

**ЗРАЗОК**  
**тесту на множинний вибір – поточного/екзаменаційного**  
**«Порівняльна грамати́ка»**  
**(«Порівняльна морфоло́гія». «Порівняльний синтаксис»)**

1. Ukrainian adjectives with the suffixes *-ин/-ін, -ів/-їв, -ов/-ев-* are rendered into English by
  - a) possessive case nouns;
  - b) corresponding adjectives;
  - c) common case nouns;
  - d) pronouns.
  
2. The category of number of Ukrainian / English nouns is expressed
  - a) grammatically (analytically);
  - b) grammatically (synthetically);
  - c) semantically;
  - d) lexically-grammatically.
  
3. English/Ukrainian pronouns can be defined as a part of speech based on
  - a) meaning;
  - b) combinability;
  - c) meaning and form;
  - d) function.
  
4. The phrase *нізно того осіннього вечора* is
  - a) coordinate / allomorphic;
  - b) subordinate / isomorphic;
  - c) subordinate-predicative / allomorphic;
  - d) coordinate-predicative / isomorphic.
  
5. The phrase *a book for you to read* is
  - a) elementary / isomorphic;
  - b) elementary / allomorphic;
  - c) compound / isomorphic;
  - d) compound / allomorphic.
  
6. In the sentence *This boy must be his brother* the structure *must be his brother* is
  - a) verbal-nominal predicate / isomorphic;
  - b) verbal-nominal predicate / allomorphic;
  - c) verbal predicate / isomorphic;
  - d) nominal predicate / allomorphic.
  
7. Complex subjects are typical of
  - a) English;

- b) Ukrainian;
- c) both;
- d) neither.

**8.** In the sentence *My experience is that they're mostly pleasant* the subordinate clause is

- a) predicative / isomorphic;
- b) predicative/allomorphic;
- c) subject / isomorphic;
- d) object / isomorphic.

**9.** Conjunctions of the type *or, either...or; або...або, чи...чи; чи то...чи то, не то... не то* are

- a) subordinate;
- b) copulative;
- c) adversative;
- d) disjunctive.

**10.** Analytical way of expressing grammatical meanings is typical of

- a) Ukrainian;
- b) English;
- c) neither;
- d) both.