

Samarqand davlat universitetning Kattaqo‘rg‘on filiali Pedagogika va tillarni o‘qitish fakulteti bahorgi semestr Xorijiy til va adabiyoti: ingliz tili yo‘nalishi 1-kurs talabalariga « Til aspektlari amaliyoti » fanidan yakuniy nazorat savollari

Imtihon shakli: yozma

No	Mavzu	1-QISM	2-QISM	3-QISM	4-QISM	5-qism
1.	Text-referring words	Give information and examples about text-referring words .	Give information and examples about problem-solution words .	What is the key word of these words associated with problem-solution texts? difficulty, crisis, matter	What are the words associated problem-solution texts with this key word? situation	Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word to refer to the underlined parts of the sentence. <i>So you were talking about <u>animal rights</u>? That is quite a big _____ in Britain nowadays.</i>
2.	Uncountable words. Words that only occur in the plural	Give information and examples about uncountable words .	Give information and examples about words that only occur in the plural .	What are the words with plural form but used mostly with singular verbs?	What are <i>the uncountable nouns</i> for making clothes?	What are <i>the uncountable nouns</i> for day-to-day household items?
3.	Countable and uncountable with different meanings	Give information and examples about countable and uncountable with different meanings .	What is the difference between these words? rubber and a rubber; trade and a trade .	Decide whether the noun in brackets should be used countably or uncountably? <i>There was _____ on</i>	Say whether the noun can be singular, plural, or both in the sentence. Put the verb “to be” in the correct form. <i>After the dog had been on it, there (be) hair(s) all over the</i>	What do we normally mean when we use the following nouns? peoples (in the plural); a home (with a)

				<i>the floor and I got a little piece in my foot. (glass)</i>	<i>sofa.</i>	
4.	Collective nouns; Making uncountable words countable	Give information and examples about collective nouns .	What is the difference between the words a crowd and a gang ?	What are words which mean things in general as collective nouns?	How can you make uncountable nouns countable?	What are words which are used with the uncountable nouns of nature in to make them countable ?
5.	Other Englishes; Slang	Give information and examples about English slang .	Why is Australian English particularly interesting?	What is characterised Indian English than British English?	Give some examples of Scottish English special dialect words.	Give information about Black English.
6.	Abbreviations	Give some examples of abbreviations which are read as individual letters.	What are acronyms?	Give some examples of abbreviations which are only written forms and are pronounced as the full word.	Give some examples of abbreviations which are used in the organisation of language.	Give some examples of abbreviations which are used on a letter/fax/envelope.
7.	Getting acquainted with the Discourse Analyses. Types of Discourse. Written and spoken discourse.	WHAT IS DISCOURSE ANALYSIS ?	Give information about This way of looking at language is based on four main assumptions	Talk about Texts and Texture	The Linguist Michael Halliday(1994) Pointed out that whenever we use language we are always doing three things at once. Give information about them	Give information about Historical view of discourse analysis
8.	Written Discourse. Types of genres-fiction	What is fiction?	What are the basic elements of fiction?	Give information and examples about the Science fiction.	Give information and examples about the Thriller.	Give information and examples about the Romance.
9.	Difference between written and spoken discourse	Talk about a “genre” is a particular style or type of writing and types of the main literary genres	Give information about written discourse	Give information about spoken discourse	Talk about kinds of speech (spoken discourse) that have distinguish features	What is main difference between written and spoken discourse
10.	Newspaper articles and scientific genres	Talk about Organization of Newspaper Articles	Give information about Headlines in Newspaper Articles	Give information about lead in Newspaper Articles	Give information about body in Newspaper Articles	What do you know about Denotation and Connotation and give

						some examples with meaning
11.	Official, unofficial special texts	Describe own life situation related to Informative Speeches	Describe own life situation related to Demonstrative Speeches	Describe own life situation related to Persuasive Speeches	Describe own life situation related to Entertaining Speeches	Give detailed information about Manuscript Speeches
12.	Types of speeches	Give detailed information about Extemporaneous Speeches and their advantages and disadvantages	Give detailed information about Impromptu speech	Give information about a few tips that you can use in impromptu speech	Give detailed information about delivery method	Give detailed information and examples about different types of Adjacency pairs
13.	Telephone calls (Business and private)	Talk about A first pair-parts and a second pair-part and give examples	Talk about Utterance function and Expected response in Adjacency pairs	Talk about “second pair-parts” and give examples	What is “Utterance function ” in Adjacency pairs? explain it and give examples	What is “Expected response” in Adjacency pairs? explain it and give examples
14.	Phonological peculiarities of spoken discourse, pause, intonation, stress, tone	What do you know about contrast phonemes? Give your own examples	What is Prominence? Give some examples	Talk about Intonational Unit	Talk about Word stress and prominence And give examples	Give information about The placing of prominence and give some examples
15.	Functions of speech, discourse features of public speech	What do you know about Politeness Principles Across Cultures	Give information about The Politeness Principle.Three Maxims	Talk about self-public image and what is “Face”	Give information about “Face Wants” and its types	Talk about “Face saving act” and make your own situation to describe it
16.	Conversational features: politeness, hesitation, pragmatic Strategies	Talk about “Face threatening act” and make your own situation to describe it	Talk about kinds of Face saving act and make your own situation to describe it	What is “Positive Face” and make your own situation to describe it	What is “Negative Face” and make your own situation to describe it	What is “On Record ” and make your own situation to describe it
17.	Turn-taking strategies	When do people take turns in speech?	Give some examples of specific linguistic devices for getting the turn when one is unable to enter the normal flow of turn-taking or when the setting demands that	Give some examples of back-channel responses in turn-taking.	Why can Natural conversational data often seem chaotic?	Give some information about 'verbatim' reports.

