

- 1 What linguistic factors (phonological, morphological, semantic) influence the formation of terminological units, and how do they interact?
- 2 Which extra-linguistic factors (scientific progress, socio-cultural development, technology, institutional standards) most strongly affect term formation?
- 3 What are the main lexical-semantic properties of terminological units that lexicographers must consider when compiling dictionaries?
- 4 How do functional properties of terms (precision, monosemy, context-dependence) shape dictionary entries?
- 5 What is the role of language universals in the creation and standardization of terminological dictionaries across languages?
- 6 How are synonyms handled in terminological systems, and what criteria determine the selection of a preferred term?
- 7 What issues arise from homonymy in terminological systems, and how can dictionaries minimize ambiguity?
- 8 What are the specific features of compiling various types of dictionaries (explanatory, bilingual, encyclopedic, terminological, learner's)?
- 9 What principles guide the compilation of translation (bilingual/multilingual) terminological dictionaries?
- 10 How do thesaurus dictionaries differ from encyclopedic dictionaries in structure, purpose, and methodology?
- 11 How can a dictionary be classified and described as a coherent lexicographic system?
- 12 Why must lexical categories be clearly established when preparing dictionary materials, and what criteria ensure their accuracy?
- 13 What lexical criteria are used for selecting and defining units in dictionary entries?
- 14 How do grammatical categories (part of speech, valency, syntactic behavior) influence dictionary compilation?
- 15 How can lexicographers ensure consistent application of grammatical criteria during dictionary preparation?
- 16 What specific methods and stages are involved in conducting lexicographic experiments?
- 17 How are experimental materials prepared and apporobated in lexicographic research?
- 18 What constitutes the linguistic method of an experimental lexicographic test, and how is it applied?
- 19 What challenges arise when selecting terminological units based on stylistic considerations?

- 20 What is the role of metaphor in terminology, and how should metaphors be represented in dictionaries?
- 21 What are the main writing methods and structural components of a master's dissertation in lexicography?
- 22 How should researchers work with scientific literature when preparing a dissertation in lexicography?
- 23 What documents must be prepared and submitted for the defense of a master's dissertation?
- 24 How do principles of correlation between terminology and lexicography contribute to coherent term system description?
- 25 What sources, methodologies, and citation styles (including APA) are recommended for compiling bibliographies in lexicographic research?
- 26 What is the historical development of lexicography, and how did it evolve into a scientific discipline?
- 27 How do theoretical and practical lexicography differ in their aims and methodologies?
- 28 What is the role of terminological lexicography within the broader field of lexicology?
- 29 How is a terminological unit defined, and what characteristics distinguish it from general vocabulary?
- 30 What are the main tasks and functions of dictionaries in modern linguistics?
- 31 How do monolingual, bilingual, and multilingual dictionaries differ in structure and purpose?
- 32 What are the essential stages in compiling a terminological dictionary?
- 33 What are the basic categories and concepts used in terminological and lexicographic research?
- 34 Which scientific schools have contributed significantly to the development of lexicography?
- 35 How do linguistic factors (phonological, morphological, semantic) influence the formation of terminological units?
- 36 What extra-linguistic factors (scientific progress, social needs, technology) contribute to term formation?
- 37 How do language universals help in the standardization and classification of terms across languages?
- 38 What are the specific features and challenges of compiling specialized terminological dictionaries?
- 39 How are lexical and grammatical categories reflected in dictionary entries?

- 40 What criteria should be used when selecting stylistically appropriate terminological units for dictionaries?
- 41 How do lexicographers address problems related to synonymy, polysemy, and homonymy in terminology?
- 42 What methods are used in conducting lexicographic experiments?
- 43 How is experimental material prepared, tested, and evaluated in lexicographic research?
- 44 What is the role of corpus linguistics in contemporary terminological lexicography?
- 45 How do modern computational tools assist in compiling and verifying terminological dictionaries?
- 46 What ethical and practical considerations arise when documenting specialized knowledge domains?
- 47 How does the target audience influence the structure and content of a dictionary?
- 48 What are the main differences between normative and descriptive approaches in terminological lexicography?
- 49 What methodological steps are essential when writing a master's dissertation on lexicography?
- 50 How can the results of lexicographic research be applied in professional, academic, and technological fields?