

*Фахове вступне випробування із профільних дисциплін
для вступу на навчання для здобуття освітнього ступеня магістра
за спеціальністю*

**035.041 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури
(переклад включно), перша-англійська) ОП: Переклад.**

Варіант 0

1. Phenomena registered very often either at the language level or in the structure of a certain language are called ...
 - A) typological dominant features;
 - B) typological recessive features;
 - C) typological universal features;
 - D) typological peculiar features

2. Phenomena which lose their former dominant roles are called ...
 - A) typological dominant features;
 - B) typological recessive features;
 - C) typological universal features;
 - D) typological peculiar features

3. The external structure of the word is ...
 - A) its morphological structure;
 - B) its semantic structure;
 - C) its grammatical structure;
 - D) a particular group of sounds

4. The internal structure of the word is ...
 - A) its morphological structure;
 - B) its semantic structure;
 - C) its grammatical structure;
 - D) a particular group of sounds

5. Onomatopoeia can be defined as ...
 - A) a combination of speech sounds which aims at imitating sounds produced by nature, people or animals;
 - B) an effect of ease and comfort in pronouncing and hearing;
 - C) a repetition of similar vowel sounds in close succession aimed at phonetic and semantic organization of an utterance;
 - D) a repetition of similar consonant sounds in close succession aimed at phonetic and semantic organization of an utterance

6. Materialized information clothed in a sound form is called ...

- A) a message;
- B) a signal;
- C) a code;
- D) a picture

7. Scots Gaelic is ...

- A) a Londoner generally, but more accurately someone born in a particular small area of east London, within hearing the bells of Bow church;
- B) the speech of the working class areas of the Greater London;
- C) the way he or she pronounces words;
- D) a particular type of English distinguished by its vocabulary and its grammar

8. Language reflects ...

- A) the world around people;
- B) the world around people and culture;
- C) people and nation;
- D) people and history

9. The main feature of the text is ...

- A) cohesion;
- B) interaction;
- C) lexis;
- D) grammar

10. The following texts may be labelled as mentafact texts:

- A) texts of constitutions, statutes, laws, international treaties and agreements, conventions;
- B) business contracts, protocols, business letters, rules and regulations;
- C) fictional texts of poetry, drama and prose;
- D) texts of memoirs, public and political speeches

11. Such words as *mew*, *quack*, *квакати* are characterized by ...
- A) morphological motivation;
 - B) phonetical motivation;
 - C) semantic motivation;
 - D) lexical motivation
12. The words “write – writes – wrote – written” have ... in common.
- A) the lexical meaning;
 - B) the grammatical meaning of singularity;
 - C) denotational meaning;
 - D) the tense meaning
13. Such antonyms as *willingly* – *unwillingly*; *швидко* – *повільно* denote ...
- A) feeling;
 - B) quality;
 - C) manner;
 - D) direction
14. Such English suffixes as -ness, -ment are ...
- A) Numeral-forming suffixes;
 - B) Pronoun-forming suffixes;
 - C) Verb-forming suffixes;
 - D) Noun-forming suffixes
15. What is the Ukrainian for “Auntie”?
- A) назва головної автомагістралі;
 - B) назва «Бі-Бі-Сі»;
 - C) дівчина, яка працює в чужій родині;
 - D) «сніданок і ліжко»

16. State the way the Objective with the Infinitive Construction *Do you want me to take these (slides) away?* – *Ви хочете, щоб я їх (діапозитиви) забрав?* is rendered into Ukrainian:

- A) by a subordinate clause;
- B) by a principal clause;
- C) by omission;
- D) by a noun word-group

17. Choose the example of complex lexical repetition:

- A) he – him;
- B) hero – heroism;
- C) sleep – dream;
- D) hot – cold

18. Choose the transformation of addition:

- A) An old man was sitting by the side of the road. – Біля краю дороги сидів старий;
- B) His wife had been beautiful. – Його дружина у молодості була красунею;
- C) The soldiers walked in the ankle-deep dust. – Солдати йшли по коліно у пилюці;
- D) Have you had your meal? – Ви вже поснідали?

19. *Tony Blair – British Prime Minister* is ...

- A) a complex lexical repetition;
- B) a complex paraphrase;
- C) a co-reference repetition;
- D) a substitution

20. What kind of transformation was used in translation of the sentence “*The woman on the other end asked him to hang on.* – *Жінка на іншому кінці проводу сказала, щоб він не вішав трубку*”?

- A) logical development;
- B) full rearrangement;
- C) compensation;
- D) antonymous translation