



Kattaqo'rg'on davlat pedagogika instituti Filologiya va ijtimoiy fanlar fakulteti
4-bosqich Xorijiy til va adabiyoti: ingliz tili yo'nalishi talabalariga 8-semestr uchun
« Analitik o'qitish »fanidan yakuniy nazorat savollari
Imtihon shakli: yozma

Mavzu raqami	1-QISM “OSON SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning kirish qismidan asosan nazariy savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'ladi).	2-QISM “ODDIY SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning 1-rejasidan asosan mulohazaviy savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'ladi).	3-QISM “MURAKKAB SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning 2-rejasidan asosan qoidalar, teoremlar, kabi savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'lmaydi).	4-QISM“MURAKKAB SAVOLLAR 2” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning 3-rejasidan asosan tendensiyalar, paradigmalar, konsepsiyalar kabi savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'lmaydi).	5-QISM “QIYIN SAVOLLAR” deb nomalanadi va semestrda o'qitilishi rejalashtirilgan mavzularning xulosa yani yakuniy qismidan asosan talabani mustaqil fikrlashga, mavzuni to'liq anglashga yo'naltiradigan savollardan iborat bo'ladi (tayanch iborasi bo'lmaydi).
1.	Give information about two types of Characterization	Give information about the style of fiction	Explain the type of Stylistic device that has been used in the following lines: "I saw the jury return, mowing like underwater swimmers".	Give information about the verdict of the trial in the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird".	Explain the type of Stylistic device used in the following lines: "I shut my eyes. Judge Taylor was polling the jury: Guilty... guilty... guilty... guilty... I pecked at Jem: his hands were white from gripping the balcony rail, and his shoulders jerked as if each guilty was a separate stab between them"
2.	Explain what type of characterization has been applied to characterize Atticus Finch.	Whom did Judge Taylor appoint to defend Tom Robinson?	Explain the choice of the point of view used in the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird".	Provide the exact definition of the given words used in the "To Kill a Mockingbird": accuse, to be charged with smth, court, half-way, testimony, capital, quit, sentence, verdict, to serve one's sentence.	Why is the speech of Atticus Finch regarded as turning point of the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird"
3.	Give information about main characters of the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee	What values does Atticus Finch represent?	What moment can be the Climax of the Extract of "To Kill a Mockingbird" given in the textbook?	What moral lesson does the trial in the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird" convey?	Explain the symbolism of the title "To Kill a Mockingbird."
4.	What dreams does Martin Eden have?	Give information about main characters in the novel "Martin Eden"	Explain the choice of the point of view used in the novel "Martin Eden".	What emotions dominate Martin Eden?	Analyze the usage of stylistic devices in the following lines: "Martin was steadily losing his battle. Economize as he would, the earnings from hack-work did not balance expenses."
5.	What type of characterization has been applied to depict Martin Eden?	Explain what stylistic device has been used in the following lines: "A sudden thought flashed through his mind".	What moment can be regarded as The Climax in the extract of "Martin Eden" given in the textbook?	Provide the exact definitions of the following words used in the extract of "Martin Eden": jerk, erratic, pawn, abrupt, mature, to be at a loss, to lose one's head, to lose heart, yearn for, to lose one's temper	Explain the type of functional style used in the novel "Martin Eden"
6.	Explain the usage of stylistic devices in the following lines: "For the moment he saw red. These creatures were not even robbers. They were sneak-thieves."	What did Martin Eden have to borrow ten cents for?	Whom did the editor introduce Martin Eden to in the Office of the Transcontinental?	Why did Martin Eden decide to go to the Hornet office?	Why did a wave of anger rush over Martin when the editor mentioned how he had first read his story?
7.	What message does the story "The Green Door" convey?	Give information about personality of Rudolf Steiner	Explain the choice of the point of view the story "The Green Door" has been retold.	What moment of the story "The Green Door" can be regarded as the climax?	What can the reader deduce about the personality of Rudolf Steiner basing on his actions?
