

**Zagadnienia na egzamin dyplomowy –  
licencjat (filologia, specjalność filologia angielska)**

**Literaturoznawstwo**

1. Features of Anglo-Saxon literature.
2. Narration techniques in *The Canterbury Tales* by G. Chaucer.
3. Features of medieval drama.
4. Conventions of medieval literature.
5. Subjects of renaissance prose.
6. Shakespearean tragic hero.
7. Subjects of Shakespearean plays.
8. Supernatural elements in Shakespearean plays.
9. Features of restoration literature.
10. Restoration novels- conventions.
11. Nature in romantic poetry.
12. Gothic/ scientific/ moral questions in Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*.
13. Subjects of works by Jane Austen.
14. Charles Dickens and his works.
15. Subjects of Victorian novels.
16. Female writing in the 19th century.
17. Social novel in Victorian times.
18. Oscar Wilde and aestheticism.
19. Utopian/ dystopian/ totalitarian literature.
20. Travel writing.

**Historia/Kulturoznawstwo**

1. British colonies in the U.S. (1607-1787).
2. The British Empire in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century.
3. U.S.A. in the Cold War period (1945-1989).
4. Cultural and geographical regions of the U.K.
5. Cultural and geographical regions of the U.S.
6. The U.S. national symbols and monuments.
7. British national emblems.
8. The main principles of the Declaration of Independence.
9. The main principles of the U.S. Constitution.
10. The structure of the U.S. government.
11. The structure of the British government.
12. The cultural significance of the British monarchy.
13. The main racial groups and their problems in the U.S.A.
14. British major artists.
15. American major artists.
16. The most popular architectural wonders of the U.S.A.
17. British architectural styles.
18. British system of education.
19. American system of education.

20. British customs and traditions.
21. British legal system.

## **Językoznawstwo**

1. Language and its variants.
2. Theories of language origin.
3. Human language properties.
4. Language functions.
5. Neurological organization of language and speech: lateralization, modularity (Broca's area, Wernicky's area), contralateralism.
6. Phonetics: places and manners of articulation.
7. Phonology: phonological processes (aspiration, (de)voicing, release).
8. Morphology: words and word-formation processes.
9. Semantics: theories of meaning, kinds of meaning, lexical/sense relations.
10. Structural and lexical ambiguity.
11. First language acquisition: theories and stages.
12. Second language acquisition/learning/teaching: theories and processes.
13. Language history and change.
14. English as an Indo-European and Germanic language.
15. Linguistic aspects of translation.

## **Translatoryka**

1. Define translation studies.
2. Translation vs. interpretation.
3. Types of interpretation: simultaneous, consecutive, chuchotage, sight translation, etc.
4. Word-for-word vs. sense-for-sense translation.
5. Equivalence and equivalent effect in translation.
6. Types of equivalence: at the word level, grammatical, pragmatic, etc.
7. Dynamic and formal equivalence.
8. Cultural issues in translation; compromise and compensation.
9. Translator's and Interpreter's tools: dictionaries, reference literature, CAT tools, Internet, terminology management.
10. Interpreter's and translator's code of ethics and professional conduct.
11. Note-taking in consecutive interpreting.
12. Community interpreting: interpreting for medical services, the business sector, etc.

## **Metodyka nauczania języka angielskiego**

1. Different age groups. The learners' characteristics and differences: age, sex, aptitude, learning styles, intelligences, personality, modalities, self-evaluation, memory and motivation.
2. Teaching approaches, methods and techniques for different age groups of learners.

3. Principles of lesson planning (pre-school / lower-primary school / upper-primary school / secondary school learners).
4. Classroom management – ways to deal with discipline problems. The rules of successful cooperation with parents and students.
5. Designing collaborative activities in different age groups of learners.
6. Creating best conditions to get students develop their English language skills (reading, writing, speaking, listening, grammar, vocabulary, phonetics).
7. The use of modern information and communication technologies in teaching English. Computer Assisted Language Learning.
8. Assessment, testing and evaluation techniques.
9. The acquisition of the native language, teaching and learning a foreign language.
10. The role of different kinds of motivation in learning English.
11. Authentic texts vs. modified texts.