** Compound and complex sentences. Types of subordinate clauses.

**24.** Elliptical sentences. Types of ellipsis.

**25.**Principal parts of the sentence. The subject. Types of subjects in English. The problem of the anticipatory IT.

**26.**Principal parts of the sentence. The predicate. Different classifications of the predicate.

**27.**Difficulties in analyzing secondary parts of the sentence. Means of their expression.

**28.**Text as a structural and semantic unit of communication. Types if texts. Grammatical means of expressing cohesion in texts.

**29.**Transformational-generative grammar. The notion of kernel sentences. The procedure of embedding. Analysis of sentences in transformational grammar.

**30.**Semantic syntax. The theory of deep cases. Controversial issues of Ch. Fillmore's theory.

**31.**Semantic syntax. Deep and surface structures. Semantic relations between noun and verb: agent, patient.

**32.**Semantic syntax. Deep and surface structures. Semantic relations between noun and verb: beneficiary, experiencer.

**33.**Semantic syntax. Deep and surface structures. Semantic relations between noun and verb: instrument, location.

**34.**Actual division of the sentence. The notions of the theme and the rheme. Thematic subjects in English.

**35.**Actual division of the sentence. The notions of the theme and the rheme. Means of expressing the rheme.

**36.**Actual division of the sentence. The role of articles in identifying the theme and the rheme.

**37.**Pragmatic syntax. The communicative intention of the speaker. Pragmatic types of sentences.

**38.** Pragmatic syntax. Performative Sentences. Performative and non-performative uses of a performative verb. **39.**Pragmatic syntax. The notion of "illocutionary force". Transposition of constative sentences.

**40.**Pragmatic syntax. The notion of "illocutionary force". Transposition of questions. 41.The theory of reference and the theory of denotation. The subject matter of the theory of reference.

**42.**The referential aspect of the sentence / utterance. Language means of expressing reference in noun phrases and predicate groups.

**43.**Тhе definite reference of a noun. Means of expressing the definite reference: explicit and implicit.

**44.**The indefinite reference: typical contextual sets (their components and internal semantics).

**45.**Principal approaches to grammatical description: formalist and functional.

**46.**Functional grammar. The notion of function in different functional approaches.

**47.**Types of functional analysis: the oppositions "function" - "meaning", "semasiological" - "onomasiological", "language" - "user of language".

**48.**The theory of Functional Semantic Fields. Semantic functions and semantic Categories.

**49.**Functional grammatical synonymy: criteria of synonymy and types of synonyms.

**50.**The notion of functional semantic correspondences. Conditions for the mutual substitution of synonyms.

**51.**The problem of "choice" of synonyms. The linguistic mechanism of realization of the speaker's communicative intention.

**52.**The notions of text and discourse. Main similarities and differences.

**53.** Discourse connectedness. Cohesion and coherence. The notion of "referential coherence".

**54.**Discourse information continuity (continuities of the theme, action, participants, temporal and local continuities).

**55.**Discourse information structure: basic cognitive principles and restrictions in information organization; principles of information division.

**56.**Text analysis and discourse analysis: main information division theories**.**

**57.**The grounding theory: central notions and ideas.

**58.** Discourse pragmatics. The cognitive and communicative aspects of pragmatics.