**A GRUPA**

1. **Dopun**i. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_proučava akustičko-artikulacijska svojstva glasova. Najmanja jezična jedinica koja ima neko značenje je\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Značenje riječi u rečenici proučava \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a podrijetlo i razvoj riječi\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Leksikografija se bavi sastavljanjem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Jedinica leksičkog sustava koja predstavlja sve oblike i značenja riječi je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a rečenice proučava\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Punoznačne ili autosemantične riječi su**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. **Dopuni.** Izraz ili \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sadržaj ili\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_čine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. **Kojim geometrijskim oblikom se prikazuje priroda jezičnog znaka.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Kakav je odnos između izraza i sadržaja?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. **Zaokruži točne tvrdnje.**

Jednom izrazu odgovara samo jedan sadržaj. DA NE

Jezični znak je isto što i riječ. DA NE

Prva lasta = sintagma DA NE

Prva lasta = jezični znak DA NE

Onomatopejske riječi podliježu arbitrarnosti. DA NE

1. **Objasni proizvoljnost na primjeru riječi brat**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. **Kako se zove znanost koja proučava znakove**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. **Navedi** kako se zovu znakovi koji koriste u prometu\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, glazbi\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,slijepi\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,Indijanci\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,stari Egipćani\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Uspješnica Dana Browna nosi naslov «Da Vincijev kod». **Objasni značenje riječi kod**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. **Kako se zove najpoznatiji svjetski lingvist**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. **Dopuni.** Osnovno značenje riječi je\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a preneseno\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Što je polisemija?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. **Što na grč. znači metafora**?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. **Odredi vrstu prenesenog značenja (metafora, metonimija, okamenjena metafora)**

U moru ideja isticao se Vedran. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Trojan horse je jedan od poznatijih virusa. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cijela ulica buljila je u njene čarape.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Čitamo Brešana. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Donesi mi bocu soka. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Treba mi tanji list papira.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Nažuljao me jezik cipele.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

14. **Popuni tablicu.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Hiperonim | Hiponim | kohiponim |
|  | konj |  |
|  |  | vrabac |
| čovjek |  |  |
|  |  | šljiva |

1. **Sinonimi su** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Dva sinonima čine\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a tri ili više\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, dijele se :
2. po opsegu značenja na\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Prema usvojenosti na \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Kako se nazivaju sinonimi kuća-hiša i jastuk-kušin?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Pročitaj dolje navedenu rečenicu.

 **Mi nismo isti oni od prije-ili ipak jesmo isti, nikad ne znamo.**

1. koliko ima punoznačnih leksema
2. koliko ima nepunoznačnih leksema
3. koliko ima nepromjenjivih riječi
4. **Definiraj sljedeće pojmove:**
	1. zastarjelice\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. regionalizmi\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. leksik na prijelazu\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. grafijski arhaizam\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	5. etnografski dijalektizam\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**GRUPA B**

1. **Napiši značenje homonima:**

Luk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ luk\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Skup\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_skup\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lak\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lak\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Kartaški\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_kartaški\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sobom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sobom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Bor\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bor\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Grad\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_grad\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_grad\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Uši\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_uši\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Antonimi su**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Dijelimo ih prema prirodi značenjske opreke na \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Po podrijetlu mogu biti \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ili\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ili\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ili \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Napiši antonim i razvrstaj ga:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Riječ | Antonim | Prema prirodi značenjske op. |
| mokar |  |  |
| istina |  |  |
| govor |  |  |
| prodati |  |  |
| ispod |  |  |
| s |  |  |
| muško |  |  |

4. **Kako se zovu antonimi** dan-noć, zvijezda- statist?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. .**Homonimi** su\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. **Navedi primjer za oblični homonim**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Takvi se homonimi još nazivaju\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. **Kojoj vrsti pripadaju sljedeći homonimi ?** Višnja – višnja je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ili \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,a

skup - skup\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ili\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. **Kako su nastali sljedeći homonimi:**

a) paša – trava i paša (turc.)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) jarčić-mali jarak i jarčić – mali jarac\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) sijati (zrnje) i sijati (svjetlo)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) nepce (malo nebo) i nepce(usta) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9**. Razvrstaj u tablicu dolje navedene arhaizme:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Izrazni | Značenjski ili sadržajni | Tvorbeni | Fonološki | Grafijski ili pravopisni |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Puntar, korablja, libar, ljeto, ljepost, proljet, čto, bratja, diete, Guro

10. **Razvrstaj**: talir, dinar, kaubojke, hepening, putovnica, Europa, gombanje, mjesna zajednica, krugovalnik, kuna, jerbo, matematik, tehnik, sarce, martensice, špičoke, nazočnost, nadnevak, premosnica, tjelogradnja (body building) , glavnjak (jack pot), cjelov, županija, barun, žandar, kmet, jajnik, kuralj, pomnjovoz, diližansa, množba, , šuškavac, bojnik, vrtolet, blab, željezarija (hardware)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Arhaizmi | Historizmi | Zastarjelice | Pomodnice | Oživljenice | Novotvorenice |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**11. Zaokruži slovo ispred rečenice u kojoj pronalaziš okamenjenu (leksikaliziranu)**

**metaforu.**

a) Sada mi taj ispit bijaše samo lako perce prema svim problemima što me muče.

b) Učinila mi se laka kao pero.

c) To je lako pero lepršalo iz bakina jastuka.

**12. a) Zaokruži slova ispred *pravih* homonima.**

 **b) Objasni svoj odgovor.**

a) Rijeka – rijeka

b) studijski– studijski

c) naložiti – naložiti

d) pas – pas

b) Objašnjenje: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13. Napiši antonimske parnjake riječima koje ih mogu imati.**

blizu, nego, često, iako, nikad, sporo, unatoč, ispred

**14. Poveži znanstvenu disciplinu s odgovarajućom definicijom, npr. e – 6.**

a) semantika 1. Grana jezikoslovlja koja proučava i opisuje leksik.

b) semiologija 2. Grana jezikoslovlja koja proučava povijesne mijene

 u sadržaju jezičnih znakova.

c) povijesna semantika 3. Grana jezikoslovlja koja proučava sadržajnu stranu

 jezičnoga znaka.

d) leksikologija 4. Znanost koja proučava različite nejezične sustave

 znakova za sporazumijevanje.

 5. Znanost koja se bavi teorijom i praksom sastavljanja rječnika

**15.Odredite hiperonime navedenim hiponimima.**

*a) kotač, upravljač, guma, lanac, blatobran, pedale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

 *b) lirska pjesma, elegija, oda, ditiramb, epigram, sonet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

 *c) šaran, som, pastrva, zubatac, srdela, inćun*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **Navedite po jedan kohiponim sljedećim riječima.**

tragedija - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, izraz jezičnog znaka -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

realizam - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sinestezija - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

jamb - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, zamjenica - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

1. **Odredite o kakvom je značenjskom odnosu među riječima riječ.**

*sladak – gorak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*esej – ogled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*novela – priča \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*Dunja – dunja \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*prema – od \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*teologija – bogoslovlje \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*oko (imenica) – oko (prijedlog) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*jednina – singular\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*bez – sa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

 *razred – učionica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*