



МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ
федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение высшего образования
«ИРКУТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
ФГБОУ ВО «ИГУ»

Проректор по учебной работе



PROGRAM OF THE ENTRANCE TEST
for applicants to master's programs in the field

45.04.03 Лингвистика, направленность
«Проектирование цифрового лингвистического образовательного контента /
Digital Linguistic Educational Content Design»

Иркутск, 2026

1. Explanatory note

This entrance examination program (hereinafter referred to as EE) is compiled in accordance with related programs for the bachelor's degree at the higher education level and intended for preparing applicants for the master's program in the field 45.04.02 Linguistic (specialization « Digital Linguistic Educational Content Design»).

The EE program reflects the main requirements for the level and content of knowledge on issues of microeconomics, organizational economics, and marketing.

The purpose of the EE is to differentiate applicants by their readiness for study and motivation for professional activity for those applying to the master's program in the field 38.04.01 Economics.

The entrance examination is conducted in the form of computer-based testing.

2. Structure of the entrance examination

The test includes 25 tasks reflecting the main content of the academic disciplines «Phonetics», «Morphemics», «Lexicology», «Methodology of Teaching Foreign Language»

– , studied under higher education programs – bachelor's programs. The test contains the following types of tasks:

- - single-choice task;
- - multiple-choice task;
- - open-ended task (insert a word);
- matching task;

A single-choice task contains a closed question or statement with proposed answer options, from which the correct one must be selected.

Multiple-choice includes a closed question or statement with proposed answer options, from which several correct ones must be chosen.

An open-ended task involves writing a word or a short phrase in response to a question. The test taker's answer is compared with the standard answer in the system.

A matching task contains a list of questions or statements, displayed together with a list of answers. The test-taker must establish the correspondence between the statement (question) and the answer.

2. Entrance Exam Grading System

Questions are evaluated as follows:

single-choice question – 2 points;

multiple-choice question – 2 points;

problem-solving question (insert a word/phrase) – 4 points;

matching question – 4 points.

The maximum score for the entire test is 100 points.

4. Duration of the entrance exam

The duration of the test is 2 academic hours (90 minutes) from the moment the entrance test tasks are announced.

5. Questions for the entrance exam preparation

SECTION 1. LINGUISTICS

Topic 1. Object, subject, and structure of linguistics. The concept of general linguistics, special linguistics, theoretical and applied linguistics

Topic 2. The connection of linguistics with other sciences.

Topic 3. Main methods of linguistic research: descriptive, comparative-historical method, structural methods, sociolinguistic methods.

Topic 4. Language as a sign system and a social phenomenon.

SECTION 2. PHONETIC LEVEL OF LANGUAGE

Topic 5. The production of speech sounds from the point of view of the functioning of the speech apparatus: articulatory phonetics. Which organs are involved in the formation of sounds (lips, tongue, vocal cords, palate); what is their position and movement; what is the place and manner of articulation of consonants; how vowels are classified by backness and height. Articulatory basis, active and passive speech organs, phases of articulation (excursion, hold, recursion).

Topic 6. Acoustic phonetics, frequency, amplitude, duration, timbre of sound; how tones and noises differ; what acoustic features underlie voicing/devoicing, hardness/softness. Formants, spectrogram, intensity, pitch, period and frequency of vibrations.

Topic 7. Functional Phonetics: phoneme, sound, opposition, allophones, distinctive features, neutralization, phonetic position.

Topic 8. Perceptual Phonetics: segmentation of the speech stream into words and sounds, acoustic signals, auditory analysis, perceptual universals, sound standard, psycholinguistic experiment.

SECTION 3. MORPHEMICS

Topic 9. Morpheme as the minimal meaningful unit of language. Definition of a morpheme, properties of a morpheme, functions of a morpheme.

Topic 10. Typology of morphemes: classification according to position, function, and form.

