

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
«БАЙКАЛЬСКИЙ БАЗОВЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ  
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БУРЯТИЯ»

Утверждаю  
Директор ГАПОУ «Байкальский  
базовый медицинский колледж МЗ РБ»  
Михайлова Л.Н.  
«15» сентября 2022 г.



КОМПЛЕКТ  
КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ  
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ  
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК  
ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ 34.02.01 СЕСТРИНСКОЕ ДЕЛО

Селенгинск, 2022

**Разработчик:**

Седунова Светлана Сергеевна, преподаватель квалификационной первой категории ГАПОУ  
«Байкальский базовый медицинский колледж МЗ РБ»

Рассмотрена и одобрена на заседании ЦМК ОГСЭМОЕ и ОПД

Протокол № 1

От «14» сентября 2022г.

Председатель

  
Подпись

Суранова Т.А..  
Ф.И.О.

Утверждена

«14» сентября 2022г.

Зам директора по УР

  
Подпись

Шереметова О.В.  
Ф.И.О.

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-измерительных материалов
  - 1.1. Назначение контрольно-измерительных материалов
  - 1.2. Цели и задачи контрольно-измерительных материалов
  - 1.3. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке
  - 1.4. Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам
2. Задания
  - 2.1. Типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК, ПК текущего контроля.
    - 2.1.1. Самостоятельная работа студентов
  - 2.2. Типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК, ПК рубежного контроля
  - 2.3. Типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК, ПК промежуточной аттестации
3. Пакет для преподавателя
  - 3.1. Условия
  - 3.2. Критерии оценки
- Приложения

# 1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ

## 1.1. Назначение контрольно-измерительных материалов

Контрольно-измерительные материалы предназначены для контроля и оценки соответствия результатов освоения дисциплины Английский язык по специальности 34.02.01 Сестринское дело  
Формой аттестации по дисциплине Английский язык является зачет.

## 1.2. Цели и задачи контрольно-измерительных материалов

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:

У 1 - общаться (устно и письменно) на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У 2 - переводить (со словарем) английские тексты профессиональной направленности;

У 3 - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен знать:

З 1 - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

## 1.3. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

### *Оцениваемые общие компетенции*

Общие компетенции	Основные показатели оценки результата
ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения возложенных на него профессиональных задач, а также для своего профессионального и личностного развития.	– эффективный поиск необходимой информации; – использование различных источников, включая электронные.
ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.	– демонстрация умений использования информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.
ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями.	– демонстрация навыков работы в коллективе и в команде; – эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, пациентами и их окружением.
ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать и осуществлять повышение квалификации.	– проявление интереса к инновациям в области профессиональной деятельности.

#### 1.4. Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по темам, разделам

Наименование разделов и тем	Формы и методы контроля					
	Текущий контроль		Рубежный контроль		Промежуточная аттестация	
	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З, ОК, ПК	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З, ОК, ПК	Форма контроля	Проверяемые У, З, ОК, ПК
<b>Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У 3 ОК 4, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 1.1. Моя семья. Правила чтения. Местоимения.	устный опрос, контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У 3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 8				
Тема 1.2. Студентка медицинского колледжа	графический диктант	З 1, У 1, У 2, У 3 ОК 4, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 2. Анатомия человека.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У 3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 2.1. Анатомическое строение тела человека. Множественное число существительных.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У 3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 2.2. Гигиена тела. Правила личной гигиены. Повелительное наклонение.	графический диктант	З 1, У 1, У 2, У 3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 2.3. Анатомические	устный опрос	З 1, У 1,				

термины: внутренние органы. Глагол to be .		У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 2.4 Сердце и кровь. Притяжательный падеж существительных.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 2.5. Скелет (кости скелета). Фразы согласия и не согласия.	контрольная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 3.</b> <b>Общая медицинская</b> <b>терминология.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 3.1 Диета. Местоимения: Much-many; little-few.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 3.2. Витамины. Безличные предложения.	лексический диктант	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 3.3. Вода. Вода Байкала. Глагол to be.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 3.4. Диета при различных патологических состояниях.	контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 3.5. Первая медицинская помощь. Словообразование.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5,				

		ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 4. Работа медицинской сестры.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 4.1 Инструментарий. Прямое и косвенное дополнение.	контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 4.2 Манипуляции.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 4.3 Функции м/сестры в терапевтическом отделении. Порядок слов в английском предложении.	контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 4.4 Палатная м/сестра. Порядок слов вопросительного предложения	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 4.5 Контроль усвоения знаний	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8
<b>Раздел 5. История медицины.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 5.1. Учёные медики и их влияние на развитие медицины.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				

Тема 5.2. Система здравоохранения в Российской Федерации.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 5.3 Медицинские учреждения Бурятии.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 6. В терапевтическом отделении.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 6.1. Общие симптомы заболеваний. Употребление инфинитива после глагола to want.	лексический тест	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 6.2 Давление крови. Числительные.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 6.3. Лихорадка. Пневмония. Числительные: десятичные дроби.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 6.4. Общее обследование больного. Визит врача. Модальные глаголы	самостоятельная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 6.5. Уход за больными. Модальные глаголы can/could, must.	самостоятельная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 7. В инфекционном отделении.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3		



				ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 7.1. Работа м/сестры в инфекционном отделении. Модальные глаголы may/might, структуры It is dangerous .... It is necessary...It is important	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 7.2 Детские болезни: скарлатина, корь. Модальные глаголы may/might, must.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 7.3. Уход за ребёнком. Модальные глаголы may/might	самостоятельная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 7.4. Грипп: диагностика и уход. Модальные глаголы must	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 8. В хирургическом отделении.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 8.1. В хирургическом отделении. Словообразование (приставки и суффиксы).	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 8.2. В операционной. Past Indefinite	контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 8.3. Работа м/сестры в хирургическом отделении.	контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 6, ОК 8				

Модальные глаголы have to.						
<b>Раздел 9. В аптеке.</b>			контрольная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 9.1. Лекарственные формы. Предлоги.	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 9.2. Лекарственные растения.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 9.3. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по изученным разделам курса дисциплины «Английский язык»	контрольная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8
<b>Раздел 10. Гиппократ.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 10.1. Гиппократ-отец медицины Местоимения (личные, указательные, усилительные, возвратные).	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 11. Наш колледж.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 11.1. Наш колледж. Медицинские учебные заведения Бурятии. Предлоги.	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				

<b>Раздел 12. Болезни.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 12.1. Общий уход за больным Степени сравнения прилагательных	контрольная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 12.2. Гипертония. Головная боль. Числительные	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 12.3. Оказание первой помощи при кровотечениях, переломах и др.патологических состояниях. Модальные глаголы can, may.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 12.4. Бронхит. Пневмония. Модальные глаголы.	самостоятельная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 12.5. Дифтерия. Гепатит. Корь. Модальный глагол to be to	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 12.6. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по темам раздела «Болезни»	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8			зачет тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8
<b>Раздел 13. Лабораторные исследования.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		

Тема 13.1 Микробиология. The Present Simple Tense	графический диктант	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.2. Работа лаборанта. The Present Simple Tense.	контрольные упражнения, устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.3. Лабораторные исследования крови. The Past Indefinite Tense.	устный опрос, контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.4. Лабораторные исследования мокроты.	графический диктант	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.5. Сбор и проведение анализа материала. The Past Indefinite Tense	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.6. Лабораторные исследования кала, мочи. The Future Indefinite Tense	устный опрос, контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.7. Исследование желудочного сока. The Future Indefinite Tense.	устный опрос, контрольные упражнения	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 13.8. Исследование дуоденального содержимого. Мазок, посев, проба, реакция. The Present Continuous Tense.	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				

<b>Раздел 14. Фармация</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 14.1. Основные лекарственные формы. The Past Continuous Tense	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 14.2. Ваптеке. The Future Continuous Tense.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 14.3. Фармация. Времена группы Perfect.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 14.4. Таблетки. Растворы. The Present Perfect Tense.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 14.5. Инструкции к лекарствам. The Past Perfect Tense.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 14.6. Лекарственные растения.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 14.7. Правила приёма лекарств. The Future Perfect Tense.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 15. Стоматология</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3		

				OK4, OK 6, OK 8		
Тема 15.1. Основные стоматологические термины. The Past Perfect Continuous tense.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 6, OK 8				
Тема 15.2. Зубы. The Future Perfect Continuous.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 6, OK 8				
Тема 15.3 Визит к стоматологу. Страдательный залог.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 6, OK 8				
Тема 15.4. Устоматолога. Страдательный залог.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 6, OK 8				
Тема 15.5. Контроль усвоения знаний.	контрольная работа	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 6, OK 8			зачет тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 6, OK 8
<b>Раздел 16. Проблемы современного человека.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 5, OK 6, OK 8		
Тема 16.1. Стресс и как с ним бороться.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 5, OK 6, OK 8				
Тема 16.2. Курение и алкоголь.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 OK4, OK 5, OK 6, OK 8				

Тема 16.3. Наркомания. СПИД.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 16.4. Демографическая ситуация в РФ и Бурятии.	задания для контроля знаний	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 16.5. Итоговое занятие по данному разделу.	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
<b>Раздел 17. Страноведение.</b>			тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		
Тема 17.1. Великобритания. Медицинское образование в Великобритании. Participle.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 17.2. США. Здравоохранение в Соединенных Штатах Америки. Прямая и косвенная речь.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 17.3. Система здравоохранения в РФ.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				
Тема 17.4. Бурятия. Система здравоохранения Бурятии. Роль среднего медицинского персонала в системе здравоохранения.	устный опрос	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8				

Тема 17.5. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по курсу дисциплины «Английский язык».	тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8			зачет тестирование	З 1, У 1, У 2, У3 ОК4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8
---	--------------	--	--	--	-----------------------	--



## 2. ЗАДАНИЯ

### 2.1. Типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК текущего контроля.

#### Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс.

##### Тема 1.1. Моя семья. Правила чтения. Местоимения.

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы, используя личные, притяжательные местоимения и новую лексику:

1. What is your name?
2. What are you?
3. Is your family large?
4. Is your mother a doctor?
5. What is she?
5. Does she have a kind smile?
6. Is your father a tall or a short man?
7. Is he strong?
8. What is your father?
9. How old is he?
10. How old is your grandmother?
11. Is your grandmother in good health?
12. Does she like proverbs?

Контрольные упражнения

а) Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. *Mary* is a good nurse.
2. *Mr. Smith* works in a hospital.
3. *Ann* is a doctor.
4. *My friend and I* are students of the medical college.
5. When was *the college* founded?
6. *The students* have their special training practice in hospitals and laboratories.

б) Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями:

1. What is ... favorite subject?
2. We like ... college.
3. This girl is a student. .... name is Vera.
4. The child is ill. ... temperature is very high.
5. They live in the hostel. ... hostel is near the college.
6. This is our college. ... name is the Baikal medical college.

##### Тема 1.2. Студентка медицинского колледжа.

Графический диктант

Ann is a student of the medical school. Her family is not large. Her mother is a doctor. Her father is a worker. He is a tall strong man. He has a lot of work. Her grandmother is 50. She is in good health.

#### Раздел 2. Анатомия человека.

##### Тема 2.1. Анатомическое строение тела человека. Множественное число существительных.

Устный опрос

а) Составьте рассказ о себе «Студентка медицинского колледжа»

б) Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных:

a nurse, a smile, a body, a head, a face, a cheek, an eye, an ear, a tooth, a mouth, a hand, a leg, a foot, a nose, an arm, a lip, a palm, a nail, a finger, a toe, an eye-lash, a foot, etc.

##### Тема 2.2. Гигиена тела. Правила личной гигиены. Повелительное наклонение.

Графический диктант

Запишите слова по-английски:

Голова, тело, глаза, уши, щёки, нос, зубы, губы, кисть руки, рука, нога, стопа, стопы, ....

##### Тема 2.3 . Анатомические термины: внутренние органы. Глагол “to be” .

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Have you healthy teeth?
2. When do you brush your teeth?
3. How often do you see the dentist?
4. Are you afraid of going to the dentist?

##### Тема 2.4. Сердце и кровь. Притяжательный падеж существительных.

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What kind of organ is our heart?
2. How can you strengthen your heart?
3. How can you control the work of your heart?
4. How many beats is the pulse of a healthy person?
5. When does the heart work faster?
6. Where do arteries carry blood?
7. Where do veins carry blood?
8. What cells does blood have?
9. What can doctors do today?

## **Тема 2.5. Скелет (кости скелета). Фразы согласия и не согласия.**

Контрольная работа

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте to be в форме прошедшего времени:

1. There...a telegram on the table.
2. ...there any telegrams from Moscow? Yes, there...some.
3. ...there...a flight for Moscow tomorrow? Yes, there... ..
4. There much snow last winter.
5. There... a lot of stars and plan in space.
- 6....there ...a lift in your future house ? Yes, there...

2. Поставьте вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. There are some new pupils in your group.
2. There is no book on the table.
3. There were many old houses in our street.
4. There are 4 seasons in a year.
5. There will be a conference next weeks.
6. There are many large cities in our country.

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте to be в нужной форме:

1. Some years ago there...many old houses in our street .
2. ... there any lectures yesterday? No, there...
3. ... there a lamp over the table? Yes, there...
4. ...there any interesting stories in this book ?
5. ... there a test last lesson? No , there....
- 6 . Soon there ... .... a new film on.

2. Поставьте вопросы к следующим предложениям:

1. There was nobody in the room.
2. There are 7 days in a week.
3. There is something on the shelf.
4. There are many places of interest in London.
5. There are many beautiful flowers in our garden.
6. There was much work last week.

## **Раздел 3.Общая медицинская терминология.**

### **Тема 3.1 Диета. Местоимения: Much-many; little-few.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. Is the diet very import and in health and disease?
2. What must a person do if he wants to be in good health?
3. Who needs more food, people of physical work or people of mental work?
4. What must a diet of a healthy person consist of?
5. What kind of diets do you know?
6. What kind of diet must you use if you want to be healthy?

### **Тема 3.2 Витамины. Безличные предложения.**

Лексический диктант

Напишите следующие слова на английском:

Передозировка ,вредный, доза/приём, простуда, грипп, сопротивляемость, витамин, защищать, зрение, повышать, выздоравливать, болезнь, кость, лечение, улучшить, ...

### **Тема 3.3. Вода. Вода Байкала.Глагол to be.**

Устный опрос

Переведите с русского языка на английский:

Сохранить зрение, укрепить нервную систему, повысить сопротивляемость инфекции, принимайте ежедневно, улучшить плохое кровообращение, лечение варикозных вен, высокая

температура, плохой аппетит, обратить внимание, в течение долгого времени, высококалорийная пища, заботиться, ослабеть, очень важно, лечить

### **Тема 3.4. Диета при различных патологических состояниях.**

Контрольные упражнения

1. Из данных слов напишите предложения, а затем произнесите каждое предложение целиком, не глядя в тетрадь:

- 1) prescribed, the hospital, the doctor, in, the patient, a, diet, special
- 2) poor, a patient, high, has, temperature, with, very, appetite
- 3) human, vitamins, health, important, play, an, part, in
- 4) food, present, are, kinds, vitamins, in, all, of

2. Переведите текст с английского языка на русский:

A boy comes up to a nurse in the hospitals and says: "My mother is one of the patients of your hospital and the doctor tells me that she must have a high caloric diet, but I don't know what it is. Will you help me?" The nurse tells him to buy butter, milk, cheese and fruit.

### **Тема 3.5. Первая медицинская помощь. Словообразование.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

А) 1. Why must every nurse know how to give the first aid? 2. What is the first aid? 3. There are different methods of helping in accidents, aren't there? 4. How must a person act when he gives the first aid? 5. What does SOS mean?

Б) 1. How does the bruised place look? 2. What must you do if there is a scratch on the knee? 3. What will you do to help a person if his knee hurts him very much? 4. What must you do if the bruise was very bad?

В) 1. What color is the blood when it flows from an artery? 2. What color is the blood when it flows from a vein? 3. What is the simplest way to stop the bleeding? 4. What must we do if the bleeding is from an arm, leg or nose? 5. What do doctors do in severe cases?

Г) 1. What does the word "fracture" mean? 2. What kind of fractures do you know? 3. What fractures are serious? 4. What does a person complain of if he breaks his arm or leg? 5. How must you act to help the person with fracture? 6. What do doctors use to see the break?

Д) 1. What causes of fainting can there be? 2. What are the symptoms of fainting? 3. What must you do if help the person who lost his consciousness?

Е) 1. Shock is very dangerous, isn't it? 2. What can cause shock? 3. What are the symptoms of shock? 4. What will you do to help the person who is in shock?

## **Раздел 4. Работа медицинской сестры.**

### **Тема 4.1 Инструментарий. Прямое и косвенное дополнение.**

Контрольные упражнения

А) Переведите на английский:

1. Подайте надувной круг лежащему больному.
2. Принесите таз лежащему больному.
3. Дайте поильник с чаем больному.

Б) Составьте из слов предложения, обращая внимание на наличие предлога:

1. enema, warm, a, give, to, a, bed-patient
2. enema, warm, a, give, a, bed-patient
3. a thermometer, a bed-patient, put, to
4. a feeding-cup, soup, of, a bed-patient, give

### **Тема 4.2 Манипуляции.**

Устный опрос

Переведите с русского языка на английский:

1. Поставьте градусник лежащему больному. 2. Выньте градусник и прочтите показания.
3. Сестра должна сбить градусник. 4. Дайте больному поильник с чаем. 5. Поставьте

очистительную клизму этому больному. 6. Сестра должна дать судно лежащему больному. 7. Наполните грелку горячей водой. 8. Смените лёд в пузыре через 2 часа. 9. Отвезите больного на каталке в операционную. 10. Положите холодный компресс на голову. 11. Поставьте банки на спину. 12. Закапайте 2 капли в нос. 13. Поставьте горчичники на спину. 14. Намыльте хорошо руки. 15. Сестра должна кипятить шприц 40 минут.

#### **Тема 4.3 Функции м/сестры в терапевтическом отделении. Порядок слов в английском предложении.**

Контрольные упражнения

1. Вставьте нужные по смыслу слова:

To observe, a nurse, to prescribe, to examine, infections, a hospital, medicines.

1) I work at ...

2) I am ...

3) In the morning the nurse give the patients ...

4) In the morning the doctors ... the patients.

5) The doctor .... some medicine or ...

6) An attentive nurse tries ... any change in a patient` s condition.

2. Составьте и напишите предложения из следующих слов:

1) medicines, patients, give, nurses, to, their

2) our, many, work, hospital, doctors, nurses, and, at

3) examine, patients, every, doctors, morning, their

4) injections, prescribes, or, doctor, some medicine, the, ward

3. Придумайте 6 предложений со словом 'patient' и выражениями, включающими это слово.

#### **Тема 4.4 Палатная м/сестра. Порядок слов вопросительного предложения.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. When does the work of the nurse begin at the hospital? 2. What does the nurse do in the morning? 3. What does the doctor ask the ward nurse when he comes to his ward? 4. How must then use count the pulse? 5. What must the nurse do if she sees any irregularity in the beating of the pulse?

#### **Тема 4.5 Контроль усвоения знаний.**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Закончите следующие предложения:

1) The duties of ward nurses are...

2) Examining a patient a nurse must...

3) A nurse gives patients medicine...

4) A nurse helps the doctor to...

5) In the morning the nurses begin to...

6) A nurse writes the temperature down in...

7) Each ward nurse tells the doctor...

8) She must be very...

2. Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1) Where do you work?

2) What are you?

3) Are you a doctor or a nurse?

4) Who is working at the hospital?

5) Do you work at the therapeutic hospital?

6) Is this hospital large or small?

7) When does the work at a therapeutic begin?

8) Who takes the temperature of the patients?

9) What do the nurses do?

- 10) Who retells the doctor about the condition of the patients?
- 11) When does the doctor prescribe some new medicine or injections?
- 12) How can the nurse's work be learnt by?
- 13) How do you think, who must be very attentive in a patient's condition?
- 14) Do you like your profession?

3. Вставьте слово to observe, a nurse, to prescribe, to examine, injections, a hospital, medicines где это необходимо

1. work at a...
2. I am a...
3. In the morning the nurses give the patients...
4. In the morning the doctor... the patients.
5. The doctor.... some medicine or...
6. An attentive nurse tries..... any change in a patient's condition.

4. Переведите предложения с русского на английский

1. измерить температуру пациентам (больным)
2. записать температуру в температурную карту
3. раздать лекарства больным
4. проверить палаты
5. осмотреть больных
6. выписать рецепт и инъекции
7. быть внимательным и наблюдательным
8. любые изменения состояния больных

5. Соедините предложения с помощью союзов and, because, but и переведите их на русский язык

1. I work hard... I'll pass exams.
2. I work hard... I want to become a good nurse.
3. I worked hard .. my mark was only - "4".

## **Раздел 5. История медицины.**

### **Тема 5.1. Учёные медики и их влияние на развитие медицины.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. When was the new method of "vaccination" published?
2. Who was the author of the new method of "vaccination"?
3. Where was Edward Jenner born?
4. Where did E. Jenner born?
5. Is small pox an illness now?
6. When was Luis Pasteur born?
7. Was he one of the founders of modern microbiology?
8. What did Pasteur devote his energies in his early years for?
9. What idea did he introduce?
10. Did Pasteur become interested in hydrophobia later?
11. What did Pasteur develop on the basis of his observations?
12. Who discovered the method of vaccination?
13. Was I. M. Sechenov a prominent Russian scientist, the founder of Russian physiology and scientific psychology?
14. When was I. M. Sechenov born?
15. How many scientific works did he write?
16. What was the conclusion of I. M. Sechenov about hemoglobin?
17. What process did I. M. Sechenov investigate as well?

### **Тема 5.2. Система здравоохранения в Российской Федерации.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What is the main attention of health service in Russia paid to?
2. What is one of the most important tasks in the fight against different diseases?
3. What is helpful in health education?
4. Is the polyclinic the basic medical unit in our country?
5. How many hours does the doctor work?
6. Is the emergency ambulance service free of charge?
7. What can you say about the equipment of the emergency ambulance service?
8. Are there many specialized hospitals in Russia?
9. What are the problems, studied by the Mother- and-Child Health Care Centre in Moscow?
10. Is much attention in our country paid to the scientific problems?

### **Тема 5.3 Медицинские учреждения Бурятии.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Найдите русские эквиваленты к следующим словам:

Polyclinic, hospital, dispensary, sanatorium, health resort, out-patient clinic, children's hospital, isolation hospital, prophylactic institutions, pharmacy.

### **Раздел 6.**

**В терапевтическом отделении.**

#### **Тема 6.1. Общие симптомы заболеваний.**

**Употребление инфинитива после глагола to want.**

Лексический тест

Вариант 1

1. To gargle the throat
2. To have a bad cough
3. To have a closed fracture
4. To put splints
5. Heartache
6. Fever
7. To have a toothache
8. To have a healthy heart
9. To stay in bed
10. To be ill
11. To have a running nose
12. To stop the bleeding
13. Sore throat
14. To take a tablet for a stomach – ache
15. To catch a cold

Вариант 2

1. To have a dry cough
2. To rinse the mouth
3. Cold in the head
4. To take a tablet for a stomach – ache
5. To keep in bed
6. To have a bad heart
7. Sunstroke
8. Sore throat
9. To cool the body
10. To put a plaster cast
11. To have an open fracture
12. To have an earache
13. To have a running nose
14. Fever
15. To be ill

#### **Тема 6.2. Давление крови. Числительные.**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Напишите цифрами следующие даты:

- A) The first of March nineteen seventy-six.
- B) The fifth of December two thousand.
- C) The sixteenth of May nineteen five.
- D) The third of July nineteen hundred

1. Напишите на английском:

- 1) 7 марта 1999 года
- 2) 1 сентября 1974 года

- 3) 22 апреля 1911 года
- 4) 11 марта 1951 года

### **Тема 6.3. Лихорадка. Пневмония. Числительные: десятичные дроби**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Напишите цифрами дробные числа:

Простые:

1) A (one) half 2) two thirds 3) a (one) quarter 4) three fourths

Десятичные:

1) Zero (naught / out) point two 2) two point four five 3) four point five

2. Напишите цифрами время:

It's ten to twelve.

It's a quarter to twelve.

It's twenty minutes to twelve.

It is eleven sharp.

### **Тема 6.4. Общее обследование больного. Визит врача. Модальные глаголы**

Самостоятельная работа

Вариант 1

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я выпишу вам лекарства
2. У меня сильная головная боль
3. Я хочу проверить ваше кровяное давление
4. Откройте рот и скажите «а»
5. Вы должны полежать в постели несколько дней
6. У меня болит горло

2. Составьте предложения из следующих слов:

1. Mother, did, my, feel, not, well
2. Decided, a doctor, mother, call, in, to, my

Вариант 2

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Покажите язык
2. Что с вами?
3. Я себя плохо чувствую
4. Давление поднимается
5. Дышите
6. Не дышите

2. Составьте предложения из следующих слов:

1. Keep, he, bed, must, in, days, for, some
2. The, three, a day, times, doctor, him, to take, told, medicine

### **Тема 6.5. Уход за больными. Модальные глаголы Can, Could, must**

Самостоятельная работа

1. Вставьте необходимые модальные глаголы

1. I...not go to the theatre with them last night, I...revise the grammar rules and the words for the test.
2. My friend lives a long way from his office and ...get up early.
3. All of us... be in time for classes.
4. When my friend has his English, he... stay at the office after work. He (not)... stay at the office on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and... get home early.

2. Заполните пропуски соответствующими модальными глаголами (must, should, would, ought to, needn't, can, could, may, might)

1. They ... not do this work themselves
2. You... take my dictionary.

3. You don't look well, you... consult the doctor.
4. Why ... I give you my money?
5. She... not speak any foreign language.
6. He ... to help them, they need his help.

## **Раздел 7. В инфекционном отделении**

### **Тема 7.1. Работа медсестры в инфекционном отделении. Модальные глаголы May, might. Структуры It is dangerous..., It is necessary..., It is important**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Переведите следующие правила поведения медработника в инфекционном отделении:
  1. The nurse must wear a mask and a special gown when she goes to look after an infected patient.
  2. The nurse must wash her hands carefully with soap and running water each time she goes from an infectious patient.
  3. Disinfect bed- clothes after use.
2. Переведите на английский язык следующие выражения:
  1. Заботиться о больном
  2. Предотвратить распространение инфекции
  3. Носить маску
  4. Носить халат
  5. Тщательно мыть руки
3. Закончите предложения, используя словосочетания данные ниже:
  1. It is important...
  2. It is dangerous...
  3. It is wrong...
  4. It is necessary...

### **Тема 7.2. Детские болезни: скарлатина, корь. Модальные глаголы May, might, must**

Устный опрос

Answer the questions:

1. What is the first symptom of many infections diseases?
2. What are the first symptom of scarlet fever?
3. How can the disease pass from one person to another?
4. What diet must a child with scarlet fever have?
5. Is meals an infectious disease?
6. How does the disease pass?
7. What are the symptoms of measles?
8. How must the nurse look after a patient with measles?

### **Тема 7.3. Уход за ребёнком**

Самостоятельная работа

Вариант 1

1. Переведите предложения. Проанализируйте употребление модальных глаголов в следующих предложениях
  1. Who can answer my question?
  2. Nobody could translate this text.
  3. He ought to do this task at once.
  4. Must I attend this meeting?- No, you needn't.
  5. You should have shown your notes to the teacher.
  6. I asked him, but he wouldn't listen to me.
  7. They should visit her, she is in the hospital.
2. Переведите предложения на русский язык
  1. We have to stay at home.
  2. He was allowed to take this book.



3. Who is able to do this work?
  4. He had to leave for Moscow earlier.
  5. We are to take exams in June.
  6. Am I allowed to visit you?
3. Замените модальные глаголы соответствующими эквивалентами.
1. He couldn't explain anything.
  2. You must not stay here.
  3. Can you swim?
  4. You may take these books.
  5. They can run quickly.

#### Вариант 2

1. Переведите предложения. Проанализируйте употребление модальных глаголов в следующих предложениях

1. Last summer we would often go to the country.
  2. Your son can do this work himself.
  3. Would you tell me the way to the station?
  4. Your friend might have informed us.
  5. May I have for a while? - Yes, you may.
  6. She should be more attentive at the lessons.
  7. You needn't come so early.
2. Переведите предложения на русский язык
1. They were able to do this work in time.
  2. I shall be able to pass my examinations.
  3. She will be allowed to watch TV.
  4. I have to come in time.
  5. The train is to come soon.
  6. Are you able to drive a car?
3. Замените модальные глаголы соответствующими эквивалентами
1. She might work in our room.
  2. Who can read this text?
  3. They must go there tomorrow.
  4. May I go to the cinema?
  5. We must meet at 7 o'clock.

### Тема 7.4. Грипп: диагностика и уход. Модальный глагол must

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Переведите следующие словосочетания на английский язык
  1. Тяжелое заболевание
  2. Высокая температура
  3. Боли во всем теле
  4. Легкий случай
  5. Остаться в постели
  6. Чувствовать себя слабым
2. Ответьте на вопросы
  1. Do you know the symptoms of influenza?
  2. How long must the patient stay in bed?
  3. How does the patient feel after influenza?
3. Поставьте вопросы к следующим ответам:
  1. Influenza is a very infectious disease?
  2. Thy symptoms of influenza are: high temperature headache, general pains?
  3. The patient must stay in bed.
  4. After influenza the patients feel weak.

## Раздел 8. В хирургическом отделении

### Тема 8.1. В хирургическом отделении. Словообразование (приставки и суффиксы)

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Образуйте слова с негативными приставками

dis: like, function, connect, agree  
un: necessary, fortunate, forgettable  
in: different, human, visible, dissoluble  
im: possible, practical, moral  
il: legal, logical, literate

2. Дайте русские эквиваленты следующим словам и выражениям:

To check a list, to be extremely ill, difficult breathing, to insert the syringe.

## **Тема 8.2. В операционной. Past Indefinite**

Контрольные упражнения

1. Переведите на русский язык следующие слова и словосочетания:

during my practice; an ambulance; felt a severe abdominal pain; diagnosed appendicitis; a sterile towel; put on the gown; the gloves; gave him anesthesia; a scalpel; lasted; was successful.

2. По заданной модели поставьте вопросы к каждому предложению, ответьте на эти вопросы: (Who felt...? What...feel? Was...severe?)

1. The patient felt a severe abdominal pain.

(What...do? What...put on? What... a sterile towel?)

2. The doctor washed his hands, dried them on a sterile towel, put on the gown and the gloves

3. Составьте и напишите предложения из следующих слов, затем прочтите каждое предложение целиком и повторите его, не глядя в тетрадь:

1. in, saw, room, operating, I, operations, some, the

2. before, doctor, arms, the, washed, operation, the, his, hands, and

3. the, gave, to, scalpel, nurse, a, surgeon, the

4. successful, operation, the, was

## **Тема 8.3. Работа медицинской сестры в хирургическом отделении. Модальные глаголы have to**

Контрольные упражнения

1. Переведите правила для мед. сестры хирургического отделения:

1. When the nurse puts the dressing or changes it she must wear a mask.

2. The nurse's fingers must not touch any sterile material. The nurse must take the swabs dressings or take out the stitches only with forceps.

3. The nurse must keep the wound dry. Most surgical wounds need careful attention. The nurse who takes care of the wounds must protect them from dust and make the dressing secure.

2. Закончите предложения, используя словосочетания, данные ниже:

It is important...It is necessary..., It is dangerous...to touch sterile material with fingers; to wear a mask; to take out the stitches with forceps.

3. Переведите русские словосочетания на английский язык и закончите предложения:

1. The nurse must...(носить маску, когда меняет повязку)

2. The nurse must not...(трогать стерильный материал пальцами)

3. The nurse must...(брать тампоны, повязки только пинцетом)

4. The nurse must...(защитить рану от пыли).

## **Раздел 9. В аптеке**

### **Тема 9.1. Лекарственные формы. Предлоги.**

Тест

Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный ответ:

1. Mike is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ job.

1. the

2. a

3. an

4. —

2. He is one of \_\_\_\_\_ best surgeons.

1. the
  2. a
  3. an
  4. -
3. I wait for my patients. Please ask \_\_\_\_\_ to come in.
1. they
  2. those
  3. them
  4. these
4. How much money do you spend \_\_\_\_\_ your medicine each month?
1. for
  2. on
  3. at
  4. to
5. He is a skilled doctor and \_\_\_\_\_ operations are always perfect.
1. his
  2. her
  3. their
  4. mine
6. The patient went \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday.
1. to
  2. -
  3. at
  4. in
7. The nurse must speak with \_\_\_\_\_ patient about his operation.
1. the
  2. a
  3. an
  4. -
8. A sick woman came \_\_\_\_\_ the treatment room on injections.
1. in
  2. at
  3. into
  4. to
9. A child is in the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ mother wants to see him.
1. our
  2. his
  3. their
  4. her
10. The river is \_\_\_\_\_ perfect place for your health.
1. an
  2. the
  3. a
  4. such

## **Тема 9.2. Лекарственные растения.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What are the principal parts of a plant?
2. What are the main function of the roots?
3. What is photosynthesis?
4. What are the main function of the stem?
5. Where are the seeds produced?

