

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

Sumy State University

APPROVED BY

Head of the Admissions Committee



2023 p.

PROGRAM of the professional entrance examination for admission to study for the Master degree in the specialty 035 "Philology"

1. General provisions

The professional entrance examination for admission to study for the Master degree in the specialty 035 "Philology" is carried out in accordance with the Bachelors' professional training. The professional entrance examination lasts for 2 academic hours (80 minutes) and aims to test and evaluate the language, communication, country studies, and translation competencies of applicants.

2. Summary and typical questions for the professional entrance examination in the specialty 035 "Philology"

The professional entrance examination in the specialty 035 "Philology" aims to test and evaluate the language, communication, country studies, and translation competencies of applicants, as well as their knowledge of linguistics and ability to apply this knowledge when completing tasks to assess the level of lexical and grammatical material assimilation. Successful completion of the tasks requires knowledge and understanding of the following theoretical material:

Questions from the course on theoretical subjects of the English language, its phonetic, lexical, and grammatical structure, as well as the history of its formation.

List of questions on comparative lexicology:

1. The word as the basic linguistic unit.
2. Etymological characteristics of the vocabulary of modern English. Periodization, reasons and sources of borrowing, typology, and assimilation of borrowings.

3. Word formation in the English language.
4. Principles of morphological analysis and its main units. Classification of morphemes.
5. Compounding in the English language. Different approaches to the classification of compounds.
6. Abbreviations. Types of abbreviations: fusion, abbreviation, acronymization, apocope.
7. Secondary ways of word formation: vowel alternation, stress alternation; reverse word formation, reconversion, sound imitation, rhyme combination.
8. Semasiology and the object of its research. Sema as the minimal unit of the internal structure of a word.
9. Semantic structure of the word. The concept of meaning. Types of meanings.
10. Types of intra-semantic processes (specification, generalization, deterioration, improvement).
11. Semantic classes of words in Ukrainian and English: polysemy, homonymy, synonymy, antonymy, paronymy.
12. Homonymy and its subclasses: homophones, homographs, and homonyms.
13. Classifications of synonyms in synchronic and diachronic aspects.
14. Expressive resources of the lexical system of English and Ukrainian. Evaluative, emotive, connotative components of the figurative meaning of a word.
15. Phraseology. Free and fixed collocations. Types of phraseological units, characterization of their meanings.
16. Proverbs. Grammatical structure of proverbs.

List of questions on theoretical phonetics:

1. Phonetics as a branch of linguistics.
2. Organs of speech.
3. Phonographic structure of language.
4. Phonetics and its connection with social sciences.
5. General characteristics of phonemes.
6. System of English phonemes. Vowels and consonants.
7. General characteristics of consonants.
8. General characteristics of vowels.
9. Modifications of vowels in speech.
10. Stylistic modifications of sounds.
11. Stress in English language.
12. Syllabic structure of English words.

13. Accentual structure of English words.
14. Structure and functions of intonation.
15. English rhythm.

List of questions on theoretical grammar:

1. The category of case.
2. Grammatical categories of the English verb.
3. Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in language.
4. Basic grammatical concepts.
5. Classification of morphemes.
6. Classification of parts of speech.
7. Syntactic relations and syntactic connections.
8. Classification of phrases.
9. Theory of the sentence.
10. Main and subordinate sentence elements.
11. Speech acts theory.
12. Grice's cooperative principle.

List of questions on comparative grammar

1. Types of languages.
2. Basic terms and concepts of typology.
3. Grammatical categories of English and Ukrainian parts of speech, their isomorphic and allomorphic features.
4. Syntactic relationships in English and Ukrainian.
5. Allomorphisms and isomorphisms of English and Ukrainian sentence components.

List of questions on comparative stylistics

1. Types of context.
2. Expressive means vs. stylistic devices.
3. Phonographic expressive means.
4. Phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices.
5. Stylistic classification of vocabulary.
6. Lexico-semantic expressive means and stylistic devices.
7. Syntactic expressive means and stylistic devices.