8.	What did Rudolf Steiner discover behind the green door?	Explain the type of characterization applied by the author to describe Rudolf Steiner.	Explain what type of stylistic device has been used in the following lines: "Hunger and pride struggled within her."	Provide the exact definitions of the following words used in the story "The Green Door": thrill, fumble, serene, chatterbox, to have one's hands full, rattle, wink, ware, ferocious, not to get a wink of sleep	Explain how the depiction of the hallway contributed to creating suspense in the story The Green Door.
9.	What does Rudolf Steiner discover inside the room?	Explain what stylistic device has been used in the following lines: "But to Rudolf the history sounded as big as the Iliad."	What type of functional style has been used in the story "The Green Door".	How was the hallway lighted, and what effect did it give to the story "The Green Door"?	What is the theme of the story "The Green Door"?
10.	What message does the story "The Escape" convey?	What type of characterization has been applied by the author to depict Ruth Barlow in the story "The Escape"?	Explain the choice of point of view the story "The Escape" has been written.	What type of functional style has been used to write the story "The Escape"?	What moment can be regarded as the climax in the story "The Escape"?
11.	Introduce the main characters of the story "The Escape" by W.S.Maugham	Why is the story of Roger Charing and Ruth Barlow entitled "The Escape"?	What is the theme of the story "The Escape"?	Provide the definitions of the following words and phrases used in the story "The Escape": at all hazards, persuade, scheme, commit, acute, appeal, endurance, content, to be in two minds, to be of the same mind about smth.	Whose side do you take in the conflict in the story "The Escape": Ruth's or Roger's? Why?
12.	What type of characterization has been applied by the author to depict Roger Charing in the story "The Escape"?	Discuss whether Roger in "The Escape" is avoiding responsibility or defending his freedom?	Explain what kind of stylistic device has been used in the following lines and what effect it gives: "Roger applied to more agents. They visited house after house. They went over them thoroughly, examining them from the cellars in the basement to the attics under the roof."	Explain what kind of stylistic device has been used in the following lines and what effect it gives: "Sometimes they were too large and sometimes they were too small, sometimes they were too far from the centre of the things and sometimes they were too close, sometimes they were too expensive and sometimes they wanted too many repairs; sometimes they were too stuffy and sometimes they were too airy, sometimes they were too dark and sometimes they were too bleak."	How does Roger manage to escape the relationship with Ruth in the story "The Escape"?
13.	Who are the main characters of the play "The Dangerous corner"?	To achieve what effect did the author use ellipsis in the play "Dangerous Corner"?	Explain the allusion "Sleeping Dog" in the following lines from the play "Dangerous Corner": "Gordon: What did you hear? Freda: The last half of a play. Olwen: It was called The Sleeping Dog. Stanton: Why? Olwen: You know I believe I understand that play now. The sleeping dog was the truth."	Provide the exact definitions of the following words and phrases used in "Dangerous Corner": to get above oneself, match, to be all eyes, in all good faith, deceive, self-deception, breed, check, malice, fool's paradise.	What does the title "Dangerous Corner" symbolize in the play? How does it relate to the events that unfold?
14.	What is the theme of the play "The Dangerous Corner"?	What happened at the end of the play "Dangerous Corner"?	Explain the usage of extended metaphor in the following lines from the play "Dangerous Corner": "It's just like coming to a dangerous corner in a road... if you don't slow down, something may happen."	What do you think Priestley is trying to say about human nature and communication through the play "Dangerous Corner"?	How does the play "Dangerous Corner" explore the idea that truth can be dangerous? Is it always better to tell the truth?
15.	Why is the play written by J.B.Priestley called "Dangerous Corner"? What is meant by "dangerous corner"	What type of functional style is mainly used in the play "Dangerous Corner"?	Explain the usage of dramatic irony in the following lines given in the "Dangerous Corner": "We're all good friends here, aren't we?"	Is it good or bad for people to have illusions?	Reflect on the personality of Robert Caplan in the play "Dangerous Corner" .
