

Exam questions for applicants to the PhD program 8D02303 – Foreign philology

Level 1

1. Write about the concept of paradigm in linguistics.
2. Write about functionality and functional grammar.
3. Text and discourse. Discourse and research in discourse.
4. Write about the anthropocentric trend in linguistics.
5. Write about the nomination theory.
6. What are the main directions and concepts of semiotics.
7. Write about linguistics and philosophy of language.
8. Write about the antinomy of language and the antinomy of linguistics.
9. List the philosophical and methodological problems of linguistics.
10. Name the actual problems of computational linguistics.
11. Name the applied aspects of psycholinguistics.
12. Name the basic concepts of neuro-linguistics.
13. Write about ethnolinguistics, folk taxonomy, and the linguistic picture of the world.
14. List the priority areas in linguistics of the late 20th and early 21st century.
15. Name the new cultural and historical trends in linguistics in the second half of the 20th century and the modern period.
16. Write about the process of term acceptance and variability, its impact on the language norm.
17. Write about lexical semantics and harmony transformation.
18. Write about the linguistic nature of the nomination.
19. Write about psycholinguistics, its features.
20. Write about ethnolinguistics, its features.
21. List the main principles of the biographist method.
22. Name the actual problems of corpus linguistics.
23. Name the general scientific and philosophical aspects of linguistic science.
24. Write about the principles of the historical-comparative method.
25. Write about linguistics and the philosophy of language.
26. List the main scientific schools of functional linguistics.
27. Name the informational, communicative, aesthetic, cumulative functions of the text.
28. Name monocentric (single-centric), polycentric (multi-centric) functional-semantic fields.
29. Write about the development of the communicative possibility of (information-semiotic) relations between nature and society.
30. Write about the linguo-communicative dimension of world history.
31. Write about the emergence of the theory of intercultural communication.
32. Name the types of communications: interethnic, business, social, international, interpersonal, public, intercultural and others.
33. Write about the concept of language and culture in intercultural communication.
34. Name the pragmatic factors of intercultural communication.

35. List the methods and means of communication and their communication content, influence on ethnic languages.
36. Write about linguoculturology as a continuity of language and literature.
37. Write about the theory of speech act as a direction of linguistic pragmatics.
38. Write about the meta-language of sociolinguistics. The apparatus of understanding.
39. Name the works of E.D. Polivanov on the theory of linguistics and make a review of them.
40. Name L.V. Shcherba's works on general linguistics and phonology and make a review of them.
41. Name the typological concept of I.I. Meshchaninov.
42. Write about the formation of linguistic schools, research directions.
43. Write about the formation of new directions in linguistics and their types.
44. Write about the glossematic direction, representatives and their works.
45. Write about the formation and periods of new directions in linguistics.
46. List the types of linguistic schools, research problems.
47. Write about the Prague Linguistic School, research directions.
48. Write about the Kazan Linguistic School, research directions.
49. Describe the main directions in modern linguistics.
50. Name the problems of the object in linguistics.
51. Write about the concept of system and structure in modern linguistics.
52. Write about the structure as a network of language relations.
53. Write about the relationship between statics and dynamics of the language.
54. List the main scientific principles of modern linguistics.
55. Write about the hypothesis of B. Whorf and E. Sapir.
56. Write about the Moscow schools of FG: foundations, units, categories.
57. Name the directions of structural linguistics.
58. Write about computational linguistics as an applied linguistic discipline.
59. Name the cognitive tools of computational linguistics.
60. List nominative theories in Russian linguistics and their place in the paradigm of modern linguistics.
61. Write about modern American linguistics and generative grammar.
62. Write about the theories of speech activity.
63. Write about the problem of "language-speech" in linguistics. Language and speech functions.
64. Write about cognitive linguistics.
65. Write about functional linguistics: its object, approaches, directions.
66. Write about communicative grammar: a communicative approach to language, units of communicative grammar: pre-communicative and communicative.
67. Write about the text as a unit of communicative grammar, its categories, registers.
68. Write about the American School of Structural Linguistics.
69. Write about the Danish School of Structural Linguistics.
70. Write about optimizing the cognitive function of the language.

