

Kattaqo'rg'on davlat pedagogika instituti Filologiya va ijtimoiy fanlar fakulteti
3-bosqich Xorijiy til va adabiyoti: ingliz tili yo'nalishi talabalariga 6-semestr uchun
«Nazariy gramatika» 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	Write about World languages. (7139, Indo-European Family)	The term “Grammar” (Greek, art of writing)	Synthetic languages	Agglutinative languages	The Germanic languages
1	What is the aim of practical grammar? (description, understand, formulate)	Isolating languages (Mandarin Chinese,Vietnamese)	Analytic languages	Common features of Indo-European languages	Common lexical features of Indo-European languages
2	How is the word "level" translated into your mother tongue? (level, subdivision of speech levels)	Why do we have to stratify language and speech? (language and speech)	What is the difference between primary and secondary levels?	Do all the linguists share the same opinion on the stratification of language?	What's the difference between language levels and speech levels?
2	How many basic or primary levels are there in language and speech? (phoneme/phone, morpheme/morph)	What does phonetical - phonological level study? (phoneme, stress)	What does morphological level study?	What does syntax - minor study?	What does syntax - major study?
3	What do you understand by “grammatical structure of a language”? (SVO)	What are the basic grammatical means of the English language? (inflection)	What is the difference between synthetic and analytical languages?	Compare the grammatical structure of English with the grammatical structure of your native language?	What is the difference between lexical and grammatical meanings?
3	Describe all the grammatical means of English. (grammatical categories, forms)	What does lexicological level study? (lexeme, lex)	Grammatical meaning	Lexical meaning	Five signals of Syntactic Structure
4	What is a morpheme? (form, shape)	What is an allomorph? (a morphemic variant)	What operation is called "morphemic analysis?"	What morphemes do you know according to the functional classification?	What are the procedures for revealing morphemes suggested by Z. Harris and Ch. Hockett?
4	Monomorphic words (a book, to grow)	What are the criteria to classify morphemes? (structural classification)	Root (radical) morphemes	Abstract noun makers and concrete noun makers	What types of morphemes are distinguished according to the criterion of number correlation between form and content?
5	Why do we categorize the grammatical meanings? (express, generalized)	What are the main requirements for the grammatical category? (grammatical form, a unity of form)	Whose conceptions on grammatical category do you know?	Is there one conception of grammatical categories that is shared by all the scientists or are there many approaches?	Comment the grammatical categories of case of nouns; voice, aspect, order of verbs.
5	What types of grammatical categories do you know? (linguistic, communication)	Number as a grammatical category (singular, plural)	Noun categories	Adjective Categories	Verb categories
6	Nouns (abstract, concrete)	Why do we categorize the grammatical meanings? (express, generalized)	Adverbs	Conjunctions	Particles
6	Numerals (numbers)	What types of grammatical categories do you know? (linguistic, communication)	Prepositions	Articles	Interjections
7	What peculiar features of nouns do you know? (Countable, uncountable)	Why do we categorize the grammatical meanings? (express, generalized)	What do you understand by regular and irregular formation of plural of nouns?	What means of irregular formation of plural meaning do you know?	What conceptions on the category of case do you know?
7	How many grammatical categories of nouns do you know? (case, number, gender)	What types of grammatical categories do you know? (linguistic, communication)	Accusative case	Differences between accusative case and dative case	G.U.Vorontsova and Rogovskaya's arguments about 's?
8	What are the most important characteristic features of adjectives? (lexical-grammatical meaning of attributes)	The grammatical category of Degrees of Comparison (comparable and non-comparable adjectives)	How are the comparative and superlative of adjectives formed?	What adjectives form their degrees by both inflections and words more and most?	Are their adjectives that form their degrees of comparison by means of suppletion?
8	One and some two syllabic adjectives (short, strong)	The adjectives which form their degrees by means of root-vowel and final consonant change (many, far)	Why do we have to differentiate the qualitative and relative adjectives?	What do you understand by substantivization?	Are the words "more" and "most" lexical or grammatical means when, they form the degrees of comparison of adjectives?
9	A classification of pronouns (personal, possessive)	Demonstrative pronouns (this, that)	What is the difference between that demonstrative and that relative?	What is the difference between which interrogative and which relative?	Give your opinions about “Category of State”
9	Essential characteristics of pronoun (in common with adjectives)	Ordinal numerals (two thirds, three sevenths)	What is the difference between who interrogative and who relative?	What is the difference between myself reflexive and myself intensive?	L.S.Barkhudarov, M.Y.Blokh and I.P.Ivanova's contra-arguments about the grammatical status of the stative
10	What are the most important features of verbs? (to read, to live)	What verbs are called non-finite? (infinitive, gerund)	Why do some scientists say that verbs are "System of systems"?	What are the criteria for classification of verbs?	What is the difference between finite and non-finite forms of the verb?
10	Stem-building elements of verbs (-fy, -ize, -ate)	Function of verb (predicate)	Why do they say that verbs are morphologically most developed part of speech?	Notional Verbs	Functional Verbs
11	The internal structure of the word (word's semantic structure)	Give example for paradigmatic relations. (I will be in 5 minutes)	What types of linguistic relations between words do you know?	What relation is called syntagmatic?	What relation between words are called syntactic?
11	What is collocation? (fast food)	What types of syntagmatic relations do you know? (the combination of a subject and a predicate)	What relation is called paradigmatic?	Are there agreement, government and collocation in your native language?	What relation is called predicative?
12	The subject matter of Syntax (syntactic level)	Syntax-minor (sentence)	Allo-sentences	Continue the opinion. H.Sweet distinguishes two types of relations between words.	Coordination
12	Two types of relations between words (agreement)	Syntax-major (the text)	Loose-group	Continue the opinion. E.Kruisin distinguishes two types of relations between words.	subordination predication

13	Determiners (a, the, an, possessive pronouns)	Qualifiers (more and most)	Subordinators	Functional parts of speech	O.Jespersen's options on functional words
13	Auxiliary verbs: have and be	Interrogative (when, where, why, how and so on)	Analyze the sentence "The earth is round" according to H.Sweet's statements	Major categories of Function words	Link verbs and give examples
14	The predicative syntactic relation (e.g.they talked)	Coordination (e.g.ladies and gentlemen)	V.V.Burlakova's opinion about syntactic valency	Agreement of the verb with the noun	Analyze the statement: The police have arrived too late.
14	Subordination (e.g.a difficult problem)	Relation of accumulation (their own)	Government	Analyze the sentence: The United States is a democracy	Type of enclosure.
15	What is phrase (word - combination)?	What is the difference between a word and a phrase and a sentence? (a phrase, a word, a sentence)	What are the criteria to distinguish the types of phrases?	What types of phrases do you know according to the syntactic relations between the constituents of phrases?	L.Barkhudarov's conception about word-combinations
15	Syntax-minor (sentence)	The types of Linguistic relations between words	What is the difference between a word and a phrase?	What conceptions on phrase (word-combination) do you know?	What types of phrases do you know according to the word- groups constituting phrases?