### ENTRANCE EXAM PROGRAM: RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

## **Overview of the Russian Language**

Language as a Semiotic System and Social Phenomenon. Russian Language in the Modern World. Russian Literary Language and Dialects.

### Phonetics. Graphics. Orthoepy

Speech Sounds and Letters. Vowels and Consonants. Unvoiced and Voiced, Hard and Soft Consonants. Designation of Soft Consonants in Writing. Syllable, Stress. Phonetic Analysis of the Word. Alphabet. Alphabet Letter and Sound Relationship. Ways to Indicate the Consonant Softness in Writing. Pronunciation Rules of the Russian Language: Stress, Pronunciation of Consonant Groups.

# Lexis. Phraseology

Concept of Lexis. Word Meaning. Polysemous and Monosemous Words. Homonyms. Direct and Figurative Meaning of Words. Synonyms. Antonyms. Lexical Richness of the Russian Language. Common Words. Professional Vocabulary. Dialect Words. Borrowed Words. Obsolete words (Archaisms). Neologisms. Clericals. Concept of Stable Phrases.

# **Morphemics. Word Formation**

Morphemic Composition of the Word: Base and End; Parts of the Base. Derivative and Producing Basis. Alternating Vowels and Consonants in Morphemes. Ways of Word Formation. Complex and Compound Words.

# Morphology

System of Parts of Speech in the Russian Language. Independent and Auxiliary Parts of Speech, Interjections and Onomatopoeia. Noun: Meaning, Permanent and Non-Permanent Signs, Syntactic Role, Types of Declension. Adjective: Meaning (Categorization by Meaning), Constant and Non-Constant Signs, Syntactic Role, Declension, Full and Short Form and Degrees of Comparison of Qualitative Adjectives. Numeral: Meaning of Numerals (Categorization by Meaning), Constant and Non-Constant Signs, Syntactic Role, Declension. Verb: Meaning, Constant and Non-Constant Signs, Syntactic Role. Inclination, Conjugation. The Participle and Gerund. Adverb: Meaning (Categorization), Syntactic Role. The Preposition: Functions, Categorization by Meaning. Grammatical Particle: Functions, Categorization by Meaning. Interjections and Onomatopoeia.

# Orthography

Unstressed Vowel in Word Roots (Verifiable, Alternating, Unverifiable). Orthography of Consonants at Word Roots, Double Consonants at the Root and at the Junction of Morphemes. Vowels after Sibilants and """ at Roots, Suffixes and Endings. Orthography of Prefixes. \*bI/W\* After Prefixes. Separative \*\beta / b. b\* to Denote Grammatical Forms. Orthography of Suffixes and Endings of Nouns and Adjectives. Orthography of Personal Endings of Verbs, Verbs Suffixes and Verb Forms. \*H/HH\* in Different Parts of Speech. \*He Merged / Separated with all Parts of Speech. \*He/hu\* Based on Semantic Differentiation and in Negative and Indefinite Pronouns and Negative Adverbs. Orthography of Compound Words. Orthography of Adverbs. Orthography of Numerals. Orthography of Prepositions, Conjunctions, Grammatical Particles.

### **Syntax**

Simple Sentence. Word Relationship in a Sentence: Coordination, Management, Adjunction. Types of Simple Sentences for Speech Purposes: Narrative, Interrogative, Motivational. Exclamation Sentences. Parts of the Sentence (Subject, Predicate, Simple and Compound Predicate, Addition, Definition, Circumstance) and Ways of their Expression. Types of Sentences According to Structure: Personal, Impersonal, Indefinite, Personal, Complete and Incomplete. Homogeneous Parts of the Sentence. Generalizing Word for Homogeneous Terms of the Sentence. Separate Subordinate Parts of the Sentence (Definitions, Additions, Circumstances), and Punctuation Marks for Them. Sentences, their Isolation. Allocutions, Parenthetical Words and Parenthetical Sentences. Compound Sentence. Types of Compound Sentence. Compound Sentences with Conjunctions. Compound Sentences with Conjunctions and Allied Words. General Concept of the Main Types of Subordinate Clauses. Compound Sentences with Multiple Subordinate Clauses (Subordination and Consistent Subordination of Subordinate Clauses). Conjunction-free Compound Sentences. Complex Sentences with Composition and Subordination. Direct and Reported Speech.

#### **Punctuation**

The Dash in a Simple Sentence. Punctuation in the Separation of Subordinate Parts: Definitions, Applications, Circumstances and Additions. Punctuation in Constructions that are not Grammatically Related to the Sentence (in Allocutions, Parenthetical Structures). Punctuation Marks in Various Constructions with Comparative Conjunctions. Punctuation of a Complex Sentence: Compound, Complex, Non-Conjunction Compound Sentence. Punctuation Marks in Complex Syntactic Constructions. Methods of Construction of Reported Speech.

# **Culture of Speech**

Culture of Speech, its Subject and Objectives. Basic Concept of the Culture of Speech at the Level of Correct Speech: Literary Language Norms. Orthoepic, Lexical, Grammatical, Spelling Norms. Norm Variance. Information about the Language Norm in Different Types of Linguistic Dictionaries. Reference Literature on the Culture of Russian Speech.

### The Text

The Text as a Result of Speech. Main Features of the Text. Types of Texts according to Functional and Semantic Features and Styles of Speech. Methods and Means of Communication of Proposals in the Text.

## **Artistic Means of Language**

Epithet, Metaphor, Comparison, Metonymy, Synecdoche, Personification, Parcellation, Hyperbole, Litotes, Rhetorical Exclamation, Allocution, Question.