			specific conventions be followed.			
18.	Language and Gender Speech	<u>Talk about Gender difference encoded in the language</u>	Talk about Linguistic differences in language gender	Give information about Interactional differences – story construction in language gender	Talk about <u>Gestures</u> and types	The use of Gestures in Nonverbal Communication
19.	Classroom language	What is classroom language?	How teacher can give his pupils a clear signal of the beginning and end of this mini-phase of the lesson?	Give information about transaction in classroom language.	Give some examples of words available in English for framing transactions.	Are framing words translated directly from English to Uzbek?
20.	Culture and rhetoric	Talk about The theory of Robson And explain it	The theory of Culler. And explain it	What do you understand “rhetoric” and explanation it	Give information about Conclusion of Robson	Talk about cross-cultural rhetoric and explain it
21.	Advertisements (TV commercials vocabulary and figurative Language	Give information about Figurative language and say some examples	Give information about literal language and say some examples	What is “Metaphor” and give 5 examples with explanation	What is “Smile” and give 5 examples with explanation	What is “Hyperbole” and give 5 examples with explanation
22.	Coherence (Adding information)	What is Coherence? Give explanation for it	Give information about Two referential devices that can create cohesion and say examples for them	What is Anaphoric reference? Explain it and give examples	What is Cataphoric reference? Explain it and give examples	What is the difference between coherence and cohesion
23.	Grammar and discourse reference. Ellipsis	What is ellipsis? Explain it and give examples.	What is Repetition ? Explain it and give examples	What is substitution ? Explain it and give examples	What are anaphoric and cataphoric references, explain them and give some examples	What is “exophoric reference” explain it and give examples
24.	Grammar and Discourse. Repetition, Substitution	What is the property of text which distinguishes it from a random sequence of unconnected sentences?	Why is lexical reiteration can be shown to be a significant feature of textuality?	What does reiteration mean?	What do lexical relations mean?	What is the difference between hyponymy and synonymy ?

25.	Conjunctions	What is “elaboration” give information about its sub-types, explain them and give examples	What is “extension” give information about its sub-types, explain them and give examples	What is “enhancement” give information about its sub-types, explain them and give examples	What is “conjunctive relation” and give information about types of it	What is “ <i>discourse markers</i> ”, explain them and give examples
26.	Form and function	Talk about Transactions and give examples	What is “the notion of <i>topic</i> ” explain it	Talk about transaction markers and explain them	<i>What is “Form”? explain it</i>	<i>What is “Function”? explain it</i>
27.	Tense and aspect in text	<i>What is ‘lexical relation in discourse’ explain it</i>	<i>Talk about different type of lexical relation in discourse</i>	What is “ <i>instantial</i> relations” give detailed information about it	What are “ aspect ” and “Tense” explain them and give examples	What are the differences between “ aspect ” and “Tense” explain them and give examples
28.	Textual aspects of lexical competence	Give information about <i>textual aspects of lexical competence?</i>	What is <i>related pair</i> in textual aspects of lexical competence?	What is <i>mental lexicon?</i>	What is <i>functional equivalence?</i>	What can be called as <i>instantial relations?</i>
29.	Grammatical, lexical cohesion and textuality	What are the relations between vocabulary items in texts described by the Halliday-Hasan model’s two principal kinds?	What is <i>lexical cohesion?</i>	What is <i>textuality?</i>	How can you describe <i>the creation of natural discourse?</i>	How could be useful for language learners in various ways <i>learning to observe lexical links in a text according to Halliday and Hasan’s model?</i>
30.	Usage of modal verbs in text	Give information about modality in text.	Give information about two notable studies of modality in large amounts of discourse, Holmes (1983) and Hermerin (1978) .	Give examples of <i>the vocabulary of modality including verbs.</i>	How can you explain this statement? “ Discourse analysts have demonstrated that modality is fundamental in the creation of discourse; all messages choose some degree of modality, even if it is only to make a neutral choice of bald	How can you explain this statement? “ Language teachers have always paid attention to the modal verbs but, Holmes (1988) shows, in her survey of four ESL textbooks, that the larger vocabulary of modal lexical items is often under-represented in teaching materials,

					assertion”	and there does seem to be a need to redress the balance in light of what natural data shows.”
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