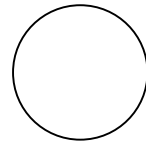


Total



Technical University of Liberec, Faculty of Science, Humanities and Education, English Department

Points:

Number:

Time:

Classroom:

Combination:

A ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019 – NMgr. programme

CULTURE

(50 points: 10 points Literary and Cultural Theory+ 20 points British culture and history + 20 points American culture and history)

I. LITERARY AND CULTURAL THEORY (10 points)

1a) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered.

3 points

Paul Laurence Dunbar, “Morning”

The mist has left the greening plain,
The **dew-drops shine like fairy rain (1)**,
The coquette rose awakes again
Her lovely self adorning.

With staff in hand and careless-free,
The wanderer fares right jauntily,
For towns and houses are, thinks he,
For scorning, for scorning (3).

The Wind is hiding in the trees (2),
A sighing, soothing, laughing tease,
Until the rose says “Kiss me, please,”
‘Tis morning, ‘tis morning.

My soul is swift upon the wing,
And in its deeps a song I bring;
Come, Love, and we together sing,
“‘Tis morning, ‘tis morning.”

1)

2)

3)

1b) Identify the rhyme-structure of the poem’s first stanza above by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other.

2 points

Example:

Therefore, since the world has still
Much good, but much less good than ill,
And while the sun and moon endure
Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,
I'd face it as a wise man would,
And train for ill and not for good.

A
A
B
B
C
C

2) The philosopher Aristotle is usually credited as the originator of the concept of the *three dramatic unities*. Please list them and explain briefly what each of them means.

3 points

3) Define the following terms.

2 points

Analepsis:

Protagonist:

II. BRITISH CULTURE AND HISTORY (20 points)

1) Write after each proper name from column A what word from column B characterizes it best:

9 points

A	B
Geoffrey Chaucer	King
Henry VIII	Canterbury
William Gladstone	Queen
Jonathan Swift	Modernism
Oliver Cromwell	Victorianism
George Eliot	Renaissance
Virginia Woolf	Puritanism
Elizabeth II	novelist
Christopher Marlowe	Enlightenment

2) When did the Kingdom of Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland unite? 2 points

3) Which of the following personalities were NOT politicians? 2 points

- 1) Benjamin Disraeli
- 2) Jonathan Swift
- 3) Winston Churchill
- 4) Thomas Morus

4) Comment on Geoffrey Chaucer's work's cultural and literary importance. 4 points

5) Give three features of Neo-classicism? 3 points

III. AMERICAN CULTURE AND HISTORY (20 points)

1) Match the authors with the works of art. Please write the letter of the right answer next to the author's name. 10 points – 1 point each

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Benjamin Franklin | a) Letters from an American Farmer |
| 2. J. Hector St. John De Crèvecoeur | b) Democracy |
| 3. Washington Irving | c) Slaughterhouse-Five |
| 4. Nathaniel Hawthorne | d) Uncle Tom's Cabin |
| 5. Harriet Beecher Stowe | e) The Celestial Railroad |
| 6. Henry James | f) The Octopus |
| 7. Henry Adams | g) Poor Richard's Almanac |
| 8. Frank Norris | h) The American |
| 9. Willa Cather | i) Rip Van Winkle |
| 10. Kurt Vonnegut | j) My Ántonia |

2) Name the two major literary representatives of American Transcendentalism: 2 points

Multiple choice: choose one answer, circle the correct letter 8 points – 2 points each

3) When did the US declare their Independence?

- a) 1775 b) 1773 c) 1776

4) The Korean War started in:

- a) 1950 b) 1952 c) 1954

5) The Truman doctrine was pronounced on:

- a) March 12, 1947 b) March 12, 1945 c) March 12, 1946

6) The 16th amendment to the Constitution:

- a) permits Congress to levy an income tax
- b) establishes the direct election of United States Senators by popular vote
- c) prohibited the manufacturing or sale of alcohol within the United States

LINGUISTICS

(50 points: 45points Fonetics, Fonology/Morfology/Syntax + Language 5 points)