16.	What is the theme of the novel "Angel Pavement" by J.B.Priestley?	What type of characterization has been applied by the author to describe Edna in "Angel Pavement".	Explain the usage of stylistic device has been used in the following lines taken from "Angel Pavement": "She had a way of acting, of looking, of talking, all acquired fairly recently, that irritated him."	Provide the exact definitions of the following words and phrases used in the novel "Angel Pavement": eye (verb), vivacious, an acquired taste, pursue, vivid, cheapen, adolescence, grievance, to work oneself up to a good position, tolerance	Why do you think the authors describe the children of Mr.Smeeth as foreigners in the novel "Angel Pavement"?

17.	Introduce the main characters of the novel "Angel Pavement".	What type of functional style has been used in the extract of "Anger Pavement" given in the textbook?	From what kind of points of view a story in a literary work can be retold?	What is the difference in the methods of portrayal applied in the description of Edna and George in the novel "Angel Pavement"?	Explain the meaning implied in the following lines taken from the novel Angel Pavement:"George had no desire to stick to anything, to serve somebody faithfully, to work himself steadily up to a good safe position."
18.	Discuss the choice of point of view used in the novel "Angel Pavement".	What can be deduced about the relations between the parents and the daughter from the extract of "Angel Pavement"?	Explain direct characterization.	Explain indirect characterization.	Comment on the syntax used in the following lines taken from "Angel Pavement": "Now, then, Edna," cried Mrs.Smeeth to her daughter, "don't sit there dreaming. Pass the potatoes and the greens - careful, they are hot. And the mint sauce. Oh, I forgot it. Run and get it, that's a good girl. All right, don't bother yourself. I can be there and back before you've got your wits together."
19.	Introduce the main characters of the novel "The Man of Property".	What type of functional style has been used in the extract of "The Man of Property" given in the textbook?	How does Soames react emotionally and psychologically to Irene's return in "The Man of Property"?	Explain the choice of point of view the extract from "The Man of Property" has been retold.	What role does indirect characterization play in shaping our understanding of Irene in "The Man of Property"?
20.	What can be told about the personality of Soames in "The Man of Property"?	Why did Irene have to return in "The Man of Property"?	What does Irene's behavior and silence suggest about her inner state in "The Man of Property"?	Provide the exact definitions of the following words and phrases used in "The Man of Property": huddle, grip, motionless, chime, ghoulish, mingle, jangle, cedar, grate, supple.	Discuss the function of repetition used in the following lines taken from "The Man of Property": "If only he could surrender to the thought: "Let her go - she has suffered enough!" If only he could surrender to the desire: "Make a slave of her - she is in your power!" If only even he could surrender to the sudden vision! If only he could act on an impulse!"
21.	Explain how the egocentrism of Soames is revealed in "Irene's Return. The Man of Property".	Reflect on the role of symbolism of Cage, Fire, Darkness used by the author in "Irene's Return. The Man of Property"	In what way does the extended metaphor of the Cage reinforce the central theme of the extract "Irene's Return. The Man of Property"?	Explain what stylistic devices have been used in the following lines taken from "The Man of Property": "Again he looked at her, huddled like a bird that is shot and dying, whose poor breast you see panting as the air is taken from it, whose poor eyes look at you who have shot it, with a slow, soft, unseeing look, taking farewell of all that is good - of the sun, and the air, and its mate."	What stylistic device has been used in the following lines taken from "The Man of Property": "Then he caught sight of her face, so white and motionless that it seemed as though the blood must have stopped flowing in her veins; and her eyes, that looked enormous, like the great, wide, startled brown eyes of an owl."
22.	Why does Mark Twain compare the work of a steamboat pilot to that of a doctor in "Two Views Of TheMississippi"?	What type of functional style has been used in "Two Views Of Mississippi" by M.Twain?	What are the "Two Views" Twain contrasts in "Two Views Of The Mississippi"?	Provide the exact definitions of the following words and phrases used in "Two Views Of The Mississippi" by M.Twain: inwardly, to witness, familiarly, radiate, cease, steamboat, float, rapture, solitary, reef.	How has the tone changed from the first to the second description of the river in "Two Views Of The Mississippi"?
