**OKRUHY STÁTNÍ ZÁVĚREČNÉ ZKOUŠKY:**

**ANGLIČTINA (COMPLETUS)**

**Anglický jazyk**

1. Principal types of word formation.

2. English stress and rhythm, strong and weak forms.

3. British and American English.

4. Expressing future.

5. English verb phrase (time, tense, and aspect).

6. Idioms, comparison of English and Czech.

7. Origin of English words (native, loanwords, neologisms, archaisms).

8. Phrasal verbs and prepositional verbs.

9. Numerals (cardinal, ordinal, decimals, dates, fractions, operations).

10. Multi-word lexical units: collocations and idioms.

11. Physiological, acoustic, and auditory aspects of speech.

12. False friends.

13. Word order, voice.

14. Conditional clauses

15. Standard English, Englishes, RP.

16. Connected speech (linking, assimilation, elision).

17. Minor types of word formation.

18. Intonation – form and function.

19. Semantic relations and grouping (semantic field, synonyms, antonyms, hyponyms).

20. Phonetics and phonology (definitions, key notions, transcription).

**Anglická a americká literatura**

1. Old English and Middle English Literature (Beowulf; Chaucer – extract from Canterbury Tales; Morte d'Arthur)
2. Beginning and development of English Theatre. Renaissance drama (Shakespeare; Marlowe)
3. Renaissance poetry and Metaphysical poets (Shakespeare; Thomas Wyatt ; Edmund Spenser; George Herbert)
4. 18th century Prose and Poetry in British Literature (Swift; Defoe)
5. Pre-Romanticism and Romanticism in British Literature (Blake; Shelley; Austen; Lord Byron; PB Shelley; Keats)
6. Victorian prose and poetry (Dickens; Bronte/Brontës; Tennyson; Rossetti)
7. British drama at the turn of the 19th and 20th century and post war drama (Wilde; GB Shaw; Osborne; S. Beckett)
8. British prose and poetry in the first half of the 20th century and between the wars (poets of the Great War; Conrad; Joyce; Woolf)
9. Postwar British and Irish poetry (Larkin; Ted Hughes; Seamus Heaney)
10. Postwar British prose (Orwell; McEwan)
11. Postcolonial and contemporary British Literature - trends and movements in prose, poetry, and drama (Rushdie; Ishiguro; Achebe; Zadie Smith)
12. Colonial and Revolutionary Periods in American literature (Cpt. John Smith; Anne Bradstreet; Washington Irving; J. F. Cooper)
13. Romanticism and Transcendentalism in American literature (R. W. Emerson; H. D. Thoreau; E. A. Poe)
14. Beginnings of American Modern Poetry (E. A. Poe; E. Dickinson; W. Whitman)
15. Early modern American Fiction (N. Hawthorne; H. Melville; E. A. Poe)
16. Realism and Naturalism in American literature (M. Twain; K. Chopin; H. James; J. London; T. Dreiser; S. Crane)
17. American Modernism (Imagism; American modernism; Anglo-American modernism)
18. American fiction of the Twenties (Harlem Renaissance; Lost Generation; Faulkner, Steinbeck)
19. American drama in the 20th Century (E. Rice; C. Odets; E. O’Neill; A. Miller, L. Hellman)
20. Postwar American poetry (Formalism; Black Mountain School;, Beat Generation; Confessional Schoo)
21. Postwar American prose (War writers, K. Vonnegut; Doctorow; Malamud; Morrison; O’Connor; Cheever)
	1. Ke státní zkoušce je třeba přinést seznam četby. Každý okruh musí být pokryt alespoň jedním románem nebo divadelní hrou nebo třemi povídkami (cca 40 stran) nebo 5 básněmi (pokud se nejedná o celou sbírku, je nutné básně uvést jednotlivě). Četba bude řazena podle zkušebních okruhů, např.

1: Old English and Middle English Literature: *Beowulf*

Bez seznamu nebo s neúplným seznamem nebude student ke státní zkoušce připuštěn.

b) Výčet literárních směrů a autorů v závorkách slouží pouze k upřesnění jednotlivých okruhů.