### Тема 9.3. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по изученным разделам курса дисциплины «Английский язык»

Контрольная работа

Задание 1: Переведите текст:

#### History of medicine

Medicine is among the most ancient of human occupations. It began as an art and gradually developed into a science over the centuries. There are 3 main stages in medicine development: Medicine of Ancient Civilizations, Medicine of Middle Ages and Modern Medicine.

Early man, like the animals, was subject to illness and death. At that time medical actions were mostly a part of ceremonial rituals. The medicine-man practiced magic to help people who were ill or had a wound. New civilizations, which developed from early tribes, began to study the human body, its anatomic composition. Magic still played an important part in treating but new practical methods were also developing. The early Indians, e. g., set fractures and practiced aromatherapy. The Chinese were pioneers of immunization and acupuncture. The contribution of the Greeks in medicine was enormous. An early leader in Greek medicine was Aesculapius. His daughters, Hygeia and Panacea gave rise to dynasties of healers (curative medicine) and hygienists (preventive medicine). The division in curative and preventive medicine is true today. The ethic principles of a physician were summarized by another Greek, Hippocrates. They are known as Hippocrates Oath.

The next stage of Medicine's development was the Middle Ages. A very important achievement of that time was the hospital. The first ones appeared in the 15-th century in Oriental countries and later in Europe. Another advance of the Middle Ages was the foundation of universities during 13-14-th centuries. Among other disciplines students could study medicine. During 18-th century new discoveries were made in chemistry, anatomy, biology, others sciences. The advances of that time were invention of the stethoscope (by Rene Laennec), vaccination for smallpox, discovery of anesthetics and development of immunology and scientific surgery.

The next century is rise of bacteriology. Important discoveries were made by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. The development of scientific bacteriology made possible advances in surgery: using antiseptics and control of wound infection.

Medicine in the 20-th century made enormous contribution in the basic medical sciences. These are discovery of blood groups and vitamins, invention of insulin and penicillin, practice of plastic surgery and transplantation.

New words (learn)

medicine – медицина

ancient – древний

human – человеческий

occupation – занятие

art – искусство

to develop – развивать

science – наука

century – век

civilization – цивилизация

Middle ages – Средние века

modern – современный

animal – животное

subject – предмет

illness – заболевание

death – смерть

contribution – вклад

discovery – открытие

blood – кровь

Задание 2: Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is... book. It is my... book.
2. Is this your... pencil? No, it is not my pencil, it is my sister's pencil.
3. I have... sister. My... sister is... engineer. My sister's... husband is... doctor.
4. I have no... handbag.
5. Is this... watch?  
– No, it isn't... watch, it's... pen.
6. This... pen is good, and that... pen is bad.
7. I can see pencil on your... table, but I can see pencil on, but I can see no... paper.
8. Give me... chair, please.
9. They have... dog and two... cats.
10. I have... spoon in my... plate, but I have no... soup in it.

Задание 3: Answer the questions:

1. When did the history of medicine begin?
2. How did it begin?
3. How many main stages are there in the history of medicine?
4. What did medicine-men practice?
5. What role did magic play at those times?
6. Who began to study medicine?
7. Who were the pioneers of immunization and acupuncture?
8. Who was the early leader in Greek medicine?
9. When did the first hospitals appear?
10. What did Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch discovered?

## Раздел 10. Гиппократ

### Тема 10.1. Гиппократ-отец медицины Местоимения (личные, указательные, усилительные, возвратные)

Тест

Выберите правильный вариант

1. We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but \_\_\_\_\_ was good enough to buy for our museum.  
a) none of them                      c) not some of them  
b) no of them                        d) only any of them
2. If there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls for me, can you ask to leave a message?  
a) some                                c) any  
b) none                                d) no
3. While peeling potatoes my small brother cut \_\_\_\_\_ with a sharp knife.  
a) oneself                            c) his  
b) him                                 d) himself
4. There are many good hotels in the town. You can stay at \_\_\_\_\_ of them.  
a) no                                    c) any  
b) some                                d) all
5. I've been trying to phone her all day but \_\_\_\_\_ I phone her the line is engaged.  
a) every time                        c) the every time  
b) all the time                        d) the whole time
6. He is invited to lots of parties and he goes to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) everyone                         c) every one  
b) everything                        d) each
7. These are \_\_\_\_\_ organizations operating in our market

and even \_\_\_\_\_ we would consider real competitors.

a) a few, many                      b) little, some

c) some, fewer                      d) few, fewer

8. You are not the only one who failed to hear the news. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_.

a) neither                      c) either

b) both                      d) also

9. If we hadn't taken the same plane, we might have never met \_\_\_\_\_.

a) ours                      c) each other

b) ourselves                      d) both of us

10. \_\_\_\_\_ food, clothes and some \_\_\_\_\_ goods have become more expensive nowadays.

a) much, others                      c) many, the others

b) many, others                      d) much, other

11. I'm going to the wedding on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_ is getting married.

a) a friend of me                      c) mine friend

b) a friend of mine                      d) a friend of my

12. During the terrible road accident one car bumped into \_\_\_\_\_ one. One driver was heavily injured and \_\_\_\_\_ died.

a) another, other                      c) other, the other

b) another, the other                      d) the other, other

13. — Did you hear about the party at Kate's last night? - No, I didn't. \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ there.

a) none, was                      c) nobody, were

b) nobody, was                      d) no, were

14. "The system of education is not superb," she said. "Too \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ usually taught at school."

a) many, are                      c) much, are

b) much, is                      d) many, is

15. \_\_\_\_\_ should be present at the meeting. A very serious question will be discussed.

a) someone                      c) everyone

b) any one                      d) anyone

16. We've got too \_\_\_\_\_ petrol. We must have the car filled at the nearest service station.

a) a little                      c) much

b) little                      d) many

17. When the train arrived at the railway station \_\_\_\_\_ passengers got their suitcases. So we picked up \_\_\_\_\_ too.

a) other, our                      c) some, ours

b) others, our                      d) another, ours

18. There are \_\_\_\_\_ evenings when I do not want to go to bed. But there are \_\_\_\_\_ evenings when nothing could keep me from going to bed.

a) some, other                      c) several, others

b) some, the others                      d) some, the other

19. I don't really enjoy going to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_. I'd rather have \_\_\_\_\_ to go with me.

a) by my own, no one                      c) on myself, someone

b) by myself, someone                      d) by my own, anyone

20. I have been talking to that strange man for an hour but I still can't understand if he is \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ Portuguese.

a) either, or                      c) neither, nor

b) neither, or                      d) either, nor

## Тест 2

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It is not his fault. You cannot blame\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) his                                  c) him  
b) himself                          d) he

2. Tom and Ann stood in front of the mirror and looked at

- a) each other                      c) one another  
b) themselves                    d) them

3. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_luggage? Let me help you.

- a) any                                c) some  
b) -                                  d) a

4. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_to eat?" asked Tom.

- a) —                                c) anything  
b) something                      d) some

5. If there are \_\_\_\_\_letters for me?

- a) any                                c) some  
b) -                                  d) the

6. "What do you want to eat?" "\_\_\_\_\_. I'm so hungry."

- a) nothing                          c) something  
b) anything                        d) any

7. \_\_\_\_\_ came to visit him while he was in hospital.

- a) nobody                          c) any one  
b) none                              d) some

8. I cannot talk to you now. I \_\_\_\_\_time.

- a) have got no                    c) have got any  
b) have got none                d) have got no any

9. All the tickets have been sold. There is \_\_\_\_\_left.

- a) no of them                      c) nothing  
b) not any                         d) none

10. When we travelled we spent \_\_\_\_\_money.

- a) few                                c) plenty  
b) a lot of                          d) many

11. He enjoyed his life there. He had \_\_\_\_\_friends and they met quite often.

- a) few                                c) not much  
b) a few                              d) little

12. \_\_\_\_\_people he worked with are very friendly.

- a) some of                          c) some of the  
b) any of                            d) nobody

13. Have you ever been to \_\_\_\_\_restaurants?

- a) either of those                c) no  
b) either of                         d) something

14. She said she would contact me but she \_\_\_\_\_wrote \_\_\_\_\_phoned.

- a) either, nor                      c) neither, or  
b) neither, nor                    d) either, or

15. \_\_\_\_\_I have eaten today is a sandwich.

- a) everything                      c) whole  
b) all                                 d) anything

16. Peter spent \_\_\_\_\_money you gave him.

- a) all the                            c) all  
b) the whole                      d) some

17. Carol likes reading. She has read \_\_\_\_\_book in the library.

- a) all                                      c) every  
b) each                                    d) the all  
18.1 hope \_\_\_\_\_enjoyed the outing to the Zoo.

- a) everybody                            c) all of them  
b) all                                      d) all they  
19. "Have you read all these books?" "Yes,\_\_\_\_\_."

- a) every                                  c) every of them  
b) every one                            d) everything  
20. \_\_\_\_\_enjoyed the party last week.

- a) every one                            c) all  
b) everyone                            d) every

### Тест 3

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_biscuits left in the tin.

- a) a few                                  c) little  
b) much                                  d) a little

2. \_\_\_\_\_students know the answer to this question.

- a) a little                                c) few  
b) much                                  d) little

3. My days are so busy that I have \_\_\_\_\_time for reading.

- a) few                                      c) many  
b) a few                                  d) little

4. \_\_\_\_\_people give money to charity.

- a) a lot                                    c) little  
b) many                                  d) much

5. There is a tiny bit of butter. There is \_\_\_\_\_butter.

- a) a little                                c) few  
b) much                                  d) little

6. He keeps trying although there is \_\_\_\_\_chance of success.

- a) much                                  c) a few  
b) few                                      d) little

7. There are many clocks in the office but \_\_\_\_\_of them  
work properly.

- a) little                                    c) much  
b) few                                      d) a little

8. She wasn't very hungry. She has just had \_\_\_\_\_soup.

- a) few                                      c) a little  
b) a few                                  d) little

9. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_jobs for young people.

- a) much                                  c) little  
b) a few                                  d) many

10. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_lessons today.

- a) much                                  c) a lot  
b) many                                  d) few

11. I couldn't obtain \_\_\_\_\_information from an office  
manager.

- a) many                                  c) a lot  
b) much                                  d) some

12. When my parents moved into a new flat they had very \_\_\_\_\_furniture, just \_\_\_\_\_chairs.

- a) a little, a few                        c) little, a little  
b) little, a few                         d) little, little

13. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_flats to rent in Moscow because  
there is \_\_\_\_\_accommodation.

- a) much, little                         c) much, a few



- b) a lot, few                      d) many, little
14. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ luggage.
- a) many, a few                      c) a lot of, little
- b) many, few                      d) much, little
15. I had \_\_\_\_\_ time left, so I spent \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in a bookshop.
- a) a little, a few                      c) a few, a few
- b) little, a few                      d) many, much
16. Very \_\_\_\_\_ research will be done in this field.
- a) many                      c) few
- b) little                      d) a little
17. It's very quiet in my area. There is \_\_\_\_\_ traffic.
- a) little                      c) a lot of
- b) much                      d) few
18. Usually men don't do \_\_\_\_\_ house work.
- a) a lot                      c) a little
- b) little                      d) much
19. Now my father smokes \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes than he used to.
- a) a few                      c) fewer
- b) less                      d) few
20. There is too \_\_\_\_\_ violence on TV.
- a) many                      c) a little
- b) much                      d) few
21. There are too \_\_\_\_\_ violent films on TV.
- a) many                      c) little
- b) much                      d) a little
22. How \_\_\_\_\_ money is in your wallet? Oh, you've spent only \_\_\_\_\_ roubles, there are \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- a) many, a few, many                      c) much, a little, many
- b) much, a few, much                      d) much, a few, many
23. I think there are \_\_\_\_\_ Russian soap operas on the television. There are \_\_\_\_\_ more Brazilian ones.
- a) little, many                      c) few, much
- b) few, many                      d) a little, many
24. \_\_\_\_\_ paper is needed to publish \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- a) many, a few                      c) much, a few
- b) much, few                      d) much, little
25. There are \_\_\_\_\_ important papers on the desk.
- a) a little                      c) a lot of
- b) a lot                      d) much

## **Раздел 11. Наш Колледж**

### **Тема 11.1. Наш колледж. Медицинские учебные заведения Бурятии. Предлоги.**

#### **Тест**

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. It is not his fault. You cannot blame \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) his                      c) him
- b) himself                      d) he
2. Tom and Ann stood in front of the mirror and looked at \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) each other                      c) one another
- b) themselves                      d) them
3. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ luggage? Let me help you.
- a) any                      c) some

- b) - d) a
4. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?" asked Tom.  
a) — c) anything  
b) something d) some
5. If there are \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me?  
a) any c) some  
b) - d) the
6. "What do you want to eat?" " \_\_\_\_\_. I'm so hungry."  
a) nothing c) something  
b) anything d) any
7. \_\_\_\_\_ came to visit him while he was in hospital.  
a) nobody c) any one  
b) none d) some
8. I cannot talk to you now. I \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
a) have got no c) have got any  
b) have got none d) have got no any
9. All the tickets have been sold. There is \_\_\_\_\_ left.  
a) no of them c) nothing  
b) not any d) none
10. When we travelled we spent \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
a) few c) plenty  
b) a lot of d) many
11. He enjoyed his life there. He had \_\_\_\_\_ friends and they met quite often.  
a) few c) not much  
b) a few d) little
12. \_\_\_\_\_ people he worked with are very friendly.  
a) some of c) some of the  
b) any of d) nobody
13. Have you ever been to \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants?  
a) either of those c) no  
b) either of d) something
14. She said she would contact me but she \_\_\_\_\_ wrote \_\_\_\_\_ phoned.  
a) either, nor c) neither, or  
b) neither, nor d) either, or
15. \_\_\_\_\_ I have eaten today is a sandwich.  
a) everything c) whole  
b) all d) anything
16. Peter spent \_\_\_\_\_ money you gave him.  
a) all the c) all  
b) the whole d) some
17. Carol likes reading. She has read \_\_\_\_\_ book in the library.  
a) all c) every  
b) each d) the all
18. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the outing to the Zoo.  
a) everybody c) all of them  
b) all d) all they
19. "Have you read all these books?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
a) every c) every of them  
b) every one d) everything
20. \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the party last week.  
a) every one c) all  
b) everyone d) every

## **Раздел 12. Болезни**

### **Тема 12.1. Общий уход за больным. Степени сравнения прилагательных**

#### **Контрольная работа**

Определите, о каком заболевании идет речь

#### **Вариант 1**

1. This is a children's infectious disease. The first symptoms are sneezing and coughing. There is a high temperature and a child's dislike of the light. On the 4th day a skin rash covers a body.
2. You can catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, a cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.
3. The symptoms of this disease appear at the age of 2-3 months. The back of the head sweats and becomes bald. The baby holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.
4. This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: high temperature, a bad headache, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He needs a sick-list.
5. You can meet this disease in children and grown-ups. It passes through the nose and mouth. The patient has a sore throat. He vomits. On the second day a skin rash appears.

#### **Вариант 2**

1. This disease may be as a complication of a cold. The symptoms are: a high temperature, a dry and painful cough, a flushed face and a dry tongue. The patient can be treated in a hospital.
2. This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: a high temperature, bad headaches, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He always needs a sick-list.
3. This is a children's infectious disease. The symptoms are: sneezing, coughing, a high temperature. The child has a dislike of the light. The rash appears on the 3-4th day.
4. You feel unwell and may catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.
5. The first symptoms of this disease you can see at the child of 3 months old. The back of the baby's head becomes bald. The child holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

Заболевания:

- а) rickets
- б) scarlet fever
- в) a cold
- г) measles
- д) pneumonia
- е) influenza
- ж) rickets
- з) scarlet fever
- и) a cold
- к) measles
- л) pneumonia
- м) influenza

### **Тема 12.2. Гипертония. Головная боль. Числительные.**

#### **Тест**

Выберите правильный перевод предложений

1. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на боль в сердце.
  - a. Hypertensive patients complain of heartache.
  - б. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
  - с. A hypertensive patient complains of headache.
2. Медсестра наблюдает за состоянием больного.
  - a. The nurse observes the patients' condition.
  - б. The nurse observes the patient's condition.
  - с. The nurse can observe the patient's condition.
3. Некоторые пациенты нервничают, когда они видят врачей.
  - a. Some patients are nervous when they go to a doctor.

- б. Some patients are nervous when they see a nurse.
- с. Some patients are nervous when they see doctors
- 4. Наша палатная медсестра очень хорошо делает уколы.
- а. Our ward nurse makes injections very well.
- б. Our ward nurse can make injections very well.
- с. Our ward nurse has made injections very well.
- 5. Врач не осматривал этого больного.
- а. The doctor did not examine this patient.
- б. The doctor cannot examine this patient.
- с. The doctor will not examine this patient.
- 6. Медсестра обязана выполнять предписания врача.
- а. A nurse can carry out the doctor's prescription.
- б. A nurse must carry out the doctor's prescription.
- с. A nurse usually carries out the doctor's prescription.
- 7. Малокровие может быть причиной гипотонии.
- а. Anemia is a cause of hypotension.
- б. Anemia may be a cause of hypotension.
- с. Anemia will be a cause of hypotension.
- 8. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на головные боли.
- а. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
- б. A hypertensive patient complains of headaches.
- с. A hypertensive patient complained of headaches.
- 9. Наша медсестра никогда не грубит больным.
- а. Our nurse is never rude to the patients.
- б. Our nurse is never rude to a patient.
- с. Our nurse will be rude to the patients.
- 10. Врач уже назначил другие уколы.
- а. The doctor prescribed other injections last week.
- б. The doctor prescribes other injections.
- с. The doctor already prescribed other injections.

### **Тема 12.3.**

#### **Оказание первой помощи при кровотечениях, переломах и др. патологических состояниях. Модальные глаголы can, may.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Дополните предложения

- 1. The skeleton is composed of ... .
- а. Parts
- б. Ribs
- с. Bones
- 2. The skull consists of ... and facial parts.
- а. Frontal
- б. Cranial
- с. Temporal
- 3. There are about 34 vertebrae in the ... of adult.
- а. Spine
- б. Chest
- с. Coccyx
- 4. The basic part of the chest is formed by the ... .
- а. Vertebrae
- б. Breastbone
- с. Ribs
- 5. Each rib is composed of head, neck and ... .
- а. Arch

6. Body
- c. Joint
6. The bones consist of organic and inorganic ... .
- a. Substance
6. Cartilage's
- c. Ligaments
7. Lower extremities are connected with the trunk by ... .
- a. The girdle
6. The coccyx
- c. The pelvis
8. In the adult the skeleton has over 200 ... .
- a. Bones
6. Ribs
- c. Parts
9. There are 26 bones in the ... .
- a. chest
6. trunk
- c. skull
10. The vertebra is formed by the body and the ... .
- a. Head
6. Neck
- c. Arch
11. The cervical part of the spine is formed by ... vertebrae.
- a. Thoracic
6. Cervical
- c. Cranial
12. Upper extremities are formed by the arm,... and hand.
- a. Thigh
6. Forearm
- c. Girdle
13. Each rib is composed of a head, ... and body.
- a. Neck
6. Arch
- c. Joint
14. The bones consist of organic and inorganic ... .
- a. Cartilages
6. Substance
- c. Ligaments

#### Тест 2

1. Вместо точек вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова
1. If you have a bruise put... on the bruised place.
2. Stop the ... as soon as possible.
3. The word ... means a break in a bone.
4. Doctors use ... too see the break.
5. In fainting the patient's pulse is ....
6. Shock is very ... .
7. Some poisons cause ... .
8. When a person ... sunstroke he has a high temperature.

Слова:

- a) shallow
- б) dangerous
- в) asphyxia
- г) iodine
- д) bleeding

- е) gets
- ж) fracture
- з) x-rays

## 2. Найдите соответствия

1. A bruised place	а) падать в обморок
2. To make blood transfusion	б) опорожнить желудок
3. To complain of	в) рентгеновы лучи
4. To break a limb	г) получить солнечный удар
5. X-rays	д) оказать первую помощь
6. To faint	е) поставить компресс
7. To empty a stomach	ж) жаловаться на
8. To get a sunstroke	з) делать переливание крови
9. To give the first aid	и) ушибленное место
10. To put a compress	к) сломать конечность
	л) головокружение

## Тест 3

Вместо точек вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова

- The bruised place looks red and ... .
- Doctors make ... in severe cases.
- The patient complains of pain in the place of....
- In fainting the person loses ....
- A person's breathing in shock is ... .
- If you poison your stomach ... it.
- Help a person who ... a sunstroke.
- Rub the person's skin with ... .

Слова:

- а) gets
- б) a sponge
- в) swollen
- г) rapid
- д) empty
- е) consciousness
- ж) the break
- з) blood transfusion

## Тема 12.4.

### Бронхит. Пневмония. Модальные глаголы.

Самостоятельная работа

## 1. Найдите соответствия

1. Lossofblood	а) слабый пульс
2. Lose consciousness	б) вызвать шок
3. A weak pulse	в) опухший
4. To give the first aid	г) советоваться с врачом
5. Swollen	д) терять сознание
6. To consult a doctor	е) оказать первую помощь
7. To bandage a wound	ж) жаловаться на
8. To complain of	з) шина
9. A splint	и) перевязать рану
10. To cause shock	к) потеря крови
11. To form	л) крестцовый
12. Breastbone	м) связан (а)
13. Trunk	н) копчик
14. Cartilages	о) состоять из

15. Is connected	п) хрящи
16. Ribs	с) грудина
17. Sacral	т) образовывать
18. Соссух	ф) ребра
19. To consist of	ц) туловище

2. Найдите правильный вариант

1. Позвоночник

a. Cervical

б. Cranial

с. Lumbar

д. Sacral

2. Нижняя конечность

a. Thigh

б. Leg

с. Arm

д. Foot

3. Мышцы имеют

a. Muscles cells

б. Muscular fibers

с. Wide muscles

д. Connective tissue

4. Верхняя конечность

a. Hand

б. Arm

с. Thigh

д. Forearm

5. Мышцы делятся на

a. The muscles of the trunk

б. The muscles of the body

с. The muscles of the head

д. The muscles of the extremities

6. Грудная клетка

a. Extremity

б. Vertebrae

с. The breast bone

д. Ribs

## Тема 12.5. Дифтерия. Гепатит. Корь. Модальный глагол to be to.

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.

a) were having

с) had been having

b) had

д) was having

2. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a book, Martha \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

a) was reading, watched

с) was reading, was watching

b) read, watched

д) read, was watching

3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.

a) is smelling

с) smelt

b) smells

д) will smell

4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we \_\_\_\_\_.

a) will plan

с) plan

b) were planning

д) have planned

5. Catherine is studying law at the university, and so \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

a) will                      c) am going  
b) go                        d) will be going

a) work, work                      c) are working, are working  
b) are working, work              d) work, are working

a) rains                      c) is raining  
b) is rain                  d) is rained

a) will have                      c) have  
b) am having                      d) would have

a) will receive                      c) will be receiving  
b) is receiving                      d) would receive

a) had been raining      c) had rained  
b) was raining      d) is raining

a) had been looking, had understood  
b) had been looking, understood

c) was looking, understood  
d) was looking, had understood

a) am not going                      c) did not go  
b) was going                          d) had been going

a) had known                      c) were knowing  
b) had knowing                  d) know

a) had travelled                      c) had been travelling  
b) were travelling                    d) travel

a) have you been reading, have you been reading  
b) have you read, have you read

c) have you read, you read  
d) have you been reading, have you read

a) have been going                      c) go  
b) are going                                d) were going

a) always lose                      c) have always lost  
b) am always losing              d) was always losing

19. The economic situation is already very bad and it \_\_\_\_\_ worse.



- a) is getting                      c) got  
b) gets                              d) would be getting  
20. What time \_\_\_\_\_ your friend \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?  
a) will arrive                      c) will be arriving  
b) is arrived                      d) will arriving

## **Тема 12.6. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по темам раздела «Болезни»**

### **Тест**

1. Выполните установленные задания:
1. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: influenza  
1) желтуха  
2) эпидемический паротит  
3) полиомиелит  
4) грипп
2. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: hepatitis  
1) гастрит  
2) гепатит  
3) обморок  
4) пневмония
3. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: jaundice  
1) дифтерия  
2) коклюш  
3) желтуха  
4) грипп
4. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: appendicitis  
1) аппендикс  
2) аппендицит  
3) придаток  
4) гепатит
5. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: German Measles  
1) коклюш  
2) краснуха коревая  
3) желтуха  
4) грипп
6. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: tuberculosis  
1) туберкулез  
2) кровотечение  
3) гастрит  
4) пневмония
7. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:  
Measles is an ... disease.  
1) infectious  
2) lung  
3) heart  
4) viral
8. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:  
Pneumonia is a disease of the... .  
1) liver  
2) heart  
3) lungs  
4) pancreas
9. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:  
The symptoms of ... are high temperature, headache, general pains.  
1) poliomyelitis

- 2) cancer
- 3) heart attack
- 4) influenza

10. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

Lack of vitamin D in the food may cause ... .

- 1) pneumonia
- 2) mumps
- 3) rickets
- 4) German Measles

11. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

The symptoms of ... are sore throat, fever, headache, difficulty in swallowing, whitish patch in the throat.

- 1) diabetes
- 2) diphtheria
- 3) hepatitis
- 4) appendicitis

12. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

... is an acute inflammation of the lungs.

- 1) ScarletFever
- 2) Headache
- 3) Pneumonia
- 4) Rickets

13. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

... is a mild disease with low-grade fever, some pain behind ears due to enlargement of glands and a mild pinkish rash which only lasts for a day or two.

- 1) tuberculosis
- 2) GermanMeasles
- 3) hepatitis
- 4) ulcer

14. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

Frequent and persistent ... may sometimes be a symptom of brain tumor.

- 1) headache
- 2) diphtheria
- 3) influenza
- 4) mumps

15. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:42

... may affect testicles in boys and ovaries in girls resulting in sterility.

- 1) Appendicitis
- 2) Hepatitis
- 3) Mumps
- 4) Whooping-cough

16. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

... is an inflammation of the appendix, which is a small, finger-like appendage on the intestine.

- 1) Scarlet fever
- 2) Kidney troubles
- 3) Jaundice
- 4) Appendicitis

17. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

You ... touch anything here before the police come.

- 1) mustn't
- 2) can't
- 3) might not
- 4) couldn't

18. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

... you come over for dinner on Friday night? I really want to hang out with you, so I hope you can come.

- 1) might
- 2) must
- 3) could
- 4) may

19. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

I... understand him because I don't speak French. So we used body language to communicate with each other.

- 1) can't
- 2) might not
- 3) couldn't
- 4) must

20. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

Do you think I... apply for this job?

- 1) can
- 2) must
- 3) could
- 4) might

2. Найдите соответствия

Вариант 1

1. To complain of	а) терпеливый
2. Prescription	б) щупать пульс
3. Important	в) боль в желудке
4. To take care of	г) гипотония
5. A stomachache	д) лекарства
6. To feel a pulse	е) делать ошибку
7. Hypotension	ж) быть грубым
8. Medicines	з) успокоить
9. To make a mistake	и) жаловаться на
10. To be rude	к) болезнь
11. To calm	л) предписание
12. Disease	м) важный
13. Patient	н) заботиться

Вариант 2

1. to prescribe	а) жаловаться на
2. a patient's condition	б) поставить компресс
3. To be nervous	в) палата
4. To check BP	г) быть внимательным
5. To be attentive	д) состояние больного
6. Hypertension	е) прописывать
7. A ward	ж) нервничать
8. To be faster	з) измерять давление

9. To put a compress	и) гипертония
10. A headache	к) учащаться
11. To complain of	л) головнаяболь
12. A temperature chart	м) температурныйлист
13. An injection	н) укол

3. Определите, о каком заболевании идет речь

Вариант 1

1. This is a children's infectious disease. The first symptoms are sneezing and coughing. There is a high temperature and a child's dislike of the light. On the 4th day a skin rash covers a body.

2. You can catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, a cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.

3. The symptoms of this disease appear at the age of 2-3 months. The back of the head sweats and becomes bald. The baby holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

4. This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: high temperature, a bad headache, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He needs a sick-list.

5. You can meet this disease in children and grown-ups. It passes through the nose and mouth. The patient has a sore throat. He vomits. On the second day a skin rash appears.

Вариант 2

1. This disease may be as a complication of a cold. The symptoms are: a high temperature, a dry and painful cough, a flushed face and a dry tongue. The patient can be treated in a hospital.

2. This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: a high temperature, bad headaches, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He always needs a sick-list.

3. This is a children's infectious disease. The symptoms are: sneezing, coughing, a high temperature. The child has a dislike of the light. The rash appears on the 3-4th day.

4. You feel unwell and may catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.

5. The first symptoms of this disease you can see at the child of 3 months old. The back of the baby's head becomes bald. The child holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

Заболевания:

а) rickets

б) scarlet fever

в) a cold

г) measles

д) pneumonia

е) influenza

ж) rickets

з) scarlet fever

и) a cold

к) measles

л) pneumonia

### Раздел 13. Лабораторные исследования

#### Тема 13.1 Микробиология. The Present Simple Tense

Задания для контроля знаний

Напишите графический диктант по тексту:

Microscopy is the science of the interpretive uses and applications of microscopes. The history of the development of microscope is closely linked to the science of biology and the beginning of microbiology. Descriptions of protozoa and bacteria were recorded in 1683 by Anton van Leeuwenhoek who used small single lenses ground into convex surfaces. Barer has pointed out that two main aims of microscopy are formation of a magnified image with as few optical defects as

possible and achievement of contrast. Contrast is based on the differential absorption of light between the specimen under study and its background.

### **Тема 13.2. Работалаборанта The Present Simple Tense.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What must remember a laboratory assistant about bacteria? 2. What are the following rules for a laboratory assistant? 3. Is it very dangerous to be in contact with living microorganism? 4. How the laboratory assistant must to work with the laboratory report book?

Контрольные упражнения

А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы

1. My mother ... a bad headache (have, has). 2. We ... shopping on Saturday morning (go, goes). 3. It ... interesting (sound, sounds). 4. This nurse ... her work carefully (do, does). 5. Mary ... English at the medical college (teach, teaches). 6. Her teeth ... white and healthy (is, are). 7. He often... my other classmates (meet, meets).

Б) Сделайте предложения отрицательными

1. She lives in our town. 2. We study English. 3. The nurse begins to take the patient's temperature at 7 o'clock. 4. The doctor feels my pulse. 5. You look well. 6. My best friend is ill. 7. Her granny takes medicine regularly.

### **Тема 13.3. Лабораторные исследования крови. The Past Indefinite Tense.**

Устный опрос

Переведите словосочетания с русского языка на английский:

Клинические лабораторные анализы, направление на анализ, делать анализ, заполнять направление на анализ, результаты анализов, данные клинического исследования крови, вязкость крови, гематокрит, гемоглобин крови, свертываемость крови, протромбин крови, ацидоз, общая формула крови, общий холестерин, брать кровь из пальца (вены), лейкоцит, исследовать кровь на ..., определять в крови ..., общий белок крови.

Контрольные упражнения

А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы в Past Simple

1. The weather ... very bad yesterday (to be) 2. I ... a bad headache and cold in the evening (to feel). 3. My mother ... in a doctor (to call). 4. The dentist ... my tooth painlessly (to extract). 5. A child ... a high temperature, dry cough and a running nose (to have).

Б) Сделайте предложения отрицательными

1. He went to the office on foot. 2. I had a bad cough and a running nose. 3. A nurse put him in bed. 4. Bill took a tablet for a stomachache. 5. The students helped the doctors and nurses in the hospital. 6. She met me at the corner of the street.

### **Тема 13.4. Лабораторные исследования мокроты.**

Графический диктант

Напишите графический диктант по тексту:

A laboratory assistant must remember that the bacteria with which he is working can produce disease. So he must be very careful when he works with cultures, slides and all material that may be in contact with living microorganisms. When he works at the laboratory he must remember the following rules: 1. Microscope slides and cover-slips must be put into jars of disinfectant solution. 2. He must not moisten labels with the tongue. 3. He must wear a laboratory coat. 4. He must not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory. 5. He must sterilize inoculating needles before and after use. He must heat them in the flame until red hot. 6. He must always keep test-tubes with cultures in test-tube racks. 7. He must wash his hands before leaving the laboratory.

### **Тема 13.5. Сбор и проведение анализа материала. The Past Indefinite Tense**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите один правильный ответ

1. to fill in an analysis form

- а) делать анализ
- б) заполнять направление на анализ
- в) делать перевязку
- г) исследовать кровь
- 2. гемоглобин крови
- а) hemoglobin
- б) hematocrit
- в) blood viscosity
- г) blood prothrombin
- 3. собирать мочу
- а) to collect urine
- б) to give a bed-pan
- в) to put a cold compress
- г) to give an enema
- 4. скопление лейкоцитов в моче
- а) clump of pus cells in urine
- б) urine for culture
- в) salts of uric acid
- г) salts of oxalic acid
- 5. pathological admixtures in feces
- а) остатки непереваренной пищи в кале
- б) непереваренные мышечные волокна
- в) кишечные паразиты в кале
- г) патологические примеси в кале
- 6. tape-like feces
- а) жидкий кал
- б) плотный кал
- в) кашицеобразный кал
- г) лентовидный кал
- 7. базофилы
- а) lymphocytes
- б) basophiles
- в) monocytes
- г) eosinophils
- 8. гнойная мокрота
- а) rusty sputum
- б) mucous sputum
- в) purulent sputum
- г) foamy sputum
- 9. leucocyte
- а) тромбоцит
- б) эритроцит
- в) ретикулоцит
- г) лейкоцит
- 10. исследовать кровь на ...
- а) to test blood for smth ...
- б) to estimate smth. in blood
- в) to take blood from ...
- г) to take a thermometer out ...