Topic 11. Morphemic analysis (word segmentation) and historical changes in the structure of morphemes.

SECTION 4. LEXICAL-SEMANTIC LEVEL OF LANGUAGE

Topic 12. The word as the main unit of the lexical-semantic system. Features of the word, types of lexical meaning, motivatedness of the word.

Topic 13. Systemic relations in the lexicon: paradigmatics and syntagmatics. Paradigmatic relations, syntagmatic relations.

Topic 14. Polysemy, homonymy, and paronymy. Changes in the vocabulary.

Topic 15. Lexicography. Typology of dictionaries. Macro- and microstructure of the dictionary. Modern Russian language dictionaries.

SECTION 5. GRAMMAR

Topic 16. Grammar as a branch of linguistics is traditionally divided into two major blocks: morphology and syntax. Morphology studies the word from the point of view of its grammatical nature: the classification of parts of speech (content words, function words, interjections), their grammatical categories (gender, number, case, tense, aspect, mood, person, voice, etc.), as well as types of word inflection (declension, conjugation). The most important topics here are the distinction between lexical and grammatical meanings, the description of paradigms (systems of word forms), the problem of homonymy of grammatical forms, and the functioning of grammatical categories in different languages.

Topic 17. Morphology as a branch of grammar. Principles of distinguishing parts of speech in the Russian language. Significant and functional parts of speech. Interjections and onomatopoeic words

SECTION 6. SYNTAX

Topic 18. Phrase: structure, types of syntactic connection, and grammatical meaning.

Topic 19. Sentence – predicativity, grammatical basis, and typology of the sentence.

SECTION 7. CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC PICTURES OF THE WORLD.

Topic 20. The concept of the linguistic picture of the world and its correlation with the cultural picture of the world.

Topic 21. Main fragments of the linguistic picture of the world. Man as the center of the linguistic picture of the world, evaluation scale and axiological dominants, stereotypes and dominants.

SECTION 8. METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Topic 22. Main methods and approaches in the history of foreign language teaching methodology.

Topic 23. Goals, content, and principles of foreign language teaching.

Topic 24. Formation of speech skills and abilities in the main types of foreign language speech activity.

Topic 25. Foreign language lesson: typology, structure, planning, and analysis.

6. Sample of the assessment tools fund

1. Single-choice task:

Which of the listed scientific disciplines, closely related to linguistics, studies the speech mechanisms of the brain, and whose interaction gave rise to neurolinguistics?

Answer options:

1. Sociology
2. Biology (physiology of higher nervous activity)
3. Mathematics
4. Literary studies

2. Multiple-choice task::

Which of the following characteristics correctly describe the units of syntax – a phrase and a sentence?

1. A phrase possesses predicativity, that is, it expresses the relation of content to reality (tense, person, modality).
2. Subordinating connection in a phrase can be expressed by agreement, government, and adjacency.
3. A one-member sentence always includes both a subject and a predicate in its grammatical structure.

4. A sentence, unlike a phrase, always has an intonation of completeness and a communicative purpose.
 5. The grammatical meaning of a phrase is determined by the relationships between the main and dependent word (attributive, object, adverbial).
 6. In a two-member sentence, the grammatical basis consists of the subject and predicate, while the predicate can be a simple verbal, compound verbal, or compound nominal.
3. *Open-ended task*
Perform a morphemic analysis of the word **endless**
4. *Matching assignment:*
Match the linguistic research method with its characteristic or example

1. Descriptive method	A. The study of language as a system of meanings, analysis of the distribution (context) of units and their distinctive semantic oppositions.
2. Comparative-historical method	B. Synchronous observation and classification of linguistic facts at a certain stage of language development (for example, description of the phonetics, vocabulary, grammar of modern Russian).
3. Structural methods (distributive, method of oppositions)	C. Reconstruction of ancient language states, establishing the genetic relationships of languages, identifying regular phonetic correspondences (for example, comparing Sanskrit, Greek, Latin to reconstruct the Proto-Indo-European language).
4. Sociolinguistic methods	D. The study of territorial and social variability of language, methods of collecting field data (surveys, questionnaires, recording spontaneous speech) and analysis of the dependence of linguistic forms on gender, age, education, and communication situation.

