**LIW questions for Stylistics**

1. The object of stylistics. Stylistics of language and speech.
2. Branches of stylistics. Stylistics and other linguistic disciplines.
3. Different trends in the development of stylistics.
4. General notes on style and stylistics. Varieties of language.
5. Stylistic classification of the English vocabulary.
6. Neutral, common literary and common colloquial vocabulary
7. Special literary vocabulary. Terms. Poetic and Highly Literary Words.
8. Archaic, Obsolescent and Obsolete Words. Barbarisms and Foreignisms.
9. Special colloquial vocabulary. Slang. Stylistic use of different vocabulary layers.
10. Expressive means of language and stylistic devices. General notes.
11. Interaction of different types of lexical meaning. Metaphor.
12. Metonymy. Irony. Zeugma and pun.
13. Epithet. Oxymoron.
14. Intensification of a certain feature of a thing or phenomenon. Simile.
15. Periphrasis. Euphemism.
16. Hyperbole. Peculiar use of set expressions.
17. Phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices.
18. Onomatopoeia. Alliteration.
19. Rhyme. Rhythm. Stylistic functions of intonation.
20. Stylistic grammar.
21. Morphological stylistics.
22. Stylistic potential of parts of speech.
23. The noun and its stylistic potential.
24. The article and its stylistic potential.
25. Affixation and its stylistic potential.
26. Stylistic syntax.
27. Syntactical expressive means and stylistic devices.
28. Compositional patterns of syntactical agreement.
29. Inversion. Parallel construction. Chiasmus.
30. Repetition. Enumeration. Climax.
31. Particular ways of combining parts of the utterance.
32. Asyndeton. Polysyndeton.
33. Ways of colloquial constructions. Ellipsis.
34. Stylistic use of structural meaning.
35. Rhetorical questions. Litotes.
36. The notion of style in functional stylistics.
37. Correlation of style, norm and function in the language.
38. Functional styles of the English Kazakh / Russian languages.
39. Different views on the problem of style
40. Functional styles of the language.
41. The belles-lettres style.
42. Publicistic style.
43. Newspaper style.
44. Basic newspaper features. Brief news items
45. Advertisements and Announcements
46. The Headline. The Editorial
47. Scientific prose style.
48. The style of official documents.
49. Define language styles of these substyles and give definitions:

*The language style of poetry; the language style of humanitarian sciences; the language style of brief news items; the language style of oratory; the language style of diplomatic documents; the language style of drama; the language style of advertisements; the language style of legal documents*

1. Divide the following groups of words into **literary** and **colloquial** vocabulary and give definition to some of them:

*Poetic words; archaic words; jargonisms; professional words; dialectal words; common literary; vulgar words; slang; barbarisms and foreign words; terms and learned words; common colloquial words; literary coinage; colloquial coinage.*

1. Match these examples of words with each other:

*Terms; poetic; obsolete; archaic; historisms; barbarisms; neologisms and nonce-words*

*Albion’s Isle; Whilst- while; googling; knight; bon mot- clever saying; Methinks – it seems to me; linguistics; uncled*

1. Match these examples of words with each other:

*Slang; jargonisms; argot; professionalisms; vulgarisms; colloquial coinage*

*You are the limit; tin-fish – submarine; dot gone – unsuccessful internet company; bloody; grease- money; awesome*

1. What sounds do the following animals produce:

*Bees, snakes, dogs, cats, pigs, sheep, chickens, ducks, frogs, cuckoos, cows, crows? Give their counterparts in Russian. Mind that there could be more than one sound produced by the same animals.*

1. Match these words with their correct metonymic use:

*drinking - an expert in some trade*

*word - hard work*

*head - consuming alcohol*

*hand - a domesticated animal*

*sweat - The United States Government*

*the press - a conversation*

*Hollywood - the news media*

*Washington – the American film*

1. Match these words with their correct metonymic use:

*The Kremlin - The British Prime Minister’s office*

*The White House - the monarch’s office*

*Downing Street - the British press*

*The Crown - the British Civil service*

*The Palace - The Government of Russia*

*Westminster - the legal embodiment of executive government*

*Whitehall - the UK parliament*

*Fleet Street - The US president, his staff and close advisors*

1. Give the definition of antonomasia. Try to guess who is mentioned by these names:

*Son of Laertes, Macedonia’s madman, The Iron Lady, The Dark Knight, The Fab Four, The Iron Chancellor, La Divina, The Fuhrer, The King of Pop, The Queen of Pop, The Scottish play, The little corporal, The Iron Duke*

1. Fill the **similes** below:

*As … as a fish*

*As strong as…*

*As dry as…*

*As … as a flint*

*As … as an oven*

*As weak as…*

*As soft as…*

*As… as a frog*

*As live as…*

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