The destruction of Danny Baker

1 So that's the end of Danny Baker? Forever? Someone must be joking. He's been 'cancelled',
2 to use PC parlance. He's been un-personed. He's been sacked from his cushy gig at the BBC
3 and reduced to a moral and media leper. All because he made a stupid mistake: he tweeted an
4 old black-and-white photo of two posh people holding the hands of a dressed-up chimpanzee
5 and he captioned it 'Royal baby leaves hospital' – a clear reference to Harry, Meghan and
6 their mixed-race baby Archie. For this, he has had his job taken away, his income removed,
7 his reputation buried, and his presence in public life 'cancelled'. Which raises a question:
8 which side in this latest Twitterspat is really behaving in a cruel, unacceptable way: mistake-
9 making Baker or his unforgiving cancellers? The repentant sinner or his hounders who flat-
10 out refuse to accept his repentance?

11 Baker was an idiot for tweeting that photo, for so many reasons. You should never speak of a
12 non-white or mixed-race child in the same breath as a chimp. And even if we believe Baker
13 when he says there was no racist intention behind the tweet, still he shouldn't have tweeted it.
14 But here's the thing: must Baker be cast out, forced to walk the outer regions of the media
15 world for the rest of his days with a placard hanging from his neck saying 'CANCELLED',
16 simply because there was a temporary glitch with his inner reasoned voice? Is that not a bit
17 much?

18 I don't believe Baker is racist. He swiftly apologised for the tweet and admitted it was a
19 'grotesque' error, protesting that his aim was not to compare Harry and Meghan's newborn
20 infant to a chimp but to make fun of the pomp and stuffiness of royal occasions. What's
21 striking is that some in the perma-outraged Twitterati seem disinclined to believe Baker's
22 explanation and to accuse him of vile racism because of who he is and what he sounds like.
23 This, of course, contains a prejudice of its own – one which says the lower orders are more
24 given to prejudicial thinking than us clever, posh haters of racism.

25 The question of Baker's intention is really important. Racism is a way of thinking, an
26 ideology, a consciously held dislike of a particular group of people. The idea of 'unwitting
27 racism' is a nonsense, primarily because it drains racism of its genuinely anti-human element
28 – its knowing hatred for 'lesser' peoples – and instead treats racism as little more than a social
29 faux pas. It makes racism seem unserious. And it means that someone like Baker can be
30 'cancelled' despite not having any intention to be racist – which is another way of saying
31 *without having been racist*. He has been reduced to an unperson for having been thoughtless
32 on Twitter. He should certainly engage in some individual self-reflection regarding that tweet.
33 But the army of people who have conspired in the moral destruction of this man over a social-
34 media mistake might also be advised to self-reflect and to take a long, hard look at their
35 unforgiving nature, their thirst for demons to rage against, and their cruel refusal to re-
36 embrace even those who have said: 'I am sorry. I repent.'

<https://www.spiked-online.com/2019/05/09/the-destruction-of-danny-baker/>

I. PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY (15 points)

A. Place the stress mark before the main stressed syllable in words 1-5 below.

Example: a'nother.

5 points

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. apologised | 2. prejudiced | 3. destruction |
| 4. unforgiving | 5. individual | |

B. Find five words where the suffix –ed is pronounced as in three different ways. There must be at least one example of each.

Example: /d/ reasoned (line 16)

5 points

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. /t/ | 2. /d/ | 3. /Id/ | 4. /t/ | 5. /d/ |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|

C. Transcribe the following words correctly. Use the stress mark in polysyllabic words.

5 points

- | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. error | 2. vile | 3. regions |
| 4. lower | 5. knowing | |

II. MORPHOLOGY (15 points)

1. Say what part of speech the word “racist” (line 18) is and provide at least two reasons.

3 points

2. Illustrate the morphemic analysis of the word “unforgiving (line 9) 3 points

3. Change the two verb phrases containing *must* (line 1 and 14), so that the verb phrases had past reference and describe the changes you made. In each of the two discussed modal verb phrases *must* represents a different kind of modality. In the text, find one more modal verb of each of the two different kinds of modality. 6 points

4. What do the underlined verb phrases (line 30, 31) have in common and how do they differ? 3 points

III. SYNTAX (15 points)

1. Find 3 examples of the *to*- infinitive which perform different syntactic functions. In each case specify which function the *to*- infinitive has. (Example: *to accept* in line 10 performs the function of a direct object.) 9 points

2. Look at the clause starting with *who* (line 9) and the clause starting with *which* (line 30). In each case comment on the kind of clause. 6 points

KEY - ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019 – NMGr. programme A

I. Literary and Cultural Theory

1a) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered.

