

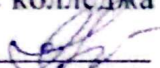
МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ, ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИЙ

ОШСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

КОЛЛЕДЖ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ПРОГРАММ

Отделение «Иностранный язык»

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Председатель УМС колледжа
Жумабаева А.Т. 
Протокол № 2 «20» 09 2025г.

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

На заседании отделения
Зав. отдел. Жалишев Б.
Протокол № 2 «20» 09 2025г.



ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ

по дисциплине: «Теоретическая грамматика и фонетика» 3 курс (9-база),

для студентов очного отделения, обучающихся по направлению:

050303 «Иностранный язык»

Составитель: Байбабаев Р.Х.

1. Until what century did grammar in England mostly learn only Latin?
2. Who wrote the first English grammar?
3. What was the name of the grammar that set strict rules for the use of the language?
4. What was the difference between scientific grammars that appeared after 1900?
5. What is the main idea of "structural grammar"?
6. A word used to name a person, place, thing, or idea is a...
7. Which type of noun names a specific person, place, or thing and is always capitalized?
8. Which of the following is an example of a concrete noun?
9. What kind of noun is "team"?
10. How is the plural of the noun "church" formed?
11. What is the plural form of the word "city"?
12. Which of the following is an irregular plural noun?
13. What is the plural form of the compound noun "son-in-law"?
14. Which of the following is a pronoun?
15. What is the main function of a pronoun?
16. The pronouns "he, she, it, they" are considered what type of pronoun?
17. Which possessive pronoun is used in a substantive form (without a following noun)?
18. "This girl" and "that girl" are examples of which type of pronoun?
19. What is the purpose of reflexive pronouns like "myself" and "yourself"?
20. Which group of pronouns indicates an object or person without identifying it and includes words like "something" and "anybody"?
21. Which part of speech describes a noun?
22. Qualitative adjectives describe a quality, like "red" or "long." What do relative adjectives describe?
23. Adjectives like "wooden" and "icy" are often formed from what other part of speech?
24. What suffixes can be used to form adjectives from verbs?
25. Which type of adjective typically forms degrees of comparison (e.g., "tall," "taller," "tallest")?
26. What is the correct superlative form of the adjective "easy"?
27. What is the correct spelling rule when forming the comparative degree of "big"?
28. The degrees of comparison for "good" and "bad" are irregular. What are the correct forms?
29. Which prefixes can be used to give an adjective a negative meaning?
30. How would you form a comparative sentence using "than"?
31. What is the main difference between using "farther" and "further"?
32. What is the correct way to say that someone is older within a family?
33. Which of the following phrases can be used to emphasize a comparative adjective?
34. What is the main function of a verb in its finite form?
35. Which of the following is a key feature of verbs?
36. Which suffix can be used to form verbs from other words?
37. Which of these prefixes means "to do something again"?
38. Action verbs are words that indicate actions. Which of these is an action verb?

39. Regular verbs form their past tense by adding a specific ending. What is this ending?
40. Which sentence uses a regular verb correctly?
41. Irregular verbs do not follow a predictable pattern. Which of these is an irregular verb?
42. What is the past form of the irregular verb "write"?
43. Which of the following is a linking verb?
44. Which sentence uses an auxiliary verb?
45. What do modal verbs express?
46. Which of these is a modal verb?
47. A phrasal verb consists of a verb and a (n) _____.
47. What does the phrasal verb "to look for" mean?
48. A stative verb expresses a _____ rather than an action.
49. What is the main purpose of an article?
50. Which article form is used before a word that begins with a vowel sound?
51. When should you use the indefinite article 'a' or 'an'?
52. In the phrase "an hour," why is 'an' used instead of 'a'?
53. Which of these examples correctly uses *an* indefinite article?
54. Which of the following is an uncountable noun?
55. Is it correct to say, "I drink a water every morning"?
56. When is the definite article 'the' used?
57. Which of these objects is typically used with the article 'the' because it is unique?
58. The phrase "the first page" is an example of using 'the' with a (n):
59. Which of the following sentences correctly uses a zero article (no article)?
60. Which of these titles or names does NOT take the definite article 'the'?
61. What is the difference between "to go to school" and "to go to the school"?
62. Which of the following nouns typically takes a zero article?
63. What is the main difference between consonant and vowel sounds, according to the document?
64. What determines the manner of articulation of consonants?
65. Which of the following sounds are classified as occlusive voiced consonants?
66. According to the document, which consonants are produced with a complete obstruction that is slowly released with friction?
67. What is the place of articulation for the English sounds [p], [b], [m], and [w]?
68. The sounds [f] and [v] are articulated with the lower lip against the upper teeth. What is this place of articulation called?
69. Which of the following is an example of an interdental consonant?
70. What is the primary characteristic of an incomplete obstruction?
71. The English sound [r] is classified as a post-alveolar consonant because it is made:
72. According to the document, what makes a consonant bicentral?
73. Which of the following sounds are constrictive fricatives?
74. The term 'apical' refers to forelingual consonants where:
75. What is the difference between the sounds [ʃ] and [dʒ]?

76. The document states that lingual consonants are classified into which three main groups?
77. What is the primary characteristic of a palato-alveolar consonant?
78. Which is an English monophthong?
79. What do English diphthongs do?
80. Which is NOT an English diphthong?
81. How many vowel groups are there by stability of articulation?
82. Which is an English diphthongoid?
83. To which group does [ʌ] belong?
84. English diphthongs include:
85. What distinguishes vowel sounds?

86. How many English monophthongs are listed?
87. Which vowel type is common in Russian but not diphthongs?
88. Which is NOT a diphthong?
89. Which group shows the clearest change between vowel elements?
90. Which vowel is a diphthongoid?