Wydział Neofilologiczny

Filologia angielska

Zagadnienia egzaminacyjne z literaturoznawstwa

1. American literary voice - mention and exemplify most prominent features.
2. The great American novel, explain the notion and give examples.
4. Literary definitions of American Dream.
6. Realism versus naturalism in American Literature.
8. The writers of the “Lost Generation”.
10. Confessional poetry of Sylvia Plath.
11. Imagism – American modernist poetry.
12. “All modern American Literature comes from Huckleberry Finn” – How?
13. The Poetry of Emily Dickinson – the heart of a lonely woman.
16. Anglo-Saxon literature - name 3 most important texts and discuss their prominent themes, structure and poetic devices.
17. Differences between the Old English literature and the Middle English literature.
18. The most important writers and their literary achievements in the Middle English literature.
19. The Elizabethan Age – main cultural and social phenomena.
22. Novel in the 18th century – discuss main themes, conventions and representatives.
23. Alfred Tennyson – main themes and representative poems.
24. The Pre-Raphaelite Poets – discuss their views with examples.
26. The Romantics of two generations – discuss common issues and individual features of the groups’ representatives.
27. Main female English novelists of the 18th century and new literary genres.
28. The novel in the 19th century – representatives and their achievements
30. The early 20th century novel – discuss main thematic issues and representatives

Zagadnienia egzaminacyjne z językoznawstwa

1. What is language? Give a few definitions of language proposed by different schools of thought.
2. Discuss the structure of language and the levels of linguistic analysis.
3. Discuss the syntagmatic and paradigmatic relationships in language according to the structuralist approach to language.
4. Discuss the problem of the analogy/anomaly dichotomy in language.
5. What are the functional principles of the organization of language and text?
6. Present the role of sign in language and language as a system of signs.
7. Discuss the idea of linguistic universals?
8. Discuss the main assumptions and achievements of pragmalinguistics.
9. Discuss the main assumptions of psycholinguistics.
10. What are the main features of linguistic rules according to the generative grammar model.
11. Discuss the aims of prescriptive grammar versus descriptive grammar.
12. Present briefly the history of theories of grammar. How did Norman French influence English?
13. Present the main approaches to English grammar analysis.
14. Discuss briefly the eight parts of speech (word classes) in English.
15. Discuss the noun category and its functions at the phrase and sentence level.
16. Discuss the category of adjective in terms of its role at the phrase and sentence level.
17. What is meant by nominalization of adjectives and adjectivization of nouns?
18. What are the principal parts of English verbs?
19. Discuss the properties of verbs in English: tense, aspect, voice, mood.
20. What are transitive, intransitive and ditransitive verbs? Give examples.
21. What are the finite and non-finite moods of verbs in English.
22. Discuss the adverb phrase and prepositional phrase and their relationship with reference to phrasal verbs.
23. Present the classes of English pronouns.
24. Discuss the roles of modifiers and determiners. Give examples.

25. Identify the phrasal categories (NP, VP, AP, PP, AdvP) and their constituents in the sentence:

“The central assumption underpinning syntactic analysis in traditional grammar is that phrases and sentences are built up of a series of constituents, each of which belongs to a specific grammatical category and serves a specific grammatical function.”

26. Discuss the types of sentence in English.

27. What are the elements of sentence structure in English? How can they be combined to form different types of sentence in English, e.g. SVO etc.?

28. What are copular verbs? How are they related to predicate nominals and predicate adjectives?

29. Present types of dependent clauses in English and give example of each.

30. What is meant by a finite and non-finite clause? Give examples.

31. In the following sentence, identify the type of it and the main sentence elements:

“The central assumption underpinning syntactic analysis in traditional grammar is that phrases and sentences are built up of a series of constituents, each of which belongs to a specific grammatical category and serves a specific grammatical function.”

Specjalizacja: Anglistyczno – Biznesowa

Zadania egzaminacyjne z podstaw nauk o przedsiębiorstwie, podstaw zarządzania, ekonomii, marketingu i public relations

1. Characterize the most popular legal forms of business organizations in Poland.

2. Present the main sources of startup business financing.

3. Name and describe key elements of a business plan.

4. Present three basic financial statements. Include precise description of the key elements of a balance sheet.

5. Explain how to calculate and use in practice three basic financial ratios.

6. Name and shortly describe taxes paid by companies and entrepreneurs in Poland.

7. Discuss the role of international trade in modern economies. Start from the Ricardo’s comparative advantage principle.

8. Compare balance of payments and balance of trade. What are the causes and effects of a trade deficit?


10. Compare a central bank and a commercial bank.
11. Discuss the role of fiscal policy and monetary policy in modern economies. Give examples.

12. Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes - discuss their views on economy.

13. Present the key concepts, tools, and laws of economics.

14. Present the key concepts, tools, and laws of marketing.

15. Discuss the role of market research in marketing. Present the main types of market research.

Specjalizacja: Translatoryka

Pytania na egzamin dyplomowy. Zakres: strategie tłumaczeniowe.

1. Discuss the types of meaning and their relevance in translation.

2. Discuss the problem of non-equivalence at word level.

3. Discuss the notion of equivalence at word level and at text level.

4. Discuss the problems in translating collocations, fixed expressions and idiomatic expressions.

5. What strategies can be used in translating idioms and collocations?

6. Discuss the notion of pragmatic equivalence.

7. Discuss the division into intralingual, interlingual and intersemiotic translation.

8. Discuss the notions of formal equivalence, dynamic equivalence and equivalent effect.

9. What are the features of the following types of transfer: translation, adaptation, localization? Discuss the differences.

10. Discuss the main concepts of Skopos-theorie.

11. Discuss the notion of translation norms.

12. What is a 'translation problem' and how is it linked with the concept of a 'translation strategy'?

13. Name, define and provide examples of Andrew Chesterman’s syntactic strategies.

14. Name, define and provide examples of Andrew Chesterman’s semantic strategies.

15. Name, define and provide examples of Andrew Chesterman’s pragmatic strategies.