List of questions on the history of the English language:

1. Theoretical aspects of studying the history of the English language. Germanic languages.
2. Old English language.
3. Basic methodological and linguistic principles of the course.
4. Sources of the history of the English language.
5. Genesis of the development of the English language.
6. Linguistic changes. Reasons for the evolution of the English language.
7. Modern Germanic languages.
8. Grimm's law, Werner's law.
9. Early period of the history of the Germanic languages: ancient historical information about the Germanic tribes (Eastern Germanic tribes).
10. Early period of the history of the Germanic languages: ancient historical information about the Germanic tribes (Northern Germanic tribes).
11. Early period of the history of the Germanic languages: ancient historical information about the Germanic tribes (Western Germanic tribes).
12. General linguistic features of the Germanic languages: phonetic structure; grammatical structure; vocabulary.
13. Earliest information about the population of the British Isles: pre-Germanic Britain (Germanic settlements).
14. Development of the national literary English language.
15. Main historical events of the Middle English period: economic and political unification of the country. Language situation in England in the 11th-13th centuries: cultural flourishing, introduction of printing and the activity of William Caxton.
16. Formation of written and spoken standards of the English language.
17. Germanic languages. Old English language.
18. Evolution of the English language.
19. Specific features of the Proto-Germanic language.
20. System of periodization of the English language.
21. Linguistic situation in Britain before and after the Germanic settlement.
22. Old English written sources; Old English alphabet.

3. Exam task structure

The professional entrance exam tasks are designed to test the knowledge of applicants about the language, the history of development and periodization of the English language, the main problems of lexicology, stylistics, phonetics,

grammar of English and Ukrainian languages, as well as modern trends in linguistics. At the same time, the practical knowledge of applicants in the main foreign language is also tested, namely their level of grammar proficiency in English and its lexical content, and their ability to analyze linguistic material. The tasks are presented in a closed test format, which requires maximum attention and concentration from the applicants when performing them (see Appendix A), each test task contains several answer options, among which only one is correct.

In completing the tasks, the applicant must demonstrate:

- the ability to choose the correct answer from the list of options;
- the ability to choose the correct answer based on the contextual situation and grammatical and lexical content;
- the ability to concentrate and maximize the objectification of acquired theoretical and practical knowledge.

4. Criteria for answers evaluation

General requirements

The commission evaluates the written responses of the applicant to the test tasks on a 100-200 point scale. Applicants who score less than 100 points receive an "unsatisfactory" grade and are not allowed to participate in further competition selection. Applicants who score 100 points or more are eligible to participate in the competition selection.

To receive a positive grade for the test, the applicant must pass the minimum allowable test threshold at the level of 0.20 or 20% of the total number of test points. Test points are awarded for each correct answer to a task, and 0 points are awarded for an incorrect answer.

The test scores obtained during the entrance exam are converted to a 100-200 point scale (rounded to the nearest whole number according to mathematical rounding rules) using the following algorithm:

$$O = O_{min} + k * (N - r * T), \text{ where}$$

- O - grade obtained during the entrance exam on a 100-200 point scale;
- O_{min} - minimum grade obtained during the entrance exam on a 100-200 point scale, at which the applicant is eligible to participate in the competition selection;
- k - conversion coefficient of test points to a 100-200 point scale, where:
- $$k = 100 / (T \cdot (1 - r))$$
- r - the minimum acceptable test threshold with an accuracy of 0.01, which is set within the range of 0 to 1, but not less than 0.10;
- T - the total number of test points that an applicant can get during the entrance exam;

N - the number of test points that the applicant received during the entrance exam.

Provided that the number of test points that the applicant received during the entrance exam (N) is "0", the applicant receives an "unsatisfactory" grade and is not allowed to participate in the competitive selection process.

Accrual of test points

For each correct answer to a test question, 2 test points are accrued. Incorrect answer - 0 points. The total number of test points (T) that an applicant can get during the entrance exam is 100 test points. The number of test points for the entrance exam (N) is calculated as the sum of test points, excluding the test points deducted for correction in the answer sheet (if provided for by the program).

Correction Policy Test

Points are not deducted for correction.

5. RECOMMENDED READING LIST

Theoretical grammar of the English language.

1. Ніконова В. Г. Курс теоретичної граматики сучасної англійської мови (з вправами): навчальний посібник. Вінниця: Нова Книга, 2018. 360 с.
2. Харитонов І.К. Теоретична граматика сучасної англійської мови. Навчальний посібник. Вінниця: НОВА КНИГА, 2008. 352 с.
3. Baranova S. V. An Outline of English Morphology : lecture notes for students of specialty 035 "Philology" of full-time course of study. Sumy : Sumy State University, 2017. 65 p.