### **Тема 13.6. Лабораторные исследования кала, мочи. The Future Indefinite Tense**

Устный опрос

Переведите словосочетания с русского языка на английский:

Брать мочу катетером, собирать мочу, количество выделенной мочи, удельный вес мочи, измерять диурез, моча с запахом ацетона, дуоденальная желчь, печеночная желчь, пузырная желчь, исследование желудочного сока фракционным методом, исследование желудочного сока после пробного завтрака, свободная соляная кислота.

Контрольные упражнения

А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы shall/will

1. I ... give you an injection. 2. She ... go to the college on Monday. 3. A doctor ... prescribe medicine. 4. We ... buy an flat this year. 5. I`m ill. I ... go to bed. 6. They ...beat home by nine o'clock. 7. Nick and Peter ... come back home the day after tomorrow.

Б) используйте оборот to be going to для выражения будущего времени

1. He (finish) his work tomorrow. 2. I (see) the dentist next week. 3. They (build) a new modern hospital. 4. Our English teacher (give) us attention Thursday. 5. We (phone) our friends in an hour.

### **Тема 13.7 Исследованиежелудочногосока. The Future Indefinite Tense.**

Устныйопрос

Брать мочу катетером, собирать мочу, количество выделенной мочи, удельный вес мочи, измерять диурез, моча с запахом ацетона, дуоденальная желчь, печеночная желчь, пузырная желчь, исследование желудочного сока фракционным методом, исследование желудочного сока после пробного завтрака, свободная соляная кислота.

Контрольные упражнения

А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы shall/will

1. I ... give you an injection. 2. She ... go to the college on Monday. 3. A doctor ... prescribe medicine. 4. We ... buy a flat this year. 5. I`m ill. I ... go to bed. 6. They ...beat home by nine o'clock. 7. Nick and Peter ... come back home the day after tomorrow.

Б) используйте оборот to be going to для выражения будущего времени

1. He (finish) his work tomorrow. 2. I (see) the dentist next week. 3. They (build) a new modern hospital. 4. Our English teacher (give) us a test on Thursday. 5. We (phone) our friends in an hour.

### **Тема 13.8 Исследованиедуоденальногосодержимого. Мазок, посев, проба, реакция. The Present Continuous Tense.**

Тест

1 вариант

Выберите один правильный ответ

1. соблюдать постельный режим

а) to cool the body

б) to keep the bed

в) to keep the diet

2. делатьсяанализ

а) to fill in an analysis form

б) to make an analysis

в) to take blood from a finger

3. скоплениелейкоцитоввмоче

а) clump of pus cell in urine

б) salts of oxalic acid

в) salt of uric acid, oxalates

4.определятьвкрови ...

а) to estimate smth. in blood

б) to test blood for smth.

в) to take blood from a finger

5.нейтрофилы

а) monocyte

б) neutrophils

в) leucocyte

6. сделать пробу на чувствительность

- a) to refer a patient for X-rays
- б) to do sensitivity test to smth.
- в) to introduce a contrast substance

7. cervical smear

- а) мазок из зева
- б) мазок из шейки матки
- в) мазок со слизистой щеки

8. моча с запахом ацетона

- а) beer-coloured urine
- б) acetone-odour urine
- в) urinary sediment

9. solid feces

- а) плотный кал
- б) дегтеобразный кал
- в) кашицеобразный кал

10. Инструкция: вставьте в место точки пропущенные слова

A laboratory assistant must be .....when he works with cultures, slides and all material.

- а) merry
- б) very serious
- в) very careful

2 вариант

Выберите один правильный ответ

1. Сделать рентген желудка

- а) to take x-rays of stomach
- б) to take x-rays of lungs
- в) to take x rays of the abdomen

2. Сделать анализ мочи

- а) to make test of blood
- б) to make test of urine
- в) to make test of feces

3. заполнять направление на анализ

- а) to fill in an analysis form
- б) to estimate smth. in blood
- в) to fill an ice-bag with cold water

4. гликозурия

- а) glycosuria
- б) ketonuria
- в) basophils

5. делать мазок

- а) to take a thermometer out
- б) to make a smear
- в) to give medicines

6. to prepare a patient for x-rays

- а) подготовить пациента к рентгеновскому исследованию
- б) подготовить пациента к операции
- в) подготовить пациента к осмотру

7. duodenal bile

- а) печеночная желчь
- б) дуоденальная желчь
- в) пузырная желчь

8. gastric juice examination by a fractional method

- а) исследование желудочного сока после завтрака
- б) исследование дуоденального содержимого
- в) исследование желудочного сока фракционным методом



9. слизистая мокрота

- a) foamy sputum
- б) viscous sputum
- в) mucous sputum

10. Инструкция: вставьте в место точек пропущенные слова

A laboratory assistant must ... before leaving the laboratory.

- a) rinse his mouth
- б) brush his teeth
- в) wash his hands

## **Раздел 14. Фармация**

### **Тема 14.1. Основные лекарственные формы. The Past Continuous Tense**

Тест

Лекарственные препараты

1. Complete

- 1) ампула A ..... e
- 2) отвар D ..... n
- 3) настой I ..... n
- 4) настойка T ..... e
- 5) раствор S ..... n
- 6) микстура M ..... e
- 7) капли D ..... s
- 8) сироп S ..... p
- 9) мазь I ..... t
- 10) свеча S ..... y

2. Choose the right word combination

1. Принимать лекарственный препарат

- a) To administer a drug
- b) To accept a drug
- c) To take a drug

2. Хранить лекарственный препарат в холодном месте

- a) To keep a drug in the cold place
- b) To administer a drug in the cool place
- c) To take care a drug in the warm place

3. Выписать лекарственный препарат

- a) To write a drug
- b) To prescribe a drug
- c) To give a drug

4. Взболтать микстуру

- a) To shake a mixture
- b) To hang a tincture
- c) To make a infusion

5. Назначить лекарственный препарат

- a) To administer a drug
- b) To write a drug
- c) To copy a drug

3. Choose the right word combination

1. Side-effects and adverse reactions

- a) Побочный эффект
- b) Показания
- c) Способ применения

2. Pharmacological properties

- a) Дозировка
- b) Фармакологические свойства

- с) Способ применения
- 3. Contra-indications
  - а) Побочный эффект
  - б) Противопоказания
  - с) Способ применения
- 4. Indications
  - а) Побочный эффект
  - б) Показания
  - с) Способ применения
- 5. Mode of administration
  - а) Дозировка
  - б) Фармакологические свойства
  - с) Способ применения
- 6. Dosage
  - а) Побочный эффект
  - б) Дозировка
  - с) Способ применения
- 7. Precautions `
  - а) Предостережение
  - б) Противопоказания
  - с) Фармакологические свойства

#### **Тема 14.2. Ваптеке. The Future Continuous Tense.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting book at the moment. I'll return it to the library when I've finished.
  - а) read
  - с) shall read
  - б) am reading
  - д) would read
2. Your English \_\_\_\_\_ better.
  - а) is getting
  - с) got
  - б) gets
  - д) will get
3. George \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist every month.
  - а) is going
  - с) will go
  - б) goes
  - д) has gone
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tomorrow evening.
  - а) am going
  - с) is going
  - б) go
  - д) has gone
5. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ married next month.
  - а) gets
  - с) is getting
  - б) will get
  - д) get
6. Do you think this team \_\_\_\_\_ the match?
  - а) wins
  - с) shall win

b) won

d) will win

7. When I \_\_\_\_\_ in Moscow, I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital.

a) live, work

c) live, worked

b) lived, work

d) lived, worked

8. I saw John in the park. He \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass and \_\_\_\_\_ a book.

a) were sitting, reading

c) was sitting, reading

b) sitting, reading

d) sitting, was reading

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ my textbook. Can you help me look for it?

a) has lost

c) lost

b) have lost

d) lose

10. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever been to Canada?

a) have

c) did

b) has

d) do

11. Why are you so dirty? What \_\_\_\_\_?

a) have you been doing

c) did you do

b) were you doing

d) have you done

12. It \_\_\_\_\_ for two days.

a) have been snowing

c) has been snowing

b) have snowed

d) has snowed

13. When I arrived at the party, Helen wasn't there. She \_\_\_\_\_ home.

a) has gone

c) had gone

b) have gone

d) gone

14. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ for 15 years when he finally gave it up.

a) have been smoking

c) have smoked

b) has been smoking

d) had been smoking

15. The baby began \_\_\_\_\_ when his mother \_\_\_\_\_.

a) to cry, is leaving

c) cry, was leaving

b) crying, left

d) cried, left

16. Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ the letter on your way home.

a) posting

c) post

b) to post

d) having posted

17. The story is so funny. We all \_\_\_\_\_ when we were listening to it.

- a) are laughing
- c) laugh
- b) have laughed
- d) were laughing

18 The batteries in the recorder must \_\_\_\_\_ every month if you want it to work properly.

- a) change
- c) to change
- b) changing
- d) be changed

19. I'm afraid to take the exam because almost everybody \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a) is failing
- c) have failed
- b) has failed
- d) fails

20. He used \_\_\_\_\_ much harder last year.

- a) to work
- c) worked
- b) working
- d) to working

### **Тема 14.3. Фармация. Времена группы Perfect.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ fishing every weekend when he was a schoolboy but now he is too busy.

- a) was used to go
- c) got used to go
- b) used to go
- d) used to going

2. I have started drinking coffee recently. I never \_\_\_\_\_ it before.

- a) used to like
- c) was using to like
- b) was used to like
- d) used to liking

3. James \_\_\_\_\_ study hard until he understood that it was necessary.

- a) did not get used to
- c) used not to
- b) didn't use to
- d) wasn't used to

4. When we climbed up the mountain we \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds beneath.

- a) might have seen
- c) could see
- b) may saw
- d) can saw

5. Helen decided to go shopping yesterday though she \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

- a) could stay
- c) could have stayed
- b) might stay
- d) could has stayed

6. The concert was cancelled last week. I \_\_\_\_\_ there anyway because I was ill.

- a) could have not gone

c) didn't go

b) couldn't go

d) couldn't have gone

7. You didn't answer when I phoned you yesterday. You \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.

a) has been

c) must be

b) must have been

d) could be

8 Your room is very well ventilated. So you \_\_\_\_\_ hot yesterday.

a) can't have been

c) can have not be

b) couldn't be

d) could haven't be

9 We \_\_\_\_\_ watch cartoons, we've nothing else to do.

a) may be

c) as well may

b) might as well

d) as well can

10. You \_\_\_\_\_ us last night. It wasn't necessary.

a) must not visit

c) needn't have visited

b) needn't visit

d) didn't need to visit

11. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock when she was younger.

a) used to waking up

c) was use to wake up

b) got used to wake up

d) used to wake up

12. We \_\_\_\_\_ that we \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday. Unfortunately we didn't see you.

a) wish, had seen

c) wish, saw

b) hope, saw

d) hope, had seen

13. Had she known that you were there, she \_\_\_\_\_ you.

a) would meet

c) could meet

b) would have met

d) might meet

14. He \_\_\_\_\_ hard when he was only a schoolboy.

a) got used to studying

c) got used to study

b) was used to study

d) used to studying

15. I prefer studying at home \_\_\_\_\_ studying at school.

a) than

c) to

b) then

d) that

16. He \_\_\_\_\_ stay home tonight.

a) would rather to

c) would rather

b) will better

d) would be better to

17. James would rather that we \_\_\_\_\_ leave now, but we must go to work.

- a) didn't
- c) don't
- b) haven't
- d) can't

18. I \_\_\_\_\_ drink tea, I prefer coffee.

- a) wouldn't rather
- c) rather not
- b) don't rather
- d) would rather not

19. He would rather \_\_\_\_\_ with us in London last week.

- a) has stayed
- c) stayed
- b) have stayed
- d) to stay

20. My teacher would rather that I \_\_\_\_\_ more than I do.

- a) study
- c) studied
- b) am study
- d) am studying

#### **Тема 14.4. Таблетки. Растворы. The Present Perfect Tense.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. John expects \_\_\_\_\_ studying law next semester.

- a) begin
- c) began
- b) to begin
- d) beginning

2. He admitted \_\_\_\_\_ the jewels.

- a) stealing
- c) to have stolen
- b) to steal
- d) stolen

3. The budget committee decided \_\_\_\_\_ this meeting.

- a) postponing
- c) to postpone
- b) postpone
- d) having postponed

4. The president will attempt \_\_\_\_\_ inflation in the next four years.

- a) reducing
- c) to be reduced
- b) to reduce
- d) to have reduced

5. You shouldn't risk \_\_\_\_\_ that building in its present condition.

- a) entering
- c) enter
- b) to enter
- d) having entered

6. Cynthia has agreed \_\_\_\_\_ as a liaison between the two countries.

- a) to be acted

- c) to act
  - b) acting
  - d) to have acted
7. Mary insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ the bus instead of the plane.
- a) taken
  - c) to take
  - b) taking
  - d) being taken
8. We are not looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ back to school.
- a) go
  - c) have gone
  - b) going
  - d) having gone
9. Fred confessed to \_\_\_\_\_ the jewels.
- a) stealing
  - c) to steal
  - b) steal
  - d) stole
10. Remind me \_\_\_\_\_ Ann tomorrow.
- a) to phone
  - c) phone
  - b) phoning
  - d) be phoning
11. We are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ late on weekends.
- a) of sleeping
  - c) to sleep
  - b) to sleeping
  - d) sleep
12. There is a possibility \_\_\_\_\_ this property at a good price.
- a) to acquire
  - c) of acquiring
  - b) to acquiring
  - d) to be acquired
13. It is uncommon \_\_\_\_\_ such good crops in this section of the country.
- a) found
  - c) finding
  - b) to find
  - d) having found
14. John stopped \_\_\_\_\_. He is not going to school any more.
- a) studying
  - c) studied
  - b) to study
  - d) to have studied
15. They appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ this information.
- a) to have
  - c) having
  - b) on having
  - d) have
16. His father doesn't approve of his \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe.
- a) going
  - c) to have gone

- b) to go  
d) being gone  
17. We are eager\_\_\_\_\_to school in the fall.  
a) for returning  
c) to return  
b) returning  
d) on returning  
18. Mary regrets\_\_\_\_\_the one to have to tell him.  
a) to be  
c) been  
b) being  
d) having been  
19. He wishes\_\_\_\_\_what is going on.  
a) knowing  
c) know  
b) to know  
d) to have known  
20. After\_\_\_\_\_for a long time, he decided to take part in the forthcoming sporting events.  
a) training  
c) trained  
b) to train  
d) has trained

#### **Тема 14.5. Инструкции к лекарствам. ThePastPerfectTense**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберитеправильныйвариант

1. English is the main foreign language which\_\_\_\_\_within most school systems.  
a)teach  
)teaches  
b) is taught  
d) is teaching  
2. On festive occasions sweets\_\_\_\_\_at the end of a meal.  
a) are served  
c) is being served  
b) is served  
d) served  
3. If the vegetable we\_\_\_\_\_is very soft a crunchy relish  
a) are serving, may be added  
b) are served, may be added  
c) is serving, may be added  
d) may be served, added  
4. In India the right hand\_\_\_\_\_for eating.  
a) used  
c) is used  
b) uses  
d) is being used  
5. Needless to say, hands\_\_\_\_\_before and after eating.  
a) must wash  
c) wash  
b) must be washing  
d) must be washed  
6. Some of the rice\_\_\_\_\_ plain to enable us to eat it with



other dishes.

- a) is left
- c) is leaving
- b) left
- d) is being left

7. I haven't got a large appetite and when I \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite food, I leave half of it on the plate.

- a) was given
- c) have given
- b) gave
- d) am given

8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ that roast meat is not healthy.

- a) persuaded
- c) has persuaded
- b) has been persuaded
- d) persuades

9. She stood in the shadows of the jungle, knowing that she \_\_\_\_\_ by the Indians.

- a) must follow
- c) must have been followed
- b) must have followed
- d) followed

10. She thought the arrow \_\_\_\_\_ poisoned.

- a) is
- c) can be
- b) may be
- d) could be

11. He knew the boys \_\_\_\_\_ rescued.

- a) would be
- c) are
- b) have been
- d) 'll be

12. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ up of a chain of more than one thousand islands.

- a) make
- c) is making
- b) is made
- d) makes

13. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ from Korea by the Sea of Japan.

- a) is separated
- c) separated
- b) separates
- d) is separating

14. Japan has a large number of volcanoes, sixty-seven of which \_\_\_\_\_ active.

- a) consider
- c) were considered
- b) considered
- d) are considered

15. Now girls are not embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

- a) to see
- c) to be seen
- b) seeing
- d) have been seen

16. Research devoted to the differences between men and women \_\_\_\_\_ discouraged by feminists for a long time.

- a) are

b) have been

c) has been

d) were

17. Feminists feared that such research\_\_\_\_\_to justify sex discrimination.

a) may be used

c) can be used

b) might be used

d) should be used

18. An area of rainforest the size of Austria\_\_\_\_\_every year.

a) is being destroyed

c) destroyed

b) destroys

d) destroying

19. Who knows what as yet undiscovered weapons against cancer or AIDS \_\_\_\_\_ by the destruction of the rainforests?

a) ruin

c) are ruined

b) ruined

d) are being ruined

20. Do you know how many paintings\_\_\_\_\_by vandals?

a) are destroyed

c) have been destroyed

b) are being destroyed

d) are destroying

21. Suddenly he thought that something\_\_\_\_\_of him.

a) expected

c) is expected

b) was expected

d) has been expected

22. A lot of jazz festivals\_\_\_\_\_every year in America.

a) are held

c) are holding

b) hold

d) held

23. Scotland \_\_\_\_\_ from London but in many ways it is a separate nation.

a) governed

c) is governing

b) was governed

d) is governed

24. The Highlands are home to many rare birds and animals, which\_\_\_\_\_nowhere else in Britain.

a) are found

c) weren't found

b) aren't found

d) cannot be found

25. A seat belt\_\_\_\_\_even if you are sitting in the back seat.

a) must wear

c) must be worn

b) wore

d) must be wearing

#### Тема 14.6. Лекарственные растения.

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. He persuaded her \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.  
a) not to go  
b) not go  
c) going  
d) to going
2. She was delighted \_\_\_\_\_ that her son passed an exam.  
a) hear  
b) hearing  
c) by hearing  
d) to hear
3. Young people often fail \_\_\_\_\_ a well-paid job.  
a) finding  
b) find  
c) to find  
d) in finding
4. Before \_\_\_\_\_ the letter, he answered a telephone call.  
a) to read  
b) read  
c) his reading  
d) reading
5. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ you that your mother is seriously ill.  
a) tell  
b) telling  
c) after telling  
d) to tell
6. There is no point \_\_\_\_\_ this matter with her.  
a) to discuss  
b) discussing  
c) in discussing  
d) discuss
7. The firms are not interested \_\_\_\_\_ people over fifty.  
a) in employing  
b) to employ  
c) employ  
d) employing
8. Poor people can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ their children to expensive schools.  
a) sending  
b) to send  
c) sent  
d) send
9. He decided \_\_\_\_\_ the English course as soon as possible.  
a) taking  
b) take  
c) of taking  
d) to take
10. I don't want anyone \_\_\_\_\_ me while I feel depressed.  
a) see  
b) seeing  
c) to see  
d) saw
11. When I went out it began \_\_\_\_\_.

a) to rain

) raining

b) rain

d) rained

12. The thought\_\_\_\_\_the news to his family made him feel sick.

a) to break

c) break

b) of breaking

d) breaking

13. I was anxious\_\_\_\_\_where he had been.

a) knowing

c) of knowing

b) know

d) to know

14. She was disappointed\_\_\_\_\_I was still smoking.

a) seeing

c) to see

b) see

d) of seeing

15. He was shocked\_\_\_\_\_that he had nearly died.

a) to learn

c) learn

b) after learning

d) learning

16. He stopped\_\_\_\_\_in for sport two years ago.

a) to go

c) go

b) going

d) in going

17. We stopped at the supermarket\_\_\_\_\_some food.

a) for buying

c) buying

b) buy

d) to buy

18. I tried\_\_\_\_\_the violin for years but I was never very good.

a) learning

c) to learn

b) learn

d) in learning

19. I hate\_\_\_\_\_with anybody.

a) to quarrel

c) quarrel

b) quarrelling

d) of quarrelling

20. I am thinking\_\_\_\_\_for a small flat to rent.

a) to look

c) in looking

b) look

d) of looking

21. I don't think hotels are very nice places\_\_\_\_\_for more than a few days.

a) to stay

- c) stay
  - b) for staying
  - d) staying
22. I would prefer \_\_\_\_\_ in a flat rather than in a hotel.
- a) to live
  - c) live
  - b) living
  - d) of living
23. When do you want me \_\_\_\_\_ the book you asked to buy?
- a) sending
  - c) sent
  - b) send
  - d) to send
24. Let us \_\_\_\_\_ when you are coming.
- a) to know
  - c) of knowing
  - b) know
  - d) knew
25. She is proud \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship.
- a) to award
  - c) of awarding
  - b) of being awarded
  - d) with being awarded

#### **Тема 14.7. Правила приёма лекарств.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. He used \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of "fantasy" books when a teenager.
- a) read
  - c) for reading
  - b) reading
  - d) to read
2. He is not used \_\_\_\_\_ soap operas on TV.
- a) to watch
  - c) to watching
  - b) for watching
  - d) watch
3. Peter was never a good friend. If I were you I would try \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- a) to forget
  - c) for forgetting
  - b) forgetting
  - d) forget
4. If your clothes are very dirty, try \_\_\_\_\_ them in a little bleach.
- a) to wash
  - c) wash
  - b) washing
  - d) for washing
5. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly!
- a) to speak
  - c) speak
  - b) speaking
  - d) to be speaking

6. After two hours we stopped\_\_\_\_\_a snack.  
a) for having  
c) have  
b) having  
d) to have
7. My grandmother remembers\_\_\_\_\_this famous actor in many parts at the theatre.  
a) to see  
c) seeing  
b) of seeing  
d) see
8. Do you remember\_\_\_\_\_John and tell him that we can't meet today?  
a) to see  
c) seeing  
b) of seeing  
d) see
9. I started\_\_\_\_\_at the age of two.  
a) to speak  
c) speak  
b) be speaking  
d) in speaking
10. Oh, look! It is starting\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) raining  
c) rain  
b) to rain  
d) having rained
11. He went on\_\_\_\_\_newspaper as if nothing had happened.  
a) to read  
c) reading  
b) read  
d) in reading
12. The lesson began very badly but the teacher went on \_\_\_\_\_the situation.  
a) change  
c) for change  
b) for the changing  
d) to change
13. I couldn't\_\_\_\_\_a cheap flat in the downtown.  
a) finding  
c) to find  
b) in finding  
d) find
14. The child was so nice that people couldn't help\_\_\_\_\_at him.  
a) smile  
c) smiling  
b) to smile  
d) from smiling
15. I like\_\_\_\_\_bills without delays.  
a) paying  
c) having paid  
b) to pay  
d) pay
16. Do you like\_\_\_\_\_cricket?

a) playing

c) play

b) to play

d) of playing

17. When we have a birthday party, my mother likes \_\_\_\_\_ games with children.

a) playing

b) to play

c) play

d) be playing

18. I heard my mother \_\_\_\_\_ up and \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio.

a) waking, turning

c) waking, turn

b) wake, turning

d) wake, turn

19. When I woke up at four in the morning, I could hear my mother \_\_\_\_\_.

a) to cough

c) coughing

b) cough

d) coughed

20. When she looked out of the window she saw a stranger \_\_\_\_\_ on the bench.

a) to sit

c) sitting

b) sit

d) be sitting

21. Can you hear two men \_\_\_\_\_ an argument?

a) have

c) to have

b) having

d) are having

22. I've never seen anyone \_\_\_\_\_ as little as you do.

a) eat

c) in eating

b) to eat

d) eating

23. When he entered the office he watched the secretary \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.

a) in talking

c) talk

b) to talk

d) talking

24. It is clear that they haven't heard me \_\_\_\_\_ in.

a) coming

c) come

b) to come

d) on coming

25. When she saw me \_\_\_\_\_ along the street, she came up to me.

a) go

c) while going

b) going

d) to go

## **Раздел 15. Стоматология**

### **Тема 15.1. Основные стоматологические термины. The Past Perfect Continuous tense**

### Задания для контроля знаний

Найдите соответствия

1. dental caries	а) зубной врач
2. dentist chair	б) щипцы для удаления зубов
3. filling	в) кариес зуба
4. wisdom tooth	г) постоянные зубы
5. dead tooth	д) пломба
6. dental drilling machine	е) первые зубы
7. upper jaw	ж) зубной протез
8. dentist	з) корень зуба
9. mouth cavity	и) полость рта
10. first teeth	к) зубо врачебное кресло
11. prevention of dental caries	л) мёртвый зуб
12. permanent teeth	м) верхняя челюсть
13. dental prosthesis	н) постоянная пломба
14. gum ulceration	о) зуб мудрости
15. crown of a tooth	п) изъязвление десны
16. dental forceps	р) живой зуб
17. root of a tooth	с) прикус
18. temporary filling	т) предупреждение кариеса зубов
19. live tooth	у) коронка зуба
20. occlusion	ф) бормашина

### Тема 15.2. Зубы. The Future Perfect Continuous

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. The famous actress \_\_\_\_\_ now for the "HELLO" magazine.

a) is interview c) is being interviewed

b) interview d) was interviewed

2. All tickets \_\_\_\_\_ before we got in the theatre.

a) were sold c) are sold

b) have sold d) had been sold

3. Students \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday.

a) will be examined c) are examined

b) will examine d) have been examined

4. "A Farewell to Arms" \_\_\_\_\_ in 1929.

a) was published c) published

b) were published d) has published

5. The dinner \_\_\_\_\_ by five o'clock tomorrow.

a) will be served c) will have been served

b) is served d) will serve

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ to tidy the garage.

a) was helped c) are helped

b) were helped d) have helped



7. She \_\_\_\_\_ practicing the piano yesterday.  
 a) is heard                                  c) hear  
 b) was heard                                d) hears
8. The jam sandwiches \_\_\_\_\_ with white bread.  
 a) made                                        c) are made  
 b) makes                                      d) is made
9. Most children \_\_\_\_\_ strongly \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.  
 a) are, influencing on                      c) has, influence with  
 b) are, influenced by                        d) have, influenced by
10. All information \_\_\_\_\_ to me, before I found her address.  
 a) had given                                  c) was given  
 b) had been given                            d) is given
11. The Loch Ness monster \_\_\_\_\_ to exist.  
 a) is told                                        c) is said  
 b) tells    d) says
12. About 50 people \_\_\_\_\_ to the party yesterday.  
 a) were invited                                c) was invited  
 b) invite                                        d) are invited
13. Trained dogs \_\_\_\_\_ by the police to find drugs.  
 a) use    c) used  
 b) are using                                    d) are used
14. Lisa is at the beauty parlor. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) having her nails painted  
 b) had her nails  
 c) painting her nails  
 d) painted her nails
15. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ to clean his room.  
 a) was make                                    c) was made  
 b) are made                                    d) is being made
16. Oxford \_\_\_\_\_ by Manchester United in the Cup Final yesterday.  
 a) beaten                                        c) has been beaten  
 b) was beaten                                  d) was beated
17. Fruit juice \_\_\_\_\_ by her over the white table cloth.  
 a) had spilt                                    c) had been spilled  
 b) spilled                                        d) has been spilt
18. The book \_\_\_\_\_ by the lecturer.  
 a) was referred                                c) has referred  
 b) referred to                                  d) was referred to
19. Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ the letter \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) make, typed                                c) has, typed  
 b) have, typed                                d) is, typed
20. Such a dress \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) can sat down in                            c) can't sit down in  
 b) can sit down in                            d) can't be sat down in
21. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ to be homeless after the floods.  
 a) is reported                                c) reported  
 b) are reported                                d) report
22. Central heating \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ in Julia's house.  
 a) have been installed                        c) is installing  
 b) has been installing                        d) has been installed

**Тема 15.3. Визит к стоматологу. Страдательный залог**  
 Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. English is the main foreign language which \_\_\_\_\_ within most school systems.  
a) teach                                      c) teaches  
b) is taught                                      d) is teaching
2. On festive occasions sweets \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a meal.  
a) are served                                      c) is being served  
b) is served                                      d) served
3. If the vegetable we \_\_\_\_\_ is very soft a crunchy relish  
a) are serving, may be added  
b) are served, may be added  
c) is serving, may be added  
d) may be served, added
4. In India the right hand \_\_\_\_\_ for eating.  
a) used                                      c) is used  
b) uses                                      d) is being used
5. Needless to say, hands \_\_\_\_\_ before and after eating.  
a) must wash                                      c) wash  
b) must be washing                                      d) must be washed
6. Some of the rice \_\_\_\_\_ plain to enable us to eat it with other dishes.  
a) is left                                      c) is leaving  
b) left                                      d) is being left
7. I haven't got a large appetite and when I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite food, I leave half of it on the plate.  
a) was given                                      c) have given  
b) gave                                      d) am given
8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ that roast meat is not healthy.  
a) persuaded                                      c) has persuaded  
b) has been persuaded                                      d) persuades
9. She stood in the shadows of the jungle, knowing that she \_\_\_\_\_ by the Indians.  
a) must follow                                      c) must have been followed  
b) must have followed                                      d) followed
10. She thought the arrow \_\_\_\_\_ poisoned.  
a) is                                      c) can be  
b) may be                                      d) could be
11. He knew the boys \_\_\_\_\_ rescued.  
a) would be                                      c) are  
b) have been                                      d) 'll be
12. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ up of a chain of more than one thousand islands.  
a) make                                      c) is making  
b) is made                                      d) makes
13. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ from Korea by the Sea of Japan.  
a) is separated                                      c) separated  
b) separates                                      d) is separating
14. Japan has a large number of volcanoes, sixty-seven of which \_\_\_\_\_ active.  
a) consider                                      c) were considered  
b) considered                                      d) are considered
15. Now girls are not embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
a) to see                                      c) to be seen  
b) seeing                                      d) have been seen
16. Research devoted to the differences between men and women \_\_\_\_\_ discouraged by feminists for a long time.  
a) are                                      b) have been

- c) has been                      d) were
17. Feminists feared that such research\_\_\_\_\_to justify sex discrimination.
- a) may be used                      c) can be used  
b) might be used                      d) should be used
18. An area of rainforest the size of Austria\_\_\_\_\_every year.
- a) is being destroyed                      c) destroyed  
b) destroys                      d) destroying
19. Who knows what as yet undiscovered weapons against cancer or AIDS \_\_\_\_\_ by the destruction of the rainforests?
- a) ruin                      c) are ruined  
b) ruined                      d) are being ruined
20. Do you know how many paintings\_\_\_\_\_by vandals?
- a) are destroyed                      c) have been destroyed  
b) are being destroyed                      d) are destroying
21. Suddenly he thought that something\_\_\_\_\_of him.
- a) expected                      c) is expected  
b) was expected                      d) has been expected
22. A lot of jazz festivals\_\_\_\_\_every year in America.
- a) are held                      c) are holding  
b) hold                      d) held
23. Scotland \_\_\_\_\_ from London but in many ways it is a separate nation.
- a) governed                      c) is governing  
b) was governed                      d) is governed
24. The Highlands are home to many rare birds and animals, which\_\_\_\_\_nowhere else in Britain.
- a) are found                      c) weren't found  
b) aren't found                      d) cannot be found
25. A seat belt\_\_\_\_\_even if you are sitting in the back seat.
- a) must wear                      c) must be worn  
b) wore                      d) must be wearing

#### **Тема 15.4. У стоматолога. Страдательный залог**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. Much\_\_\_\_\_by the end of the term.
- a) has learnt                      c) had been learnt  
b) have been learnt                      d) was learning
2. The book\_\_\_\_\_to me before it appeared on sale.
- a) had been given                      c) has been given  
b) was given                      d) is given
3. The library\_\_\_\_\_this year.
- a) builds                      c) is building  
b) has been built                      d) was built
4. I suddenly remembered that the book\_\_\_\_\_at home.
- a) had been left                      c) had left  
b) was left                      d) has been left
5. The flat\_\_\_\_\_into before you arrived.
- a) had moved                      c) isn't moved  
b) hadn't been moved                      d) was moved
6. The children\_\_\_\_\_to bed early yesterday.
- a) had been put                      c) are put

- b) put                                      d) were put
7. Many new houses \_\_\_\_\_ in our street by next year.
- a) will build                              c) are building
- b) have built                              d) '11 have been built
8. The questions \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher now.
- a) are asked                              c) are being asked
- b) are asking                              d) have been asked
9. The novel "The Mother" by Gorky \_\_\_\_\_ into many languages.
- a) has been translated              b) has translated
- c) had been translated              d) hasn't translated
10. This monument \_\_\_\_\_ by the new year.
- a) will erect                              c) will have erected
- b) '11 be erected                      d) will have been erected
11. A large gold cup \_\_\_\_\_ to the athlete last year.
- a) presented                              c) is presented
- b) was presented                      d) presents
12. A lot of concerts \_\_\_\_\_ by amateur actors in this theatre.
- a) was given                              c) gave
- b) were given                              d) give
13. Reports at the conference \_\_\_\_\_ by all the students.
- a) is made                              c) were made
- b) made                              d) make
14. The plan of work \_\_\_\_\_ for four hours.
- a) discussed                              c) have been discussed
- b) is discussed                              d) has been discussed
15. The plan of work \_\_\_\_\_ by all the students at five tomorrow.
- a) is discussing                              c) is being discussed
- b) will be discussed                      d) will discuss
16. An experiment \_\_\_\_\_ next week on Monday.
- a) will be made                              c) is made
- b) will make                              d) is being made
17. The article \_\_\_\_\_ already discussed.
- a) is being                              c) has been
- b) has                              d) was
18. The key \_\_\_\_\_ for everywhere but it \_\_\_\_\_
- a) was looked, hasn't found
- b) has been looked, didn't find
- c) is looked, hasn't been found
- d) has been looked, hasn't been found
19. The work \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- a) hasn't been finished              c) hasn't finished
- b) wasn't finished                      d) didn't finish
20. A lot of new English words \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
- a) had been learnt                      c) has been learnt
- b) is learnt                              d) have been learnt
21. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ for before you came.
- a) is sent                              c) was sent
- b) had been sent                      d) has been sending
22. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks ago.
- a) wrote                              c) was written
- b) was writing                              d) was being written
23. The news \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio two hours ago.

