1. According to the number of languages dictionaries are divided into
   a) monolingual, bilingual, multilingual
   b) linguistic, encyclopedic
   c) general dictionaries, special dictionaries
   d) diachronic, synchronic
2. According to the object of description dictionaries are divided into
   a) diachronic, synchronic
   b) monolingual, bilingual, multilingual
   c) general dictionaries, special dictionaries
   d) linguistic, encyclopedic
3. According to the way of language unit description
   a) linguistic, encyclopedic
   b) general, special
   c) diachronic, synchronic
   d) monolingual, bilingual, multilingual
4. With regard to time unilingual dictionaries are subdivided into
   a) general, special
   b) monolingual, bilingual, multilingual
   c) diachronic, synchronic
   d) linguistic, encyclopedic
5. There are several sections in appendices of a dictionary. Choose the wrong line
   a) conversion table
   b) preface
   c) symbols
   d) transliteration table
6. When did the electronic-dictionary era start?
   a) 1950s
   b) 1960s
   c) 1970s
   d) 1980s
7. During the late 1970-s and throughout the 1980-s the most widely used machine-readable dictionary was
   a) Oxford English Dictionary
   b) Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English
   c) Macmillan Dictionary for Advanced Learners
   d) Collins COBUILD Dictionary

8. What does corpus linguistics do? (choose the incorrect variant)
   a) facilitates linguistic research
   b) enables the study of wider patterns and collocation of words
   c) explains why
   d) allows analysis of multiple parameters at the same time

9. When did the Brown Corpus (the first Corpus) appear?
   a) 1950s
   b) 1960s
   c) 1970s
   d) 1980s

10. What dictionary was fully based on the Corpus (not on the previous editions of other dictionaries)?
    a) Oxford English Dictionary
    b) Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English
    c) Collins COBUILD Dictionary
    d) Macmillan Dictionary for Advanced Learners

11. Terminology, as we understand it today, first began to take shape in
    a) 1920s
    b) 1930s
    c) 1940s
    d) 1960s

12. Who is considered to be the founder of modern terminology?
    a) A. Schloman
    b) F. de Saussure
    c) E. Wüster
d) E. Dresen