Comparative grammar of English and Ukrainian

1. Карамишева І.Д. Контрастивна граматика англійської та української мов: Навч. посібник. Львів: Видавництво Національного університету «Львівська політехніка», 2008. 300 с.
2. Korunets' I.V. Contrastive Typology of the English and Ukrainian languages. Вінниця: Нова книга, 2003. 464 с.
3. Баранова С. В. Практикум з порівняльної граматики англійської та української мов: навч. посіб. Суми : СумДУ, 2011. 132 с.

History of the English language

1. Вербя Л. Г. Історія англійської мови : навч. посібник для студ. вищ. навч. заклад. Вид. 3, виправл. Вінниця : Нова Книга, 2012. 296 с.

Introduction to Linguistics

1. Кобякова І. К. Вступ до мовознавства : відкритий онлайн курс. Суми : СумДУ, 2016.
2. Сербіна Т. Г., Чеберяк А. М. Вступ до мовознавства : навч. посіб. рівнен. держ. гуманітар. ун-т. Рівне : Зень О., 2018. 159 с.
3. Вступ до мовознавства: підручник; За ред. І.О. Голубовської. К. : Академія, 2016. 320 с.
4. Монжалей, Т. К. Вступ до мовознавства: навч. посіб. Суми : Університетська книга, 2019. 183 с.

Comparative Lexicology

1. Demenchuk O D. Contrastive Lexicology of the English and Ukrainian Languages. 2nd ed., rev. Rivne: RSUH, 2018. 146 p.
2. Chulanova G.V. Lexicology in theory, practice and tests: study guide. Sumy: Sumy State University, 2015. 241 p.
<https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/38935?locale=ru>.
3. Chulanova, G.V. Lexicology of the English Language: lecture notes for students of speciality 035 "Philology". - Sumy: Sumy State University, 2020. 74 p. <https://essuir.sumdu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/76296>.
4. Methodological instructions on Lexicology (Part 1) / compiler G.V.Chulanova. Sumy: Sumy State University, 2013. 59 p.
5. Methodological instructions on Lexicology (Part 2) / compiler G.V.Chulanova. Sumy: Sumy State University, 2013. 71 p.
6. Лук'янова Г. В. Лексикологія англійської мови : конспект лекцій з курсу «Лексикологія англійської мови» для студ. вищ. навч. закл. / Харк. нац. пед. ун-т імені Г. С. Сковороди; відпов. за вип. Т. А. Щєбликіна. Харків : ХНПУ, 2017. 60 с.
<http://dspace.hnpu.edu.ua/handle/123456789/1075>.

Comparative stylistics

1. Дубенко О.Ю. Порівняльна стилістика англійської та української мов. Вінниця : Нова книга, 2005. 224 с.
2. Єфімов Л.П. Стилiстика англiйської мови. Вінниця: Нова книга, 2004. 240 с.
3. Кухаренко В.А. Практикум з стилістики англійської мови. Вінниця: Нова Книга, 2003. 160 с.

Theoretical phonetics

1. Авраменко Б. В. Теоретична фонетика сучасної англійської мови : навч. посібник. – Одеса : видавець Букаєв Вадим Вікторович, 2019. 93 с.
2. Рубінська Б. І. Методичні рекомендації щодо навчання варіантам та діалектам англійської мови студентів ОС «Бакалавр» зі спеціальності 035 «Філологія» (англійська, німецька, французька) гуманітарно-педагогічного факультету НУБіП України. Київ : Автограф, 2018. 108 с.

3. N. V. Tatsenko. Introduction to Theoretical Phonetics of English: study guide. Sumy : Sumy State University, 2020. 199 p.
4. Б. В. Авраменко. Теоретична фонетика сучасної англійської мови : навч. посібник. Одеса : видавець Букаєв Вадим Вікторович, 2019. 93 с.

Approved at the meeting of the Admissions Committee.

Protocol № 16 dated 17. 04 2023.

Responsible Secretary
of the Admissions Committee



Ihor ROY

Chairperson of the Professional
Certification Committee



Olena SYSHKOVA

APPROVED BY

Chairman of the Admissions Committee

_____ 20__ p.

EXAMINATION TASK

**of the professional entrance examination for admission to study for the
Master degree in the specialty 035 "Philology"**

Variant No

Choose the correct answer:

1. Stems can be:

- A) simple, derived, and simple-compound;
B) simple, derived, and compound-derived;
C) simple, derived, compound and compound-derived;
D) simple, derived, compound and simple-derived.