**Reálie**

1. Britain – the country and people: a brief geography of Britain, geographical and national identity (GB vs UK), stereotypes, conservatism.
2. Britain – history: prehistory, the Roman period, the Anglo-Saxon and Viking period, the medieval period (1066; The Wars of the Roses), Tudor and Stuart England, Cromwell and the Commonwealth, Victorian period, 20th century (World Wars, the Irish question)
3. Britain – politics and government: the modern system of government, constitution and the monarchy, Parliament, political parties, and elections, government and Cabinet, central and local government, civil service, devolution.
4. Britain – international relations: the Empire and the Commonwealth, membership in international organisations, the EU, Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.
5. Britain – the economy: economic history, the modern economy (trading partners, exports and imports), financial, industrial and commercial institutions, workforce and employment.
6. Britain – social services: social services history, the welfare state, changing family and demographic structures, housing, social security, charities, the national health service.
7. Britain – education: school history, state schools and independent schools, school organisation, examinations, universities.
8. Britain – the media: types of media, newspapers, television, media ownership, freedom of expression.
9. Britain – society: social class, minority groups and multiculturalism, immigration, Britishness, stereotypes.
10. Britain – culture: the arts (literature, visual arts, theatre, music, cinema and television), sports and leisure time, holidays and special occasions.
11. Colonial America and American population – the early settlement of the North American continent and its consequences for population structure of the USA nowadays.
12. American Revolution and American government – issues and values leading to American Revolution, foundation of new government and its structure, checks and balances.
13. American expansion and Geography of the USA – the process of settling the continental part of the USA and connected legislative documents and proclamations, the topography of the USA today.
14. Between the revolution and the Civil War, History of Slavery and Abolitionism, events leading to the raise of abolitionism, the break-up and consequences of the Civil War.
15. The Reconstruction, the Gilded Age and American Education – the political situation in the USA after the Civil War, the economic and social situation at the end of the 19th century and foundations of basic principles of American education.
16. America at the beginning of the 20th century and American Economy – the period of progressivism; the 1920s and 1930s; the governmental involvement into economy.
17. USA and international relations in the 20th century - isolationism, Word Wars and Cold War conflicts.
18. The Post World War II America – cultural, historical and political look at post-war USA.
19. American mass media – basic features and functions, freedom of press, the press, broadcasting, and Internet.
20. American culture – choose one of the following topics and talk about it more in depth – architecture, painting, sculpture, music, theatre, or film.

OKRUHY STÁTNÍ ZÁVĚREČNÉ ZKOUŠKY: ANGLIČTINA (MAIOR,MINOR)

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20. Phonetics and phonology (definitions, key notions, transcription).

**Anglicky psaná literatura a reálie**

1. Old and Middle English literature; Britain – history: the Roman and the Anglo-Saxon periods, Norman Conquest, Tudor and Stuart England, Victorian era, 20th century.
2. Renaissance poetry and drama in British literature; Britain – the media: types of media, newspapers, television, media ownership, freedom of expression.
3. 18th century prose and poetry in British literature; Britain – the country and people: a brief geography of Britain, geographical and national identity, ethnic groups, social class, Britishness and stereotypes.
4. Pre-romanticism and Romanticism in British literature; Britain – education: school history, state schools and independent schools, school organization, examinations, further education.
5. Victorian prose and poetry; Britain – the economy and social services: economic history, financial and commercial institutions, workforce and employment, social services history, the welfare state, charities, the national health service.
6. British prose and poetry in the 20th century; Britain – politics and government: Parliament, political parties, constitution, government and Cabinet, central and local government, devolution.
7. British drama in the 20th century and postwar drama; Britain – culture: the arts (visual arts, theatre, music, cinema and television), sports and leisure time.
8. Postwar and contemporary British literature; Britain – international relations: the Empire and the Commonwealth, the EU, Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.
9. Colonial and Revolutionary Periods in American literature; USA - The early settlement of the North American continent, American Revolution - issues and values leading to American Revolution.
10. Romanticism and Transcendentalism in American literature; USA - The process of settling the continental part of the USA, population and immigration in the 19th century.
11. Beginnings of American Modern Poetry and Fiction; USA - American government - foundation of new government and its structure, system of checks and balances.
12. Realism and Naturalism in American literature; USA - The Civil War, History of Slavery and Abolitionism, Reconstruction.
13. Modernism in America; USA - The economic and social situation at the end of the 19th century, and principles of American education.
14. American drama in the the 20th century; USA - progressivism; the 1920s and 1930s; the historical perspective on the governmental involvement into economy.
15. Postwar American poetry; USA - American position in the 20th century world - isolationism, Word Wars, Cold War.
16. Postwar American prose; USA - American culture and media - architecture, painting, sculpture, music, theatre, film, and mass media (press, broadcasting, Internet).
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