3 points

Paul Laurence Dunbar, "Morning"

The mist has left the greening plain,
The **dew-drops shine like fairy rain (1)**,
The coquette rose awakes again
Her lovely self adorning.

With staff in hand and careless-free,
The wanderer fares right jauntily,
For towns and houses are, thinks he,
For scorning, for scorning (3).

The Wind is hiding in the trees (2),

A sighing, soothing, laughing tease,
Until the rose says "Kiss me, please,"
'Tis morning, 'tis morning.

My soul is swift upon the wing,
And in its deeps a song I bring;
Come, Love, and we together sing,
"'Tis morning, 'tis morning."

1) Simile

2) personification

3) epizeuxis

1b) Identify the rhyme-structure of the poem's first stanza above by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other.

2 points

Example:

Therefore, since the world has still	A
Much good, but much less good than ill,	A
And while the sun and moon endure	B
Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,	B
I'd face it as a wise man would,	C
And train for ill and not for good.	C

2) The philosopher Aristotle is usually credited as the originator of the concept of the *three dramatic unities*. Please list them and explain briefly what each of them means.

3 points

Unity of Place: the play has to take place in the same location from beginning to end.

Unity of Time: the actions of the play have to take place within 24 hours.

Unity of Action: there can be only one, single line of action.

3) Define the following terms.

2 points

Analepsis: flashback; a sudden, unintroduced and unexplained jump back in time

Protagonist: the story's main character

II. British Culture and History

1) Write after each proper name from column A what word from column B characterizes it best:

(9 points)

Geoffrey Chaucer – Canterbury;
Henry VIII – King;
William Gladstone – Victorianism;
Jonathan Swift – Enlightenment;
Oliver Cromwell – Puritanism;

George Eliot – novelist;
Virginia Woolf – Modernism;
Elizabeth II – Queen;
Christopher Marlowe - Renaissance

2) When did the Kingdom of Great Brittan and the Kingdom of Ireland unite? (2 points)

1800

3) Which of the following personalities were NOT politicians? (2 points)

Jonathan Swift

4) Comment on Geoffrey Chaucer's cultural and literary importance of his work? (4 points)

Chaucer is considered to be the first English writer. His work relies on the ideals of the Renaissance. *The Canterbury Tales* impresses by the variety of its characters and its literary discourses. The stories told by the pilgrims represent the literary genres popular during that period.

5) Give three features of the Neo-classicism? (3 points)

Admiration for the Roman and the Greek Antiquity. Interest in human life and capacity to enjoy life. Latin and ancient Greek literatures and arts are sources of inspiration, their artists and writers are viewed as creators of absolute beauty. Modern artists and writers cannot compete with the ancients. Preference for symmetry, balance. Neo-classicism is the artistic trend typical for the Enlightenment.

III. American Culture and History

1. Match the authors with the works of art. Please write the letter of the right answer next to the author's name. 10 points – 1 point each

2. g

7. h

3. a

8. b

4. i

9. f

5. e

10.j

6. d

11.c

2. Name the two major literary representatives of American Transcendentalism: 2 points

Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Bronson Alcott, George Ripley, Orestes Brownson, Margaret Fuller, Jones Very

Multiple choice: choose one answer, circle the correct letter 8 points – 2 points each

3. When did the US declare their Independence?

c) 1776

4. Korean war started in:

a) 1950

5. Truman doctrine was pronounced on:

a) March 12, 1947

6. The 16th amendment to the Constitution:

b) establishes the direct election of United States Senators by popular vote

Points:

Number:

Time:

Classroom:

Combination:

B ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019 – NMgr. programme

CULTURE

(50 points: 10 points Literary and Cultural Theory+ 20 points British culture and history + 20 points American culture and history)

I. LITERARY AND CULTURAL THEORY (10 points)

1a) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered. 3 points

Paul Laurence Dunbar, “Summer in the South”

The oriole sings in the **greening grove (1)**

As if he were half-way waiting,

The rosebuds peep from their hoods of green,

Timid, and hesitating.