Keys:

1. 2
2. 2, 4, 5, 6
3. end-less
4. 1-Б, 2-В, 3 –А, 4-Г.

5. Recommended literature

a) main literature

1. Реформатский А. А. Введение в языковедение : учебник / А. А. Реформатский. – 5-е изд., испр. – М. : Аспект Пресс, 2021. – 536 с. ; 21 см. – (Классический

- учебник). – Библиогр. в конце глав. – Предм. указ.: с. 519-536. – ISBN 978-5-7567-0377-1.
2. Розенталь Д. Э. Современный русский язык: учеб. пособие / Д. Э. Розенталь. – 15-е изд. – М.: Айрис-пресс, 2017. – 448 с. Розенталь Д. Э. Современный русский язык: учеб. пособие [Электронный ресурс] / Д. Э. Розенталь. – 15-е изд. – М.: Айрис-пресс, 2021. – 510 с. – Режим доступа: <https://terka.ru/rozentel/index.html> (дата обращения: 26.11.2021).
 3. Соловова Е. Н. Методика обучения иностранным языкам. Базовый курс [Текст] : пособие для студ. пед. вузов и учителей / Е. Н. Соловова. - 3-е изд. - М. : АСТ : Астрель : Полиграфиздат, 2009. - 239 с. ; 21 см. – Библиогр.: с. 237-238. - ISBN 978-5-048998-5.
 4. Тимашева О. В. Введение в теорию межкультурной коммуникации [Электронный ресурс] / О. В. Тимашева. – М. : ФЛИНТА, 2014. – Режим доступа: ЭБС «Издательство «Лань». – Неогранич. доступ. – ISBN 978-5-9765-1777-6 б) дополнительная литература
 5. Методика обучения русскому языку как иностранному [Текст] : учеб. пособие для вузов / ред. И. П. Лысакова. - М. : Рус. яз. Курсы, 2016. - 319 с. ; 20 см. - Библиогр.: с. 316-319. - ISBN 978-5-88337-433-2.
 6. Современный русский язык: Теория. Анализ языковых единиц. Учеб. для студ. вузов: В 2 ч./ Е. И. Диброва [и др.]; ред. Е. И. Дибровой Ч.1 : Фонетика и орфоэпия. Графика и орфография. Лексикология. Фразеология. Лексикография. Морфемика. Словообразование. – 2006. – 480 с.
- б) additional literature
1. Современный русский язык: Теория. Анализ языковых единиц. Учеб. для студ. вузов: В 2 ч./ Е. И. Дибровой[и др.]; ред. Е. И. Диброва Ч.2 : Морфология. Синтаксис. – 2006. – 624 с.
 2. Таратухина Ю. В. Теория межкультурной коммуникации [Электронный ресурс] : учебник и практикум / Ю. В. Таратухина ; ред. С. Н. Безус. – М. : Издательство Юрайт, 2016. – 265 с. – Режим доступа: ЭБС «Юрайт». – Неогранич. доступ. – ISBN 978-5-9916-7526-0.

9. Software and Internet resources

1. www.jazykoznanie.ru
2. www.ruslang.ru
3. www.philol.msu.ru
4. www.slovari.yandex.ru
5. www.nova.rambler.ru
6. www.flinta.ru
7. www.spbu.ru

10. Software and Internet resources

Shilnikova I.S., Associate Professor of Philological Sciences, Head of the Department of European Languages at the International Institute of Economics and Linguistics, ISU.

This program complies with the methodological recommendations "On the procedure for developing and requirements for the structure, content, and design of entrance examination programs" (with amendments and additions)