2. There are the following grammatical structures of proverbs:

- A) imperative, negative / imperative, positive / parallel phrases / rhetorical question / conditional sentence;
B) imperative, negative / imperative, positive / parallel phrases / rhetorical question / declarative sentence;
C) imperative, negative / imperative, positive / parallel phrases / general question / declarative sentence;
D) declarative, negative / declarative, positive / parallel phrases / rhetorical question / imperative sentence.

3. Structurally morphemes can be divided into:

- A) two types; C) four types;
B) three types; D) five types.

4. Tick off the cases of monosemantic words:

- A) tungsten; B) game; C) tungsten; D) make.

5. Tick off the cases of reduplication:

- A) sing song B) first night; C) johnny-jump; D) payday;

6. Tick off the cases of denizens (completely assimilated borrowings):

- A) foyer; B) sherbet. C) husband; D) eureka.

7. **Germanic nouns (in Old English) were divided into classes by:**
 A) their gender; C) the category "animate-inanimate";
 B) their morphological classification; D) were not divide into classes.
8. **The first Germanic consonant shift influenced:**
 A) all consonants including "l, r, m, n"; C) only voiced consonants
 B) only voiceless consonants; D) consonants "b, d, p, t, k".
9. **Since the very earliest times the main dialects distinguished in Old English were:**
 A) Kentish, west Saxon, Mercian and North Umbrian;
 B) Kentish, west Saxon, East Saxon;
 C) Kentish, East Saxon, Mercian and North Umbrian;
 D) North Umbrian, east Saxon and Mercian.
10. **The ... pronouns in Old English had 3 numbers (sing, dual and plural)**
 A) demonstrative; C) personal;
 B) indefinite; D) definite.
11. **Verne's Law supplements:**
 A) Grimm's Law; C) The law of the second consonant shift;
 B) Holtzman's Law; D) The law of the 1st stressed syllable.
12. **The introduction of the term "Received Pronunciation" is usually credited to ...**
 A) I.O. Baudouin de Courtenay; C) Vilem Matesius;
 B) Daniel Jones; D) Roman Jakobson.
13. **The function of the ... consists in the role as a vibrator set in motion by the air-stream sent by the lungs**
 A) trachea; C) glottis;
 B) vocal cords; D) larynx.
14. **...is based on the combinability of words with each other in the sentence.**
 A) The distributional classification of words; C) H. Sweet's classification of words;
 B) The theory of 3 ranks; D) The traditional classification.
15. **To what kind of paradigmatic relations does the following set of words refer: dazzling, fascinating, marvelous –**
 A) semantic; C) functional;

B) formal;

D) functional and semantic.

16. Indicate the semantic type of the genitive case in the following word combination:

John's courage –

A) possessive genitive;

C) genitive of integer;

B) subjective genitive;

D) objective genitive.

17. The basic minimal units of linguistic communication are...

A) morpho-
ragmatics;

B) a speech
event.

C) a
discourse
;

D) speech acts.

18. Verb phrases are distinguished according to ...

A) the morphological classes of the head-word;

B) syntactic connection;

C) syntactic function performed;

D) the structure.

19. According to the function of nouns or noun-like elements modified by it...may be subjective, objective, predicative and appositive.

A) the object;

C) adverbial modifier;

B) the subject;

D) the attribute.

20. An extract of the text which is interrupted by the appearance of the element that is unpredictable is:

A) a stylistic context;

C) an image;

B) a stylistic device.

D) an expressive means

21. A marked member of stylistic opposition which has an invariant meaning and refers to the plane of the language is:

A) a norm;

C) an expressive means;

B) a stylistic device;

D) an image.

22. Graphons are:

A) unusual, non-standard spelling of words showing the peculiarity in pronunciation;

B) phonetic stylistic devices;

C) lexical expressive means;

D) letters.

23. A phonetic stylistic device consisting in the repetition of similar or identical terminal syllables or sound combinations of words is:

A) alliteration;

C) rhyme;

B) assonance.

D) rhythm;

24. A figure of speech that is the logical and psychological opposite of hyperbole is:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A) meiosis; | C) metonymy; |
| B) litotes; | D) metaphor. |

25. _____ have the category of definiteness:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| A) The English nouns; | C) The Ukrainian nouns; |
| B) All the English nominal parts of speech; | D) The English verbs. |

Choose the correct verb form to fill each gap.

