

Test

1. The term "stylistics" is originated from the Greek

- a) stylos
- b) pen
- c) pencil
- d) style

2. The official style is represented

- a) in the majority of information materials printed in newspapers
- b) in numerous genres of imaginative writing
- c) in all kinds of official documents and papers
- d) in articles, monographs and other scientific and academic publications

3. The colloquial style of the language is characterized by

- a) formality
- b) officiality
- c) preplanned nature
- d) unofficiality

4. Phono-graphical level of stylistic analysis includes

- a) sentences
- b) phonemes
- c) lexemes
- d) phrases

5. Onomatopoeia is

- a) repetition of consonants
- b) graphical presentation of a word
- c) repetition of similar vowels
- d) use of words whose sounds imitate those of the signified object or action

6. Colloquial words mark the message as:

- a) archaic
- b) non-conversational
- c) formal
- d) informal

7. The following example “Twinkle, twinkle, little star” is a case of:

- a) alliteration
- b) onomatopoeia
- c) assonance
- d) graphon

8. Ellipsis is

- a) leaving out compulsory elements of a sentence which are easily restored from the text
- b) the usage of the same lexical element several times
- c) a reversed parallelism
- d) singling out a secondary member of the sentence with the help of punctuation

9. Terms belong to

- a) colloquial vocabulary
- b) literary vocabulary
- c) neutral vocabulary
- d) slang

10. Barbarisms are primary formed in

- a) the belles-lettres style
- b) the official style
- c) the newspaper style
- d) the colloquial vocabulary

11. Stylistics is a sphere where _____ assumes a paramount importance

- a) meaning
- b) form
- c) structure
- d) symbol

12. Antonomasia is a

- a) lexical stylistic device
- b) phonetic stylistic device
- c) syntactic stylistic device
- d) grammar stylistic device

13. The belles-lettres style is observed in

- a) genres of creative writing
- b) official documents

- c) academic publications
- d) scientific documents

14. Alliteration and assonance are

- a) graphical means
- b) phonetic means
- c) lexical means
- d) syntactic means

15. The belles-lettres style includes

- a) drama
- b) legal documents
- c) essays
- d) speeches

16. Stylistics studies

- a) phonemes
- b) expressive means in language
- c) discourse markers
- d) sentences

17. Onomatopoeia is

- a) repetition of vowels
- b) repetition of consonants
- c) a combination of sounds which imitate natural sounds
- d) a sense of ease and comfort in pronouncing or hearing

18. The term " stylistics " is derived from the word

- a) style
- b) stylos
- c) linguistics
- d) language

19. Alliteration is

- a) the figure of speech which consists in the repetition of the same word
- b) the figure of speech which consists in the repetition of the same sentence
- c) the figure of speech which consists in the repetition of consonant sounds usually at the beginning of words
- d) the figure of speech which consists in the repetition of consonant sounds usually at the end of words

20. Onomatopoeia in these examples is

- a) as red as a rose

- b) ding - dong
- c) ain't it awful ?
- d) awfully handsome