The rain comes down in a torrent sweep

And **the nights smell warm (2)** and pinety,

The garden thrives, but the tender shoots

Are yellow-green and tiny.

Then a flash of sun on a waiting hill,

Streams laugh that erst were quiet,

The sky smiles down (3) with a dazzling blue

And the woods run mad with riot.

1)

2)

3)

1b) Identify the rhyme-structure of the poem’s first stanza above by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other. Example: 2 points

Therefore, since the world has still

A

Much good, but much less good than ill,

A

And while the sun and moon endure

B

Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,

B

I'd face it as a wise man would,

C

And train for ill and not for good.

C

2) Match the name of the theoretician with the concept he or she is known for. 5 points

Aristotle

écriture féminine

Horace

gender as performance

Hélène Cixous

mimesis

Adrienne Rich

compulsory heterosexuality

Judith Butler

dulce et utile

II. BRITISH CULTURE AND HISTORY

(20 points)

- 1) Write after each proper name from column A what word from column B characterizes it:

9 points

A
Emily Brontë
William Shakespeare
William the Conqueror
John Keats
King James
Jane Austen
Katherine Mansfield
Elizabeth I
Thomas Beckett

B
Romanticism
Canterbury
Queen
Modernism
Victorianism
Renaissance
Normandy
novelist
Bible

- 2) What important event for Great Britain and Europe occurred in May 1945? 2 points

- 3) Which of the following personalities were NOT poets?

2 points

- 1) Benjamin Disraeli
- 2) Lady Wroth
- 3) Jonathan Swift
- 4) Lord Byron

- 4) When did Queen Victoria rule? Comment on the importance of this rule.

4 points

- 5) Define the Iron Curtain. Who coined this phrase?

3 points

III. AMERICAN CULTURE AND HISTORY (20 points)

1. Match the authors with the works of art. Please write the letter of the right answer next to the author's name.

10 points – 1 point each

1. Washington Irving
2. James Fennimore Cooper
3. Herman Melville
4. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
5. Bret Harte
6. Mark Twain
7. Henry James
8. Upton Sinclair
9. Willa Cather
10. Ralph Ellison

- a) O Pioneers
- b) Invisible Man
- c) The Jungle
- d) The Luck of Roaring Camp
- e) Typee
- f) The Spy
- g) The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
- h) The Gilded Age
- i) The Beast in the Jungle
- j) The Song of Hiawatha

2. Who is the author of *The Sun Also Rises* and which literary movement does he represent? 2 points

Multiple choice: choose one answer, circle the correct letter 8 points – 2 points each

3. When did the US War of Independence begin?

a) 1775 b) 1776 c) 1781

4. The Korean War ended in:

a) 1951 b) 1952 c) 1953

5. The Montgomery Bus boycott happened in:

a) 1950 b) 1955 c) 1960

6. The 19th amendment to the Constitution:

a) permits Congress to levy an income tax
b) establishes the direct election of United States Senators by popular vote
c) prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on sex

LINGUISTICS

(50 points: 45points Fonetics, Fonology/Morfology/Syntax + Language 5 points)

Tories Sink to FIFTH PLACE in EU Election Polls, Farage's Brexit Party Dominates

- 1 The Conservative Party under Theresa May has sunk to fifth place in EU Parliament election
2 polls, behind Nigel Farage's Brexit Party, Labour, the Liberal Democrats, and even the Green
3 Party.
- 4 The Tory collapse has been stunning, with a party that has billed itself as "the natural party of
5 government", and claims to be the longest-lived active political party in the world now
6 polling at just 10 per cent, according to a new YouGov survey.
- 7 The weeks-old Brexit Party led by Nigel Farage, meanwhile, is dominating the race on 34 per
8 cent — more than the Tories with their 10 per cent, the opposition Labour party with 16 per
9 cent, and the anti-Brexit Change UK (CUK) party combined.
- 10 The failure of the CUK party to break through is extremely bad news for the electoral
11 prospects of the "Remain Resistance" led by the likes of Tony Blair, given it was supposed to
12 serve as a Remainer answer to the Brexit Party.
- 13 The party had some significant advantages over Farage's party, which has put candidates
14 outside the world of politics, including entrepreneurs, members of the fishing community, and
15 decorated war veterans, front and centre, while CUK enjoyed a parliamentary base of former
16 Labour and Tory MPs with relatively high profiles and good media contacts from the get-go.
- 17 The better known Liberal Democrats, who are also campaigning on an anti-Brexit platform —
18 with the somewhat contentious assistance of EU politicians like Guy Verhofstadt — are
19 faring somewhat better, but have not garnered even half the public support mustered by Mr
20 Farage, sitting at 15 per cent.
- 21 Perhaps even more troubling, polling for *general* election voting intentions shows the many
22 people appear to plan on backing Mr Farage at in national as well as European elections —
23 with the Brexit Party currently outpointing the Conservatives in a ComRes poll.
- 24 If translated into action at the ballot box, the poll results would see the Brexit Party claim
25 some 49 seats in the House of Commons — and Remainer party chairman Brandon Lewis
26 ousted from his seat, along with other Tory heavyweights including serving members of the
27 Cabinet and even leadership hopeful Boris Johnson, a leading but so far ineffectual Brexiteer.