Text 1. A Ugandan woman (26)_____ birth to a baby girl on board an international flight from Amsterdam to Boston after going into labour mid-flight. The six-pound (2.7kg) baby named Sasha (27) _____ on New Year's Eve with the help of two doctors on the eight-hour-long Northwest Airlines flight. Mother and baby (28)_____ to a Boston hospital on landing and (29)_____ well.

Sasha (30)_____ a Canadian citizen for customs' purposes because she (31)_____ over Canada's airspace. Canada's immigration ministry(32)_____.

The rare trans-Atlantic birth (33)_____ with cheers and applause from passengers on board flight 59, reports said. The excitement (34)_____ some six hours into the flight, when the Ugandan woman who was eight months pregnant (35)_____ into heavy labour.

Flight crew (36)_____ two doctors on board the plane, and the woman gave birth to Sasha at 09:00 Boston time (14:00 GMT) – some 90 minutes before touch down.

"Everybody was there to help," Dr Natarajan Raman, who (37)_____ to deliver the child, told the Boston Globe. "People offered baby food, people brought things, people vacated their seats... The spirit of America is alive," he added.

The mother's identity – as well as her reasons for travelling so late into her pregnancy –(38)_____ not clear. She (39)_____ to be travelling with a toddler and a friend.

Text 2. He (40) _____ unenthusiastic. He (41) _____ he (42) _____ much. He (43) _____ me, though, to come ahead. "I (44) _____ the climax of the book (45) _____ the execution of poor old Edgar Derby," I (46) _____ The irony (47) _____ so great. A whole city (48) _____ burned down, and thousands and thousands of people (49) _____. And then this one American foot soldier (50) _____ in the ruins for taking a teapot.

No question	A	B	C	D
26.	gives	has given	has been giving	had given
27.	was delivered	delivered	would be delivered	will be delivered
28.	took	were taken	had been taken	have been taken
29.	would do	had done	are doing	do
30.	was deeming	had been deemed	deemed	was deemed
31.	was born	will be born	would be born	born
32.	had not yet commented	has not yet commented	would not yet comment	did not yet comment
33.	will be greeted	would be greeted	greeted	was greeted
34.	began	begins	has begun	had begun
35.	goes	went	had gone	was gone
36.	would have located	was located	located	is locating
37.	helps	helped	was helping	is helping
38.	was	will be	were	have been
39.	would be said	is said	had been said	was said
40.	was	are	were	will be
41.	were said	said	are said	will said
42.	can't remember	couldn't have remembered	couldn't remember	couldn't be remembering
43.	tells	have told	had told	told
44.	am thinking	was thought	think	will be thinking
45.	will be	had had been	has had been	had been
46.	says	said	will be saying	has been saying
47.	are	is	were	is being
48.	would be getting	will be getting	gets	are being get
49.	will being killed	is being killed	is killed	are killed
50.	is arrested	were arrested	would arrest	were being arrested

Chairperson of the Professional

Certification Committee: /



Olena SYSHKOVA

SUMY STATE UNIVERSITY Code _____

ANSWER SHEET

**for the entrance examination for admission to study for a Master's degree in
Philology (specialty code 035)**

Variant № _____ (indicate number) **ATTENTION!!!** The tasks have several answer options, among which only one is correct. Choose the correct option, in your opinion, and mark it as shown in the sample. The number of corrections affects the overall evaluation of the work! A B C D

A	B	C	D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

№ question	A	B	C	D	№ question	A	B	C	D	№ question	A	B	C	D
1.					18.					35.				
2.					19.					36.				
3.					20.					37.				
4.					21.					38.				
5.					22.					39.				
6.					23.					40.				
7.					24.					41.				
8.					25.					42.				
9.					26.					43.				
10.					27.					44.				
11.					28.					45.				
12.					29.					46.				
13.					30.					47.				
14.					31.					48.				
15.					32.					49.				
16.					33.					50.				
17.					34.									

The assessment of knowledge from 0 to 200 points is carried out according to the Scale for evaluating the results of the professional entrance examination for admission to study for the Master's degree in the specialty 035 "Philology" depending on the number of correct answers to all 50 tasks. The maximum possible number of points for answering all tasks correctly is 200.

Number of correct answers - _____; Number of points for them - _____;

Number of corrections - _____; Points deducted for corrections - _____;

Total points including deductions - _____.

(in numbers and words)

Chair of the commission _____
(signature) (last name, initials)

Members of the commission _____
(signature) (last name, initials)

(signature) (last name, initials) _____