

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE STATE EXAM 2021 – BA

### LINGUISTICS

1. The definition and scope of linguistics. The main characteristics of communication; language universals. Diachrony/synchrony; descriptivism/prescriptivism.
2. Phonetics and phonology. Phoneme, allophone, minimal pairs. The International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA), different types of transcriptions.
3. Speech organs and sounds. Classification of speech sounds: consonants.
4. Speech organs and sounds. Classification of speech sounds: vowels.
5. Linking. Prosody, isochrony. Stress, pitch and tone.
6. Morphology. The notions of morphemes, allomorphs; the segmentability of words. Inflectional and derivational morphology.
7. Word. Lexeme. Lemma. Characteristics of words. Word classes.
8. Word-formation processes (compounding, clipping, blending, coinage, acronym, conversion, affixation, borrowing, noncewords, eponym).
9. Noun and the noun phrase. Classification of nouns, noun categories, structure of the noun phrase.
10. Verb and the verb phrase. Classification of verbs, verb categories, structure of the verb phrase.
11. The structure of the phrase; major types of phrase and their functions.
12. Simple sentence; sentence and clause; basic clause patterns; types of sentence (form and function)
13. Complex sentence, compound sentence; complex-compound sentence; coordination and subordination; reported speech.
14. Tense, aspect and mood in English. Modal verbs in English
15. Adjectives (definition, characteristics, classification). Adverbs (types, characteristics, adverbs as clause elements, positions)
16. Semantics. The relationships between lexical items: synonymy, antonymy, meronymy, hyponymy, polysemy; homophones, homographs. Idioms, Collocations, Proverbs, Sayings.
17. Grammatical functions: subjects, predicates, direct and indirect objects, predicatives/compliments, adjuncts.
18. Phrases (AP, PP, AdvP, CP). Tree diagrams as representations of structure
19. Types of dictionaries. Dictionary structure. Lexical entries. Grammar in the dictionary. Using dictionaries in the classroom.

### LITERATURE

1. The first English literature. The Anglo-Saxons. Beowulf. Arthurian legends. Middle-English literature Geoffrey Chaucer: The Canterbury Tales
2. Medieval English drama. Humanism and the Renaissance. Renaissance drama and Elizabethan theatre. Thomas Kyd, Christopher Marlowe
3. Renaissance poetry. Sir Thomas Wyatt, Henry Howard Earl of Surrey, Sir Philip Sidney, Edmund Spenser. The poetry of William Shakespeare. Tudor prose: Sir Thomas More.
4. Shakespeare's works, classification. Shakespearean tragedy
5. Shakespearean comedy
6. Stuart literature. Historical background. John Milton. Drama in the Restoration period. Classicism. Prose in the Age of Reason. Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Jonathan Swift. Laurence Sterne: The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy Gentleman

7. Jane Austen and social criticism. *Pride and Prejudice*. Gothic novels. The Brontë sisters. *Wuthering Heights*.
8. Romanticism. William Blake. Robert Burns. The Lake poets: S. T. Coleridge, William Wordsworth. Coleridge: *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*. Byron, Shelley, Keats
9. The Victorian period. Realism. Charles Dickens: *A Christmas Carol*. Late Victorian period: Imperialism, Pessimism, Liberalism. Rudyard Kipling, Thomas Hardy
10. English drama in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The influence of Henrik Ibsen. G. B. Shaw: *Pygmalion*.
11. Aestheticism and the Fin De Siècle. Oscar Wilde: *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. *The Happy Prince and Other Stories*
12. The Beginnings of American Literature (The writings of the explorers; Native American literature, Colonization and Puritanism; The 18th century: Christopher Columbus, John Smith, J. Hector St. John de Crèvecoeur, Benjamin Franklin)
13. Romanticism in American Literature I. (Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper)
14. Romanticism in American Literature II. (Edgar Allan Poe, prose and poetry)
15. The American Renaissance I. (Transcendentalism, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau)
16. The American Renaissance I. (Herman Melville, Nathaniel Hawthorne)
17. American Poetry in the 19th Century (Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson)
18. American Prose in the Second Half of the 19th Century I. (Kate Chopin, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Mark Twain)
19. American Prose in the Second Half of the 19th Century II. (Henry James, Stephen Crane, Charlotte Perkins Gilman)
20. Early 20th Century American Poetry (Robert Frost, Ezra Pound, William Carlos Williams)
21. Contemporary British and American Literature I. (Margaret Atwood – *The Handmaids Tale*, David Mitchell – *Cloud Atlas*, Andy Weir – *Martian*, Jeff Vandermeer – *Annihilation*)
22. Contemporary British and American Literature II. (Kazuo Ishiguro – *Never Let Me Go*, Chris Beckett – *Dark Eden*, Neil Gaiman – *American Gods*)
23. Contemporary British and American Literature III. (Ian McEwan – *Atonement*, Kate Atkonson – *Life after Life*, Gillian Flynn – *Gone Girl*)

## METHODOLOGY

1. The roles of the teacher in the foreign language classroom
2. Learner factors affecting second language learning (age, learning styles, motivation, anxiety)
3. Theories of language acquisition and their influence on language teaching
4. The Grammar Translation Method
5. The Direct Method
6. The Audio-Lingual Method
7. Alternative methodologies: Suggestopedia and Silent Way.
8. Total Physical Response
9. Community Language Learning
10. The Communicative Approach
11. Task-Based Language Teaching
12. Classroom management
13. Introducing new language structures: teaching models
14. Giving feedback: feedback, assessment, correction
15. Correction: dealing with spoken and written errors
16. Classroom discipline
17. Coursebooks, and the use of teaching equipment
18. Lesson planning, syllabus, curriculum