1. Define the Picture of the World. Conceptual and linguistic picture of the world.
2. Define traditional and new approaches in the methodology of linguistics.
3. Justify the impact of polylingualism on the development of language science.
4. Discuss the question of language and society. Language situation. Language policy.
5. Define the role of Corpus Linguistics in applied linguistics.
6. Discuss the concept of linguistic signs in linguistics.
7. Discuss intercultural and interethnic communication as a linguistic and pedagogical problem.
8. Discuss the development of multilingualism in Kazakhstan.
9. Talk about Social Linguistics in Kazakhstan.
10. Define the principle of anthropocentrism in modern linguistics.
11. Define the principles of scholarship and their realization in the functional analysis of text.
12. Define the problems of linguistic semantics.
13. Talk about ethnolinguistics and linguocultural studies.
14. Talk about psycholinguistics as a branch of linguistics.
15. Tell about translation as an applied linguistic discipline.
16. Tell about the theory of artistic communication.
17. Identify the paradigms of modern language science.
18. Define the system and structure of language.
19. Identify the problems of modelling language in action.
20. Talk about linguosemiotics: its essence and concept.
21. Identify the main stages in the development of linguistics as a science.
22. Define the nature and essence of a linguistic sign.
23. Discuss the sign theories of language.
24. Discuss the typology of language signs.
25. Discuss the formation and development of psycholinguistic ideas.
26. Identify the linguophilosophical aspects of the relationship between language, thought and consciousness.
27. Talk about text as a verbalization of thought patterns. Text generation as a process.
28. Identify the linguistic problems of conceptualization and categorization of knowledge. Types of concepts.
29. Talk about computational linguistics. Information retrieval aspects of applied linguistics.
30. Discuss the issue of language and communication.
31. Identify the linguistic disciplines that study language in communication.
32. Discuss textology and textual studies.
33. Define text as the main object of philological study and as the basic form of communication.
34. Discuss the linguistic analysis of texts.
35. Talk about the stylistic analysis of texts.
36. Identify common problems in linguistics.

37. Define the theoretical problems of linguistic science.
38. Define the problems of comparative-historical linguistics.
39. Describe the main points of ethnolinguistics.
40. Define the philosophical and methodological foundations of linguistics.
41. Tell about the genesis of cognitive linguistics.
42. Define the basic concepts of cognitive linguistics.
43. Talk about the introduction of comparative methods in linguistics.
44. Describe the development of Kazakh philology in the XXI century.
45. Identify the relevance of the study of globalization and national values.
46. Justify the XXI century as a turning point in the development of linguistics in Kazakhstan.
47. Discuss the theory of comparative linguistics.
48. Define the methods of linguistic research.
49. Disclose the contents of the concept of “linguistic picture of the world” in linguistics.
50. Describe the current linguistic situation in Kazakhstan and its defining documents.
51. Describe the current problems of implementation of the new alphabet based on the Latin script.
52. Discuss the influence of polylingualism on the development of language science.
53. Define the content of philological education: School–University.
54. Discuss the main points of the policy of polylingualism as a driving force in the development of science.
55. Discuss language as a guarantee of intercultural communication and national identity.
56. Tell about your vision of current problems and trends in the development of foreign-language education in Kazakhstan as a future scholar.
57. Tell about the concept of language and consciousness in linguistics.
58. Compare the concepts of text and discourse.
59. Talk about the main characteristics of a text.
60. Talk about the main characteristics of discourse.
61. Tell about the types of text in linguistics.
62. Identify the philological trends in the study of scientific text.
63. Tell about the main categories of cognitive linguistics.
64. Define the theory and methodology of speech act research.
65. Tell about the types of communication in linguistics.
66. Define the role of the study of consciousness in linguistics.
67. Discuss the need to study the stages in the development of linguistics.
68. Identify the main features of the development of cognitive linguistics.
69. Define the principles of the development of domestic linguistics.
70. Identify new directions in the development of modern methods applied to the objects of linguistics.