<https://www.breitbart.com/europe/2019/05/13/tories-sink-fifth-place-eu-election-polls-farages-brexit-party-dominating/>

I. Phonetics and Phonology

(15 points)

A. Place the stress mark before the main stressed syllable in words 1-5 below.

Example: a¹nother.

5 points

1. assistance

2. entrepreneurs

3. results

4. contentious

5. campaigning

B. Write down five different words from the text. All must contain the letter “A”. In each case, the letter A must be pronounced in the way shown by the phonemic symbols in 1-5. 5 points

Example: /ə/ significant (line 13)

1. /ə/

2. /æ/

3. /ɑ:/

4. /ɔ:/

5. /eɪ/

C. Transcribe the following words correctly. Use the stress mark in polysyllabic words. 5 points

1. front

2. supposed

3. survey

4. fifth

5. members

II. Morphology

(15 points)

1. Say what part of speech the word “likes” (line 11) is and provide at least two reasons. 3 points

2. Look at the following –ing forms: fishing (line 14) and backing (line 22). Name each of the two forms and explain how they can be distinguished from each other. 4 points

3. What do adverbs modify? Illustrate each option by an example from the text. 8 points

III. Syntax

(15 points)

Comment on the following *-ed* structures with reference to the *form* and *syntactic function*.

Example : *garnered* (line 19). With reference to the form it is an *-ed* participle which is part of the present perfect tense. Syntactically it is part of the predicate. **15 points**

supposed (line 11)

decorated (line 15)

enjoyed (line 15)

mustered (line 19)

translated (line 24)

KEY - ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019 – NMgr. programme B

I. Literary and Cultural Theory (10 points)

1a) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered. 3 points

1) ALLITERATION 2) SYNESTHESIA 3) PERSONIFICATION

1b) Identify the rhyme-structure of the poem's first stanza above by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other. Example: 2 points

Therefore, since the world has still	A
Much good, but much less good than ill,	A
And while the sun and moon endure	B
Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,	B
I'd face it as a wise man would,	C
And train for ill and not for good.	C

2) Match the name of the theoretician with the concept he or she is known for. 5 points

Aristotle (1)	écriture féminine (3)
Horace (2)	gender as performance (5)
Hélène Cixous (3)	mimesis (1)
Adrienne Rich (4)	compulsory heterosexuality (4)
Judith Butler (5)	dulce et utile (2)

II. British culture and History

1. Write after each proper name from column A what word from column B characterizes it: (9 points)

Emily Brontë - Victorianism
William Shakespeare - Renaissance
William the Conqueror - Normandy
John Keats - Romanticism
King James- Bible
Jane Austen - novelist
Katherine Mansfield - Modernism
Elizabeth I - Queen
Thomas Beckett- Canterbury

2. What important event for Great Britain and Europe occurred in 1945? (2 points)

The end of World War II. Germany signed the armistice with the USA, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union.

3) Which of the following personalities were NOT poets? (2 points)

Benjamin Disraeli

4) When did Queen Victoria rule? Comment on the importance of this rule. (4 points)

Queen Victoria's rule: 1837-1901.