- a) were announced                      c) have been announced  
 b) was announced                      d) announced  
 24. When workers\_\_\_\_\_advertisement\_\_\_\_\_in newspapers.  
 a) want, is placed                      c) wanted, is placed  
 b) are wanted, places                      d) are wanted, is placed  
 25. Thousands of young men and girls\_\_\_\_\_to the universities every year.  
 a) are admitted                      c) have been admitted  
 b) admit                      d) admitted

### **Тема 15.5. Контроль усвоения знаний**

#### **Контрольная работа**

Задание 1. Определите, о каком заболевании идет речь.

#### **Вариант 1.**

This is a children's infectious disease. The first symptoms are sneezing and coughing. There is a high temperature and a child's dislike of the light. On the 4th day a skin rash covers a body.

You can catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, a cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.

The symptoms of this disease appear at the age of 2-3 months. The back of the head sweats and becomes bald. The baby holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: high temperature, a bad headache, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He needs a sick-list.

You can meet this disease in children and grown-ups. It passes through the nose and mouth. The patient has a sore throat. He vomits. On the second day a skin rash appears.

Заболевания:

- a) rickets  
 б) scarlet fever  
 в) a cold

#### **Вариант 2.**

The first symptoms of this disease you can see at the child of 3 months old. The back of the baby's head becomes bald. The child holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

This disease may be as a complication of a cold. The symptoms are: a high temperature, a dry and painful cough, a flushed face and a dry tongue. The patient can be treated in a hospital.

This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: a high temperature, bad headaches, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He always needs a sick-list.

This is a children's infectious disease. The symptoms are: sneezing, coughing, a high temperature. The child has a dislike of the light. The rash appears on the 3-4th day.

You feel unwell and may catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.

Заболевания:

- a) rickets  
 б) scarlet fever  
 в) a cold

Задание 2. Вставьте нужный глагол.

#### **Вариант 1.**

1. I ... many friends.
2. We ... medical students in 1997.
3. We ... go to school on Sundays.
4. ... he at the lesson now ?
5. I ... visit Moscow next year.
6. She often ... books in the evening.
7. ... you buy this text-book yesterday?
8. I ... buy it, I took it from the library.
9. I ...you going to see a new program?
10. I ... going to see a new film.

Глаголы:

- а) am
- е) are
- б) shall
- ж) have
- в) reads
- з) were
- г) did
- и) don't
- д) didn't
- к) is

Вариант 2.

1. We ... going to buy a new house.
2. She often ... letters.
3. We usually ... to the cinema on Sundays.
4. They... in Moscow 2 years ago.
5. ... he an assistant doctor?
6. His son ... many English books.
7. I didn't... my exams.
8. ... you see «Program- A» yesterday?
9. He ... translate this text next time.
10. Last year we ... England.

Глаголы:

- а) lived
- е) visited
- б) is
- ж) are
- в) has
- з) pass
- г) did
- и) writes
- д) will
- к) go

Задание 3. Употребите глагол в правильной форме.

1. I... in Moscow ( а.-live; б.-lives).
2. ... you speak English (а.-do; б.-does).
3. He ... translate texts tomorrow (а.-will; б.-shall)
4. We ... going to watch TV (а.-am; б.-are).
5. ... you go to the cinema? (а.-did; б.-are)
6. I didn't... (а.-went; б.-go) to the bank.
7. He ... (а.-passed ; б.-passes) exams last summer.
8. My sister often ... (а.-write; б.-writes) to me.
9. My brother ... to be a good specialist (а.-want; б.-wants).
10. She ... there yesterday (а.-went; б.-goes)
11. They ... send her a telegram (а.-will; б.-shall).
12. I ... translate (а.-didn't; б.-am not) this text.
13. ... you study English (а.-do; б.-does)?
14. My friend ... to the University (а.-go; б.-goes).
15. I ... to music in the evenings (а.-listens; б.-listen).
16. ... you going to the theater tonight? (а.-are; б.-do)

## **Раздел 16. Проблемы современного человека**

### **Тема 16.1. Стресс и как с ним бороться**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. Princess Diane didn't have any chance\_\_\_\_\_after such a terrible automobile crash.

- a) to surviving                      c) of surviving
- b) to survive                        d) of survival

2. The investigator understood that there's no point\_\_\_\_\_

for the new witnesses of the accident because everything was quite clear to him.

- a) in searching                      c) to searching
- b) to search                        d) in to searching

3. The criminal thinks that he had better\_\_\_\_\_a confession and go to the police instead of\_\_\_\_\_and\_\_\_\_\_

afraid of the arrest.

- a) make, hiding, being            c) make, to hide, to be
- b) to make, to hide, to be        d) making, hide, be

4. Although he is a jockey champion, he actually prefers \_\_\_\_\_dogs and\_\_\_\_\_horses.

- a) breed, ride                        c) breed, riding
- b) breeding, riding                d) breeding, ride

5. I didn't like the way the furniture was arranged, so I tried \_\_\_\_\_the table to the other side of the room. But then I moved it back again.

- a) moving                            c) to move
- b) move                              d) to moving

6. Oh, it's a very difficult question. I'd rather\_\_\_\_\_about it for a while than\_\_\_\_\_now.

- a) think, to decide                c) to think, to decide
- b) think, decide                    d) thought, decide

7. I pretended\_\_\_\_\_interested in the conversation but really it was very boring.

- a) be                                  c) to be
- b) being                              d) to being

8. It is very difficult to get used to \_\_\_\_\_in a tent after having a comfortable bed to lie on.

- a) sleep                                c) slept
- b) sleeping                          d) oversleep

9. He\_\_\_\_\_smoke a pack a day when he was younger.

- a) used                                c) got used
- b) used to                            d) was used to

10. In court she strongly denied\_\_\_\_\_anywhere near the scene of the crime.

- a) be                                  c) was
- b) to be                                d) being

11. I regret\_\_\_\_\_that he couldn't go on\_\_\_\_\_like a child. Now he is upset.

- a) saying, behaving                c) to say, to behave
- b) saying, to behave                d) to say, behaving

12. The driver was accused of\_\_\_\_\_the road accident by the police that morning.

- a) provoke                          c) provoking
- b) provoked                        d) to provoke

13. We had better\_\_\_\_\_this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it on our test tomorrow.

- a) review                            c) to review
- b) reviewed                        d) reviewing

14. He seemed\_\_\_\_\_all about influenza and said there was Nothing\_\_\_\_\_about. It took him five minutes\_\_\_\_\_Me\_\_\_\_\_his words.

- a) know, worrying, to make, to believe  
 b) knowing, worried, make, believing  
 c) knowing, to worry, make, to believe  
 d) to know, to worry, to make, believe
15. He couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ a small flat in London.  
 a) dream to have                      c) dreaming to have  
 b) dreaming of having              d) dreaming to have had
16. Your money could \_\_\_\_\_ to good use instead of \_\_\_\_\_ idle in the bank.  
 a) be put, being left                  c) to put, being left  
 b) to be put, being left              d) put, to be left
17. I have been talking to that man for an hour but then I preferred \_\_\_\_\_ to him because he is very difficult  
 a) to stop talk, to understand  
 b) to stop talking, to understand  
 c) stop talking, understanding  
 d) stop to talk, understanding
18. In my early years I used to \_\_\_\_\_ in for sport, but now I can't afford it because of the lack of time.  
 a) going                                  c) have gone  
 b) go                                      d) had gone
19. While I was going home I heard the bomb \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) exploding                            c) explode  
 b) exploded                            d) to explode
20. \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel he hurried up the stairs to his room, sat down on the sofa, lit a cigarette and saw a letter \_\_\_\_\_ for him on the desk.  
 a) came, waiting                      c) coming, waited  
 b) having come, waited              d) having come, waiting

## Тема 16.2. Курение и алкоголь

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. I like \_\_\_\_\_ after my sister's children.  
 a) looking                              c) look  
 b) to look                              d) looks
2. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, but I didn't manage to get through to you.  
 a) to ring                                  c) and rang  
 b) ringing                              d) ring
3. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ your camera.  
 a) taking                                  c) about taking  
 b) to take                                  d) of taking
4. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ him at the party.  
 a) seeing                                  c) having seen  
 b) to see                                  d) see
5. If you can't sell your flat at this price, try \_\_\_\_\_ less for it.  
 a) to ask                                  c) asking  
 b) by asking                              d) ask
6. I'd love \_\_\_\_\_ abroad this summer.  
 a) going                                  c) go  
 b) to go                                  d) going to
7. On the way to the station, I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.  
 a) buying                                  c) for buying



- b) to buy                                      d) buy
8. "Remember\_\_\_\_\_the dog before you leave," she said.
- a) feeding                                      c) to feed
- b) about feeding                              d) feed
9. I couldn't stand\_\_\_\_\_him again.
- a) see    c) to see
- b) seeing                                        d) saw
10. I'd hate\_\_\_\_\_all my life in a one-horse town.
- a) to spend                                      c) to be spending
- b) spending                                      d) spend
11. Jenny stopped\_\_\_\_\_last year to have a baby.
- a) to work                                        c) to be working
- b) working                                        d) work
12. If you don't mind, I think I'd like\_\_\_\_\_home.
- a) to go    c) me going
- b) going    d) going
13. I met you at Claire's. Have you forgotten\_\_\_\_\_me?
- a) to meet                                        c) meeting
- b) having met                                    d) met
14. I can't bear\_\_\_\_\_stupid questions.
- a) to be asked                                    c) being asked
- b) having been asked                            d) being ask
15. James looked hurt. Liz regretted\_\_\_\_\_so rude to him.
- a) to be    c) being
- b) having been                                    d) was
16. As a child Ted used\_\_\_\_\_his bicycle every day.
- a) to ride                                        c) riding
- b) to riding                                        d) rode
17. Tomorrow I've got to be at work at 7 a.m. but I'm not used\_\_\_\_\_so early.
- a) to get up                                        c) for getting up
- b) to getting up                                    d) get up
18. The doctor doesn't allow\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) him to smoke                                    c) for him to smoke
- b) his smoking                                    d) him smoke
19. I regret\_\_\_\_\_that you've failed your exam.
- a) having said                                    c) to say
- b) myself to say                                    d) said
20. He doesn't recommend \_\_\_\_ in fast food restaurants.
- a) to eat    c) to be eating
- b) eating    d) to eating

### **Тема 16.3. Наркомания. СПИД.**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. John expects \_\_\_\_\_study in glow next semester.
- a) begin    c) began
- b) to begin                                        d) beginning
2. He admitted\_\_\_\_\_the jewels.
- a) stealing                                        c) to have stolen
- b) to steal                                        d) stolen
3. The budget committee decided \_\_\_\_\_this meeting.
- a) postponing                                    c) to postpone
- b) postpone                                      d) having postponed
4. The president will attempt\_\_\_\_\_inflation in the next

four years.

- a) reducing                      c) to be reduced
- b) to reduce                    d) to have reduced

5. You shouldn't risk \_\_\_\_\_ that building in its present condition.

- a) entering                      c) enter
- b) to enter                        d) having entered

6. Cynthia has agreed \_\_\_\_\_ as a liaison between the two countries.

- a) to be acted                    c) to act
- b) acting                         d) to have acted

7. Mary insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ the bus instead of the plane.

- a) taken                          c) to take
- b) taking                         d) being taken

8. We are not looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ back to school.

- a) go                                c) have gone
- b) going                          d) having gone

9. Fred confessed to \_\_\_\_\_ the jewels.

- a) stealing                        c) to steal
- b) steal                            d) stole

10. Remind me \_\_\_\_\_ Ann tomorrow.

- a) to phone                        c) phone
- b) phoning                        d) be phoning

11. We are accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ late on weekends.

- a) of sleeping                    c) to sleep
- b) to sleeping                    d) sleep

12. There is a possibility \_\_\_\_\_ this property at a good price.

- a) to acquire                      c) of acquiring
- b) to acquiring                    d) to be acquired

13. It is uncommon \_\_\_\_\_ such good crops in this section of the country.

- a) found                          c) finding
- b) to find                         d) having found

14. John stopped \_\_\_\_\_ . He is not going to school any more.

- a) studying                        c) studied
- b) to study                        d) to have studied

15. They appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ this information.

- a) to have                         c) having
- b) on having                      d) have

16. His father doesn't approve of his \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe.

- a) going                          c) to have gone
- b) to go                            d) being gone

17. We are eager \_\_\_\_\_ to school in the fall.

- a) for returning                    c) to return
- b) returning                        d) on returning

18. Mary regrets \_\_\_\_\_ the one to have to tell him.

- a) to be                            c) been
- b) being                          d) having been

19. He wishes \_\_\_\_\_ what is going on.

- a) knowing                        c) know
- b) to know                        d) to have known

20. After \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time, he decided to take part in the forthcoming sporting events.

- a) training                      c) trained  
b) to train                      d) has trained

#### Тема 16.4. Демографическая ситуация в РФ и Бурятии

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. I hope they \_\_\_\_\_ this road by the time we come back next summer.

- a) will have repaired              c) will repair  
b) would repair                      d) would have repaired

2. The essay is good \_\_\_\_\_ for the spelling mistakes.

- a) apart                              c) unless  
b) besides                          d) except

3. Jim suggested that I \_\_\_\_\_ a car.

- a) should buy                      c) would buy  
b) buying                          d) have bought

4. Will he arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time for dinner?

- a) at                                  c) to  
b) with                              d) in

5. When oil and water mix, oil \_\_\_\_\_ to the top.

- a) rise                                c) rises  
b) rose                               d) is risen

6. \_\_\_\_\_ him all novelists are insignificant.

- a) besides                          c) beside  
b) near                               d) after

7. This blouse does not go \_\_\_\_\_ a pink skirt.

- a) with                              c) up  
b) to                                  d) for

8. Are these lettuces home \_\_\_\_\_ or did you buy them in the market?

- a) growing                          c) grow  
b) grown                            d) grew

9. I don't suppose I could leave now, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) do I                                c) could I  
b) can I                              d) couldn't I

10. Persons swimming beyond this point do so \_\_\_\_\_ their own risk.

- a) under                            c) on  
b) in                                  d) at

11. The cyclist was run \_\_\_\_\_ by a motorist.

- a) off                                c) away  
b) through                          d) down

12. After missing a term through illness he had to work very hard to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) catch up                          c) catch on  
b) catch after                      d) catch in

13. There has been a sharp rise \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of living in the past few years.

- a) at                                  c) on  
b) of                                  d) in

14. I will not come to London until the bus strike \_\_\_\_\_ over.

- a) will be                            c) is  
b) would be                        d) would have been

15. I don't want anyone to overhear us, but I \_\_\_\_\_ you

what happened when we \_\_\_\_\_ alone.

- a) will tell, will be                      c) tell, will be
- b) will tell, are                          d) would tell, are

16. If I had a typewriter I \_\_\_\_\_ it myself.

- a) would type                              c) will have typed
- b) would have typed                      d) will type

17. The old dog just \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass, watching the children at play.

- a) is lying                                  c) lied
- b) laid                                      d) lie

18. There has not been a great response to the sale, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) does there                              c) hasn't it
- b) hasn't there                              d) has there

19. If I \_\_\_\_\_ rich, I \_\_\_\_\_ travel around the world.

- a) were, would                              c) am, would
- b) have been, would have                  d) were, would have

20. That was the time \_\_\_\_\_ I left him.

- a) when                                      c) —
- b) where                                      d) after which

### Тема 16.5. Итоговое занятие по данному разделу.

Тест

Выберите правильный вариант

1. If it is fine tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ for a swim.

- a) may go                                  c) ought go
- b) must to go                                  d) would go

2. He said if he \_\_\_\_\_ her address, he would write her.

- a) will find out                              c) found out
- b) finds out                                  d) find out

3. No matter how hard you try, you \_\_\_\_\_ me you're right.

- a) don't convince                              c) aren't convinced
- b) won't convince                              d) couldn't convince

4. If he had asked me what to do, everything \_\_\_\_\_ different.

- a) could be                                  c) could have been
- b) could had been                              d) was

5. But for the rain we \_\_\_\_\_ joined you.

- a) would                                      c) would had
- b) would have                                  d) would have to

6. He looks so pale as if he \_\_\_\_\_ ill for a long time.

- a) were                                      c) is
- b) has been                                  d) had been

7. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ more, then he'd get a good mark.

- a) had revised                              c) 'd revise
- b) revises                                      d) 'll revise

8. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ so busy yesterday.

- a) wasn't                                      c) weren't
- b) hadn't been                                  d) hasn't been

9. If I \_\_\_\_\_ better qualified, I \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.

- a) were, would apply
- b) were, would have applied
- c) am, would to apply
- d) was, would had applied

10. Unless we \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi, we will miss the train.

- a) have taken                              c) took
- b) would take                              d) take

11. He looked at me as if he \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 a) wouldn't recognize      c) didn't recognize  
 b) hasn't recognized      d) hadn't recognized
12. Even if you \_\_\_\_\_ me \$10,000, I still \_\_\_\_\_ this house.  
 a) gave, don't buy  
 b) give, didn't buy  
 c) gave, wouldn't buy  
 d) had given, wouldn't bought
13. Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ borrowing money, you \_\_\_\_\_ in trouble.  
 a) will stop, will be      c) will stop, are  
 b) stop, will be      d) stop, are
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ you a ring as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ back.  
 a) will give, got      c) will give, get  
 b) give, will get      d) would give, get
15. It's very late. It's about time we \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
 a) go      c) went  
 b) have gone      d) had gone
16. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't have paid so much money for this dress.  
 a) were      c) has been  
 b) am      d) had been
17. Assuming it's a holiday on Monday, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the seaside.  
 a) can go      c) would go  
 b) could go      d) went
18. I wish they \_\_\_\_\_ our neighbors.  
 a) aren't      c) don't be  
 b) wasn't      d) weren't
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ you stay up and watch TV tonight provided that You \_\_\_\_\_ your homework first.  
 a) could let, finish      c) let, will finish  
 b) will let, finish      d) let, would finish
20. What if you Prime Minister?  
 a) did you do, would be      c) would you do, were  
 b) do you do, will be      d) will you do, was

## **Раздел 17. Страноведение.**

### **Тема 17.1. Великобритания. Медицинское образование в Великобритании.**

#### **Participle.**

Устный опрос

А) Ответьте на вопросы

1. What island does Great Britain occupy? 2. What constitutes the United Kingdom of Great Britain? 3. What is the total area of the United Kingdom? 4. What is its population? 5. Is the climate of the country mild? 6. What country is Great Britain? 7. What are the main branches of Great Britain's industry?

Б) Скажите по – английски:

Занимает большой остров, общая территория объединяемого королевства, погода-очень изменчивая, монархия, власть королевы ограничена, высоко развитая промышленная капиталистическая страна, машиностроение, кораблестроение, электронная промышленность, основные отрасли промышленности.

### **Тема 17.2. США. Здравоохранение в Соединенных Штатах Америки.**

## **Прямая и косвенная речь.**

Устный опрос

А) Ответьте на вопросы

1. When were the United States of America founded? 2. When have the original thirteen States grown to fifty? 3. What was the development of the U. S. hindered by? 4. When did the civil war end? 5. What is the geographic position of the U. S. ? 6. What kind of republic is the U. S. ? 7. What can you say about the federal government of the U. S. ?

Б) Скажите по – английски:

Были основаны в, субъекты Британской короны, война за независимость, препятствовать, гражданская война, полуавтономные штаты, законодательные органы, федеральное правительство.

В) Ответьте на вопросы

1. How many levels organization of the medical service are there in the USA? 2. Is it convenient to have “family doctor”? 3. Where do the Americans with low income come for all their medical needs? 4. Why were two new programmers-Medicare and Medicaid developed by the Federal Government?

Г) Скажите по – английски:

Медицинское обслуживание, домашний врач, бесплатный медицинский уход, делать прививки, низкий доход, значительная цена (стоимость), бесплатный медицинский уход.

## **Тема 17.3. Система здравоохранения в РФ.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы

- 1) What is the main attention of health service in Russia paid to?
- 2) Is the polyclinic the basic medical unit in our country?
- 3) How many hours does the doctor work?
- 4) Is the emergency ambulance service free of charge?
- 5) What can you say about the equipment of the emergency ambulance service?
- 6) Are there many specialized hospitals in Russia?
- 7) What are the problems, studied by the Mother-and-Child Health Care Centre in Moscow?
- 8) Is much attention in our country paid to the scientific problems?

## **Тема 17.4.**

**Бурятия. Система здравоохранения Бурятии. Роль среднего медицинского персонала в системе здравоохранения.**

Устный опрос

Ответьте на вопросы

1. What is Buryatia famous for? 2. What is the main attention of health service in Buryatia paid to? 3. What is one of the most important tasks in the fight against different diseases in Buryatia? 4. What is helpful in health education? 5. Is the polyclinic the basic medical unit in Buryatia? 5. Who works in the polyclinics in Buryatia? 6. What rooms does the polyclinic in Buryatia have?

## **Тема 17.5. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по курсу дисциплины «Английский язык».**

Тест

1. Как называется бесплатная медицинская система в США?

1. Medicare
2. Medicaid

2. Соотнесите названия предметов с профессиями людей

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. surgeon  | a) brush      |
| 2. gardener | б) piano      |
| 3. musician | в) blackboard |
| 4. painter  | г) scalpel    |

5. teacher                    д) vegetables
3. Выберите подходящий вариант: It is interesting to go to the theatre
1. you can talk with your friends there.
  2. You can buy «Snickers» and ice-cream.
  3. There you can see a new play.
4. Составьте и напишите предложения из следующих слов
1. medicines, patients, give, nurses, to, their
  2. our, many, tasks, hospital, and, at, nurses, have
  3. examine, patients, every, their, doctors, morning
  4. injections, prescribes, or, the, some medicine, doctor
5. Укажите, какие из перечисленных правил для медицинской сестры обязательны
1. Read the order of the doctor before you give medicines.
  2. If you made a mistake in your work you must tell the doctor about it at once.
  3. Be rude when you speak with patients.
  4. Learn to control your feelings.
  5. Do not be angry!
  6. Never say the word «incurable» (неизлечимый)
6. Укажите правильный вариант поведения медсестры
1. The nurse covered the mouth with napkin and made artificial breathing by the method «mouth to mouth», asked a junior nurse to call the doctor.
  2. The nurse called a doctor, took a system for taking blood pressure, after      that she began the IVL.
  3. You are a nurse. One of your patients felt in the corridor. You found that he was unconscious, his skin was blue, he had no breathing. There was pulse on his sleepy artery.
7. Заполните пропуски одним из 4-х предложенных вариантов
- The National health service in Britain has grown into \_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_ big organization. Now it employs more people \_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_ other in the country. The patients' association gives \_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_ when they have some problems.
- a) 1 - a such                    b) 1 - than any                    c) 1 - to people advice
  - 2 - such a                    2 - that any                    2 - to people advices
  - 3 - a                    3 - than some                    3 - people advice
  - 4 - a so                    4 - that some                    4 - people advices
8. Кто первый изобрел термометр?
1. Andrei Celsius (1701 - 1744)
  2. Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)
  3. Gabriel Daniel Fahrengeit (1686 -1736)
9. Найдите верный вариант
1. The view of all the blood on the ground made her ill.
  2. The view of all the blood on the ground made her sick.
  3. The sight of all the blood on the ground made her feel ill (sick).
10. Ответьте на вопрос: Where does the dialogue take place?
- Doctor: How is the boy from the 7th ward?
- Nurse: No change yet.
- a) hospital                    b) out-patient clinic                    c) the boy's home

### 2.1.1. Самостоятельная работа студентов

Наименование разделов и тем	Содержание самостоятельной работы студентов	Объем часов	Общие компетенции	Профессиональные компетенции	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
1	2	3	4	5	6

Тема 1.1. Моя семья. Правила чтения. Местоимения.	1. Чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов по теме «Моя семья»; 2. Составление лексического словаря к тексту; 3. Составление монологического высказывания по данной теме, используя извлечённую из текста информацию; 4. Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи, пополнение словарного запаса.	2	ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 8		Тестирование по лексическому материалу, проведение фронтального опроса
Тема 2.4 Сердце и кровь. Притяжательный падеж существительных	1. Чтение и перевод профессионально ориентированных иноязычных текстов по теме «Сердце и кровь»; 2. Составление лексического словаря к тексту; 3. Ответы на вопросы к изучаемому тексту; 4. Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи, пополнение словарного запаса.	2	ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		Тестирование по лексическому материалу, проведение фронтального опроса
Тема 3.4. Диета при различных патологических состояниях.	1. Составление таблицы по теме «Диета при различных патологических состояниях»	2	ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		Тестирование по лексическому материалу, проведение



	2. Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи, пополнение словарного запаса.				фронтального опроса
Тема 10.1. Гиппократ-отец медицины Местоимения (личные, указательные, усилительные, возвратные).	1.Изучение текстов по теме «Клятва Гиппократа» 2.Составление лексического словаря к текстам; 3. Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи, пополнение словарного запаса.	2	ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		Тестирование по лексическому материалу, проведение фронтального опроса
Тема 13.1. Микробиология . The Present Simple Tense.	1. Создание мультимедийной презентации по теме «Микробиология» 2. Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи, пополнение словарного запаса.	2	ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		Публичная презентация проекта (работы), сообщение, доклад по теме исследования
Тема 17.1. Великобритания. Медицинское образование в Великобритании. Participle.	1.Создание мультимедийной презентации по теме «Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии»; 2.Самостоятельное совершенствование устной и письменной речи, пополнение	2	ОК 4, ОК 5, ОК 6, ОК 8		Публичная презентация проекта (работы), сообщение, доклад по теме исследования

	словарного запаса.				
Итого		12			

## 2.2. Типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК, ПК рубежного контроля.

### Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс

#### Тест

##### Вариант 1

1. Выберите правильные артикли для следующих предложений:

1. Open ... door, please.  
a) a    b) -    c) the    d) an
2. There is ... pen in the pencil- box.  
a) an    b) -    c) the    d) a
- 3) Read the text on ...page eight.  
a) -    b) the    c) a    d) an
- 4) Pass me ... butter, please.  
a) a    b) -    c) an    d) the
- 5) What... fine day!  
a) -    b) the    c) an    d) a
- 6) .... Black sea is in the South of Russia.  
a) a    b) an    c) the    d) -
- 7) Give me ...your bag, please.  
a) a    b) -    c) the    d) an

2. Выберите соответствующее местоимение:

1. Look at .... She is ill.  
a) her    b) it    c) its    d) him
2. The workers are telling us about...work.  
a) they    b) them    c) their    d) him
3. The building is very high, but ... windows are small.  
a) his    b) her    c) its    d) their
4. Tom is busy with his lessons. Don` t speak to ... now.  
a) him    b) his    c) her    d) them
5. We are fond of listening to these tapes. Let`s listen to....now.  
a) them    b) his    c) her    d) him

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола «to be» для следующих предложений:

1. There ... little light in the room  
a) is    b) are    c) am    d) be
2. I .... late.  
a) is    b) are    c) am    d) be
3. Our class ... over.  
a) is    b) are    c) am    d) be
4. They .... children.  
a) is    b) are    c) am    d) be
5. You ... winners.  
a) is    b) are    c) am    d) be

4. Выберите правильные предлоги для следующих предложений:

1. Comrade A. is.... duty today.  
a) of    b) in    c) on    d) for
2. There are a lot of flowers... the monument.  
a) above    b) -    c) over    d) around
3. Let`s listen .... the tapes!  
a) -    b) to    c) into    d) of
4. .... what language are they speaking?

a) at b) in c) on d)-

5. There is a garden ... the house.

a) about b)for c) in front of d)through

5.Выберитеправильнуюформу глагола:

1. What sort of music ... you like.

a) do b) is c)shall d) was

2. What ... she doing now?

a) is b)does c) did d) do

3. My sister ... lives in Kiev.

a) is b)do c) – d) did

6. Выберите правильный вариант предложений:

1. мамина сумочка:

a) mothers handbag b) mother`s handbag c) mothers` handbag

2. конурасобак:

a) dogs house b) dogs` house c) dog`s house

7. Дополните следующие предложения, выбрав соответствующее слово.

1. I live in Moscow with my ....

a) conveniences b)subjects c)parents

2. .... I get up at 7 o`clock on week-days.

a) enough b)usually c)never d)only

3. I live in a big ... in a new house.

a)shop b) bathroom c) flat d) school e) college

8. Найдите соответствующее русское слово:

1. a family

a) родители

2. a cousin

b) домохозяйка

3. a housewife

c) пенсионер

4. a living room

d)тетя

5. a study

e)дядя

6. a bathroom

f)кузен

7. a bedroom

g)семья

8. a sister

h)дом

9. a father

i)ванная

10. an uncle

j)спальня

k)квартира

l) сестра

m) жилая комната

n) кабинет

o) отец

Вариант 2

1. Выберите правильные артикли для следующих предложений:

1. Close ... window, please.

a) a b) the c) - d) an

2. There is ... map on the wall.

a) an b)the c)- d) a

3. There are ... flowers in the garden.

a) - b)a c) the d)an

4. Give me ... your bag, please.

a) the b)an c)- d)a

5. What colour is ... floor in your room?

a) a b)the c)- d)an

6. He is ... Russian.

a) - b)the c)an d)a

7) His ... family is large.

a) the b) - c)and)a

2. Выберите соответствующее местоимение:

1. Tom has no father ... father is dead.

a) them b) him c) his d) her

2. ... is a daughter.

a) she b) he c) they d) you

3. I am a pupil. .... name is Yura.

a) your b) his c) her d) my

4. This is a boy ... name is Kolya.

a) his b) her c) my d) their

5. This is a dress. ... is nice green dress.

a) she b) they c) it d) he

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола «to be» для следующих предложений:

1. We ... students now.

a) is b) are c) am d) be

2. It .... an interesting book.

a) is b) are c) am d) be

3. He ... a student.

a) is b) are c) am d) be

4. These ... my pencils.

a) is b) are c) am d) be

5. This man ... in the room.

a) is b) are c) am d) be

4. Выберите правильные предлоги для следующих предложений:

1. The train starts ... 4 o'clock.

a) on b) at c) in d) by

2. Nick came back ... train.

a) on b) in c) by d) for

3. He came back ... the 4-th.

a) on b) in c) by d) at

4. When we came ... the hall, the students were painting posters.

a) in b) on c) into d) around

5. ... the end of each class our teacher gives us our homework.

a) in b) on c) at

5. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. We ... go to Omsk next year.

a) do b) did c) shall

2. Where ... you live?

a) did b) does c) do

3. .... you a schoolboy?

a) is b) did c) are

6. Выберите правильный вариант предложений:

1. фотоаппарат сына:

a) sons` camera b) sons camera c) son`s camera

2. комната детей:

a) children`s room b) children`s room c) childrens` room

7. Дополните следующие предложения, выбрав соответствующее слово.

