**СРС задании ОТИЯ**

Branches of linguistics with definitions and explanations.

Levels of language study

Psycholinguistics and Semantics

Panonyms and classification of antonyms.

Pragmatics and its explanation.

Types of signs

Language and thought .

Linguistic sign and their specific features.

Defenitions of language

Lexicology and its links with Other Branches of Linguistics.

Aims and Significance of lexicology.

Types of meaning. Polysemy and Homonymy.

Criteria of Synonymity. Antonymy.

Proper. Proverbs and Sayings.

Classification of Phraseological Units and Idioms Proper.

Lexical Differences of territorial Variants. Canadian and Indian Variants.

Dialects in the British Isles and in the USA.

Grammatical structure of the language.

Grammatical meaning and grammatical form.

Parts of speech

The notional parts of speech are: the noun, the adjective, the stative, the pronoun, the numeral, the adverb, the modal words

The main part of speech: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs.

Morphological structure of the adjectives and adverbs.

Degrees of comparison of adjectives. Classification of adjectives

Pragmatic syntax. The communicative intention of the speaker.

Pragmatic types of sentences.

The category of aspect, different points of view on the category of aspect.

The category of time-correlation, different points of view.

The functional parts of speech are: the preposition, the conjunction, the particle, the article, the interjection.

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

The principal parts of the sentence: the subject and predicate.

Ways of expressing the subject.

The predicate. Simple predicate.

Compound predicate. Nominal predicate.

Objective and subjective modality.

Means of expressing modality. Mood and modality.

The category of mood.

1. Different points of view on the number of moods in Modern English.