Maximum expansion of the British Empire. War with Boers, control over South Africa (1899-1902). The Waitangi Treaty (1840) was signed by the representatives of the British Crown and the Maori leaders, instituting the British control over New Zealand. In 1857 the revolt of the sepoys occurred. Consequently, the East India Company was dissolved in 1858 and Queen Victoria took the title of Empress of India. Expansion of the urban areas, intense industrialization. Chartist movement (1838-1857) for a better representation in the Parliament of the new urban areas and of the working people. Sobriety, decorum, sexual restraint, severe morality. In 1869 John Stuart Mill published *The subjection of women*, an essay written together with his wife Harriet Taylor Mill, a manifesto in favour of women's equality with men. The development of the Realist novel. Growth of children's literature. The main trend in poetry: Pre-Raphaelitism.

5) Define the Iron Curtain. Who coined this phrase? (3 points)

The Iron Curtain was the ideological divide of Europe from 1945 till 1989. It separated the European area dominated by the Soviet Union/communism from the European area where (liberal) democracies characterized the political life. The phrase was coined by Winston Churchill.

III. American Culture and History

1. Match the authors with the works of art. Please write the letter of the right answer next to the author's name. 10 points – 1 point each

1. g
2. f
3. e
4. j
5. d
6. h
7. i
8. c
9. a
10. b

2. Who is the author of *The Sun Also Rises* and which literary movement does he represent? 2 points

Ernest Hemingway, Lost Generation

Multiple choice: choose one answer, circle the correct letter 8 points – 2 points each

3. a)
4. c)
5. b)
6. c)

Points:

Number:

Time:

Classroom:

Combination:

C ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019 – NMgr. programme

CULTURE

(50 points: 10 points Literary and Cultural Theory+ 20 points British culture and history + 20 points American culture and history)

I. LITERARY AND CULTURAL THEORY (10 points)

1a) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered.

3 points

Paul Laurence Dunbar, “If I Could But Forget”

If I could but forget (1)

The fullness of those first sweet days,
When you burst sun-like thro’ the haze
Of unacquaintance, on my sight,
And made the wet, gray day seem bright
While clouds themselves grew fair to see.
And since, no day is gray or wet
But all the scene comes back to me,

If I could but forget (1).

If I could but forget (1)

How **your dusk eyes (2)** look into mine,
And how **I thrilled as with strong wine (3)**
Beneath your touch; while sped amain
The quickened stream thro’ ev’ry vein;
How near my breath fell to a gasp,
When for a space our fingers met
In one electric vibrant clasp,

If I could but forget (1).

If I could but forget (1)

The months of passion and of pain,
And all that followed in their train—
Rebellious thoughts that would arise,
Rebellious tears that dimmed mine eyes,
The prayers that I might set love's fire
Aflame within your bosom yet—
The death at last of that desire—

If I could but forget (1).

1)

2)

3)

1b) Identify the rhyme-structure of the poem’s first stanza above by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other. Example: (2 points)

Therefore, since the world has still
Much good, but much less good than ill,
And while the sun and moon endure
Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,
I'd face it as a wise man would,
And train for ill and not for good.

A
A
B
B
C
C

2) Please define the following terms briefly.

(5 points)

omniscient narrator

donor

stream of consciousness

hubris

fabula

II. BRITISH CULTURE AND HISTORY (20 points)

1) Write after each proper name from column A what word from column B characterizes it best:

(9 points)

A

Tony Blair
Benjamin Disraeli
Henry VII
Richard the Lion-Hearted
James Joyce
John Milton
Dante Gabriel Rossetti
George Eliot
William Wordsworth

B

Crusade; Romanticism; Pre-Raphaelitism, 20th century politician, Victorianism, novelist, Puritanism, Tudor, Modernism

2) When were the theatres closed in England?

(2 points)

3) Which of the following personalities were NOT novelists?

(2 points)

- 1) Benjamin Disraeli
- 2) Jonathan Swift
- 3) Winston Churchill
- 4) Daniel Defoe

4) Comment on the importance of Magna Carta?

(4 points)

5) Give three consequences of the Norman Conquest (1066)?