1. My grandmother is a ....

a) uncle b) pensioner c) cousin

2. We have running ...

a) electricity b) telephone c) water d) gas

3. Sometimes I ... my morning exercises.

a) do b) go c) be

8. Найдите соответствующее русское слово:

1. a shower

а) квартира

2. a cloakroom
3. a canteen
4. a gymnasium
5. a library
6. a bedroom
7. a living room
8. a housewife
9. a bathroom
10. an uncle

- b)бассейн
- с)душ
- d)булочная
- е)домашнеезадание
- f)раздевалка
- g)кузен
- h)столовая
- i)спортзал
- j)библиотека
- к)дядя
- l)жилая комната
- m)домохозяйка
- п)ванная
- о)спальня

## Раздел 2. Анатомия человека

Тест

I.Соотнесите видовременные формы глагола с их названиями:

(V-глагол в неопределенной форме без частицы “to”, V<sub>2ф</sub>- вторая форма нестандартного глагола, V<sub>3ф</sub>-третья форма нестандартного глагола)

- |                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. am/is, are/+Ving                | a) Present Simple             |
| 2. shall/will +V                   | b) Past Simple                |
| 3. had+V <sub>3ф</sub>             | c) Past Continuous            |
| 4. have/has+V <sub>3ф</sub>        | d) Present Perfect            |
| 5. Would/should +V                 | e) Present Continuous         |
| 6. have/has been +Ving             | f) Future Continuous          |
| 7. shall/will have+V <sub>3ф</sub> | g) Past Perfect               |
| 8. V-ed/V <sub>2ф</sub>            | h) Present Perfect Continuous |
| 9. was/were +Vin                   | g) Future Perfect             |
| 10. V(-es)                         | j) Future Simple              |
| 11. shall/will be +Ving            | k) Future-in-the-Past Simple  |
| 12. had been Ving                  | l) Past Perfect Continuous    |

II.Выберите из правой колонки слова для правильного перевода английских видовременных форм глагола:

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 13. translated           | a) перевел( уже)                                   |
| 14. was translating      | b) переводил ( уже 2 часа, когда что-то произошло) |
| 15. had been translating | c) переводил ( вчера в 7 часов вечера)             |
| 16. had translated       | d) перевел (вчера)                                 |
| 17. have translated      | e)перевел (вчера к 7 часам вечера)                 |
| 18. translated           | f) переводил(часто в прошлом году)                 |

III.Выберите ту грамматическую форму, которую Вы употребили бы при переводе подчеркнутых глаголов в следующих предложениях

## Раздел 3. Общая медицинская терминология

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова

Pneumonia being .....

- a) immediately
- б) suddenly
- в) slowly

2. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова

Influenza is a very ..... disease.

a) interesting

б) infectious

в) important

3. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What is the first symptoms of measles?

a) signs of a heavy cold

б) vomit

в) general discomfort

4. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

When does the work of nurse begin at the hospital?

a) at 8 o'clock in the evening

б) at 6 o'clock in the morning

в) at 7 o'clock in the morning

5. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

How does the patient feel after influenza?

a) strong

б) weak

в) healthy

6. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Когда встаёте проветривайте комнату

a) When you get up air the room.

б) When you get up wash to the waist.

в) When you get up do the bed

7. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Предотвратить распространение инфекции

a) to prevent the spread of infection

б) to look after an infected patient

Вариант 2

1. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Заботиться о больном

a) to take care of the patient

б) to look after a patient

в) to walk with a patient

2. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Я принимаю эти порошки натощак

a) I take this infusion on an empty stomach

б) I take these powders on an empty stomach

в) I take these drops on an empty stomach

3. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Боли во всём теле

a) general pains

б) pains in the abdomen

в) pains near the heart

4. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Соблюдать постельный режим

a) to cool the body

б) to keep the bed

в) to keep the diet

5. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What is the first symptoms of scarlet fever?

a) cough

б) loss of appetite

в) sore throat

6. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What does the nurse do when begins her work in the morning?

- a) she takes the patients` temperature
- б) she gives the patients` medicinal enemas

7. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

- Она даёт её дочери рыбий жир каждый день
- a) She gives her daughter cod liver oil every day

#### **Раздел 4. Работа медицинской сестры**

Тест

Выберите нужную форму глагола:

Present Simple/Present Continuous

- 1. It (often/to rain) in this part of the world.
  - a) is often raining
  - б) often rains
- 2. Grandmother is in the kitchen. She (to make) an apple-cake.
  - a) is making
  - б) makes
- 3. I don't know Spanish, but I (to learn) it now.
  - a) am learning
  - б) learn
- 4. George (still/ to work) in the garden.
  - a) is still working
  - б) still works
- 5. We (sometimes/to go) to the cinema.
  - a) are sometimes going
  - б) sometimes go
- 6. Usually I ( to have coffee) in the morning, but now I ( to drink) tea.
  - a) am having coffee
  - а) drink
  - б) have coffee
  - б) am drinking

Past Continuous/Past Simple

- 7. I saw a light in your windows when I (to pass) by.
  - a) passed
  - б) was passing
- 8. Yesterday when I was walking down the street I ( to meet) Thomas, an old friend of mine
  - a) met
  - б) was meeting
- 9. We ( to talk) about him when he suddenly ( to come) in.
  - a) talked
  - а) came in
  - б) were talking
  - б) was coming in.

Past Simple/ Past Continuous/ Past Perfect Continuous/ Past Perfect

- 10. I ( to talk) over the phone when they brought me the letter.
  - a) talked
  - б) had talked
  - с) had been talking
  - д) was talking
- 11. He quickly forgot everything he ( to learn) at school.
  - a) learnt
  - б) had learnt
  - с) had been learning
  - д) was learning
- 12. I ( to Stay) at the hotel for a week when I received your letter.
  - a) stayed
  - б) had stayed
  - с) had been staying
  - д) was staying
- 13. Alice promised to come, but she is absent. Something (to happen) to her.
  - a) has been happening
  - б) happened
  - с) has happened
  - д) had happened

Present Perfect/Past Perfect /Past Simple/ Present Perfect Continuous

- 14. We ( not/to have) a holiday last year.
  - a) didn't have
  - б) haven't had
  - с) hadn't had
- 15. My parents (be) to the USA many times
  - a) have been
  - б) were
  - с) have being
- 16. I ( buy) a new dress last week, but I (not/wear) it yet.
  - a) have bought
  - а) haven't worn

- b) bought                                      b) wore  
 c) had bought                                c) didn't wear  
 17. He knows Africa well because he ( travel) a lot there.  
 a) has been travelling      b) has travelled  
 c) travelled  
 18. Alice closed the magazine and rose from the bed on which she (to lie) for more than 2 hours.  
 a) lay    b) had been lying  
    c) had lain   d) was lying  
 Future Perfect/Future Simple  
 19. Julia ( to finish) all the housework by three o'clock and we'll go for a walk.  
 a) will finish                                    b) will have finished  
 20. He probably never ( to be) patient.  
 a) will probably never be    b) will probably never have been  
 present Perfect/Past simple  
 21. We ( not to see) John this week, but we (to see) him two weeks ago.  
 a) didn't see                                    a) saw  
 b) haven't saw                                b) have saw  
 c) haven't seen                                c) have seen  
 22. Have you got any money?  
 a) borrowed  
 -Yes, I ( to borrow) it from my brother.  
 b) have borrowed                            c) did borrow  
 23. Don't worry about your letter. I ( to send) it the day before yesterday.  
 a) send    b) have sent  
 c) sent

## Раздел 5. История медицины

### Тест

Выберите нужную форму глагола:

Present Simple/Present Continuous

1. His wife (often/ to make) apple-cakes  
 a) is often making                            b) often makes  
 2. Can you phone a bit later, please? Kate ( to have dinner).  
 a) is having dinner                            b) has dinner  
 3. Go downstairs. Your sister ( to wait) for you.  
 a) is waiting                                    b) waits  
 4. Dad ( usually/ to work) on Sundays.  
 a) is usually working                        b) usually works  
 5.- what she ( to do)?  
 - She is a secretary at our college.  
 a) is she doing                                b) she does  
 c) does she do  
 6. Usually he ( to smoke) cigarettes, but now he ( to smoke) a cigar.  
 a) is smoking                                    a) smokes  
 b) smokes                                        b) is smoking

Past Continuous/ Past Simple

7. Liz's elder brother said that he (to go) to enter Leeds university.  
 a) went  
 b) was going  
 8. While my son (to wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.  
 a) waited  
 b) was waiting  
 9. Yesterday while Father ( to shave), he (to cut) himself slightly.  
 a) shaved                                        a) cut



b) was shaving                      b) was cutting

Past Simple/ Past Continuous/ Past Perfect Continuous/ Past Perfect

10. I visited Brazil in April. I ( to stay) at a nice hotel for a for night.

a) stayed

b) had stayed

c) had been staying

d) was staying

11. They (to sit) in the room when the taxi arrived.

a) sat

b) had sat

c) had been sitting

d) was sitting

12. the man ( to be) unconscious for five minutes when an ambulance arrived.

a) was

b) had been

c) had being

Present Perfect/ Past Perfect/Past Simple/ Present Perfect Continuous

13. When Nick ( to finish) school?

a) When had Nick finished

b) When has Nick finished

c) When did Nick finish

14. When I was a child, I (always/ to be) late for school

a) have always been

b) was

c) have been being

15. I ( not/to find) my umbrella yet. I think somebody ( to take) it by mistake yesterday.

a) haven't found

a) have taken

b) didn't find

b) took

c) hadn't bought

c) had taken

16. You ( to write) this letter for two hours and can't complete it.

a) have been writing

b) have written

c) wrote

17. The musician ( to play) the piano for a whole hour when we came in.

a) played

b) had been playing

c) had played

d) was playing

18. –Pete is still repairing his car.

a) has repaired

- He must be tired. He (to repair) it all day.

b) repaired

c) has been repairing

Future Perfect/ Future Simple

19. I promise I ( to call) you if I need your help

a) will call

b) will have called

20. We are going to buy a car. By the end of next month our family (to save) money for it.

a) will save

b) will have saved

Present Perfect/ Past Simple

21..... it ( to stop) raining yet?

a) Did it stop

b) Is it stopped

c) Has it stopped

22. I ( to lose) my glasses. I ( to have) them when I came to the college this morning.

a) losed

a) have had

b) have lost

b) had

c) lost

c) have

23. – Are you tired

a) have painted

-Yes, a little. I ( to paint) the walls in my flat today.

b) painted

c) paint

## **Раздел 6. В терапевтическом отделении**

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте в местоточек пропущенные слова

As I am a ward nurse the doctor asks me about the ..... of my patients.

a. condition

б. situation

в. position

2. Вставьте в местоточек пропущенные слова

A nurse takes care of people who are ..... .

a. tired

б. strong

в. sick

3. Вставьте в местоточек пропущенные слова

If the nurse sees any changes in the beating of the pulse she ..... .

a. must not tell the doctor

б. must tell the doctor

в. must go out of the ward

4. Вставьте в местоточек пропущенные слова

The normal blood pressure is between ..... .

a. 120- 150 over 100-110

б. 110-140 over 70-90

в. 110-160 over 80-100

5. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова

Pneumonia being ..... .

a. immediately

б. suddenly

в. slowly

6. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова

Influenza is a very ..... disease.

a. interesting

б. infectious

в. important

7. Вставьте в местоточек пропущенные слова

I saw some operations during my practice in the ..... .

a. yard

б. street

в. operation-room

8. Найдите соответствующее русское слово в правой колонке

I. cups

II. pipette

III. sponge

IV. syringe

- V. scissors
- VI. stretcher
- VII. thermometer
- VIII. enema
- IX. tablet
- X. stomach-ache
- XI. sore throat
- XII. air-ring

- 1.обморок
- 2.надувной круг
- 3.градусник
- 4.клизма
- 5.банки
- 6.воспалённое горло
- 7.кашель
- 8.пипетка
- 9.желудочная боль
- 10.шприц
- 11.таблетка
- 12.носилки
- 13.резиновая губка
- 14.ножницы
- 15.гипсовая повязка

9.Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими

- 1. to give an air-ring to a bed-patient
- 2. to put a thermometer
- 3. to put mustard plasters
- 4. to give injections
- а. Сделать инъекции
- б. поставить градусник
- в. дать надувной круг лежащему больному
- г. поставить горчичники

10.Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими

- 1. to cut a bandage with scissors
- 2. to change water in the hot-water bag
- 3. to carry a stretcher
- 4. to boil a syringe
- а. вскипятить шприц
- б. разрезать бинт ножницами
- в. принести носилки
- г. поменять воду в грелке

11.Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What is the first symptoms of measles?

- а. signs of a heavy cold
- б. vomit
- в. General discomfort

12.Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

When does the work of nurse begin at the hospital?

- а. at 8 o'clock in the evening
- б. at 6 o'clock in the morning
- в. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon

13.Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

How does the patient feel after influenza?

- а. strong

б. weak

в. healthy

14. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Когда встаёте проветривайте комнату

а. When you get up air the room

б. When you get up wash to the waist

в. When you get up do the bed

15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Заботиться о больном

а. to take care of the patient

б. to look after a patient

в. to walk with a patient

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте в места точек пропущенные слова

You must keep the mouth, gums and teeth in healthy .....

а. situation

б. condition

в. position.

2. Вставьте в места точек пропущенные слова

Take your pulse in such a way you can control the work of your .....

а. heart

б. stomach

в. legs

3. Вставьте в места точек пропущенные слова

The maximum time that a person can go without water is about.....

а. 30 days

б. 15 days

в. 7-10 days

4. Вставьте в места точек пропущенные слова

When you give the first aid you must be .....

а. calm and act without panic

б. nervous and act slowly

в. calm and act slowly

5. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова

The word "fracture" means .....

а. a break in a bone

б. a plaster cast

в. swelling

6. Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова

In fainting person loses .....

а. blood

б. water

в. consciousness

7. Вставьте в места точек пропущенные слова

When a person has a sunstroke he has .....

а. no temperature

б. a high temperature

в. a low temperature

8. Найдите соответствующее русское слово в правой колонке

I. Bleeding

II. Mustard plaster

III. Headache

IV. Bandage

V. Sunstroke

- VI. Cough
- VII. Dropping-bottle
- VIII. Feeding-cup
- IX. Fracture
- X. Cups
- XI. Toothache
- XII. Tumor

- 1. Тепловой удар
- 2. Поильник
- 3. Банки
- 4. Нарыв
- 5. Капельница
- 6. Перелом
- 7. Головная боль
- 8. Лейкопластырь
- 9. Горчичник
- 10. Опухоль
- 11. Повязка, бинт
- 12. Зубная боль
- 13. Солнечный удар
- 14. Кашель
- 15. Кровотечение

9. Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими

- 1. to have a bad headache
- 2. to have a stomach-ache
- 3. to have a toothache
- 4. to have a heartache
- а. иметь желудочную боль
- б. иметь сердечную боль
- в. иметь сильную головную боль
- г. иметь зубную боль

10. Соотнесите английские предложения с русскими

- 1. to rinse the mouth
- 2. to gargle the throat
- 3. to give a warm enema
- 4. to put a warm compress
- а. поставить тёплый компресс
- б. поставить тёплую клизму
- в. полоскать горло
- г. прополоскать рот

11. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What is the first symptoms of scarlet fever?

- а. cough
- б. loss of appetite
- в. Sore throat

12. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What does the nurse do when begins her work in the morning?

- а. she takes the patients` temperature
- б. she gives the patients` medicinal enemas
- в. she airs the ward

13. Выберите правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос

What must we do if the bleeding is from a nose?

- а. to put a warm compress

б. to put a cold compress

в. to put a plaster cast

14. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Делайте зарядку каждый день

а. do homework every day

б. do morning exercises every day

в. do house work every day

15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Предотвратить распространение инфекции

а. to prevent the spread of infection

б. to look after an infected patient

в. to take care of the patient

## Раздел 7. В инфекционном отделении

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Выберите нужный глагол

1) Tom said that he ... and could not read any more.

а) is tired

б) was tired

2) My mother asked me ... back with news.

а) to phone

б) phone

2. Поставьте глагол в нужной форме:

1) In fainting a person ..... consciousness.

а) is losing

б) loses

2) Red rash ..... on his body yesterday.

а) appears

б) appeared

3) As the patients .... Of the dentist, the dental nurse ... him an injection now.

а) are afraid of

а) gives

б) is afraid of

б) is giving

4) Pete ..... from 5 to 6 o'clock yesterday.

а) was reading

б) read

5) The syringe ... by the nurse ten minutes ago.

а) was boiled

б) boiled

6) The patient .... in a wheel chair into a ward in an hour.

а) will be taken

б) will take

3. Найдите в правой колонке перевод каждого русского выражения:

1) укрепить сердце а) to take blood test

2) измерить кровяное давление б) to strengthen the heart

3) сделать анализ крови в) to take the pulse

4) измерить пульс г) to take blood pressure

4. Переведите выражения:

1) to put cold cloth on the head

а) опорожнить желудок

2) It will relieve the pain

б) делать рентген

3) To make blood transfusion

в) это облегчит боль

4) to use x-rays

г) причина обморока

5) the cause of fainting

д) дыхание быстрое и поверхностное

6) breathing is rapid and shallow

е) делать переливание крови

7) to empty the stomach ж) положить холодную ткань на голову

5. В правой колонке найдите перевод каждого английского слова:

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) Enema            | а) грелка    |
| 2) Hot-water bag    | б) градусник |
| 3) Thermometer      | в) шприц     |
| 4) Syringer) клизма |              |
| 5) Bed-panд) судно  |              |

6. По симптомам определите название заболевания:

The symptoms of .....

A patient has sore throat, fever headache, he often vomits. His face is flushed, the skin is hot and dry. The rash appears on the second day.

- 1) measles
- 2) pneumonia
- 3) scarlet fever
- 4) rickets
- 5) influenza
- 6) tonsillitis

Вариант 2

1. Выберите нужный глагол

1) Whenever he goes, he .... a lot of new friends.

- а) makes
- б) making

2) If your knee hurts you very much, you ... a doctor.

- а) should see
- б) would see

2. Поставьте глагол в нужной форме:

1) Strong emotion, want of food, fatigue and pain ... the causes of fainting.

- а) are
- б) is

2) Soon my friend .... A doctor.

- а) will be
- б) is
- в) was

3) Grown up children with rickets ... protruding bellies, big head and crooked legs .

- а) have
- б) has

4) высокая температура

- а) headache
- б) general pains
- в) high temperature

5) Корь

- а) influenza
- б) measles
- в) rickets

6) Предотвратить распространение инфекции.

- а) take care of the hygiene
- б) to prevent the spread of infection
- в) the first symptoms

3. Найдите в правой колонке перевод каждого русского выражения:

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) причина обморока        | а) poor appetite         |
| 2) остановить кровотечение | б) to give the first aid |
| 3) оказать первую помощь   | в) to stop the bleeding  |
| 4) плохой аппетит          | г) the cause of fainting |

4. Переведите выражения:

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1) a bad headache        | а) первые симптомы                        |
| 2) to lose consciousness | б) предотвратить распространение инфекции |
| 3) to stay in bed        | в) тяжелое заболевание                    |

- |                                       |                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4) a severe disease                   | г) оставаться в постели  |
| 5) to prevent the spread of infection | д) потерять сознание     |
| 6) to be careful                      | е) сильная головная боль |
| 7) the first symptoms                 | ж) быть внимательным     |

5. В правой колонке найдите перевод каждого английского слова:

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1) Scissors         | а) компресс      |
| 2) Compress         | б) пипетка       |
| 3) Sticking plaster | в) капельница    |
| 4) Dropping bottle  | г) ножницы       |
| 5) Pipette          | д) лейкопластырь |

6. По симптомам определите название заболевания:

The symptoms of .....

The rise of the body temperature above normal, headache, aches all over the body, red face, hot dry skin, loss of appetite, quick pulse and breathing.

- 1) measles
- 2) pneumonia
- 3) scarlet fever
- 4) rickets
- 5) fever
- 6) tonsillitis

## Раздел 8. В хирургическом отделении

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Я принимаю эти порошки натощак

- a. I take this infusion on an empty stomach
- б. I take these powders on an empty stomach
- в. I take these drops on an empty stomach

2. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Боли во всем теле

- a. general pains
- б. pains in the abdomen
- в. pains near the heart

3. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Соблюдать постельный режим

- a. to cool the body
- б. to keep the bed
- в. to keep the diet

4. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Иметь сильный насморк

- a. to have a running nose
- б. to have a bad cough
- в. to have a bad headache

5. Определите, какое слово не имеет отношения к остальным

- a. knee
- б. ankle
- в. tongue
- г. neck
- д. back
- е. chest
- ж. surgeon
- з. hand
- к. toe



6. Завершите предложения

I. A man slipped and injured his .....

II. The man's friend called an .....

III. A doctor advised to avoid .....

1. ambulance

2. leg

3. too much salt

7. Выберите соответствующий перевод

I. медсестра

II. осматривать

III. болезнь

IV. чихать

V. анализ

VI. лечить

VII. передозировка

VIII. вредный

IX. выздоравливать

X. кость

1. living

2. to examine

3. to sneeze

4. sweat

5. test

6. to recover

7. to treat

8. disease

9. harmful

10. to compose

11. overdose

12. bone

13. nurse

14. nervous

15. health

8. Подберите подходящее слово

A doctor who treats diseases with medicines is called ...

a. physician

б. psychologist

в. obstetrician

9. Подберите подходящее слово

An eye – doctor is called ...

a. dentist

б. surgeon

в. oculist

10. Подберите подходящее слово

An infectious disease in which the person has a fever and small red spots on the face and body is called ...

a. flu

б. measles

в. bronchitis

11. Подберите подходящее слово

Do you know any ... of losing weight? What do you use?

a. methods

б. control

в. hunger

12.Подберите подходящее слово

When I had a very severe ... , I usually took aspirin.

- a. patient
- б. headache
- в. prescribe

13.Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be

We ... students of a medical college now.

- a. are
- б. is
- в. was

14.Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be

It ... an interesting book.

- a. were
- б. is
- в. are

15.Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be

She ... a nurse.

- a. are
- б. was
- в. is

Вариант 2

1.Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Она даёт её дочери рыбий жир каждый день

- a. She gives her daughter cod liver oil every day
- б. She gives her daughter heart drops every day
- в. She gives her daughter vitamins every day

2.Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Сделать рентген желудка

- a. to take x-rays of stomach
- б. to take x-rays of lungs
- в. to take x-rays of heart

3.Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Сделать анализ мочи

- a. to make test of blood
- б. to make test of urine
- в. to make test of sputum

4. Выберите правильный вариант перевода

Назначить лечение

- a. to prescribe injections
- б. to prescribe treatment
- в. to prescribe cod liver oil

5.Определите, какое слово не имеет отношения к остальным

- a. head
- б. liver
- в. kidney
- г. elbow
- д. shoulder
- е. foot
- ж. mouth
- з. tooth
- и. flu

6.Завершите предложения

I. A woman, aged 55, was admitted to the ..... .

II. The patient didn't refuse to be ..... .

III. The died must be ....

1. operated
2. hospital
3. light

7. Выберите соответствующий перевод

- I. спасать
- II. метод
- III. пострадавший
- IV. несчастный случай
- V. царапина
- VI. ушиб, синяк
- VII. облегчить
- VIII. ломать
- IX. перевязывать
- X. жаловаться

1. accident
2. bruise
3. to break
4. to move
5. method
6. to bind
7. injured
8. scratch
9. to relieve
10. shallow
11. to sprinkle
12. to cover
13. to save
14. to complain
15. brain

8. Подберите подходящее слово

A doctor who is able to perform operations is called ...

- a. pharmacist
- б. surgeon
- в. psychiatrist

9. Подберите подходящее слово

A doctor who treats children is called ...

- a. cardiologist
- б. oculist
- в. pediatrician

10. Подберите подходящее слово

An infectious illness in which the glands swell, particularly those around the neck and mouth is called ...

- a. mumps
- б. flu
- в. hepatitis

11. Подберите подходящее слово

Let me see your tongue. It seems to me your ... is a little out of order.

- a. stomach
- б. wrong
- в. fit

12. Подберите подходящее слово

Harry hasn't enough courage to go to the dentist when he has ...

- a. surgery

б. handle

в. toothache

13. Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be  
These ... my pencils.

а. are

б. is

в. was

14. Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be  
This man ... in the room.

а. are

б. is

в. will

15. Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be  
Tomorrow we ... at home.

а. shall

б. Is

в. are

## Раздел 9. В аптеке

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Проверка умения перевода и понимания содержания текста. Переведите текст:

### History of medicine

Medicine is among the most ancient of human occupations. It began as an art and gradually developed into a science over the centuries. There are 3 main stages in medicine development: Medicine of Ancient Civilizations, Medicine of Middle Ages and Modern Medicine.

Early man, like the animals, was subject to illness and death. At that time medical actions were mostly a part of ceremonial rituals. The medicine-man practiced magic to help people who were ill or had a wound. New civilizations, which developed from early tribes, began to study the human body, its anatomic composition. Magic still played an important part in treating but new practical methods were also developing. The early Indians, e. g., set fractures and practiced aromatherapy. The Chinese were pioneers of immunization and acupuncture. The contribution of the Greeks in medicine was enormous. An early leader in Greek medicine was Aesculapius. His daughters, Hygeia and Panacea gave rise to dynasties of healers (curative medicine) and hygienists (preventive medicine). The division in curative and preventive medicine is true today. The ethic principles of a physician were summarized by another Greek, Hippocrates. They are known as Hippocrates Oath.

The next stage of Medicine's development was the Middle Ages. A very important achievement of that time was the hospital. The first ones appeared in the 15-th century in Oriental countries and later in Europe. Another advance of the Middle Ages was the foundation of universities during 13-14-th centuries. Among other disciplines students could study medicine. During 18-th century new discoveries were made in chemistry, anatomy, biology, others sciences. The advances of that time were invention of the stethoscope (by Rene Laennec), vaccination for smallpox, discovery of anesthetics and development of immunology and scientific surgery.

The next century is rise of bacteriology. Important discoveries were made by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. The development of scientific bacteriology made possible advances in surgery: using antiseptics and control of wound infection.

Medicine in the 20-th century made enormous contribution in the basic medical sciences. These are discovery of blood groups and vitamins, invention of insulin and penicillin, practice of plastic surgery and transplantation.

New words (learn)

d) had passed

2. A plate slipped out of my hands when I \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up.  
 a) was doing                      c) had done  
 b) did                                d) was done
3. It's nine o'clock. The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson.  
 a) will be having                  c) have  
 b) are having                      d) have had
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ ill twice so far this year.  
 a) is                                  c) was  
 b) has been                        d) is being
5. By summer you \_\_\_\_\_ English for two years.  
 a) 'll study                         c) 'll have been studying  
 b) have studied                    d) are studying
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at this time yesterday?  
 a) was doing                      c) did do  
 b) have done                      d) were doing
7. We're late. The film \_\_\_\_\_ finished by the time we \_\_\_\_\_ to the center.  
 a) is finished, get  
 b) will be finished, 'll get  
 c) will have finished, get  
 d) finished, 'll get
8. The documents \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I come.  
 a) 'll have been typed            c) 'll be typed  
 b) 'll have typed                  d) will be typing
9. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ ill only twice.  
 a) was                                c) am  
 b) have been                        d) has been
10. By the 8th of April my mother \_\_\_\_\_ at school for twenty years.  
 a) 'll work                          c) has worked  
 b) 'll be working                  d) 'll have been working
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ these sentences for one hour.  
 a) am writing                        c) have written  
 b) 've been writing                d) was writing
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ it for half an hour when the teacher entered.  
 a) have discussed                c) discussed  
 b) were discussing                d) had been discussing
13. It \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours.  
 a) was snowing                    c) is snowing  
 b) snowed                          d) has been snowing
14. My sister learns French and she \_\_\_\_\_ very well.  
 a) does                                c) is doing  
 b) do                                  d) did
15. My nephew is at college now, and my son \_\_\_\_\_ to college next year.  
 a) is going                          c) 'll go  
 b) is going to go                  d) goes
16. His friend \_\_\_\_\_ two English articles into Russian.  
 a) translated                        c) has translated  
 b) have translated                d) translates
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ us several telegrams lately.  
 a) send                                c) sent  
 b) 've sent                          d) are sending
18. Don't worry! The child \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
 a) get                                 c) have got

- b) gets                                      d) is getting  
19. He \_\_\_\_\_ under treatment for two months but there are no signs of improvement.  
a) 's been                                      c) was  
b) is    d) is being  
20. Doctor Ivanov \_\_\_\_\_ people for heart trouble.  
a) is treating                                      c) treats  
b) has treated                                      d) treat  
21. This dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ much and is very valuable to me.  
a) costed                                      c) cost  
b) is costing                                      d) had cost  
22. I wonder why John \_\_\_\_\_ a job yet.  
a) finds    c) didn't find  
b) hasn't found                                      d) found  
23. The company \_\_\_\_\_ now for building workers.  
a) advertised                                      c) was advertised  
b) has advertised                                      d) is advertising  
24. The hard work \_\_\_\_\_ on his health.  
a) tells    c) is telling  
b) is told    d) was telling  
25. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ up photography as a hobby.  
a) took    c) has taken  
b) was taken    d) takes

## Раздел 11. Наш колледж

### Тест

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits left in the tin.  
a) a few    c) little  
b) much    d) a little  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ students know the answer to this question.  
a) a little    c) few  
b) much    d) little  
3. My days are so busy that I have \_\_\_\_\_ time for reading.  
a) few    c) many  
b) a few    d) little  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ people give money to charity.  
a) a lot    c) little  
b) many    d) much  
5. There is a tiny bit of butter. There is \_\_\_\_\_ butter.  
a) a little    c) few  
b) much    d) little  
6. He keeps trying although there is \_\_\_\_\_ chance of success.  
a) much    c) a few  
b) few    d) little  
7. There are many clocks in the office but \_\_\_\_\_ of them work properly.  
a) little    c) much  
b) few    d) a little  
8. She wasn't very hungry. She has just had \_\_\_\_\_ soup.  
a) few    c) a little  
b) a few    d) little  
9. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ jobs for young people.  
a) much    c) little

- b) a few                                      d) many
10. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ lessons today.
- a) much                                      c) a lot
- b) many                                      d) few
11. I couldn't obtain \_\_\_\_\_ information from an office manager.
- a) many                                      c) a lot
- b) much                                      d) some
12. When my parents moved into a new flat they had very \_\_\_\_\_ furniture, just \_\_\_\_\_ chairs.
- a) a little, a few                                      c) little, a little
- b) little, a few                                      d) little, little
13. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ flats to rent in Moscow because there is \_\_\_\_\_ accommodation.
- a) much, little                                      c) much, a few
- b) a lot, few                                      d) many, little
14. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ luggage.
- a) many, a few                                      c) a lot of, little
- b) many, few                                      d) much, little
15. I had \_\_\_\_\_ time left, so I spent \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in a bookshop.
- a) a little, a few                                      c) a few, a few
- b) little, a few                                      d) many, much
16. Very \_\_\_\_\_ research will be done in this field.
- a) many                                      c) few
- b) little                                      d) a little
17. It's very quiet in my area. There is \_\_\_\_\_ traffic.
- a) little                                      c) a lot of
- b) much                                      d) few
18. Usually men don't do \_\_\_\_\_ house work.
- a) a lot                                      c) a little
- b) little                                      d) much
19. Now my father smokes \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes than he used to.
- a) a few                                      c) fewer
- b) less                                      d) few
20. There is too \_\_\_\_\_ violence on TV.
- a) many                                      c) a little
- b) much                                      d) few
21. There are too \_\_\_\_\_ violent films on TV.
- a) many                                      c) little
- b) much                                      d) a little
22. How \_\_\_\_\_ money is in your wallet? Oh, you've spent only \_\_\_\_\_ rubles, there are \_\_\_\_\_ left.
- a) many, a few, many                                      c) much, a little, many
- b) much, a few, much                                      d) much, a few, many
23. I think there are \_\_\_\_\_ Russian soap operas on the television. There are \_\_\_\_\_ more Brazilian ones.
- a) little, many                                      c) few, much
- b) few, many                                      d) a little, many
24. \_\_\_\_\_ paper is needed to publish \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- a) many, a few                                      c) much, a few
- b) much, few                                      d) much, little
25. There are \_\_\_\_\_ important papers on the desk.
- a) a little                                      c) a lot of



b) a lot

d) much

## Раздел 12. Болезни

### Тест 1

1. Выполните установленные задания:

1. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: influenza

- 1) желтуха
- 2) эпидемический паротит
- 3) полиомиелит
- 4) грипп

2. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: hepatitis

- 1) гастрит
- 2) гепатит
- 3) обморок
- 4) пневмония

3. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: jaundice

- 1) дифтерия
- 2) коклюш
- 3) желтуха
- 4) грипп

4. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: appendicitis

- 1) аппендикс
- 2) аппендицит
- 3) придаток
- 4) гепатит

5. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: German Measles

- 1) коклюш
- 2) краснуха коревая
- 3) желтуха
- 4) грипп

6. Выберите подходящий вариант перевода: tuberculosis

- 1) туберкулез
- 2) кровотечение
- 3) гастрит
- 4) пневмония

7. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

Measles is an ... disease.

- 1) infectious
- 2) lung
- 3) heart
- 4) viral

8. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

Pneumonia is a disease of the... .

- 1) liver
- 2) heart
- 3) lungs
- 4) pancreas

9. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

The symptoms of ... are high temperature, headache, general pains.

- 1) poliomyelitis
- 2) cancer
- 3) heart attack
- 4) influenza

10. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

Lack of vitamin D in the food may cause ... .

- 1) pneumonia
- 2) mumps
- 3) rickets
- 4) German Measles

11. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

The symptoms of ... are sore throat, fever, headache, difficulty in swallowing, whitish patch in the throat.

- 1) diabetes
- 2) diphtheria
- 3) hepatitis
- 4) appendicitis

12. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

... is an acute inflammation of the lungs.

- 1) ScarletFever
- 2) Headache
- 3) Pneumonia
- 4) Rickets

13. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

... is a mild disease with low-grade fever, some pain behind ears due to enlargement of glands and a mild pinkish rash which only lasts for a day or two.

