## Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation Federal State Autonomous Institution of Higher Education Kazan Federal University

**APPROVE** 

First vice-rector -

vice-rector for Science 308

D.A. Tayurskiy

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2023

## Entrance specialty exam program

Level of higher education: advanced training

Educational program type: post-graduate scientific and educational training

Specialty: 5.9.8 Fundamental and Applied Linguistics

Form of study: full-time

### Aim and objectives of the entrance exam

**The aim** is to determine whether the candidate is ready to conduct scientific research.

## The objectives of the exam are to determine the following:

- an ability to analyze the results of scientific literary or linguistic researches and to apply them when solving philological tasks;
- readiness to use individual creative skills to come to original solution of research issues in philology;
- readiness to independently conduct scientific research using modern methods of philology.

#### The main requirements for candidate's academic skills

The candidate must know the main scientific theories and concepts within the chosen area of literary or linguistic research;

must be familiar with the current state of scientific research in the chosen area of literary or linguistic research;

must be able to identify the most significant issues in the chosen area of literary or linguistic research and be able to analyze the results of scientific research.

## The procedure of the entrance exams

The exam is taken orally and based on the examination papers. Each paper includes 2 questions. As soon as the examination papers are handed out, the candidate has 1 hour (60 minutes) without any pauses to get ready with the answer. According to the completeness and the correctness of the answer each candidate can get 0 to 100 points for the exam.

#### **Evaluation criteria**

The candidate's answer is evaluated according to the following criteria.

### Excellent (80-100 points)

The candidate demonstrated deep and systemized knowledge of the material, an ability to perform tasks freely, knows the basic literature and is familiar with the additional one that is being recommended for the program, knows the interrelation of the main notions and their value to the profession being obtained, showed creative skills in understanding, presentation and usage of the program material.

## Good (60-79 points)

The candidate demonstrated complete knowledge of the program material and systemized knowledge of the subject, is ready to expand and update it independently within the studies and further professional work.

## Satisfactory (40-59 points)

The candidate demonstrated knowledge of the program material sufficient for further studies and professional work, is familiar with the basic literature that is being recommended for this program, made some minor mistakes but is competent enough to eliminate them under teacher's supervision.

## **Unsatisfactory (less than 40 points)**

The candidate demonstrated significant knowledge gaps and made some fundamental mistakes, does not qualified to continue with the studies.

# The list of the questions for post-graduate entrance exam in 5.9.8 Fundamental and Applied Linguistics.

- 1. Language as an object of linguistics. Principles of language existence: consistency, functionality, variability, cognitive and social conditionality.
  - 2. Methods and terminology in linguistics. "Metalanguage" of modern linguistics.
- 3. Language as a systemic and structural formation. Basic properties of the language system. Level structure of the language. Language units. Types of relations in the language system: paradigmatics, syntagmatics, hierarchy.
- 4. Language as a social phenomenon. Sociolinguistics. Forms of language existence as a social phenomenon. The difference between language and other social phenomena. Territorial and social differentiation of the language.
- 5. Language and knowledge. Relationship between language and world view. Language as a tool and means in cognition of reality.
- 6. Language and culture. State and official languages. Language and education. Language and ideology. Language and religion. Culture and national language features.
- 7. Language as a sign system. Bilateral essence of the sign. The sign as a unity of expression and content. Language and other semiotic systems. Features of the linguistic sign.
  - 8. Functions of the language. The multifunctionality of the language.
- 9. External and internal laws of language. Language development. Internal laws of language development: general (universal) and specific (national, individual).
  - 10. Genetic classification of languages: main principles.
- 11. Morphological classification of languages. Differences in the morphological structure of languages.
  - 12. Theoretical linguistics: general characteristics.
  - 13. Applied linguistics and related sciences. Spheres of applied linguistic research.
- 14. Semantics and pragmatics of language. Language and speech. Language activity and language use.
- 15. Linguistic study of the correlation between verbal and non-verbal activities. Polychannel communication. Non-verbal communication systems.
- 16. Correlation of language levels (phonetics and phonology, lexicology, word formation, morphology, syntax) in theoretical, applied and comparative aspects.
  - 17. Lexical, derivational and grammatical meaning.
- 18. Lexical meaning of the word. Significative, denotative and connotative meaning of the word. Direct and figurative meaning. Polysemy. Homonymy.
- 19. Semantics in multilevel language models. Lexical and grammatical semantics. Different types of semantic representations.
  - 20. Onomastics. Linguistic and extralinguistic problems of toponymy.
  - 21. General and Slavic aspectology.
  - 22. Areal linguistics. Dialectology and linguistic geography.
  - 23. Linguistic typology.
  - 24. Comparative-historical linguistics.
- 25. Contrastive linguistics. Identification of similarities and differences between two or more languages. Contrastive linguistics and comparative linguistics.
  - 26. Interlingual contacts and their results.
  - 27. Linguistic translation studies and extralinguistic aspects of translation.
  - 28. Computational linguistics.
  - 29. Corpus linguistics.
- 30. Linguistic methods for creating automated information systems and text processing systems.
  - 31. Automated lexicographic systems and computer lexicography (linguography).
  - 32. Linguistics and artificial intelligence.

- 33. Linguistic study of communicative influence and manipulation of consciousness.
- 34. Forensic linguistics.
- 35. Political linguistics.
- 36. The language of the media.
- 37. Artificial languages: Linguistic aspects of creation. Interlinguistics.
- 38. Linguography (lexicography, phraseography, morphemography, etc.). Computer and internet linguography. Linguistic terminology. Statistical linguography and terminography.
  - 39. Linguistic semiotics.
  - 40. Linguistic statistics.
  - 41. Experimental linguistics. Experimental methods in various fields of linguistics.
  - 42. Automated learning systems, distance learning systems.
  - 43. Cognitive linguistics.
- 44. Discourse Discourse analysis as a branch of linguistics. Discourse as an object of interdisciplinary study. Discourse and text.
- 45. Model of speech communication. Speech act theory, characteristics of the utterance; linguistic and extralinguistic stages of speech production and speech perception.
  - 46. Bilingualism and polylingualism.
- 47. Psycholinguistics. Behavior as a scientific concept. Human behavior and its speech forms. Three main approaches to the analysis of human behavior.
- 48. Neurolinguistics. The subject and tasks of neurolinguistics. Linguistic study speech production and processing of speech. Methods of neurolinguistic research. Speech disorders in adults and children. Linguistic component of psychometric tools for speech assessment. Brain supply of language and speech. Aphasiology.
  - 49. Language situations. Language policy.
- 50. Language changes. Background of language changes. External and internal factors of language variability. Types of language changes (phonological, grammatical, lexical).
  - 51. Distinctive features of the current stage in the development of world linguistics.

# Methodological and informational materials for the program of post-graduate entrance exam in 5.9.8 Fundamental and Applied Linguistics

#### **Basic literature:**

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