(3 points)

III. AMERICAN CULTURE AND HISTORY (20 POINTS)

1. Match the authors with the works of art. Please write the letter of the right answer next to the author's name. (10 points: 1 point each)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Tennessee Williams | a) Sister Carrie |
| 2. Henry David Thoreau | b) The Great Gatsby |
| 3. Eugene O'Neill | c) Leaves of Grass |
| 4. Henry James | d) Spring and All |
| 5. Walt Whitman | e) Walden |
| 6. William Carlos Williams | f) The Ambassadors |
| 7. Willa Cather | g) Winesburg, Ohio |
| 8. Sherwood Anderson | h) The Song of the Lark |
| 9. Francis Scott Fitzgerald | i) The Glass Menagerie |
| 10. Theodore Dreiser | j) Long Day's Journey into Night |

2. Name two representatives of American Naturalism:

(2 points)

Multiple choice: choose one answer, circle the correct letter (8 points: 2 points each)

3. The Missouri Compromise was signed in:

- a) 1820 b) 1830 c) 1840

4. The Watergate scandal happened during the presidency of:

- a) Jimmy Carter b) Ronald Reagan c) Richard M. Nixon

5. When did the Vietnam War end:

- a) 1952 b) 1963 c) 1975

6. The 18th amendment to the Constitution:

- a) prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on sex
b) prohibited the manufacturing or sale of alcohol within the United States
c) prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on race, colour or previous condition of servitude

LINGUISTICS

(50 points: 45points Fonetics, Fonology/Morfology/Syntax + Language 5 points)

SNUBBED: Queen Declines To Invite London Mayor Sadiq Khan To Trump State Dinner

1 London Mayor Sadiq Khan said last week that he didn't believe President Donald Trump was
2 worthy of a state banquet hosted by the Queen at Buckingham Palace. It turns out, though, he
3 won't have to suffer through seeing Trump honored by the royal family. Queen Elizabeth has
4 declined to invite Khan to Trump's state dinner, snubbing London's top administrator,
5 apparently over fears he'll be inappropriately aggressive toward the American leader,
6 Express.co.uk reports.

7 The Daily Wire's Paul Bois reported on Saturday that Khan has been an outspoken critic of
8 Queen Elizabeth's decision to host Trump for an official state visit, even going so far as to say
9 that Trump doesn't deserve the honor, despite being president of the United States.

10 Sunday, the mayor's office admitted that he was not asked to join in the celebration, meant not
11 just to commemorate Trump's first official visit to the United Kingdom, but also to
12 memorialize the "special relationship" forged between the two nations during the Second
13 World War II on the 75th anniversary of the D-Day invasion.

14 "The mayor has not been invited to the state banquet," Khan's spokesperson told media.

15 There is no love lost between Khan and Trump; the pair have been at odds before Trump was
16 even elected in 2016. Khan has repeatedly criticized Trump over his treatment of women and
17 minorities, and lashed out at Trump over his domestic policies, particularly Trump's attitude
18 toward Islam. Khan is Muslim and is the first Muslim mayor of London.

19 Trump has, in turn, critiqued Khan over his "knife control" policies, meant to keep stabbings
20 and random knifings down in London's city center, and was especially perturbed last year
21 when Khan approved a ridiculous "Baby Trump" balloon to fly over downtown London
22 during the president's last visit.

23 President Trump is due to arrive in the United Kingdom on June 4 or 5, and he will attend not
24 just a state banquet hosted by the Queen and other members of the British royal family at
25 Buckingham Palace, but a host of other meetings with leaders of the U.K.'s conservative
26 party. He will also participate in several events in the U.K. commemorating the role the
27 British military played in hosting, training, and partnering with the American military ahead
28 of the D-Day landings, June 6, 1944. The president will then travel to France to participate in
29 the official D-Day 75 celebration on Omaha Beach in Normandy.

<https://www.dailywire.com/news/47091/snubbed-queen-declines-invite-london-mayor-sadiq-emily-zanotti>

I. PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

(15 POINTS)

A. Place the stress mark before the main stressed syllable in words 1-5 below.

Example: a¹nother.

1. aggressive 2. celebration 3. critiqued

4. ridiculous

5. conservative

B. Find five words where the suffix –ed is pronounced in three different ways according to the transcription of the suffix –ed.

Write the word next to (or below) each number 1-5.