- 1) tuberculosis
- 2) GermanMeasles
- 3) hepatitis
- 4) ulcer

14. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

Frequent and persistent ... may sometimes be a symptom of brain tumor.

- 1) headache
- 2) diphtheria
- 3) influenza
- 4) mumps

15. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:42

... may affect testicles in boys and ovaries in girls resulting in sterility.

- 1) Appendicitis
- 2) Hepatitis
- 3) Mumps
- 4) Whooping-cough

16. Заполните пропуск, словом наиболее подходящим по смыслу:

... is an inflammation of the appendix, which is a small, finger-like appendage on the intestine.

- 1) Scarlet fever
- 2) Kidney troubles
- 3) Jaundice
- 4) Appendicitis

17. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

You ... touch anything here before the police come.

- 1) mustn't
- 2) can't
- 3) might not
- 4) couldn't

18. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

... you come over for dinner on Friday night? I really want to hang out with you, so I hope you can come.

- 1) might

2) must

3) could

4) may

19. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

I... understand him because I don't speak French. So we used body language to communicate with each other.

1) can't

2) might not

3) couldn't

4) must

20. Выберите правильный модальный глагол:

Do you think I... apply for this job?

1) can

2) must

3) could

4) might

2. Найдите соответствия

Вариант 1

1. To complain of	а) терпеливый
2. Prescription	б) щупать пульс
3. Important	в) боль в желудке
4. To take care of	г) гипотония
5. A stomachache	д) лекарства
6. To feel a pulse	е) делать ошибку
7. Hypotension	ж) быть грубым
8. Medicines	з) успокоить
9. To make a mistake	и) жаловаться на
10. To be rude	к) болезнь
11. To calm	л) предписание
12. Disease	м) важный
13. Patient	н) заботиться

Вариант 2

1. to prescribe	а) жаловаться на
2. a patient's condition	б) поставить компресс
3. To be nervous	в) палата
4. To check BP	г) быть внимательным
5. To be attentive	д) состояние больного
6. Hypertension	е) прописывать
7. A ward	ж) нервничать
8. To be faster	з) измерять давление
9. To put a compress	и) гипертония
10. A headache	к) учащаться

11. To complain of	л) головнаяболь
12. A temperature chart	м) температурныйлист
13. An injection	н) укол

3. Определите, о каком заболевании идет речь

Вариант 1

1. This is a children's infectious disease. The first symptoms are sneezing and coughing. There is a high temperature and a child's dislike of the light. On the 4th day a skin rash covers a body.
2. You can catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, a cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.
3. The symptoms of this disease appear at the age of 2-3 months. The back of the head sweats and becomes bald. The baby holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.
4. This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: high temperature, a bad headache, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He needs a sick-list.
5. You can meet this disease in children and grown-ups. It passes through the nose and mouth. The patient has a sore throat. He vomits. On the second day a skin rash appears.

Вариант 2

1. This disease may be as a complication of a cold. The symptoms are: a high temperature, a dry and painful cough, a flushed face and a dry tongue. The patient can be treated in a hospital.
2. This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: a high temperature, bad headaches, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He always needs a sick-list.
3. This is a children's infectious disease. The symptoms are: sneezing, coughing, a high temperature. The child has a dislike of the light. The rash appears on the 3-4th day.
4. You feel unwell and may catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.
5. The first symptoms of this disease you can see at the child of 3 months old. The back of the baby's head becomes bald. The child holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

Заболевания:

- а) rickets
- б) scarlet fever
- в) a cold
- г) measles
- д) pneumonia
- е) influenza
- ж) rickets
- з) scarlet fever
- и) a cold
- к) measles
- л) pneumonia

Тест 2

Выберите правильный перевод предложений

1. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на боль в сердце.
  - a. Hypertensive patients complain of heartache.
  - б. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
  - в. A hypertensive patient complains of headache.
2. Медсестра наблюдает за состоянием больного.
  - a. The nurse observes the patients' condition.
  - б. The nurse observes the patient's condition.
  - в. The nurse can observe the patient's condition.
3. Некоторые пациенты нервничают, когда они видят врачей.
  - a. Some patients are nervous when they go to a doctor.
  - б. Some patients are nervous when they see a nurse.
  - в. Some patients are nervous when they see doctors

4. Наша палатная медсестра очень хорошо делает уколы.
  - a. Our ward nurse makes injections very well.
  - б. Our ward nurse can make injections very well.
  - в. Our ward nurse has made injections very well.
5. Врач не осматривал этого больного.
  - a. The doctor did not examine this patient.
  - б. The doctor can not examine this patient.
  - в. The doctor will not examine this patient.
6. Медсестра обязана выполнять предписания врача.
  - a. A nurse can carry out the doctor's prescription.
  - б. A nurse must carry out the doctor's prescription.
  - в. A nurse usually carries out the doctor's prescription.
7. Малокровие может быть причиной гипотонии.
  - a. Anemia is a cause of hypotension.
  - б. Anemia may be a cause of hypotension.
  - в. Anemia will be a cause of hypotension.
8. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на головные боли.
  - a. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
  - б. A hypertensive patient complains of headaches.
  - в. A hypertensive patient complained of headaches.
9. Наша медсестра никогда не грубит больным.
  - a. Our nurse is never rude to the patients.
  - б. Our nurse is never rude to a patient.
  - в. Our nurse will be rude to the patients.
10. Врач уже назначил другие уколы.
  - a. The doctor prescribed other injections last week.
  - б. The doctor prescribes other injections.
  - в. The doctor already prescribed other injections.

### Раздел 13. Лабораторные исследования

Тест

Выберите правильный вариант

1. His grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ from his job a year ago.
  - a) has retired
  - б) was retiring
  - в) retires
  - г) retired
2. The backpacker knew there was a lake because they \_\_\_\_\_ it earlier in the day.
  - a) have seen
  - б) saw
  - в) had seen
  - г) hadn't seen
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ about the opera before?
  - a) had spoken
  - б) was speaking
  - в) has spoken
  - г) did speak
4. What time \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) did happen
  - б) has happened
  - в) had happened
  - г) was happening
5. Tomorrow at five he \_\_\_\_\_ football.
  - a) 'll play
  - б) 'll be playing
  - в) plays
  - г) play
6. This time last year he \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
  - a) lived
  - б) was living
  - в) 'll live
  - г) has lived
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ for you for more than one hour.
  - a) has waited
  - б) have been waiting
  - в) was waiting
  - г) was waited
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ it for an hour before I came.

- a) have been doing                      c) had been doing  
b) had been done                        d) did
9. \_\_\_\_\_he already\_\_\_\_\_the doctor by that time?  
a) has seen                                c) was seeing  
b) did see                                  d) had seen
10. She\_\_\_\_\_her work already.  
a) hasn't finished                        c) finished  
b) has finished                            d) is finished
11. When I\_\_\_\_\_it\_\_\_\_\_yesterday.  
a) wake up, was raining                c) woke up, was raining  
b) woke up, rained                        d) 've woken up, was raining
12. Will you\_\_\_\_\_the bank when you go out?  
a) be passing                                c) have passed  
b) pass                                        d) to pass
13. Last night I \_\_\_\_\_home at 11. I \_\_\_\_\_supper and then\_\_\_\_\_to bed.  
a) have come, had. went                c) came, have had, went  
b) came, had, went                        d) came, had, have gone
14. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ many cities when you were in France.  
a) did visit                                  c) are visiting  
b) have visited                              d) do visit
15. They\_\_\_\_\_for 20 minutes when his mother came in.  
a) talked                                    c) have talked  
b) were talking                              d) had been talking
16. The room looks very clean.\_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_it?  
a) Did, clean                                c) Have, cleaned  
c) Do, clean                                 d) Are, cleaning
17. Next year is my parents' tenth wedding anniversary. They \_\_\_\_\_married for 10 years.  
a) have                                        c) '11 have  
b) are    d) '11 have been
18. Next week he \_\_\_\_\_to Paris on business.  
a) is going                                    c) goes  
b) is going to go                            d) go
19. They\_\_\_\_\_this article by 5 p.m. yesterday.  
a) have translated                        c) had translated  
b) translated                                d) had been translated
20. While he \_\_\_\_\_tennis, he \_\_\_\_\_his arm.  
a) played, was hurting                      c) was playing, hurted  
b) was playing, hurt                        d) played, hurt
21. This time next week he \_\_\_\_\_in the Black Sea.  
a) swim                                        c) '11 swim  
b) '11 be swimming                        d) swims
22. Last night I \_\_\_\_\_in bed when suddenly the phone rang.  
a) read                                        c) have read  
b) were reading                              d) was reading
23. He \_\_\_\_\_for Moscow by yesterday night.  
a) had left                                    c) has left  
b) left                                         d) was leaving
24. He \_\_\_\_\_very fast when the accident\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) drove, happened  
b) was driving, has happened  
c) is driving, happened

d) was driving, happened

25. We \_\_\_\_\_ from her since June.

a) have heard

c) had heard

b) haven't heard

d) weren't hearing

#### **Раздел 14. Фармация**

Задания для контроля знаний

Выберите правильный вариант

1. He used \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of "fantasy" books when a teenager.

a) read

c) for reading

b) reading

d) to read

2. He is not used \_\_\_\_\_ soap operas on TV.

a) to watch

c) to watching

b) for watching

d) watch

3. Peter was never a good friend. If I were you I would try \_\_\_\_\_ him.

a) to forget

c) for forgetting

b) forgetting

d) forget

4. If your clothes are very dirty, try \_\_\_\_\_ them in a little bleach.

a) to wash

c) wash

b) washing

d) for washing

5. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly!

a) to speak

c) speak

b) speaking

d) to be speaking

6. After two hours we stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a snack.

a) for having

c) have

b) having

d) to have

7. My grandmother remembers \_\_\_\_\_ this famous actor in many parts at the theatre.

a) to see

c) seeing

b) of seeing

d) see

8. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ John and tell him that we can't meet today?

a) to see

c) seeing

b) of seeing

d) see

9. I started \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of two.

a) to speak

c) speak

b) be speaking

d) in speaking

10. Oh, look! It is starting\_\_\_\_\_.

a) raining

c) rain

b) to rain

d) having rained

11. He went on\_\_\_\_\_newspaper as if nothing had happened.

a) to read

c) reading

b) read

d) in reading

12. The lesson began very badly but the teacher went on \_\_\_\_\_the situation.

a) change

c) for change

b) for the changing

d) to change

13. I couldn't\_\_\_\_\_a cheap flat in the downtown.

a) finding

c) to find

b) in finding

d) find

14. The child was so nice that people couldn't help\_\_\_\_\_at him.

a) smile

c) smiling

b) to smile

d) from smiling

15. I like\_\_\_\_\_bills without delays.

a) paying

c) having paid

b) to pay

d) pay

16. Do you like\_\_\_\_\_cricket?

a) playing

c) play

b) to play

d) of playing

17. When we have a birthday party, my mother likes\_\_\_\_\_games with children.

a) playing

b) to play

c) play

d) be playing

18. I heard my mother\_\_\_\_\_up and\_\_\_\_\_on the radio.

a) waking, turning

c) waking, turn

b) wake, turning

d) wake, turn

19. When I woke up at four in the morning, I could hear my mother\_\_\_\_\_.

a) to cough

c) coughing

b) cough

d) coughed

20. When she looked out of the window she saw a stranger \_\_\_\_\_on the bench.



- a) to sit
  - c) sitting
  - b) sit
  - d) be sitting
21. Can you hear two men\_\_\_\_\_an argument?
- a) have
  - c) to have
  - b) having
  - d) are having
22. I've never seen anyone\_\_\_\_\_as little as you do.
- a) eat
  - c) in eating
  - b) to eat
  - d) eating
23. When he entered the office he watched the secretary \_\_\_\_\_on the phone.
- a) in talking
  - c) talk
  - b) to talk
  - d) talking
24. It is clear that they haven't heard me\_\_\_\_\_in.
- a) coming
  - c) come
  - b) to come
  - d) on coming
25. When she saw me\_\_\_\_\_along the street, she came up to me.
- a) go
  - c) while going
  - b) going
  - d) to go

## **Раздел 15. Стоматология**

Тест

Выберите правильный вариант

1. The wonderful film\_\_\_\_\_on videotape, and it\_\_\_\_\_by the whole family.
- a) was recorded, was watched
  - b) is recorded, was watched
  - c) recorded, is watched
  - d) was recorded, is watched
2. Nobody likes when he\_\_\_\_\_for the offence, which he did not commit.
- a) blames
  - c) is blamed
  - b) was blamed
  - d) blamed
3. She\_\_\_\_\_if she had been wearing a seat-belt.
- a) will not have injured
  - b) would not have been injured
  - c) would not injure
  - d) will not injure
4. Over 50 million students\_\_\_\_\_in American schools which range from kindergartens to high school.
- a) were enrolled
  - c) has enrolled
  - b) are enrolled
  - d) was enrolled
5. America's first college, Harvard,\_\_\_\_\_in Massachusetts

in the 17th century.

- a) is being founded                      c) was founded
- b) had been founded                    d) has been founded

6. The story of the first Thanksgiving feast \_\_\_\_\_ among the Americans.

- a) is well-known
- b) have been well-known
- c) would have been well-known
- d) was well-known

7. The students \_\_\_\_\_ on the topic "Industrial Revolution" at the end of the term.

- a) will be tested                          c) will have been tested
- b) are being tested                      d) were tested

8. Now London's councilmen \_\_\_\_\_ to approve the erection of a life-size statue of Charlie Chaplain in the costume that the British-born comedian made famous in his films.

- a) being asked                            c) are being asked
- b) asked                                    d) was asked

9. Mr. S. was sure that prisoners of conscience \_\_\_\_\_ in at least 60 countries.

- a) are being held                          c) being held
- b) were being held                        d) hold

10. In more than 200 years the USA Constitution \_\_\_\_\_ 26 times.

- a) is amended                              c) has been amended
- b) is being amended                      d) was amended

11. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ by tomorrow morning.

- a) will have been reconstructed
- b) is being reconstructed
- c) will be reconstructed
- d) was reconstructed

12. It was reported that the treaty \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks before.

- a) would have been ratified
- b) is ratified
- c) had been ratified
- d) was ratified

13. Sarah showed me the article, which \_\_\_\_\_ by her brother.

- a) was translated                          c) translated
- b) had been translated                    d) has been translated

14. At the police station he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of questions.

- a) asked                                      c) had been asking
- b) had been asked                        d) was asked

15. The rent for the house \_\_\_\_\_ regularly.

- a) was paid                                  c) paid
- b) was paying                              d) pays

16. This question \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting now.

- a) has been discussed                      c) was discussed
- b) is discussing                              d) is being discussed

17. This article \_\_\_\_\_ recently.

- a) has been translated                      c) translated
- b) was translated                          d) had been translated

18. The Russian hockey team \_\_\_\_\_ to win next Olympic Games.

- a) was supposed                              c) will suppose

- b) is supposed                      d) supposes  
 19. Luke does not like \_\_\_\_\_ on trifles.  
 a) examines                      c) being examined  
 b) to be examined              d) examined  
 20. They \_\_\_\_\_ to get married very soon.  
 a) are expected                  c) expects  
 b) is expected                   d) will expect  
 21. I \_\_\_\_\_ a big sum of money to buy the furniture for the office.  
 a) is given                      c) am given  
 b) gave                          d) was given  
 22. I remember my train \_\_\_\_\_ during the journey.  
 a) to delay                      c) delayed  
 b) being delayed                d) was delayed  
 23. The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ by Mr. Brown yesterday.  
 a) is cancelled                  c) has been cancelled  
 b) was cancelled                d) cancelled  
 24. Shilov's paintings \_\_\_\_\_ at a gallery in Moscow.  
 a) are shown                    c) showing  
 b) showed                      d) shows

## **Раздел 16. Проблемы современного человека**

### **Тест 1**

1. Выбрать правильный вариант болезни если: the child has a dislike of the light  
 1. measles  
 2. influenza  
 3. rickets  
 4. scarlet fever  
 2. Какую болезнь характеризуют симптомы: high temperature, headache, general pains  
 1. influenza  
 2. pneumonia  
 3. scarlet fever  
 4. rickets  
 3. Найти правильный вариант слова «spread»  
 1. халат  
 2. распространение  
 3. задача  
 4. уход  
 4. «Bed - clothes» переводится  
 1. одежда  
 2. постельное бельё  
 3. кровать  
 4. скатерть  
 5. «Больное горло» переводится  
 1. sore throat  
 2. nice mouth  
 3. cool body  
 4. white teeth  
 6. «Hypertension» это  
 1. low blood pressure  
 2. high blood pressure  
 3. hypertension  
 4. normal blood pressure  
 7. «A student nurse» это

1. a student of the medical school
2. a student of high school
3. a nurse of the hospital
4. a student of school
8. Найдите правильный вариант перевода поговорки «He laughs at a scar that never felt a wound»
1. тот смеется над страданиями человека, кто сам никогда не страдал
- надежда умирает последней
2. веселое сердце лечит как лекарство
3. не по-хорошему мил, а по милу хорош
4. Вместо чего часто используют «Sulfonamides»
1. antibiotics
2. vitamins
3. water
4. fats
10. Где расположены «teeth»
1. in the upper jaws
2. in the lower jaws
3. in the upper and lower jaws
4. in the back of the mouth

#### Тест 2

1. «A lot of» синоним
1. little
2. few
3. many
4. small
2. A little body has of teenager at soul
1. языкнеобух, ноубитьможет
2. одна голова хорошо, а две лучше
3. мал золотник, да дорог
4. по-хорошумил, апо-милухорош
3. «Foot» во множественном числе:
1. Fouts
2. Feets
3. feet
4. footes
4. A diet must consist of
1. proteins and fats
2. minerals and water
3. water, vitamins and minerals
4. protein, carbohydrates, fats, minerals, water and vitamins.
5. Usually prescribes the diet for every patient
1. the doctor
2. the nurse
3. the patient
4. the oculist
6. Vitamin A is in
1. soya
2. cherry
3. milk
4. fish oil
7. Vitamin E
1. improves poor blood circulation
2. increases resistance to infection

3. strengthens nervous system

4. protects eyesight

8. Vitamin D is in

1. lemon

2. eggs

3. liver

4. carrots

9. More than

1. 70%

2. 65%

3. 75%

4. 80%

of the body is composed of water

10. The maximum time that a person can go without water is about

1. 15-20 days

2. 7-10 days

3. 5-7 days

4. 20-30 days

11. When the blood flows from an artery it is

1. scarlet

2. red

3. brown

4. dark red

12. «Переливание крови»

1. bleeding

2. blood transfusion

3. blood

4. bleed

13. «Fracture» means

1. a break in a bone

2. bruise

3. scratch

4. bandage

14. In a closed fracture there is

1. no wound on the skin

2. a wound on the skin

3. bleeding on the skin

4. a scratch on the skin

15. The face of a person before fainting gets very

1. red

2. pale

3. dark red

4. pink

16. Breathing of a fainting person is

1. deep

2. shallow

3. noisy

4. rapid

17. If a person is in shock give him

1. a warm drink

2. a cold drink

3. don't give him drink

4. a hot drink

18. The first aid for poisoning is

1. to empty the stomach
2. to raise his feet little
3. keep him quiet
4. lay him flat on his back
19. When a person has a sunstroke he has
  1. a low temperature
  2. a high temperature
  3. no temperature
  4. neither low nor high temperature
20. You'd better take care of your health
  1. Тебебылучшезаботитьсяо здоровье
  2. Тыдолжензаботитьсяо здоровье
  3. Тыможешьзаботиться о здоровье
  4. Ты бы хотел заботиться о здоровье
21. Let me help you
  1. разрешипомочьтебе
  2. ты мне поможешь
  3. я тебе помогу
  4. ты бы мне помог

## Раздел 17. Страноведение

Тест

Вариант 1

Выберите один правильный ответ

Two friends went on a trip to London. In London they went into a restaurant for dinner. On a table stood a jar of mustard. Not having seen mustard before, one of them took a big spoonful into his mouth. Tears immediately filled his eyes. His friend asked him what he was crying about. «I am crying at the thought of the death of my unfortunate father, who was hanged twenty years ago,» the man answered.

They continued eating, and soon the other traveler also took a big doze of mustard. As soon as he had done so, tears ran down his cheeks also. «What are you crying about?» asked his friend. «Oh, I am crying because you were not hanged many years ago with your poor father», was the answer.

1. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about .....

- 1) the friends who wanted to buy a house
- 2) the friends who met at the theatre
- 3) the travellers who didn't know what mustard was
- 4) the friends who went to the restaurant on business
2. Значение слова "immediately" соответствует
  - 1) at once
  - 2) soon
  - 3) this moment
  - 4) suddenly
3. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста
  - 1) One of the friends took a big spoonful of mustard and gave it to his friend.
  - 2) They have never seen mustard before.
  - 3) The traveler laughed tasting the mustard
  - 4) The father of one of the friends was awarded twenty years ago.
4. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста
  - 1) Two friends went to London in search of work.
  - 2) They went to a restaurant for dinner.
  - 3) They have never seen mustard before.
  - 4) One of the travellers tasted mustard.
5. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста
 

.... went into a restaurant for dinner.

- 1) Students                      3) Dockers
- 2) Travellers                  4) Doctors

6. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

Why did one of the friends cry ?

- 1) He cried because his father had been hanged.
- 2) Hewasunfortunate.
- 3) He ate a big spoonful of mustard.
- 4) He was sorry for his friend.

7. Дайте верную характеристику

Thefriendswere .... .

- 1) true                      3) devoted
- 2) false                    4) real

8. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок

- 1) A Mistake.
- 2) TwoTravellers.
- 3) TwoFriends.
- 4) A StoryaboutFriendship.

## Вариант 2

Выберите один правильный ответ

Two Americans were travelling in Spain. One morning they entered a little restaurant for lunch. They did not know Spanish, however, and the waiter did not know English. So they tried to make him understand that they wanted some milk and sandwiches.

At first they pronounced the word «milk» many times. Then they spelled it. But the waiter still could not understand.

At last one of them took a piece of paper and began to draw a cow. He was just finishing his drawing, when the waiter looked at it and ran out of the restaurant.

«You see,» said the traveller who had drawn the cow, «what pencil can do for a man who has difficulties in a foreign country.»

After some time the waiter was back, but he brought no milk. He put down on the table in front of the two men two tickets for a bull – fight !

1. Определите тему текста и закончите предложение

The text is about ..... .

- 1) the difficulties of two American travelers in Spain.
- 2) the difficulties of two Americans, who didn' t know the Spanish language
- 3) the traditions of people in Spain
- 4) the habits and customs of Americans in foreign countries

2. Значение слова «waiter» означает

- 1) хозяин                      3) официант
- 2) хозяйка                    4) слуга

3. Выберите предложение, соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) The Americans wanted to draw a picture in the restaurant.
- 2) The Americans tried to make the waiter bring a piece of paper.
- 3) The waiter understood what the Americans wanted.
- 4) The Americans wanted to have a lunch in the restaurant.

4. Закончите предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста

The Americans had difficulties with .... .

- 1) lunch                      3) tickets
- 2) paper                      4) the language

5. Выберите предложение, не соответствующее содержанию текста

- 1) The American wrote the word “ milk».
- 2) The American spelled the word «milk».
- 3) The American drew a cow on a piece of paper.
- 4) The waiter did not bring milk.

6. Укажите правильный ответ на вопрос

- 1) What did the waiter bring ?
  - 1) He brought a pen and a piece of paper.
  - 2) He brought a picture of a cow.
  - 3) He brought milk and sandwiches.
  - 4) He brought tickets for a bull – fight.
7. Выберите наиболее удачный заголовок
  - 1) Two American Travellers in Spain.
  - 2) A Lunch in a Spanish Restaurant.
  - 3) He Understood !
  - 4) A Talk in a Restaurant.
8. Выберите верную характеристику  
The waiter was ... .
 

1) quick – witted	3) rude
2) attentive	4) kind

### 2.3. Типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК, ПК промежуточной аттестации

#### 1 Семестр

##### Тест

##### Вариант 1

1. Расположите слова в нужном порядке

1. Ваше сердце- это удивительный орган.

A

Your

Organ

Wonderful

Heart

Is

2. Наше сердце работает всю жизнь.

Works

Life

Our

During

Heart

All

3. Вы можете укрепить его с помощью правильного режима.

Regular

It

You

Strengthen

Can

By

Regime

4. Вы можете защитить его от болезни с помощью упражнений.

By

It

Protect

You

Disease

From

Exercises

Can

5. Нормальный пульс около 70 ударов в минуту.

The normal

About



Pulse

70 beats

Is

Perminute

6. После работы пульс будет учащенным.

The

Will

After

Faster

Be

Pulse

Work

7. После тяжелых упражнений сердце работает учащенное.

the

works

After

Faster

Exercises

Heavy

heart

2. Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный

1. My sister works at the hospital. She \_\_\_\_\_ a good nurse.

a. are

б. am

c. is

д. was

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a brother, he works at the hospital too.

a. has

б. have

c. had

д. —

3. The patient went to the dentist, he \_\_\_\_\_ a bad toothache.

a. have

б. has

c. had

д. —

4. I examine my teeth regularly. They \_\_\_\_\_ strong and healthy.

a. am

б. is

c. were

д. are

5. \_\_\_\_\_ you a student of the Medical College?

a. Is

б. Are

c. Am

д. —

3. Дополните предложения

1. The skeleton is composed of ... .

a. Parts

б. Ribs

c. Bones

2. The skull consists of ... and facial parts.

a. Frontal

б. Cranial

c. Temporal

3. There are about 34 vertebrae in the ... of adult.

a. Spine

б. Chest

c. Coccyx

4. The basic part of the chest is formed by the ... .

a. Vertebrae

б. Breastbone

c. Ribs

5. Each rib is composed of head, neck and ... .

a. Arch

б. Body

c. Joint

6. Lower extremities are connected with the trunk by ... .

a. The girdle

б. The coccyx

c. The pelvis

4. Найдите правильный вариант

1. Позвоночник

a. Cervical

б. Cranial

c. Lumbar

д. Sacral

2. Нижняя конечность

a. Thigh

б. Leg

c. Arm

д. Foot

3. Мышцы имеют

a. Muscle cells

б. Muscular fibers

c. Wide muscles

д. Connective tissue

Вариант 2

Расположите слова в нужном порядке

1. Наш пульс около 70 ударов в минуту.

Our

About

70 beats

Pulse

Is

Per minute

2. Пять литров крови наполняют артерии, вены, капилляры.

5 liters

Of

Arteries

Blood

Veins

Capillaries

fill

3. Около 5 литров крови наполняют наши сосуды.

5 liters

About

Vessels

Of blood

Our

Fill

4. Артерии несут кровь от сердца.

From

Arteries

Heart

Blood

The

Carry

5. Вены несут кровь к сердцу.

To

Veins

Heart

The

Can

Blood

6. Врачи измеряют давление.

Take

Blood pressure

Doctors

7. Медсестры измеряют пульс и берут анализ крови.

Pulse

And

Nurses

Take

The

Feel

Tests

Blood

2. Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный

1. \_\_\_\_ you any pains in a stomach some days ago?

a. has

б. have

c. had

д. -

2. Any patient with high temperature \_\_\_\_\_ a very poor appetite.

a. has

б. had

c. have

д. -

3. What \_\_\_\_\_ the diet of a patient with high temperature?

a. are

б. am

c. is

д. were

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a patient of this hospital last year.

a. am

б. is

c. was

д. were

5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a dream to be a doctor.

a. has

б. have

с. had

д. fm

3. Дополните предложения

1. In the adult the skeleton has over 200 ... .

а. Bones

б. Ribs

с. Parts

2. There are 26 bones in the ... .

а. chest

б. trunk

с. skull

3. The vertebra is formed by the body and the ... .

а. Head

б. Neck

с. Arch

4. The cervical part of the spine is formed by ... vertebrae.

а. Thoracic

б. Cervical

с. Cranial

5. Upper extremities are formed by the arm,... and hand.

а. Thigh

б. Forearm

с. Girdle

6. Each rib is composed of a head, ... and body.

а. Neck

б. Arch

с. Joint

4. Найдите правильный вариант

1. Верхняя конечность

а. Hand

б. Arm

с. Thigh

д. Forearm

2. Мышцы делятся на

а. The muscles of the trunk

б. The muscles of the body

с. The muscles of the head

д. The muscles of the extremities

3. Грудная клетка

а. Extremity

б. Vertebrae

с. The breastbone

д. Ribs

## 2 Семестр

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Переведите правила для медицинской сестры

1. Read the order of the doctor before you give medicine

2. If you made a mistake in your work you must tell the doctor about it at once

3. Do not be rude when you speak with patients

2. Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный ответ

1. Mike is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ job.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the

2. a
  3. an
  4. —
2. He is one of \_\_\_\_ best surgeons.
1. the
  2. a
  3. an
  4. -
3. I wait for my patients. Please ask \_\_\_\_\_ to come in.
1. they
  2. those
  3. them
  4. these
4. How much money do you spend \_\_\_\_\_ your medicine each month?
1. for
  2. on
  3. at
  4. to
5. He is a skilled doctor and \_\_\_\_\_ operations are always perfect.
1. his
  2. her
  3. their
  4. mine
3. Выберите правильный перевод предложений
1. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на боль в сердце.
    - a. Hypertensive patients complain of heartache.
    - б. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
    - c. A hypertensive patient complains of headache.
  2. Медсестра наблюдает за состоянием больного.
    - a. The nurse observes the patients' condition.
    - б. The nurse observes the patient's condition.
    - c. The nurse can observe the patient's condition.
  3. Врач не осматривал этого больного.
    - a. The doctor did not examine this patient.
    - б. The doctor can not examine this patient.
    - c. The doctor will not examine this patient.
  4. Медсестра обязана выполнять предписания врача.
    - a. A nurse can carry out the doctor's prescription.
    - б. A nurse must carry out the doctor's prescription.
    - c. A nurse usually carries out the doctor's prescription.
  5. Малокровие может быть причиной гипотонии.
    - a. Anemia is a cause of hypotension.
    - б. Anemia may be a cause of hypotension.
    - c. Anemia will be a cause of hypotension.
4. Переведите на английский язык
1. Я выпишу вам лекарства
  2. У меня сильная головная боль
  3. Я хочу проверить ваше кровяное давление
  4. Откройте рот и скажите «а»
  5. Вы должны полежать в постели несколько дней
  6. У меня болит горло
5. Составьте предложения из следующих слов
1. Mother, did, my, feel, not, well
  2. Decided, a doctor, mother, call, in, to, my

## Вариант 2

1. Переведите правила для медицинской сестры

1. Learn to control your feelings. When you are angry – count to a hundred
2. Don't gossip about your patients
3. Never say the word "incurable"

2. Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный ответ

1. The patient went \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday.

1. to
2. -
3. at
4. in

2. The nurse must speak with \_\_\_\_\_ patient about his operation.

1. the
2. a
3. an
4. -

3. A sick woman came \_\_\_\_\_ the treatment room on injections.

1. in
2. at
3. into
4. to

4. A child is in the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_ mother wants to see him.

1. our
2. his
3. their
4. her

5. The river is \_\_\_\_\_ perfect place for your health.

1. an
2. the
3. a
4. such

3. Выберите правильный перевод предложений

1. Некоторые пациенты нервничают, когда они видят врачей.

- a. Some patients are nervous when they go to a doctor.
- б. Some patients are nervous when they see a nurse.
- c. Some patients are nervous when they see doctors

2. Наша палатная медсестра очень хорошо делает уколы.

- a. Our ward nurse makes injections very well.
- б. Our ward nurse can make injections very well.
- c. Our ward nurse has made injections very well.

3. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на головные боли.

- a. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
- б. A hypertensive patient complains of headaches.
- c. A hypertensive patient complained of headaches.

4. Наша медсестра никогда не грубит больным.

- a. Our nurse is never rude to the patients.
- б. Our nurse is never rude to a patient.
- c. Our nurse will be rude to the patients.

5. Врач уже назначил другие уколы.

- a. The doctor prescribed other injections last week.
- б. The doctor prescribes other injections.
- c. The doctor already prescribed other injections.

4. Переведите на английский язык

1. Покажите язык

2. Что с вами?
3. Я себя плохо чувствую
4. Давление поднимается
5. Дышите
6. Не дышите
5. Составьте предложения из следующих слов
1. Keep, he, bed, must, in, days, for, some
2. The, three, a day, times, doctor, him, to take, told, medicine

### 3 Семестр

#### Тест

#### Вариант 1

1. Выбрать правильный вариант болезни если:  
the child has a dislike of the light:
  1. measles
  2. influenza
  3. rickets
  4. scarlet fever
2. Какую болезнь характеризуют симптомы: high temperature, headache, general pains:
  1. influenza
  2. pneumonia
  3. scarlet fever
  4. mumps
3. Найти правильный вариант слова «spread»:
  1. халат
  2. распространение
  3. задача
  4. уход
4. «Bed - clothes» переводится:
  1. одежда
  2. постельное бельё
  3. кровать
  4. скатерть
5. «Больное горло» переводится:
  1. sore throat
  2. nice mouth
  3. cool body
  4. white teeth
2. Выберите правильный перевод предложений
  1. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на боль в сердце.
    - a. Hypertensive patients complain of heartache.
    - б. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
    - с. A hypertensive patient complains of headache.
  2. Медсестра наблюдает за состоянием больного.
    - a. The nurse observes the patients' condition.
    - б. The nurse observes the patient's condition.
    - с. The nurse can observe the patient's condition.
  3. Некоторые пациенты нервничают, когда они видят врачей.
    - a. Some patients are nervous when they go to a doctor.
    - б. Some patients are nervous when they see a nurse.
    - с. Some patients are nervous when they see doctors
  4. Наша палатная медсестра очень хорошо делает уколы.
    - a. Our ward nurse makes injections very well.
    - б. Our ward nurse can make injections very well.

