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Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования

**РОССИЙСКАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ НАРОДНОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА и ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ СЛУЖБЫ
при ПРЕЗИДЕНТЕ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
СЕВЕРО-ЗАПАДНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ**

Кафедра иностранных языков

Утверждены
решением учебно-методической
комиссии по направлению
45.03.02 Лингвистика
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КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ
по дисциплине

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(код и наименование РПД)

45.03.02 Лингвистика

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№	Код комп.	Тип задания	Вопрос	Ответ
1	ПК-11	Закрытое (с выбором)	An autonomous unit of language in which a particular meaning is associated with a particular sound complex and which is capable of a particular grammatical employment and able to form a sentence by itself is called a 1. Word 2. Morpheme 3. Sentence	1
2	ПК-11	Закрытое (с выбором)	An association of a given meaning with a given sound pattern which constitutes the minimum meaningful language unit that is not autonomous is called a 1. Word 2. Morpheme 3. Sentence	2
3	ПК-11	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match the definitions to different types of meanings: A Realization of a concept or emotion by means of a definite language system Б Expression in speech of relationships between words based on contrastive features of arrangements in which they occur B The common denominator of words belonging to a lexico-grammatical class of words; the feature according to which they are grouped together 1. Grammatical meaning 2. Lexical meaning 3. Lexico-grammatical meaning	A 1 Б 2 B 3
4	ПК-11	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match the definitions to different types of meanings: A The meaning that expresses the notional content of the word Б The overtones which are superimposed on the semantic content of a word 1. Connotative meaning 2. Denotative meaning	A 2 Б 1
5	ПК-11	Открытое (на дополнение)	Words with a very high level of abstraction and generalization, which can be used as representative of lexico-grammatical meanings and substitute any word of the class are called terms	generic
6	ПК-11	Открытое (на дополнение)	The meaning of the word that is optional is...	connotative meaning

7	ПК-11	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	What are the types and functions of connotations?	Emotional connotations - Capacity to evoke or directly express emotions Evaluatory connotations - Capacity to evoke or directly express evaluation Expressive connotations - Capacity to directly express intensity Stylistic connotations -Capacity to be suggestive of a certain style
8	ПК-11	Открытое (на дополнение)	Morphemes are subdivided into and affixes.	roots
9	ПК-12	Закрытое (с выбором)	When a derivational or functional affix is stripped from the word, what remains is a 1. stem 2. prefix 3. suffix	1
10	ПК-12	Закрытое (с выбором)	What are functional affixes? 1. Roots 2. Suffixes 3. Propositions	1. 2
11	ПК-12	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match the terms and the types of words they denote: A. Homonyms Б. Polysemantic B Synonyms 1. several related meanings are associated with the same group of sounds within one part of speech 2. two or more unrelated meanings are associated with the same form 3. two or more different forms are associated with the same or nearly the same denotative meaning	A 2 Б 1 B 3
12	ПК-12	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match the examples to the corresponding word-building processes: A BBC Б Frenglish B Fridge 1 Blending 2 Abbreviation 3 Shortening	A 2 Б 1 B 3
13	ПК-12	Открытое (на дополнение)	Words consisting of at least two stems which occur in the language as free forms are words	compound

14	ПК-12	Открытое (на дополнение)	A positional variant of a morpheme occurring in a specific environment and characterized by complementary distribution (when two linguistic variants cannot appear in the same environment) is called	allomorph
15	ПК-12	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	What are the examples to the types of phraseological units?	to kick the bucket - phraseological fusion to know the way the wind is blowing - phraseological unities to meet the requirements - phraseological combination
16	ПК-12	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	What are dialects?	Varieties of the English language peculiar to some district and having no literary form