

1. Metaphorical meaning of phraseological unit “*an egg-head*” is
 - A) intellectual, very sensible person
 - B) intellectual, very glamorous person
 - C) intellectual, very wisdom person
 - D) intellectual, very outstanding person
 - E) intellectual, very insensitive person
2. According to syntactical classification which phraseological units denote an action, a state, a feeling
 - A) verb phraseologisms
 - B) idiomatic phraseologisms
 - C) noun phraseologisms
 - D) interjection phraseologisms
 - E) adverb phraseologisms
3. According to I.R. Galperin traditionally, linguists apply the term ‘text’ to ...written texts
 - A) narrative
 - B) monological
 - C) diachronically
 - D) argumentative
 - E) spoken
4. The components of written supra-phrasal unities are usually_____.
 - A) words
 - B) sentences
 - C) word combinations
 - D) phrases
 - E) constructions
5. Find Greek-origin words from the list
 - A) tragedy, ballet, gradual
 - B) anthem, archaism, realist
 - C) physician, grotesque, government
 - D) lexicography, skeleton, arsenal
 - E) homonym, compensate, stanza
6. -er, -dom, -ism. Given suffixes are
 - A) noun-forming suffixes
 - B) adverb-forming suffixes
 - C) numeral-forming suffixes
 - D) adjective-forming suffixes
 - E) verb-forming suffixes
7. Choose the correct list of synonym words to the verb “*to astonish*”
 - A) to surprise, to amaze, to adore
 - B) to surprise, to exalt, to astound
 - C) to surprise, to amaze, to astound
 - D) to surprise, to glare, to astound
 - E) to surprise, to amaze, to satisfy

8. *Literary elements, fabulae, climax* are examples of
- A) literary discourse
 - B) media discourse
 - C) scientific discourse
 - D) economic discourse
 - E) medical discourse
9. Choose the list of examples for “minimal pair”
- A) good-bad
 - B) give-take
 - C) break-broken
 - D) burn-boon
 - E) born-bad
10. The pragmatic aspect of lexical meaning is
- A) the part of lexical meaning which establishes correlation between the name and the object, phenomenon, process or characteristic feature of concrete reality (or thought as such), which is denoted by the given word
 - B) the intonation of the speech which reflects the attitude of the speaker towards what he speaks about
 - C) the part of meaning which reflects the attitude of the speaker towards what he speaks about
 - D) the part of meaning, that conveys information on the situation of communication
 - E) the intonation of the speech which doesn't reflect the attitude of the speaker towards what he speaks about