Concerns ONLY those students who study according to the "old" curriculum, i.e. they are in the programme English Studies.

Does not concern those who are in the programmes English Studies – Linguistics or English
Studies – Literature and culture

The student chooses **two** out of the three fields: British literature and culture, American literature and culture, theoretical and applied linguistics.

The scope of the exam:

British literature and culture

Literary periods and their historical background:

- 1. Heroic and religious tradition in the early Middle Ages
- 2. Knightly romance and medieval allegory
- 3. Elizabethan drama
- 4. English poetry of the 17th century, metaphysical poets and epic
- 5. Romantic poetry
- 6. Victorian novel
- 7. Modernism
- 8. Contemporary novel

British culture:

- 1. Geographical and economic regions as well as historical and cultural regions
- 2. Basics of British statehood: basic political instruments
- 3. History of Great Britain: basic information
- 4. Social institutions and phenomena, e.g. school system, ethnic relations, religion
- 5. Cultural institutions and phenomena: e.g. press, television, pop culture
- 6. Current events

American literature and culture

Literary periods and their historical background:

- 1. Literature of the colonial period
- 2. Transcendentalism
- 3. Romanticism in fiction and poetry
- 4. Fiction of realism and naturalism
- 5. Modernist poetry and fiction
- 6. Postmodernism and literature
- 7. Drama in the 20th century
- 8. Contemporary literature

American culture

- 1. Geographical and economic regions as well as historical and cultural regions
- 2. Political institutions

- 3. History of the United States: basic information
- 4. Social institutions and phenomena, e.g. school system, ethnic relations, religion
- 5. Cultural phenomena and media e.g. press, television, pop culture
- 6. Current events

Theoretical and applied linguistics:

- 1. Important feature of natural language (e.g. conventionality, two-level structure, creativity, cultural learning)
- 2. Phonetics and phonology (classification of sounds, phonemes, allophones, syllable, etc.)
- 3. Morphology (types of morphemes, derivation and inflection, word-formation processes, etc.) and syntax (syntactic processes and categories, syntactic analysis, etc.)
- 4. Semantics (linguistic meaning, thematic roles, lexical relations, etc.) and pragmatics (context, anaphora, reference/ connotation, deictic expressions, presupposition, conversational implicatures, speech acts, language politeness, etc.)
- 5. Discourse analysis
- 6. Geographical and social diversity of language
- 7. Language acquisition and second/foreign language learning