1. Analyze the image. Techniques and types of creating an image in a literary work.
2. Set the periods of literature. Features of the original artistic development of literature.
3. Analyze the comparative method of studying the history of literature. Literary comparative studies.
4. Identify the connection of literary research with science.
5. Discuss the literary schools of 19th-century Europe.
6. Analyze periodization in print.
7. Explore corpus linguistics. Interdisciplinary nature of corpus linguistics.
8. Analyze philosophical and aesthetic literary criticism.
9. Explore the verification of a literary text from the author's perspective.
10. Discuss the poetics of folklore and the literary environment.
11. Explore the peculiarities of belles-lettres.
12. Indicate the features of Romanticism of the West and East.
13. Explore the main perspectives and prospects for the development of modern literary criticism.
14. Analyze neo-romanticism in the literature of the 20th century.
15. Interpret the role of literature in creating a new way of thinking and a new image.
16. Show the change of the scientific paradigm in modern literary criticism.
17. Discuss the dialogue and polyphony of a literary text.
18. Discuss the definition of "fiction".
19. Analyze genre theory.
20. Classify semiotics and its basic principles.
21. Explore intertextuality: theoretical interpretation of the concept, the history of the formation of the category of intertext in modern science, and basic concepts.
22. Explore allusions and the intertextual paradigm.
23. Analyze gender literature.
24. Analyze hermeneutics and its main concepts.
25. Explore narratology as a scientific field. Narrative models of prose.
26. Analyze modern poetry as a source of a new look at the history of literature.
27. Explore aesthetics. Reader orientation of a literary work.
28. Explore literary evolution.
29. Analyze postmodern communicative practices: Umberto Eco.
30. Classify postmodern and poststructuralist communication strategies.
31. Explore text interpretation and deconstruction: the poststructuralist paradigm.
32. Solve the problem of classical psychoanalysis in literary criticism.
33. Analyze the concepts of media dependence in literature.
34. Explore anthropology in foreign philology.
35. Analyze the relationship between the text and the artistic world.
36. Analyze the sociological and aesthetic approach in literary criticism.
37. Explore cognitive literary criticism.

38. Explore literary criticism and its scientific contacts with sociology, cultural studies, psychology, anthropology, and related disciplines.
39. Show new trends in modern literary criticism.
40. Analyze socially oriented literary criticism. Correlation of socio-historical and comparative literary criticism.
41. Explore the theory of modern comparative literature.
42. Explore philosophical and aesthetic literary criticism.
43. Analyze the socio-cultural concepts of modern literary criticism.
44. Discuss the formal method in literary criticism.
45. Explore anthropology and imagology in literature.
46. Explore the literary movement and its modifications. Dynamics of artistic systems.
47. Demonstrate the relationship between the artistic method and the writer's work.
48. Analyze space and time in a work of art.
49. Explore mythopoetics as a branch of poetics and literary theory. The system of terms and concepts in mythopoetics.
50. Analyze myth as a phenomenon of artistic literature. Definition of myth.
51. Give a classification of myths. Myth and archetype.
52. Analyze the problems of studying the poetics of myth.
53. Explore the traditions of academic literary criticism and modern philology.
54. Show psychoanalytic methods of interpreting works of literature.
55. Explore the impact of Freud's discoveries on the humanities in the 20th century.
56. Analyze the phenomenological theory of literature.
57. Discuss modern literature of the English-speaking world and its contribution to the development of world literary criticism.
58. Explore literary analysis of texts and its varieties.
59. Explore the use of the term "text" in literary criticism. Text as one of the components of a work of art.
60. Show the features of literary text analysis.
61. Explore the multidimensionality of literary analysis depending on the specifics of a literary work and the goals and objectives of the study.
62. Analyze the "archetype" as a research tool.
63. Discuss the use of intertextual analysis in modern philology.
64. Analyze contact and linguistic typology in world literature.
65. Explore the principles and technology of immanent text analysis.
66. Solve the questions of semiotic analysis of a literary work.
67. Analyze the main provisions of feminist literary criticism.
68. Explore the study of oral folklore and folklore in modern science.
69. Solve the problem of transformation of the genre category during changes of literary eras.
70. Analyze the cultural-historical school in literary studies.