- c. Our ward nurse has made injections very well.
5. Врач не осматривал этого больного.
- a. The doctor did not examine this patient.
- б. The doctor can not examine this patient.
- c. The doctor will not examine this patient.
3. Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный
1. The blood pressure is the pressure of the blood in the arterial wall.
- a. What does the blood pressure do?
- б. What is the blood pressure?
- c. What has been the blood pressure?
- д. What was the blood pressure?
2. The blood pressure can be normal, high and low.
- a. What kinds of blood pressure can be?
- б. What kinds of blood pressure do you know?
- c. What kinds of blood pressure have you?
- д. What kinds of blood pressure are there?
3. Influenza is a very infectious disease.
- a. Does influenza a very infectious disease?
- б. Has influenza been a very infectious disease?
- c. Is influenza a very infectious disease? д. What is influenza?
4. The patient must stay in bed until the temperature is normal.
- a. How long does the patient stay in bed?
- б. How long is the patient stay in bed?
- c. How long must the patient stay in bed?
- д. How long can the patient stay in bed?
5. After influenza the patients feel weak and depressed.
- a. How does the patient feel after influenza?
- б. How do the patients feel after influenza?
- c. How can the patients feel after influenza?
- д. Does the patient feel weak and depressed after influenza?
4. Выберите правильный вариант перевода
1. My mother decided to call in a doctor.
- a. Моя мама вызвала врача.
- б. Моя мама вызовет врача.
- в. Моя мама решила вызвать врача.
2. Take this medicine regularly.
- a. Принимайте это лекарство 3 раза в день.
- б. Вы должны принимать лекарство постоянно.
- в. Регулярно принимайте это лекарство.
3. In severe cases there may be delirium.
- a. В тяжёлых случаях может быть бред.
- б. В тяжелых случаях бывает бред.
- в. В тяжелых случаях больной бредит.
4. This patient is well again.
- a. Этот пациент хорошо себя чувствует.
- б. Этот пациент вполне здоров.
- в. У этого пациента дела идут хорошо.
5. Вместо точек вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова
1. If you have a bruise put... on the bruised place.
2. Stop the ... as soon as possible.
3. The word ... means a break in a bone.
4. Doctors use ... too see the break.
5. In fainting the patient's pulse is ....
6. Shock is very ... .



7. Some poisons cause ... .  
 8. When a person ... sunstroke he has a high temperature.

Слова:

- а) shallow  
 б) dangerous  
 в) asphyxia  
 г) iodine  
 д) bleeding  
 е) gets  
 ж) fracture  
 з) x-rays

6. Найдите соответствия

9. A bruised place	а) падать в обморок
10. To make blood transfusion	б) опорожнить желудок
11. To complain of	в) рентгеновы лучи
12. To break a limb	г) получить солнечный удар
13. X-rays	д) оказать первую помощь
14. To faint	е) поставить компресс
15. To empty a stomach	ж) жаловаться на
16. To get a sunstroke	з) делать переливание крови
9. To give the first aid	и) ушибленное место
10. To put a compress	к) сломать конечность
	л) головокружение

Вариант 2

1. Выбрать правильный вариант болезни если:

1. «Hypertension» это:

- low blood pressure
- high blood pressure
- hypertension
- normal blood pressure

2. «A student nurse» это:

- a student of the medical school
- a student of high school
- a nurse of the hospital
- a student of school

3. Найдите правильный вариант перевода поговорки «He laughs at a scar that never felt a wound»:

- тот смеется над страданиями человека, кто сам никогда не страдал
- надежда умирает последней
- веселое сердце лечит как лекарство
- не по-хорошему мил, а по милу хорош

4. Вместо чего часто используют «Sulfonamides»:

- antibiotics
- vitamins
- water
- fats

5. Где расположены «teeth»:

- in the upper jaws
- in the lower jaws
- in the upper and lower jaws
- in the back of the mouth

2. Выберите правильный перевод предложений

1. Медсестра обязана выполнять предписания врача.

- а. A nurse can carry out the doctor's prescription.

- б. A nurse must carry out the doctor's prescription.
  - с. A nurse usually carries out the doctor's prescription.
2. Малокровие может быть причиной гипотонии.
  - а. Anemia is a cause of hypotension.
  - б. Anemia may be a cause of hypotension.
  - с. Anemia will be a cause of hypotension.
3. Больной с высоким давлением жалуется на головные боли.
  - а. A hypertensive patient complains of heartache.
  - б. A hypertensive patient complains of headaches.
  - с. A hypertensive patient complained of headaches.
4. Наша медсестра никогда не грубит больным.
  - а. Our nurse is never rude to the patients.
  - б. Our nurse is never rude to a patient.
  - с. Our nurse will be rude to the patients.
5. Врач уже назначил другие уколы.
  - а. The doctor prescribed other injections last week.
  - б. The doctor prescribes other injections.
  - с. The doctor already prescribed other injections.
3. Из 4-х предложенных вариантов выберите правильный
  1. The disease passes from one child to another.
  - а. How has the disease pass?
  - б. How can the disease pass?
  - с. How does the disease pass?
  - д. How is the disease pass?
  2. We must isolate the child with scarlet fever.
  - а. Do we isolate the child with scarlet fever?
  - б. Have we isolate the child with scarlet fever?
  - с. Must we isolate the child with scarlet fever?
  - д. Does we isolate the child with scarlet fever?
  3. The nurse must be careful when she takes the patient's pulse:
  - а. Does the nurse be careful when she takes the patient's pulse?
  - б. Must the nurse be careful when she takes the patient's pulse?
  - с. How must the nurse count the pulse?
  - д. When must the nurse be careful?
  4. Olga is our best ward nurse.
  - а. Is he our best ward nurse?
  - б. Does Olga our best ward nurse?
  - с. Has Olga been our best ward nurse?
  - д. Is Olga our best ward nurse?
  5. She loves to work in the nursery.
  - а. Does she love to work in the nursery?
  - б. Does she love to work in the hospital?
  - с. Who loves to work in the hospital?
  - д. Where does he love to work?
4. Выберите правильный вариант перевода
  1. During the fever the patient needs warmth.
  - а. Во время лихорадки больному тепло.
  - б. Во время лихорадки больному нужно тепло.
  - в. Во время лихорадки больной должен быть в тепле.
  2. He'll prescribe me new tablets.
  - а. Он прописывает мне лекарства.
  - б. Он пропишет мне лекарства.
  - в. Он пропишет мне новые таблетки.
  3. I called in a doctor over the telephone.

- а. Я вызвал врача по телефону.
- б. Я вызываю врача по необходимости.
- в. вызываю врача по телефону.
4. The symptom of fever is loss of appetite.
- а. Лихорадка имеет несколько симптомов.
- б. Симптомом, лихорадки является потеря аппетита.
- в. Симптомы лихорадки: высокая температура, боли во всем теле, быстрый пульс
5. Вместо точек вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова
1. The bruised place looks red and ... .
2. Doctors make ... in severe cases.
3. The patient complains of pain in the place of....
4. In fainting the person loses ....
5. A person's breathing in shock is ... .
6. If you poison your stomach ... it.
7. Help a person who ... a sunstroke.
8. Rub the person's skin with ... .

Слова:

- а) gets
- б) a sponge
- в) swollen
- г) rapid
- д) empty
- е) consciousness
- ж) the break
- з) blood transfusion

6. Найдите соответствия

1. Loss of blood	а) слабый пульс
2. Lose consciousness	б) вызвать шок
3. A weak pulse	в) опухший
4. To give the first aid	г) советоваться с врачом
5. Swollen	д) терять сознание
6. To consult a doctor	е) оказать первую помощь
7. To bandage a wound	ж) жаловаться на
8. To complain of	з) шина
9. A splint	и) перевязать рану
10. To cause shock	к) потеря крови

#### 4 Семестр

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Переведите словосочетания с русского языка на английский

Сахар крови натошак, лейкоцит, ретикулоцит, тромбоцит, эритроцит, нарушение электролитного баланса, количество мокроты, выделенное за сутки, бесцветная мокрота, вязкая мокрота, гнойная мокрота.

2. Выберите один правильный ответ

1. to fill in an analysis form

- а) делать анализ
- б) заполнять направление на анализ
- в) делать перевязку
- г) исследовать кровь

2. гемоглобин крови

- а) hemoglobin
- б) hematocrit

- в) blood viscosity
- г) blood prothrombin
- 3. собирать мочу
- а) to collect urine
- б) to give a bed-pan
- в) to put a cold compress
- г) to give an enema
- 4. скопление лейкоцитов в моче
- а) clump of pus cells in urine
- б) urine for culture
- в) salts of uric acid
- г) salts of oxalic acid
- 5. pathological admixtures in feces
- а) остатки непереваренной пищи в кале
- б) непереваренные мышечные волокна
- в) кишечные паразиты в кале
- г) патологические примеси в кале

3. Переведите словосочетания с русского языка на английский

Брать мочу катетером, собирать мочу, количество выделенной мочи, удельный вес мочи, измерять диурез, моча с запахом ацетона, дуоденальная желчь.

4. Выберите один правильный ответ

- 1. соблюдать постельный режим
- а) to cool the body
- б) to keep the bed
- в) to keep the diet
- 2. делать анализ
- а) to fill in an analysis form
- б) to make an analysis
- в) to take blood from a finger
- 3. скопление лейкоцитов в моче
- а) clump of pus cell in urine
- б) salts of oxalic acid
- в) salt of uric acid, oxalates
- 4. определять в крови ...
- а) to estimate smth. in blood
- б) to test blood for smth.
- в) to take blood from a finger
- 5. нейтрофилы
- а) monocyte
- б) neutrophils
- в) leucocyte
- 6. сделать пробу на чувствительность
- а) to refer a patient for X-rays
- б) to do sensitivity test to smth.
- в) to introduce a contrast substance
- 7. cervical smear
- а) мазок из зева
- б) мазок из шейки матки
- в) мазок со слизистой щеки
- 8. моча с запахом ацетона
- а) beer-coloured urine
- б) acetone-odour urine
- в) urinary sediment
- 9. solid feces

- а) плотный кал
- б) дегтеобразный кал
- в) кашицеобразный кал

#### Вариант 2

1. Переведите словосочетания с русского языка на английский

Пенистая мокрота, слизистая мокрота, ржавая мокрота, серозная мокрота, мокрота в виде малинового желе, мокрота с прожилками крови, кристаллы Шарко-Лейдена, спирали Куршмана, цилиндрический мерцательный эпителий, эластические волокна.

2. Выберите один правильный ответ

1. tape-like feces

- а) жидкий кал
- б) плотный кал
- в) кашицеобразный кал
- г) лентовидный кал

2. базофилы

- а) lymphocytes
- б) basophils
- в) monocytes
- г) eosinophils

3. гнойная мокрота

- а) rusty sputum
- б) mucous sputum
- в) purulent sputum
- г) foamy sputum

4. leucocyte

- а) тромбоцит
- б) эритроцит
- в) ретикулоцит
- г) лейкоцит

5. исследовать кровь на ...

- а) to test blood for smth ...
- б) to estimate smth. in blood
- в) to take blood from ...
- г) to take a thermometer out ...

3. Переведите словосочетания с русского языка на английский

Дуоденальная желчь, печеночная желчь, пузырная желчь, исследование желудочного сока фракционным методом, исследование желудочного сока после пробного завтрака, свободная соляная кислота.

4. Выберите один правильный ответ

1. Сделать рентген желудка

- а) to take x-rays of stomach
- б) to take x-rays of lungs
- в) to take x rays of the abdomen

2. Сделать анализ мочи

- а) to make test of blood
- б) to make test of urine
- в) to make test of feces

3. заполнять направление на анализ

- а) to fill in an analysis form
- б) to estimate smth. in blood
- в) to fill an ice-bag with cold water

4. глюкозурия

- а) glycosuria
- б) ketonuria

в) basophils

5. делать мазок

а) to take a thermometer out

б) to make a smear

в) to give medicines

6. to prepare a patient for x-rays

а) подготовить пациента к рентгеновскому исследованию

б) подготовить пациента к операции

в) подготовить пациента к осмотру

7. duodenal bile

а) печеночная желчь

б) дуоденальная желчь

в) пузырная желчь

8. gastric juice examination by a fractional method

а) исследование желудочного сока после завтрака

б) исследование дуоденального содержимого

в) исследование желудочного сока фракционным методом

9. слизистая мокрота

а) foamy sputum

б) viscous sputum

в) mucous sputum

## 5 Семестр

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Выберите правильное словосочетание

1. Принимать лекарственный препарат

а) To administer a drug

б) To accept a drug

в) To take a drug

2. Хранить лекарственный препарат в холодном месте

а) To keep a drug in the cold place

б) To administer a drug in the cool place

в) To take care a drug in the warm place

3. Выписать лекарственный препарат

а) To write a drug

б) To prescribe a drug

в) To give a drug

4. Side-effects and adverse reactions

а) Побочный эффект

б) Показания

в) Способ применения

5. Pharmacological properties

а) Дозировка

б) Фармакологические свойства

в) Способ применения

6. Contra-indications

а) Побочный эффект

б) Противопоказания

в) Способ применения

2. Выберите слово, подходящее по смыслу

1. When a woman is pregnant, the baby grows in her \_\_\_\_\_ until it is born.

1) Stomach

2) Liver

- 3) Womb
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ are responsible for transporting blood throughout the body.
  - 1) The lungs
  - 2) Blood vessels
  - 3) Uterus
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as the womb. It's a pear-shaped organ.
  - 1) Uterus
  - 2) Liver
  - 3) Spine
4. Smoking increases the risk of \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.
  - 1) Lung
  - 2) Spine
  - 3) Blood vessels
5. Angela's \_\_\_\_\_ beats faster when she goes jogging.
  - 1) Stomach
  - 2) Heart
  - 3) Gallbladder
6. A urinary \_\_\_\_\_ infection is a painful condition.
  - 1) Heart
  - 2) Bladder
  - 3) Liver
7. \_\_\_\_\_ aches are often caused by eating too much.
  - 1) Stomach
  - 2) Head
  - 3) Back
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ produces bile that is stored in the gallbladder.
  - 1) Blood vessels
  - 2) Liver
  - 3) Bladder

#### Вариант 2

1. Выберите правильное словосочетание

1. Взболтать микстуру

- a) To shake a mixture
- b) To hang a tincture
- c) To make a infusion

2. Назначить лекарственный препарат

- a) To administer a drug
- b) To write a drug
- c) To copy a drug

3. Indications

- a) Побочный эффект
- b) Показания
- c) Способ применения

4. Mode of administration

- a) Дозировка
- b) Фармакологические свойства
- c) Способ применения

5. Dosage

- a) Побочный эффект
- b) Дозировка
- c) Способ применения

6. Precautions`

- a) Предостережение
- b) Противопоказания

с) Фармакологические свойства

2. Выберите слово, подходящее по смыслу

1. The heart is the muscular pump that pushes blood through \_\_\_\_\_ around the body.

- 1) Liver
- 2) Bladder
- 3) Blood vessels

2. I filled my \_\_\_\_\_ with the clean fresh air during the walk in the woods.

- 1) Lungs
- 2) Heart
- 3) Brain

3. Uncle Jacob was taken to the hospital yesterday. He had a \_\_\_\_\_ attack.

- 1) Blood
- 2) Heart
- 3) Kidney

4. When the bacteria pass through the urethra they can get inside the \_\_\_\_\_ and cause an infection.

- 1) Bladder
- 2) Blood vessels
- 3) Stomach

5. When the \_\_\_\_\_ produces too much acid it can lead to acid reflux.

- 1) Stomach
- 2) Lungs
- 3) Liver

6. Jerry suffered serious injuries in the accident. He broke his \_\_\_\_\_, ribs and right leg.

- 1) Intestines
- 2) Spine
- 3) Heart

7. Brian suffered from chronic \_\_\_\_\_ disease and had been waiting two years for an organ donor.

- 1) Liver
- 2) Uterus
- 3) Spine

8. She broke her \_\_\_\_\_ in three places after falling from a horse.

- a) Spine
- b) Shoulder
- c) Kidney

**6 семестр**

**Тест**

**Вариант 1**

1. Определите, о каком заболевании идет речь

This is a children's infectious disease. The first symptoms are sneezing and coughing. There is a high temperature and a child's dislike of the light. On the 4th day a skin rash covers a body.

You can catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, a cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.

The symptoms of this disease appear at the age of 2-3 months. The back of the head sweats and becomes bald. The baby holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: high temperature, a bad headache, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He needs a sick-list.

You can meet this disease in children and grown-ups. It passes through the nose and mouth. The patient has a sore throat. He vomits. On the second day a skin rash appears.

Заболевания:

- a) rickets
- b) scarlet fever



в) a cold

2. Вставьте нужный глагол

1. I ... many friends.

2. We ... medical students in 1997.

3. We ... go to school on Sundays.

4. ... he at the lesson now ?

5. I ... visit Moscow next year.

6. She often ... books in the evening.

7. ... you buy this text-book yesterday?

8. I ... buy it, I took it from the library.

9. I ...you going to see a new program?

10. I ... going to see a new film.

Глаголы:

а) am

е) are

б) shall

ж)have

в)reads

з) were

г) did

и) don't

д) didn't

к) is

3. Употребите глагол в правильной форме

1. I... in Moscow ( а.-live; б.-lives).

2. ... you speak English (а.-do; б.-does).

3. He ... translate texts tomorrow (а.-will; б.-shall)

4. We ... going to watch TV (а.-am; б.-are).

5. ... you go to the cinema? (а.-did; б.-are)

6. I didn't... (а.-went; б.-go) to the bank.

7. He ... (а.-passed ; б.-passes) exams last summer.

8. My sister often ... (а.-write; б.-writes) to me.

Вариант 2

1. Определите, о каком заболевании идет речь

The first symptoms of this disease you can see at the child of 3 months old. The back of the baby's head becomes bald. The child holds up his head later, sits later, walks later.

This disease may be as a complication of a cold. The symptoms are: a high temperature, a dry and painful cough, a flushed face and a dry tongue. The patient can be treated in a hospital.

This is a very common infectious disease. The symptoms are: a high temperature, bad headaches, aches all over the body. The patient can feel weak and depressed. He always needs a sick-list.

This is a children's infectious disease. The symptoms are: sneezing, coughing, a high temperature.

The child has a dislike of the light. The rash appears on the 3-4th day.

You feel unwell and may catch this illness. The symptoms are: shivering, sneezing, cough, a running nose. You may have a temperature.

Заболевания:

а) rickets

б) scarlet fever

в) a cold

2. Вставьте нужный глагол

1. We ... going to buy a new house.

2. She often ... letters.

3. We usually ... to the cinema on Sundays.

4. They... in Moscow 2 years ago.

5. ... he an assistant doctor?

6. His son ... many English books.
7. I didn't... my exams.
8. ... you see «Program- A» yesterday?
9. He ... translate this text next time.
10. Last year we ... England.

Глаголы:

- a) lived
- e) visited
- б) is
- ж) are
- в) has
- з) pass
- г) did
- и) writes
- д) will
- к) go

3. Употребите глагол в правильной форме

1. My brother ... to be a good specialist (a.-want; б.-wants).
2. She ... there yesterday (a.-went; б.-goes)
3. They ... send her a telegram (a.-will; б.-shall).
4. I ... translate (a.-didn't; б.-am not) this text.
5. ... you study English (a.-do; б.-does)?
6. My friend ... to the University (a.-go; б.-goes).
7. I ... to music in the evenings (a.-listens; б.-listen).
8. ... you going to the theater tonight? (a.-are; б.-do)

## 1. ПАКЕТ ДЛЯ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ

### 3.1. Условия

Эталоны ответов на типовые задания для оценки З, У, ОК, ПК текущего контроля.

### Раздел 1. Вводно-коррективный курс.

#### Тема 1.1. Моя семья. Местоимения.

Устный опрос: Ответьте на вопросы, используя личные, притяжательные местоимения и новую лексику

1. My name is ....
2. I am a student of the medical college.
3. My family is\isn't large.
4. No, she is not. My mother is not a doctor.
5. She is a nurse.
5. Yes, she does. She has a kind smile.
6. My father is a tall/short man.
7. Yes, he is a strong man.
8. My father is a (worker).
9. He is 42 years old.
10. She is 56.
11. Yes, my grandmother is in good health.
12. Yes, she does.

Контрольные упражнения.

a) Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. She is a good nurse.
2. He works in a hospital.
3. She is a doctor.
4. We are students of the medical college.
5. When was it founded?
6. They have their special training practice in hospitals and laboratories.

b) Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями:

1. What is your favorite subject?
2. We like our college.
3. This girl is a student. Her name is Vera.
4. The child is ill. His temperature is very high.
5. They live in the hostel. Their hostel is near the college.
6. This is our college. Its name is the Baikal medical college.

#### Тема 1.2 Студентка медицинского колледжа. Прилагательное.

Графический диктант

Ann is a student of the medical school. Her family is large. Her mother is a nurse. Her father is a doctor. He is a tall strong man. He has a lot of work. Her grandmother is 50. She is in good health.

## **Раздел 2. Анатомия человека.**

### **Тема 2.1. Анатомическое строение тела человека. Множественное число существительных.**

Устный опрос

а) д/з (монологическая речь «Студентка медицинского колледжа»)

б) Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных:

a nurse-nurses, a smile-smiles, a body-bodies, a head-heads, a face-faces, a cheek-cheeks, an eye-eyes, an ear-ears, a tooth-teeth, a mouth-mouths, a hand-hands, a leg-legs, a foot-feet, a nose-noses, an arm-arms, a lip-lips, a palm-palms, a nail-nails, a finger-fingers, a toe-toes, an eye-lash- eye-lashes, a foot-feet, etc.

### **Тема 2.2. Гигиена тела. Правила личной гигиены. Повелительное наклонение.**

Графический диктант

Write a dictation (учитель диктует слова по теме «Части тела» на русском, студенты пишут на английском, затем проверяют свою работу и сдают преподавателю):

Голова, тело, глаза, уши, щёки, нос, зубы, губы, кисть руки, рука, нога, стопа, стопы, ....

### **Тема 2.3 . Анатомические термины: внутренние органы. Глагол “to be” .**

Устный опрос

1. Yes, I have. 2. I brush my teeth in the morning and after every meal. 3. I see the dentist twice a year. 4. Yes, I am. | No, I'm not.

### **Тема 2.4. Сердце и кровь. Притяжательный падеж существительных.**

Устный опрос

Ответы на вопросы:

1. Our heart is a wonderful organ that works every minute of your life. 2. You can strengthen it, protect it from diseases by exercises and regular regimen. 3. Take your pulse and in such a way you can control the work of your heart. 4. Our pulse is about 70 beats per minute. 5. After heavy exercises the heart works faster. 6. Arteries carry blood from the heart. 7. Veins carry blood to the heart. 8. Blood has red blood cells, white blood cells and plasma. 9. Today doctors can take blood pressure, listen to the heart, take blood tests and take cardiogram of a patient's heart.

### **Тема 2.5. Скелет (кости скелета). Фразы согласия и не согласия.**

Контрольная работа

Вариант 1

1. Теменной
2. Лобный
3. Височный
4. Затылочный
5. Череп
6. Шейны
7. Спинной
8. Позвоночный столб
9. Поясничный
10. Таз

Вариант 2

1. Локтевая кость
2. Лучевая кость
3. Фаланги
4. Бедро
5. Малая берцовая кость

6. Большая берцовая кость
7. Копчик
8. Крестец
9. Ключица
10. Лопатка

### **Раздел 3.Общая медицинская терминология.**

#### **Тема 3.1 Диета. Местоимения: Much-many; little-few.**

Устныйопрос

Ответьтенавопросы:

1. Is the diet very important in health and disease?

Yes, it is. The diet is very important in health and disease.

2. What must a person do if he wants to be in good health?

If a person wants to be in good health he must be careful about his diet.

3. Who needs more food, people of physical work or people of mental work?

People of physical work need more food than people of mental work.

4. What must a diet of a healthy person consist of?

It is very important to now that a diet must consist of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals, water and vitamins.

5. What kind of diets do you know?

There are a lot of different diets: high caloric or low caloric, vegetable or fruit, traditional, mixed, well-balanced and many others.

6. What kind of diet must you use if you want to be healthy?

If you want to be healthy you must use a mixed diet of meat, fats and fruit.

#### **Тема 3.2 Витамины. Безличные предложения.**

Лексический диктант

overdosage, harmful, dose, cold, flu, resistance, vitamin, protect, eyesight, increase, recover, bone, treatment, improve

### **Тема 3.3. Вода. Вода Байкала. Глагол to be.**

#### **Устный опрос**

Сохранить зрение, укрепить нервную систему, повысить сопротивляемость инфекции, принимать ежедневно, улучшить плохое кровообращение, лечение варикозных вен, высокая температура, плохой аппетит, обратить внимание, в течение долгого времени, высококалорийная пища, заботиться, ослабеть, очень важно, лечить

### **Тема 3.4. Диета при различных патологических состояниях.**

#### **Контрольные упражнения**

1. Из данных слов напишите предложения, а затем произнесите каждое предложение целиком, не глядя в тетрадь:

1) prescribed, the hospital, the doctor, in, the patient, a, diet, special

In the hospital the doctor prescribed the patient a special diet.

2) poor, a patient, high, has, temperature, with, very, appetite

A patient with high temperature has very poor appetite.

3) human, vitamins, health, important, play, an, part, in

Vitamins play an important part in human health.

4) food, present, are, kinds, vitamins, in, all, of

All kinds of vitamins are present in food

3. Переведите текст:

A boy comes up to a nurse in the hospitals and says: "My mother is one of the patients of your hospital and the doctor tells me that she must have a high caloric diet, but I don't know what it is. Will you help me?" The nurse tells him to buy butter, milk, cheese and fruit.

1. to come up- подходить

to buy-покупать

### **Тема 3.5. Первая медицинская помощь. Словообразование.**

#### **Устный опрос**

#### **Ответы на вопросы:**

A) 1. The first aid saves many lives. 2. The first aid is the help which you give to injured person. 3. Yes, there are. 4. When he gives the first aid you must be calm and act without panic. 5. SOS means Save our soul.

B) 1. The bruised place looks red and swollen. 2. If there is a scratch on the knee put iodine on it. 3. If your knee hurts you very much take some cloth, wet it in cold water and put it on the bruise. 4. If the bruise was very bad you must consult a doctor.

## **Раздел 4. Работа медицинской сестры.**

### **Тема 4.1 Инструментарий. Прямое и косвенное дополнение**

#### **Лексический тест**

#### **Вариант 1**

1. Деревянный стетоскоп
2. Ингалятор
3. Ланцет
4. Ножницы
5. Фонендоскоп
6. Шприц для подкожного введения
7. Зубное зеркало
8. Вата
9. Носилки
10. Перевязочный материал

#### **Вариант 2**

1. Игла для подкожного введения
2. Индивидуальный пакет
3. Молоточек для выстукивания

4. Скальпель
5. Шприц
6. Зонд
7. Хирургические щипцы
8. Резиновая губка
9. Мерный стакан
10. Пипетка

#### **Тема 4.2. Манипуляции**

Самостоятельная работа

Вариант 1

Переведите следующие выражения на русский язык:

1. Поставить банку на спину
2. Вскипятить шприц
3. Наполнить пузырь со льдом холодной водой
4. Поставить градусник
5. Разрезать бинт ножницами

Вариант 2

Переведите следующие выражения на русский язык:

1. Поставить тёплую клизму
2. Накапать 5 капель
3. Поставить холодный компресс на ногу
4. Поставить горчичники на грудь
5. Помыть пациента губкой

#### **Тема 4.3. Функции медицинской сестры в терапевтическом отделении. Порядок слов в английском предложении**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Составьте и напишите предложения, обращая внимание на порядок слов

1. She is my best friend.
2. Our students learn different subjects.
3. Russia is the largest country in the world.
4. We live in a flat in the centre of the city.
5. My best son's friend is fond of reading.

2. Исправьте неверные по смыслу предложения. Своё утверждение начинайте словами No, that isn't right

Или That's wrong.

Don't wash your hands before dinner. That's wrong. You must wash your hands before dinner

1. Don't read the order of the doctor before you give medicine. That's wrong. You must read the order of the doctor before you give medicine.
2. Never tell the doctor about your mistake. That's wrong. You must tell the doctor about your mistake.
3. You may be rude when you speak with patients. That's wrong. You mustn't be rude when you speak with patients.
4. Gossip about your patients. That's wrong. You mustn't gossip about your patients.

#### **Тема 4.4. Палатная медицинская сестра. Престиж профессии медицинской сестры в Бурятии. Порядок слов в вопросительном предложении**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Закончите следующие предложения:

- 1) The duties of ward nurses are taking the temperature of the patients, giving the patients medicines and carrying out other prescriptions of the doctor.
- 2) Examining a patient a nurse must be very attentive.
- 3) A nurse gives patients medicine and injections.

- 4) A nurse helps the doctor to observe for the patient's condition.
- 5) In the morning the nurses begin to take the temperature of the patients.
- 6) A nurse writes the temperature down in temperature charts.
- 7) Each ward nurse tells the doctor about her patients.
- 8) She must be very attentive.

2. Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

- 1) I work in a hospital
- 2) I am a nurse
- 3) I am a nurse
- 4) Many doctors and nurses
- 5) Yes, I do
- 6) It is large
- 7) At 6 o'clock
- 8) Nurses
- 9) Take the temperature, give medicines, carry out prescriptions of the doctors
- 10) The ward nurse
- 11) When the temperature of the patients are high
- 12) The nurse's work be learnt by practice
- 13) A nurse
- 14) Yes, I do

3. Вставьте слово <to observe>, <a nurse>, <to prescribe>, <to examine>, <injections>, <a hospital>, <medicines> где это необходимо

1. work at a hospital.
2. I am a nurse.
3. In the morning the nurses give the patients medicines.
4. In the morning the doctor examines the patients.
5. The doctor prescribes some medicine or injections.
6. An attentive nurse tries to observe any change in a patient's condition.

4. Переведите предложения с русского на английский

1. To take the temperature of the patients
2. To write down the temperature in temperature chart
3. To give the patients medicine
4. To air the wards
5. To examine the patients
6. To prescribe prescription and injections
7. To be attentive and observably
8. Any changes in patients' conditions

5. Соедините предложения с помощью союзов and, because, but и переведите их на русский язык

1. I work hard but I'll pass exams.
2. I work hard because I want become a good nurse.
3. I worked hard and my mark was only - "4".

## **Раздел 5. История медицины**

### **Тема 5.1. Учёные медики и их влияние на развитие медицины**

Тест

Вариант 1

1. Выберите нужный глагол

- 1) б
- 2) а

2. Поставьте глагол в нужной форме

- 1) б
- 2) б
- 3) б, а

Вариант 2

1. Выберите нужный глагол

1) а

2) б

2. Поставьте глагол в нужной форме

1) а

2. а

3) а

## **Тема 5.2. Система здравоохранения в Российской Федерации**

Устный опрос

1. To prophylaxis

2. The early detection of the first signs of the disease

3. The press, cinema, radio and television

4. Yes, it is

5. 6 hours a day

6. Yes, it is

7. The ambulances are equipped by diagnostic, respiratory, anaesthetic and electro-therapeutic apparatus

8. There are several

9. Scientific problems < the problems of gerontology, medical genetics, immunology and the creation of artificial organs

10. Yes, it is

## **Тема 5.3. Медицинские учреждения Бурятии**

Задания для контроля знаний

Найдите русские эквиваленты к следующим словам:

Поликлиника, больница, диспансер, санаторий, курорт, амбулатория, детская больница, инфекционная больница, профилактическое учреждение, аптека.

## **Раздел 6.**

### **Тема 6.1. Общие симптомы заболеваний. Употребление инфинитива после глагола to want**

Лексический тест

Вариант 1

1. Прополоскать горло

2. Иметь сильный кашель

3. Иметь закрытый перелом

4. Наложить шины

5. Сердечная боль

6. Жар, лихорадка

7. Иметь зубную боль

8. Иметь здоровое сердце

9. Остаться в постели

10. Заболеть

11. Иметь сильный насморк

12. Остановить кровотечение

13. Воспалённое горло

14. Принять таблетку от желудочной боли

15. Простудиться

Вариант 2

1. Иметь сухой кашель

2. Прополоскать рот

3. Насморк

4. Принять таблетку от желудочной боли



5. Соблюдать постельный режим
6. Иметь сильное сердце
7. Солнечный удар
8. Воспалённое горло
9. Охладить тело
10. Наложить гипсовую повязку
11. Иметь открытый перелом
12. Иметь ушную боль
13. Иметь сильный насморк
14. Жар, лихорадка
15. Заболеть

## Тема 6.2. Давление крови. Числительные

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Напишите цифрами следующие даты:

- E) 1 марта 1976
- F) 5 декабря 2000
- G) 16 мая 1905
- H) 3 июля 1900

2. Напишите по-английски:

1. The seventh of March nineteen ninety nine
2. The first of September nineteen seventy four
3. The twenty second of April nineteen eleven
4. The eleventh of March nineteen fifty one

## Тема 6.3. Лихорадка. Пневмония. Числительные: десятичные дроби

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Как читаются дробные числительные?