Example: /Id/ hosted

1. /Id/ 2. /Id/ 3. /d/ 4. /d/ 5. /t/

C. Transcribe the following words correctly. Use the stress mark in polysyllabic words.

1. deserve

2. royal

3. nations

4. balloon

5. partnering

II. MORPHOLOGY

(15 POINTS)

1. Classify the words below into appropriate parts of speech and provide reasons for your decisions: (8 points)

(a) out (line 2)

(b) over (line 16)

(c) being (line 9)

(d) Muslim (line 18- the first one in the line)

2. In the text, find at least one noun in the genitive case. Discuss what nouns can be put into the genitive case and how. (4 points)

3. In the third paragraph (lines 10-13) find an example of the passive voice and explain why in that particular case the passive not the active was used. (3 points)

III. SYNTAX

(15 POINTS)

1. Look at the *noun phrases* in the text. Find 3 different kinds of *premodification* and 3 different kinds of *postmodification*. In each case state clearly what kind of *pre-* or *postmodification* has been used. Example: *special* (line 11) is premodification by means of an *adjective*. (12 points)
2. Find *the infinitive of purpose*. Change it into an adverbial clause of purpose if possible. Explain why it is or it is not possible. (3 points)

B ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2019 – NMgr. programme **KEY**

CULTURE

I. Literary and Cultural Theory

1a) Identify the tropes or figures highlighted and numbered. (3 points)

- 1) refrain 2) metaphor 3) simile

1b) Identify the rhyme-structure of the poem's first stanza above by putting the same letters of the alphabet to line-endings that rhyme with each other. Example: (2 points)

Therefore, since the world has still	A
Much good, but much less good than ill,	A
And while the sun and moon endure	B
Luck's a chance, but trouble's sure,	B
I'd face it as a wise man would,	C
And train for ill and not for good.	C

2) Please define the following terms briefly. (5 points)

omniscient narrator – a third-person narrator who knows everything about all characters including what goes on in their heads

donor – a character who helps the hero by giving them some special object(s)

stream of consciousness – a form of narration that attempts to recreate a character's thought processes as they happen, without any editing or restructuring

hubris – a character's overconfidence in themselves, usually as a result of pride and arrogance

fabula – the story's events in chronological order, reconstructed in the reader's mind

II. British Culture and History

1) Write after each proper name from column A what word from column B characterizes it best: (9 points)

Tony Blair - 20th century politician; Benjamin Disraeli – Victorianism; Henry VII- Tudor;
Richard the Lion-Hearted - Crusade; James Joyce – Modernism; John Milton – Puritanism;
Dante Gabriel Rossetti - Pre-raphaelitism; George Eliot – novelist;
William Wordsworth - Romanticism

2) Between what years were the theatres closed in England? (2 points)

1642-1660

3) Which of the following personalities were NOT politicians? (2 points)

Jonathan Swift

4) Comment on the importance of Magna Carta?

(4 points)

Magna Carta was a charter of rights agreed upon by King John Lackland and his barons in 1215. Actually, the Carta is the result of a political compromise between members of the feudal elites and it is fundamental document in English politics. Each free man was promised a fair trial and equal protection under the law. The idea and the necessity of compromise in British politics have always been connected to Magna Carta.

5) Give three features of the Renaissance? (3 points)

Admiration for the Roman and the Greek Antiquity. Interest in human life and capacity to enjoy life. Latin and ancient Greek literatures and arts are sources of inspiration, their artists and writers are viewed as creators of absolute beauty. Modern artists and writers cannot compete with the ancients. Preference for symmetry, balance.

6) Give three consequences of the Norman Conquest (1066)?

(3 points)

The consolidation of feudalism. The King of England was at the same time, the vassal of the King of France, as he was also the Duke of Normandy. This complex juridical situation was one of the causes of the One Hundred Years' War.

Bilingualism: for 300 years both Old French and Old English (Saxon) were spoken in England. The consolidation of the Church, the culture of the cathedrals. *Doomsday Book*, the record of the first census in English history. The Tapestry of Bayeux, amazing work of art and historical value.

III. American Culture and history

1.

1. i
2. e
3. j
4. f
5. c
6. d
7. h
8. g
9. b
10. a

2. Frank Norris, Theodore Dreiser, Stephen Crane, Jack London, William Dean Howells, Henry James

- a. a)
- b. c)
- c. c)
- d. b)