23.	What message does Mark Twain's "Two Views Of The Mississippi" convey?	Why does Mark Twain pity doctors in "Two Views Of The Mississippi"?	In the first paragraph of "Two Views Of The Mississippi", Twain describes the river as having a "ruddy flush." Define the adjective "ruddy."	What is the central idea of the passage "Two View Of The Mississippi"?	What does the river symbolize to Twain in "Two Views Of The Mississippi"?
24.	Give examples of indirect characterization applied by authors to describe main characters.	What stylistic device has been used in the following lines taken from "Two Views Of Mississippi": But as I have said, a day came when I began to cease from noting the glories and the charms which the moon and the sun and the twilight wrought upon the river's face.	What moment can be regarded as drawing an analogy in Mark Twain's "Two Views Of The Mississippi"?	Explain the usage of stylistic devices used in the following lines taken from "Two Views Of The Mississippi": "But I had lost something, too. I had lost something which could never be restored to me while I lived. All the grace, the beauty, the poetry, had gone out of the majestic river!"	How are Twain's comments on the "sunset scene" in the third paragraph of "Two Views Of The Mississippi" different from his descriptions of it in the first paragraph?
25.	What is the choice of point of view in "Somewhere, Some Time, Some Place" by Oliver Schreiner?	What type of functional style has been used in Oliver Schreiner's "Somewhere, Some Time, Some Place"?	Explain the symbolism of Somewhere, Some Time, Some Where used In Oliver Schreiner's work.	What universal human experiences are reflected in the passage "Somewhere, Some Time, Some Place"?	What is the central idea conveyed in Oliver Schreiner's "Somewhere, Some Time, Some Place"?
26.	Give examples of direct characterization applied by authors to describe characters.	What is Metaphor? Provide examples.	What is Simile? Provide examples.	Provide the exact definitions of the following words and phrases used in Oliver Schreiner's "Somewhere, Some Time, Some Place": earthy bank, weed, speck, clank, hate, glory, hole, imperceptible atom, crystal, tight.	Explain the usage of stylistic device used in the following lines taken from Oliver Schreiner's "Somewhere, Some Time, Some Place": "My heart was heavy; my physical heart seemed to have a pain in it, as if small, sharp crystals were cutting into it."
27.	Explain the structure of Shakespearean Sonnet.	What is the central theme of Shakespeare's Sonnet 130?	Name two things to which the poet compares his mistress in Sonnet 130	Discuss whether the love of the poet towards his mistress is sincere.	What stylistic devices have mainly used in Shakespeare's Sonnet 130?
28.	What does the line "My mistress's eyes are nothing like the sun" literally mean?	Who is W.Shakespeare ridiculing in his Sonnet 130?	Provide the definitions of the following words used in Sonnet 130: to tread, wire, dun, coral, delight, to reek, mistress,	What do you understand by the term "Epigrammatic lines"?	What is the main idea of Sonnet 27 by W.Shakespeare?
29.	What does "zealous" nearly mean in Shakespeare's Sonnet 27?	13. Does W.Shakespeare's Sonnet 27 present love as comforting or troubling? Explain your answer.	What does Sonnet 27 suggest about the power of love over physical fatigue?	What is meant by "Pilgrimage to thee" in Sonnet 27 by W.Shakespeare?	Explain the contrast between body tiredness and mental activity in Sonnet 27 by W.Shakespeare.
30.	Characterize Mrs.General from Charles Dicken's "Little Dorrit".	What type of characterization has been applied by the author to describe Mrs.General in "Little Dorrit"?	What type of functional style has mainly been used in "Little Dorrit" by Ch.Dickens?	Provide the exact definitions of the following words used in the novel "Little Dorrit": waxy, varnish, circular, wrinkles, carriage, vehicle, inquire, commissary, proposal, to cram	What stylistic device has been used in the following lines taken from "Little Dorrit": She might have been taken - had been taken - to the top of the Alps and the bottom of Herculanenum, without disarranging a fold in her dress, or displacing a pin.