

ОБРАЗЦЫ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ ТЕМ ЭССЕ 201

Topics	Essay questions
<p>1. The nature of Language, What is language, Language acquisition</p>	<p>-Discuss the role of imitation in language acquisition, including its relevance to behaviourist and cognitive explanations.</p> <p>-Discuss the relationship between the following concepts, illustrating your answer with examples from the literature together with your informed commentary: (a) Critical Period Hypothesis (b) Universal Grammar.</p> <p>-Compare and contrast First Language Acquisition with Second Language Acquisition. Your discussion must be informed by reading and study undertaken on this course together with your informed commentary.</p> <p>-Universal Grammar suggests that there might be aspects common to all languages that are innate. How does that claim apply to the acquisition of specific languages?</p> <p>-Discuss some of the reasons why adults learning a new language have difficulties with its pronunciation. Ensure your answer is informed by reading you have done on this course.</p>
<p>2. The origins of English, English as a world language, World Englishes</p>	<p>-Describe the two diasporas involved in the spread of English, and their consequences. Illustrate with at least two varieties of English.</p> <p>-Identify three major changes to the English language over the last few hundred years. Provide examples to illustrate your points. Your answer must be connected to study you have done on this course.</p> <p>-Discuss at least two significant changes to the structure of the English language over time. Provide examples to illustrate your points. Your answer must be connected to study you have done on this course.</p> <p>-English is the most commonly spoken second language in the world today. Could this change in the future? Account for your answer.</p>

<p>3. The sounds of English Sound and grammar</p>	<p>-What is an allomorph? Discuss and illustrate with at least two separate and different cases from English.</p> <p>-Is the phonetic difference between consonants and vowels always easily identifiable? Discuss and account for your answer.</p> <p>-What is an allomorph? Discuss and illustrate with at least two separate and different cases from English.</p>
<p>4. The grammar of words</p>	<p>-Discuss Componential Analysis and Prototype Theory as alternative approaches to the meaning of words. Discuss relative advantages and disadvantages, and illustrate.</p> <p>-The paragraph below is adapted from an online report discussing features of SketchEngine, a programme used for textual analysis. Analyse and discuss the six words in bold in the article by performing a morphemic analysis on them. In addition, discuss and analyse any two further words from the passage. As soon as some text is uploaded, it is divided into tokens, i.e. tokenized. A token is the smallest part of a corpus. The next step is to convert the original text into additional versions. The lemma is the form of the word found in dictionaries, sometimes called the base form. POS tags contain information about the part of speech of each token and usually also other grammatical or morphological information such as number, gender, tense etc. Tags are assigned automatically by a tagger. Lempos stands for 'lemma + POS.' It is a combination of lemma and a one-word abbreviation of the part of speech. (adapted from www.sketchengine.eu/words-tags-lemmas-lemposeslowercase/) The six words in bold are: (a) uploaded (b) tokenized (c) smallest (d) POS (e) lempos (f) combination</p> <p>-Why is 'word' a problematic concept? Support your discussion with references to reading you have done in this area.</p> <p>-Analyse each of the following words in relation to word formation processes. You</p>

	<p>should also present and analyse at least one further example that illustrates a word formation process not identified below. (a) UNESCO (b) fatberg (c) bromance (d) commentate (e) climate emergency (f) newbie.</p>
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