

**Salıstırmalı tipologiya páninen 2024-2025 oqıw jılınıń gúzgi semestri 4 kurs
studentleri ushın juwmaqlawshı qadaǵalaw sorawnaması:**

1. General characteristics of the noun in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
2. What is the object of Syntactic Typology?
What basic units for comparison in Syntactic Typology do you know?
3. Give the definition of the term “sentence”
4. How can the sentence be characterized in the syntax of compared languages? (I. Mestchaninov, V. Skalicka, and J. Greenberg’s viewpoints).
5. Characterize and compare types of syntactic relations in English, Uzbek and Russian languages.
6. The problem of interference in foreign language teaching acquisition (Syntactic level).
7. What does the syntactic level study?
8. Why the difference between a phrase and a sentence is fundamental?
9. What is a phrase in compared languages?
10. What criteria of defining phrase types exist in Grammar?
11. Types of syntactic relations in phrases.
12. Are there any distinctive features of English, Uzbek and Russian phrases?
13. Tell about general ways of syntactic connection of phrases in compared languages?
14. The problem of pre-position and post-position in phrases.
15. The problem of interference in foreign language teaching acquisition (Syntactic level).
16. Typology of word-combination
17. Rendering of the Uzbek Accusative case (Russian) in English
18. Typology of syntactical systems
19. Morphological structure of a word
20. Rendering of the Uzbek Locative (Russian) in English
21. Typology of Parts of Speech
22. The Adjective. General characteristics of the Adjective in English, Uzbek and Russian
23. Classification of Verbs
24. Qualitative and Relative pronouns
25. Grammatical categories of adjectives in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
26. Typology of grammatical categories in English and mother tongue
27. Rendering of the category degrees of comparison in Uzbek (Russian) languages
28. Pronouns. Rendering of the English personal pronouns in Uzbek and Russian
29. Standard and Non-Standard verbs
30. Grammatical categories of the verb in English, Uzbek and Russian
31. Types of pronouns in English, Uzbek and Russian
32. Rendering of the Uzbek (Russian) voice in English
33. Metalanguage
34. The category of possession in English, Uzbek (Russian) languages

35. English, Uzbek (Russian) adjectives
36. Grammatical categories of adjectives
37. Classification of verbs in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
38. Transitive and intransitive verbs
39. Types of wordformation in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
40. The difference and similarity of grammatical categories of English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
41. The category of tense in English, Uzbek (Russian) languages
42. The difference and similarities between the meanings of English and Uzbek (Russian) aspect forms
43. The category of mood in English, Uzbek (Russian) languages
44. Rendering of the Uzbek (Russian) indicative mood in English
45. Languages Universals
46. The category of voice in English, Uzbek (Russian) languages
47. Genetic typology
48. Grammatical categories
49. Structural typology
50. Rendering of the English Subjunctive mood in Uzbek (Russian)
51. The category of posteriority
52. The categories of person and number in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
53. Areal typology
54. Classification of numerals
55. Branches of Comparative typology
56. Category of tense in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
57. The main types of wordformation in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
58. The non-finite forms of the verb in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
59. The category of aspect
60. Typology of Parts of Speech
61. The category of time-correlation in English and Uzbek (Russian) languages
62. Rendering of the English Participle in Uzbek (Russian)
63. Notional and Structural verbs in English and Uzbek (Russian)
64. Branches of Linguistic typology
65. The subject matter of Comparative typology
66. Different approaches to the study Parts of Speech
67. Historical development of Typology
68. The main parameters of typological categories
69. The basic notions and terms used in General Typology
70. Typology of syntactical systems
71. Branches of Typology according to the level of language
72. Aivalent. Monovalent, Bivalent and Trivalent verbs
73. Methods of Comparative study of language systems
74. Universal Grammar
75. Compounds and their types in English and Uzbek (Russian)
76. The main tasks of Universal Grammar as a part of Comparative Typology

77. Classification of languages according to their morphological structure
78. Agglutinative languages
79. Comparative-historical method
80. Flexional languages
81. The main four periods of typological theories
82. Semantic typology
83. Amorphous languages
84. Characterology
85. Historical development of typology
86. Parts of linguistic typology
87. Interlanguage typological categories
88. The category of aspect
89. Areal typology
90. Classification of Verbs
91. The stages of comparative historical typology;
92. The history of linguistic comparison as an integral part of linguistic science
93. What is a sentence?
94. According to what criteria the definition of a sentence can be identified?
95. What types of sentences are known in syntax?
96. Who is the founder of morphological typology?
97. What grammatical categories of noun do you know in compared languages?
98. Characterize them and reveal their similarities and differences.
99. What grammatical categories of the verb do you know in compared languages?
100. Characterize them and reveal their similarities and differences in compared languages.
101. The problem of interference in foreign language teaching acquisition (Morphological level).
102. What does the term 'typology' mean?
103. Do we use this term in everyday life?
104. What is the role of Typology in Linguistics?
105. What tasks does this subject have?
106. What is the necessity of learning typology?
107. What is the difference between Linguistic and Non-Linguistic typology?
108. Name the periods of Comparative typology development.
109. Name the factors of Comparative typology development.
110. What directions of comparative typological investigations are known to us?
111. How did Dr. Buranov classify Comparative Typology?
112. What does linguistic typology study?
113. What can you say about different viewpoints to the Linguistic typology?
114. Speak about differences between linguistic and non-linguistic typologies.
115. What methods of investigation do you know?
116. How do you understand diachronical approach to the comparison of language systems?
117. Characterize substantial and non-substantial types of comparison. Which is used in modern linguistics?

118. What can you say about the internal and external approach to the comparison?
119. Give the division of linguistic typology with the respect to different criteria.
120. Phonetics and phonology as different sciences.
121. Who is the founder of Phonological Typology?
122. What types of phonetics exist in Linguistics?
123. Differences between segmental and suprasegmental phonology.
124. What kind of characterizing ways of vowels and consonants do you know?
125. Syllable division in English and compared languages.
126. The problem of interference in foreign language teaching acquisition (Phonetic and phonological levels).
127. What is a vowel sound?
128. What are the groups of vowels according to the articulatory level?
129. How do the consonants change on the articulatory level?
130. What are the four groups of consonants according to the manner of articulation?
131. What is the difference between occlusive and constrictives
132. How are the Russian rolled consonants [p, p'] are produced?
133. Name the consonant groups according to the place of articulation.
134. What is syllable?
135. What classification of syllable do you know?
136. What types of word stress do you know according to its place?
137. What is the difference between movable and unmovable stress?
138. Tell similarities and differences between intonation types.
139. The problem of interference in foreign language teaching acquisition (Phonetic and phonological levels).
140. The morphological level is one of the main parts of language hierarchy. Prove it.
141. Can you explain the problem of typological classification in Linguistics?
142. What is the structural difference between analytical and synthetic languages?
143. Characterize 4 types of languages according to typological classification.
144. Compare English Russian and Uzbek morphemic structure
145. Is your native language analytical or synthetic? Prove it.
146. Give the definition of the term "parts of speech" in Linguistics.
147. The difference between an nominal and verbal sentence in compared languages.
148. Composite sentence and its main types.
149. Distinctive features of the compound and complex sentences.
150. The problem of word order in typology.
151. The problem of interference in foreign language teaching acquisition (Syntactic level).