

*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