Простые	Десятичные
1/2 – a (one) half;	0.1 - O[ou] point one
1/4 – a (one) quarter	2.45 – two point four five
2/3 – two thirds	35.25 – three five (или: thirty-five) point two five
	1.5 – one and a half

2. Напишите цифрами дробные числа:

Простые:

- 1) 1/2 2) 2/3 3) 1/4 4) 3/4

Десятичные:

- 3) 0.2 2) 2.45 3) 4.5

3. Напишите цифрами время:

- 11. 50
- 11.40
- 11.40
- 11.00

## Тема 6.4. Общее обследование больного. Визит врача. Модальные глаголы

Самостоятельная работа

Вариант 1

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. I'll prescribe you some medicine
2. I have a bad headache
3. I want to check your blood pressure

4. Open your mouth and say "ah"
  5. You must stay in bed for some days
  6. I have a sore throat
2. Составьте предложения из следующих слов:
1. My mother did not feel well.
  2. My mother decided to call in a doctor.

### **Вариант 2**

1. Переведите на английский язык:
1. Show your tongue
  2. What is the matter with you?
  3. I don't feel well.
  4. The blood pressure goes up.
  5. Breath
  6. Don't breath
2. Составьте предложения из следующих слов:
1. He must keep bed for some days.
  2. The doctor told him to take medicine three times a day.

## **Тема 6.5. Уход за больными. Модальные глаголы Can, Could, must**

Самостоятельная работа

### **Вариант 1**

1. Вставьте необходимые модальные глаголы
1. Could, must
  2. Must
  3. Must
  4. Must, could, must
2. Заполните пропуски соответствующими модальными глаголами
1. Can
  2. May
  3. Must
  4. Must
  5. Can
  6. Should

### **Вариант 2**

1. Вставьте необходимые модальные глаголы
1. Must
  2. May, needn't, can
  3. Can
  4. Can
2. Заполните пропуски соответствующими модальными глаголами
1. Can
  2. May, needn't
  3. Must
  4. Can
  5. Should
  6. Can

## **Раздел 7. Инфекционному отделению**

**Тема 7.1. Работа медсестры в инфекционном отделении. Модальные глаголы May, might.**

**Структуры It is dangerous..., It is necessary..., It is important**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Переведите следующие правила поведения медработника в инфекционном отделении:

1. Медсестра должна носить маску и специальный халат когда она идёт ухаживать за инфекционным больным.

2. Медсестра должна тщательно мыть руки с мылом и под проточной водой каждый раз когда она идёт от инфекционного больного.

3. Дезинфицируйте постельное бельё после использования

2. Переведите на английский язык следующие выражения:

1. To take care of the patient

2. To prevent the spread of infection

3. To wear a mask

4. To wear a gown

5. To wash your hands carefully

3. Закончите предложения, используя словосочетания данные ниже:

1. It is important to prevent the spread of infection

2. It is dangerous not to disinfect bed-clothes after use

3. It is wrong to put an infectious patient and therapeutical patient into the same ward.

4. It is necessary to wear a mask and a special gown

## **Тема 7.2. Детские болезни: скарлатина, корь. Модальные глаголы May, might, must**

Устный опрос

Answer the questions:

1. Rash

2. Sore throat, fever, headache, vomiting

3. Through the nose and mouth

4. Fluid when the temperature is high and nourishing when the temperature is normal

5. Yes, it is

6. From one person to another

7. What are the symptoms of measles?

8. How must the nurse look after a patient with measles?

## **Тема 7.3. Уход за ребёнком**

Самостоятельная работа

Вариант 1

1. Переведите предложения. Проанализируйте употребление модальных глаголов в следующих предложениях

1. Who can answer my question?

2. Nobody could translate this text.

3. He ought to do this task at once.

4. Must I attend this meeting? - No, you needn't.

5. You should have shown your notes to the teacher.

6. I asked him, but he wouldn't listen to me.

7. They should visit her, she is in the hospital.

2. Переведите предложения на русский язык

1. Мы должны остаться дома

2. Ему разрешено взять эту книгу

3. Кто должен делать эту работу?

4. Он должен был покинуть Москву раньше

5. Мы должны сдавать экзамены в июне

6. Мне разрешено посещать тебя?

Вариант 2

1. Переведите предложения. Проанализируйте употребление модальных глаголов в следующих предложениях

1. Last summer we would often go to the country.

2. Your son can do this work himself.

3. Would you tell me the way to the station?

4. Your friend might have informed us.
  5. May I have for a while? - Yes, you may.
  6. She should be more attentive at the lessons.
  7. You needn't come so early.
2. Переведите предложения на русский язык
1. Они должны были сделать эту работу вовремя
  2. Я могу провалить экзамены
  3. Ей будет разрешено посмотреть телевизор
  4. Я должен прийти вовремя
  5. Поезд должен скоро прийти
  6. Ты можешь водить машину?

#### **Тема 7.4. Грипп: диагностика и уход. Модальный глагол must**

Задания для контроля знаний.

1. Переведите следующие словосочетания на английский язык
  1. Severe disease
  2. High temperature
  3. General pains
  4. Mild case
  5. To stay in bed
  6. To feel weak
2. Ответьте на вопросы
  1. Yes, I do
  2. Until the temperature is high
  3. Weak and depressed
3. Поставьте вопросы к следующим ответам:
  1. Is influenza a very infectious disease?
  2. What are the symptoms of influenza?
  3. Must the patient stay in bed?
  4. What do the patients feel after influenza?

### **Раздел 8. В хирургическом отделении**

#### **Тема 8.1. В хирургическом отделении. Словообразование (приставки и суффиксы)**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Образуйте слова с негативными приставками  
 dislike, disfunction, disconnect, disagree  
 unnecessary, unfortunate, unforgettable  
 indifferent, inhuman, invisible, indissoluble  
 impossible, impractical, immoral  
 illegal, illogical, illiterate
2. Дайте русские эквиваленты следующим словам и выражениям:  
 Проверить лист, очень заболеть, затруднение дыхания, ввести шприц.

#### **Тема 8.2. В операционной. Past Indefinite**

Задания для контроля знаний.

1. Переведите на русский язык следующие слова и словосочетания:  
 вовремя, операция; скорая помощь; чувствовал сильную желудочную боль; поставили диагноз аппендицит; стерильное полотенце; оденьте халат; перчатки; давали ему анестезию; скальпель; длилось; была успешной.
2. По заданной модели поставьте вопросы к каждому предложению, ответьте на эти вопросы:  
 (Who felt...? What...feel? Was...severe?)
  1. Who felt a severe abdominal pain? The patient felt a severe abdominal pain.  
 What did the patients feel? The patient felt a severe abdominal pain.  
 Was the pain severe? Yes, it was.

(What...do? What...put on? What... a sterile towel?)

2. What did do the doctor? The doctor washed his hands, dried them on a sterile towel, put on the gown and the gloves.

What did the doctor put on? The doctor put on the gown and gloves.

What did the doctor dry on a sterile towel? The doctor dried his hands.

3. Составьте и напишите предложения из следующих слов, затем прочтите каждое предложение целиком и повторите его, не глядя в тетрадь:

1. I saw some operations in the operating room.
2. Before the operation the doctor washed his hands and arms.
3. The nurse gave the scalpel to a surgeon.
4. The operation was successful.

### **Тема 8.3. Работа медицинской сестры в хирургическом отделении. Модальные глаголы have to**

Задания для контроля знаний

1. Переведите правила для мед. сестры хирургического отделения:

1. Когда медсестра накладывает повязку или меняет её она должна носить маску.
2. Пальцы медсестры не должны касаться стерильного материала. Медсестра должна брать тампоны, повязки или снимать швы только пинцетом.
3. Медсестра должна содержать рану сухой. Большинство хирургических ран нуждаются в заботливом внимании. Медсестра, которая заботится о ранах должна защищать их от пыли и делать прочную повязку.

2. Закончите предложения, используя словосочетания, данные ниже:

It is important to take out the stitches with forceps.

It is necessary to wear a mask.

It is dangerous to touch sterile material with fingers.

3. Переведите русские словосочетания на английский язык и закончите предложения:

1. The nurse must wear a mask when she changes dressing.
2. The nurse must not touch any sterile material with fingers.
3. The nurse must take the swabs, dressings only with forceps.
4. The nurse must protect wound from dust.

### **Раздел 9. В аптеке**

#### **Тема 9.1. Лекарственные формы. Предлоги**

Тест

1. A
2. The
3. Them
4. On
5. His
6. –
7. The
8. To
9. His
10. A

#### **Тема 9.2. Лекарственные растения**

Тест

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. c 10. b 11. a  
12. d 13. c 14. a 15. d 16. b 17. b 18. a 19. c 20. d

#### **Тема 9.3. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по изученным разделам курса дисциплины «Английский язык»**

Тест

1. a 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. a  
11. b 12. c 13. a 14. d 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. d  
19. b 20. c 21. b 22. c 23. b 24. c 25. d

## **Раздел 10.**

### **Тема 10.1. Гиппократ-отец медицины.**

#### **Местоимения (личные, указательные, возвратные)**

Тест

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. c 9. c 10. d  
11. b 12. b 13. a 14. b 15. c 16. b 17. c 18. a 19. b 20. a

## **Раздел 11. Наш колледж**

### **Тема 11.1. Наш колледж. Медицинские учебные заведения Бурятии. Предлоги**

Тест

1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. c 10. b  
11. b 12. c 13. a 14. b 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. a 19. b 20. b

## **Раздел 12. Болезни**

### **Тема 12.1. Общий уход за больным. Степени сравнения прилагательных**

Тест

Вариант 1

1. a 2. в 3. a 4. e 5. б

Вариант 2

1. д 2. e 3. г 4. в 5. a

Тест 2

1. 12. 1 3. 2 4. 2 5. 1  
6. 2 7. 1 8. 19. 110. 3

### **Тема 12.2. Гипертония. Головная боль. Числительные.**

Тест 1

1. 62. 63. c 4. a 5. a  
6. 67. 68. 69. a 10. c

Тест 2

1. 62. a 3. c 4. c 5. б  
6. c 7. c 8. 69. д 10. a

### **Тема 12.3. Оказание первой помощи при кровотечениях, переломах и др. патологических состояниях. Модальные глаголы can, may**

Тест 1

1. c 2. 63. a 4. c 5. б 6. a 7. б  
8. a 9. б 10. a 11. б 12. б 13. a 14. б

Тест 2

1. 1. г 2. д 3. ж 4. з  
5. a 6. б 7. в 8. e

2. 1. и 2. з 3. ж 4. к 5. в 6. a  
7. б 8. г 9. д 10. e

Тест 3

1. в 2. з 3. ж 4. e  
5. г 6. д 7. a 8. б

#### **Тема 12.4. Бронхит. Пневмония. Модальные глаголы**

##### **Тест 1**

1. к 2. д 3. а 4. е 5. в 6. г 7. и 8. ж 9. з 10. б 11. т  
12. с 13. ц 14. п 15. м 16. ф 17. л 18. н 19. о

##### **Тест 2**

1. с2. б3. д4. д5. д6. д7. с

#### **Тема 12.5. Дифтерия. Гепатит. Модальный глагол to be**

##### **Тест**

1. а 2. с 3. b 4. b 5. а 6. с 7. d 8. с 9. b 10. с 11. а 12. b 13. b  
14. а 15. с 16. d 17. а 18. b 19. а 20. с

#### **Тема 12.6. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по темам раздела «Болезни»**

##### **Тест**

1. b 2. а 3. b 4. а 5. с 6. d 7. d 8. с 9. b 10. а 11. а  
12. с 13. с 14. d 15. b 16. b 17. d 18. d 19. b 20. а

#### **Тема 13.1 Микробиология. The Present Simple Tense**

##### **Задания для контроля знаний**

Microscopy is the science of the interpretive uses and applications of microscopes. The history of the development of microscope is closely linked to the science of biology and the beginning of microbiology. Descriptions of protozoa and bacteria were recorded in 1683 by Anton van Leeuwenhoek who used small single lenses ground into convex surfaces. Barer has pointed out that two main aims of microscopy are formation of a magnified image with as few optical defects as possible and achievement of contrast. Contrast is based on the differential absorption of light between the specimen under study and its background.

#### **Тема 13.2 Работа лаборанта. The Present Simple Tense**

##### **Устный опрос**

1. A laboratory assistant must remember that the bacteria with which he is working can produce disease. 2. Microscope slides and cover-slips must be put into jars of disinfectant solution. He must not moisten labels with the tongue. He must wear a laboratory coat. He must not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory. He must sterilize inoculating needles before and after use. He must heat them in the flame until red hot. He must always keep test-tubes with cultures in test-tube racks. He must wash his hands before leaving the laboratory. 3. Yes, it is. It is very dangerous to be in contact with living microorganism. 4. The laboratory assistant must write down all the work carried out in the laboratory into the laboratory report-book.

##### **А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы**

1. My mother has a bad headache 2. We go shopping on Saturday morning . 3. It sounds interesting . 4. This nurse does her work carefully. 5. Mary teaches English at the medical college. 6. Her teeth are white and healthy. 7. He often meets my other classmates .

##### **Б) Сделайте предложения отрицательными**

1. She does not live in our town. 2. We do not study English. 3. The nurse doesn't begin to take the patient's temperature at 7 o'clock. 4. The doctor doesn't feel my pulse. 5. You don't look well. 6. My best friend isn't ill. 7. Her granny doesn't take medicine regularly.

#### **Тема 13.3. Лабораторные исследования крови. The Past Indefinite Tense**

##### **Устный опрос**

Clinical laboratory analyses, appointment for examination, to make an analysis, to fill in an analysis form, laboratory results, clinical blood examination data, blood viscosity, hematocrit, hemoglobin, blood clotting, blood prothrombin, blood acidosis, Complete Blood Count, total cholesterol, to take from a finger (vein), pus cell, to test blood for smth., to estimate smth. In blood, total protein.

## Контрольные упражнения

### А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы в Past Simple

1. The weather was very bad yesterday. 2. I felt a bad headache and cold in the evening. 3. My mother called in a doctor. 4. The dentist extracted my tooth painlessly. 5. A child had a high temperature, dry cough and a running nose.

### Б) Сделайте предложения отрицательными

1. He didn't go to the office on foot. 2. I didn't have a bad cough and a running nose. 3. A nurse didn't put him in bed. 4. Bill didn't take a tablet for a stomachache. 5. The students didn't help the doctors and nurses in the hospital. 6. She didn't meet me at the corner of the street.

## Тема 13.4. Лабораторные исследования мокроты

### Устный опрос

Fasting blood sugar, leucocyte, reticulocyte, thrombocyte, erithrocyte, electrolyte imbalance, daily amount of sputum, colorless sputum, viscid sputum, purulent sputum, foamy sputum, mucous sputum, rusty sputum, serous sputum, sputum in the form of raspberry jelly, blood-streaked sputum, Charcot-Leyden crystals, Curschmann's spirals, columnar ciliated epithelium, elastic fibers.

## Тема 13.5. Сбор и проведение анализа материала. The Past Indefinite Tense

### Задания для контроля знаний

A laboratory assistant must remember that the bacteria with which he is working can produce disease. So he must be very careful when he works with cultures, slides and all material that may be in contact with living microorganisms. When he works at the laboratory he must remember the following rules: 1. Microscope slides and cover-slips must be put into jars of disinfectant solution. 2. He must not moisten labels with the tongue. 3. He must wear a laboratory coat. 4. He must not eat, drink or smoke in the laboratory. 5. He must sterilize inoculating needles before and after use. He must heat them in the flame until red hot. 6. He must always keep test-tubes with cultures in test-tube racks. 7. He must wash his hands before leaving the laboratory.

## Тема 13.6. Лабораторные исследования мочи, кала.

### Задания для контроля знаний

To take urine by way of catheter, to collect urine, remnants of undigested food, pathological admixtures in feces, eggs of worms, liquid feces, amount of excreted urine, acid urine, specific gravity of urine, to measure diuresis, fluid balance sheet.

## Тема 13.7 Исследование желудочного сока. The Future Indefinite Tense

### Устный опрос

To take urine by way of catheter, to collect urine, amount of excreted urine, specific gravity of urine, to measure diuresis, acetone-odor urine, duodenal bile, hepatic bile, cystic bile, gastric juice examination by a fractional method, gastric juice examination after having test meal, free hydrochloric acid.

### Самостоятельная работа

#### А) Вставьте вместо точек нужные глаголы shall/will

1. I shall give you an injection. 2. She will go to the college on Monday. 3. A doctor will prescribe medicine. 4. We shall buy a new flat this year. 5. I'm ill. I shall go to bed. 6. They will be at home by nine o'clock. 7. Nick and Peter will come back home the day after tomorrow.

#### Б) используйте оборот to be going to для выражения будущего времени

1. He is going to finish his work tomorrow. 2. I am going to see the dentist next week. 3. They are going to build a new modern hospital. 4. Our English teacher is going to give us a test on Thursday. 5. We are going to phone our friends in an hour.

## Тема 13.8 Исследование дуоденального содержимого. Мазок, посев, проба, реакция.

### The Present Continuous Tense

#### Тест

#### Вариант 1



1. б 2. б 3. а 4. а 5. б  
6. б 7. б 8. б 9. а 10. в  
Вариант 2  
1. а 2. б 3. а 4. а 5. б  
6. а 7. б 8. в 9. в 10. в

## **Раздел 14. Фармация**

### **Тема 14.1. Основные лекарственные формы. The Past Continuous Tense**

Тест

- 1.1) Ampule
  - 2) Decoction
  - 3) Infusion
  - 4) Tincture
  - 5) Solution
  - 6) Mixture
  - 7) Drops
  - 8) Syrup
  - 9) ointment
  - 10) Suppository
2. 1. с 2. а 3. б 4. а 5. а  
3. 1. а 2. б 3. б 4. б 5. с 6. б 7. а

### **Тема 14.2 В аптеке.**

#### **Задания для контроля знаний**

##### **1. История**

медицины

Медицина-одна из древнейших человеческих профессий. Она была искусством и постепенно на протяжении веков переросла в науку. Существуют 3 основных этапа в развитии медицины: Медицина древних цивилизаций, Медицина Средних веков и Медицина нового поколения. Древний человек, как и животные, был подвержен болезни и смерти. В то время лечебные мероприятия в основном были частью обрядовых ритуалов. Человек практиковал магию, чтобы помочь людям, которые были больны или имели раны. Новые цивилизации, которые развились из ранних племен, начали изучение человеческого организма, его анатомического строения. Магия по-прежнему играет важную роль в лечении, но новые практические методы быстро развиваются. Китайцы были пионерами иммунизации и иглоукалывания. Вклад греков в медицину был огромен. Ранний лидер в греческой медицине - Эскулап. Его дочери, Гигия и Панацея дали начало династии целителей (лечебные микстуры) и гигиене (профилактическая медицина). Отдел в лечебной и профилактической медицине является истиной сегодня. Этические принципы врача были обобщены другим греком - Гиппократом. Они известны как Клятва Гиппократа. Следующим этапом развития медицины было средневековье. Очень важным достижением того времени были больницы. Первые из них появились в 15-м веке в Странах Востока и далее в Европе. Еще до начала средних веков они были основой вузов в период 13-14-го веков. Среди прочих дисциплин студенты могли изучать медицину. В течение 18-го века новые открытия были сделаны в химии, анатомии, биологии, других науках. Достижениями того времени были изобретение стетоскопа (Рене Лаэннек), вакцинация от оспы, открытие анестетиков и развитие иммунологии и научной хирургии. В следующем веке произошел расцвет бактериологии. Важные открытия были сделаны Луи Пастером и Робертом Кох. Развитие научной бактериологии стало возможным через достижения в хирургии: с помощью антисептиков и контроля раневой инфекции.

Медицина в 20 веке внесла огромный вклад в развитие фундаментальных медицинских наук. Ими являются открытие групп крови и витамины, изобретение инсулина и пенициллина, практика пластической хирургии и трансплантологии.

2. 1. А, -
2. -

3. A, -, an, -, a

4. –

5. A,a,a

6. -, -

7. -, -

8. A

9. A, -

10. A, -

3. 1. Medicine is among the most ancient of human occupations

2. It began as an art and gradually developed into a science over the centuries.

3. There are 3 main stages in medicine development: Medicine of Ancient Civilizations, Medicine of Middle Ages and Modern Medicine.

4. The medicine-man practiced magic to help people who were ill or had a wound.

5. Magic played an important part in treating.

6. Indians, Chinese and Greeks began to study medicine.

7. The Chinese were pioneers of immunization and acupuncture.

8. An early leader in Greek medicine was Aesculapius.

9. The first hospitals appeared the Middle Ages.

10. Important discoveries in bacteriology were made by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch.

4. 1. b) theatre

2. b) lamp

3. a) dance

4. a) mushroom

5. c) honey

#### **Тема 14.3. Фармация.**

Тест 1

1. 1. 4 2. 2 3. 3 4. 2 5. 2 6. 1 7. 1 8. 3 9. 4 10. 3

11. 2 12. 3 13. 2 14. 1 15. 3 16. 4 17. 1 18. 3 19. 3

20. 2

2. Вариант 1

1. и 2. л 3. м 4. н 5. в 6. б 7. г

8. д 9. е 10. ж 11. з 12. к 13. а

Вариант 2

1. е 2. д 3. ж 4. з 5. г 6. и 7. в

8. к 9. б 10. л 11. а 12. м 13. н

3. Вариант 1

1. а 2. в 3. а 4. е 5. б

Вариант 2

1. д 2. е 3. г 4. в 5. а

Тест 2

1. б 2. б 3. с 4. а 5. а

6. б 7. б 8. б 9. а 10. с

#### **Тема 14.4. Таблетки. Растворы.**

Тест

1. а 2. с 3. б 4. б 5. с 6. а 7. а 8. с 9. б 10. с 11. а 12. с 13. б

14. д 15. а 16. д 17. а 18. б 19. с 20. а 21. д 22. б 23. б 24. а

#### **Тема 14.5. Инструкции к лекарствам. The Past Perfect Tense.**

Тест 1

1. 1 2. 1 3. 2 4. 2 5. 1

6. 2 7. 1 8. 1 9. 1 10. 3

Тест 2

1.3 2.3 3.3 4.4 5.1 6.4 7.1 8.2 9.1 10.2 11.1  
12.2 13.1 14.1 15.2 16.2 17.1 18.1 19.2 20.1 21.1

#### **Тема 14.6. Лекарственные растения.**

Тест

Вариант 1

1.3 2.1 3.2 4.1 5.2 6.3 7.2 8.1

Вариант 2

1.2 2.3 3.4 4.4 5.1 6.4 7.3 8.1

Ответы

Вариант 1

1. Fasting blood sugar, leucocyte, reticulocyte, thrombocyte, erithrocyte, electrolyte imbalance, daily amount of sputum, colorless sputum, viscid sputum, purulent sputum.

2. 1. б 2. а 3. а 4. а 5. г

3. To take urine by way of catheter, to collect urine, amount of excreted urine, specific gravity of urine, to measure diuresis, acetone-odor urine, duodenal bile.

4. 1. б 2. б 3. а 4. а 5. б 6. б 7. б 8. б 9. а

Вариант 2

1. Foamy sputum, mucous sputum, rusty sputum, serous sputum, sputum in the form of raspberry jelly, blood-streaked sputum, Charcot-Leyden crystals, Curschmann`s spirals, columnar siliated epithelium, elastic fibers.

2. 1. г 2. б 3. в 4. г 5. а

3. Hepatic bile, cystic bile, gastric juice examination by a fractional method, gastric juice examination after having test meal, free hydrochloric acid.

4. 1. а 2. б 3. а 4. а 5. б 6. а 7. б 8. в 9. в

#### **Тема 14.7. Правила приема лекарств.**

Тест

1. а 2. с 3. d 4. а 5. d 6. d 7. с 8. с 9. d 10. b 11. b 12. b

13. d 14. с 15. а 16. b 17. а 18. d 19. с 20. b 21. а 22. d

23. b 24. с 25. с

#### **Раздел 15. Стоматология**

##### **Тема 15.1. Основные стоматологические термины. The past perfect continuous tense**

Тест

1. в 2. к 3. д 4. о 5. л 6. ф 7. м 8. а 9. и 10. е 11. т 12. г

13. ж 14. п 15. у 16. б 17. з 18. н 19. р 20. с

##### **Тема 15.2. Зубы.**

Тест

1. с 2. d 3. а 4. а 5. с 6. а 7. b 8. с 9. b 10. b 11. с 12. а 13. d

14. а 15. с 16. b 17. d 18. d 19. с 20. d 21. b 22. d

##### **Тема 15.3. Визит к стоматологу. Страдательный залог**

Тест

1. b 2. а 3. а 4. с 5. d 6. а 7. d 8. b 9. с 10. d 11. а 12. b 13. а

14. d 15. с 16. с 17. b 18. а 19. d 20. с 21. b 22. а 23. d 24. а 25. с

##### **Тема 15.4. У стоматолога. Страдательный залог**

Тест

1. с 2. а 3. b 4. а 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. с 9. а 10. d 11. b 12. b 13. с

14. d 15. b 16. а 17. с 18. d 19. а 20. d 21. b 22. с 23. b 24. d 25. а

##### **Тема 15.5. Контроль усвоения знаний.**

Тест

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. c 13. b  
14. d 15. a 16. d 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. d 22. b 23. b 24. a

## **Раздел 16.**

### **Тема 16.1. Стресс и как с ним бороться**

Тест

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. a  
12. c 13. a 14. d 15. b 16. a 17. b 18. b 19. c 20. d

### **Тема 16.2. Курение и алкоголь**

Тест

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. b 8. c 9. b 10. a 11. b  
12. a 13. c 14. c 15. c 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. c 20. b

### **Тема 16.3. Наркомания. СПИД**

Тест

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. c  
12. c 13. b 14. a 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. a

### **Тема 16.4. Демографическая ситуация в РФ и Бурятии**

Тест

1. a 2. d 3. d 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. d 11. d  
12. a 13. d 14. c 15. b 16. a 17. a 18. d 19. a 20. c

### **Тема 16.5. Итоговое занятие по данному разделу.**

Тест

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. d 11. d  
12. c 13. b 14. c 15. c 16. a 17. a 18. d 19. b 20. c

## **Раздел 17. Страноведение**

### **Тема 17.1. Великобритания. Медицинское образование в Великобритании.**

#### **Participle.**

Устный опрос

А) 1. Great Britain occupies a large island to the west of Europe. 2. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland constitute the United Kingdom of Great Britain. 3. The total area of the United Kingdom is 244.000 square kilometers. 4. Its population is 56 million. 5. Yes, it is. The climate of the country is mild. 6. Great Britain is a highly developed industrial capitalist country. 7. Machine buildings, shipbuilding, electronic engineering are the main branches of Great Britain`s industry.

Б) Скажите по – английски:

A large island, the total area of the United Kingdom, the weather is very changeable, a monarchy, the power of the Queen is limited, a highly developed industrial capitalist country, machine buildings, shipbuilding, electronic engineering, the main branches of industry.

### **Тема 17.2. США. Здравоохранение в Соединенных Штатах Америки.**

#### **Прямая и косвенная речь.**

Устный опрос

А) 1. London is the capital of Great Britain. 2. It is situated on the Thames. 3. Its population is about 9 million people. 4. The Thames divides London into two parts: the West End and the East End. 5. The West End of London is the district of the rich. 6. The City and Whitehall are situated in the West End. 7. The East End of London is the district of the working class. 8. London is known all over the world for its places of interests such as: the Tower, the Houses of Parliament, St. Paul`s Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, Piccadilly Circus, Trafalgar Square, the British Museum. 9. Yes, it is. London is not only a large city but also a seaport.

Б) Скажите по – английски:

the capital of Great Britain, a large industrial and cultural center, the district of the rich, the district of the working class, famous museums and theatres, the commercial center of the country, the political center of Great Britain, is known all over the world, places of interests.

#### **Тема 17.4. Бурятия. Система здравоохранения Бурятии. Роль среднего медицинского персонала в системе здравоохранения.**

Устный опрос

А) 1. The United States of America were founded on July 14<sup>th</sup>, 1776, when thirteen English colonies decided that they could no longer regard themselves as subjects to the British Crown. 2. In 1783 the War of Independence ended in favor of the colonists. The USA has increased its power. The original thirteen States have grown to fifty. 3. The development of the U. S. was hindered by a civil war between the Northern and Southern States in the 1860s. 4. The civil war ended in 1865. 5. The United States lies in the central part of the North American continent with the Atlantic Ocean to the East, the Pacific to the West, Canada to the North, and Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico to the South. 6. The USA is a republic of semiautonomous states, each with its own governor, capital and legislative body. 7. The federal government of the U. S. is headed by the President and a Congress, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

Б) Скажите по – английски:

were founded on, subjects to the British Crown, the War of Independence, to hinder, the civil war, semiautonomous states, legislative body, the federal government.

#### **Тема 17.5. Систематизация и обобщение знаний по курсу дисциплины «Английский язык».**

Тест

Вариант 1

1.3    2.1    3.2    4.1    5.2    6.3    7.2    8.1

Вариант 2

1.2    2.3    3.4    4.4    5.1    6.4    7.3    8.1

### **3.2. Критерии оценки**

#### **3.2.1. Критерии оценки результатов внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы студентов**

Критерии оценки самостоятельной работы студентов В приложении к письму Минобразования РФ от 29.12.2000 г. № 1-52-138 «Рекомендации по планированию и организации самостоятельной работы студентов образовательных учреждений СПО» выделены следующие критерии оценки результатов СРС:

- уровень освоения студентом учебного материала
  - умение использовать теоретические знания при выполнении практических, ситуационных задач
  - сформированность общеучебных умений
  - обоснованность и четкость изложения ответа
  - оформление материала в соответствии с требованиями
  - уровень самостоятельности студента при выполнении СР
- «5» студент получает, если:
- неполно (не менее 70 % от полного), но правильно изложено задание
  - при изложении были допущены 1-2 несущественные ошибки, которые он исправляет после замечания преподавателя
  - дает правильные формулировки, точные определения, понятия терминов

– может обосновать свой ответ, привести необходимые примеры; правильно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы преподавателя

«4» студент получает, если:

- неполно (не менее 50 % от полного), но правильно изложено задание
- при изложении допущена 1 существенная ошибка
- знает и понимает основные положения данной темы
- излагает выполнение задания недостаточно логично и последовательно
- затрудняется при ответах на вопросы преподавателя

«3» студент получает, если:

- неполно (менее 50 % от полного) изложено задание
- при изложении были допущены существенные ошибки

«2» студент получает, если:

- если оно не удовлетворяет требованиям, установленным преподавателем к данному виду работы

### **1.2.2. Критерии оценки на тестовые задания**

#### **Критерии оценки ответов**

**За каждое правильно выполненное задание** начисляется 1 балл, складывается суммарный балл.

- 80% от максимальной суммы баллов – оценка «5»
- 60-80% - оценка «4»
- 40-60% - оценка «3»
- 0-40% - оценка «2»

### **3.2.3. Критерии оценки устного ответа**

Развернутый ответ студента должен представлять собой связное, логически последовательное сообщение на заданную тему, показывать его умение применять определения, правила в конкретных случаях.

Критерии оценивания: 1) полноту и правильность ответа; 2) степень осознанности, понимания изученного; 3) языковое оформление ответа.

Оценка «5» ставится, если: 1) студент полно излагает материал, дает правильное определение основных понятий; 2) обнаруживает понимание материала, может обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры не только из учебника, но и самостоятельно составленные; 3) излагает материал последовательно и правильно с точки зрения норм литературного языка.

«4» – студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для отметки «5», но допускает 1–2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет, и 1–2 недочета в последовательности и языковом оформлении излагаемого.

«3» – студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но: 1) излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил; 2) не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; 3) излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки в языковом оформлении излагаемого.

«2» ставится, если студент обнаруживает незнание большей части соответствующего вопроса, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал.

### **Список литературы:**

#### **Нормативно-правовые документы**

1. Закон Российской Федерации «Об образовании»
2. Государственный образовательный стандарт общего полного образования по иностранному языку
3. Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт начального профессионального образования
4. Примерная программа по английскому языку

## **Литература**

1. Методические материалы для педагогов при подготовке к Единому государственному экзамену. Екатеринбург. 2008.
2. Темняткина О.В. Методика разработки Фондов оценочных средств Основной профессиональной образовательной программы на основе ФГОС. Екатеринбург. 2011.
3. Методика проектирования основных профессиональных образовательных программ ОУ НПО и СПО на основе ФГОС нового поколения. Екатеринбург. 2011.
4. Темняткина О.В. Оценка результатов образования обучающихся ОУ НПО и СПО на основе компетентностного подхода. Екатеринбург. 2009.
5. Учебно-тренировочные материалы для подготовки к Единому государственному экзамену. Москва. 2009.
6. Выборова Г.Е. Проверь себя! Тесты по английскому языку. М.1996.