федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Английский язык для профессионального общения

Уровень Intermediate

основная профессиональная образовательная программа

высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

32.05.01 Медико-профилактическое дело

Тестовые задания:

Оценочное средство	Эталон ответа
Лексико-грамматический тест по дисциплине «Английский язык для профессионального общения»:	
Личные формы глагола	
The complex of digestive processes gradually ….. the food materials. 1) to simplify 2) simplify 3) simplifies 4) simplifying	3) simplifies
The exchange of gases … according to the size and activity of the organism. 1) vary 2) varies 3) varying 4) varied	2) varies
The number of molecules … during many reactions. 1) change 2) changes 3) changed 4) changing	2) changes
Blood ….. changes in the activities of organs of the body. 1) reflects 2) reflect 3) reflecting 4) to reflect	1) reflects
Total deprivation of the supply of oxygen to the body ….. death within minutes. 1) to cause 2) causing 3) cause 4) causes	4) causes
The heart _____ about 100,000 times in one day — that's about 35 million times in a year. 1) beat 2) beats 3) beating 4) to beat	2) beats
Vomiting is a condition in which food _____ back up into the mouth. 1) was brought 2) is bringing 3) is brought 4) brings	3) is brought
Urea _____ in the bloodstream to the kidneys. 1) is carried 2)carries 3) is carrying 4) is to carry	1) is carried
Contraction of the heart _____ systole. 1) is calling 2) is called 3) calls 4) is being called	2) is called
The disorders of the digestive system often _____ in malnutrition. 1) result 2) results 3) resulting 4)to result	1) result
The left and right sides of the brain ….. in many ways. 1) differing 2) differs 3) to differ 4) differ	4) differ

During trunk movements and during breathing, the kidneys ….. up and down. 1) moving 2) moves 3) move 4) moved	3) move
The muscles of the abdomen … the abdominal cavity and form its walls. 1) surround 2) surrounds 3) is surrounding 4) is surrounded	1) surround
The features of the disease ….. among individuals. 1) varying 2) varies 3) to vary 4) vary	4) vary
Secretions from the endocrine glands ….. a very active influence on metabolism. 1) to exercise 2) exercising 3) exercise 4) exercises	3) exercise
The patient _____ to the hospital two days ago. 1) was admitted 2) has been admitted 3) admitted 4) is being admitted	1) was admitted
I.M. Sechenov's major interest _____ neurophysiology. 1) has been 2) was 3) is being 4) will be	2) was
Prehistoric medicine _____ plants, animal parts, and minerals. 1) include 2) was including 3) included 4) to include	3) included
A patient _____ from severe headaches in his teenage years. 1) suffers 2) suffer 3) has suffered 4) suffered	4) suffered
Bacteria and microorganisms _____ with a microscope in 1676 for the first time. 1) were observed 2) are observed 3) observed 4) has been observed	1) were observed
Different degrees of effort in breathing ….. different volumes of air in the lungs. 1) to result in 2) resulting 3) results in 4) result in	4) result in
Several metabolic problems ….. the growth and development of the skeletal system. 1) influence 2) influences 3) influencing 4) to influence	1) influence

The pulmonary alveoli … networks of extremely small vessels. 1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	2) contain
. Our senses …. accurate information about the position of our body parts. 1) to provide 2) provide 3) provides 4) providing	2) provide
Leucocytes ….. their protective functions in different ways. 1) carrying out 2) carries out 3) to carry out 4) carry out	4) carry out
All the necessary diagnostic procedures _____ next week. 1) will be performed 2) will perform 3) are performed 4) has been performed	1) will be performed
Tomorrow the patient _____ from the hospital. 1) discharges 2) is discharged 3) is discharging 4) will be discharged	4) will be discharged
A team of scientists_____ the research in five months. 1) will finish 2) finishes 3) to finish 4) will be finished	1) will finish
Some people who have muscular dystrophy eventually _____ the ability to walk. 1) will be lost 2) will lose 3) loses 4) will have lost	2) will lose
In future genetic testing _____ more common. 1) becomes 2) has become 3) become 4) will become	4) will become
Body systems ….. function independently. 1) are not 2) do not 3) does not 4) have not	2) do not
A band of fibers between the atria and ventricles ….. conduct excitation wave. 1) do not 2) is not 3) was not 4) does not	4) does not
Cartilage ….. contain very many mineral salts. 1) not 2) is not 3) do not 4) does not	4) does not

The vertebral column ….. made up of bone alone. 1) do not 2) does not 3) is not 4) not	3) is not
Healthy bones cannot ….. without calcium salts. 1) to build 2) built 3) be built 4) building	3) be built
All patients _____ a full history and examination. 1) need 2) needs 3) needing 4) to need	1) need
The infection _____ into blood affecting the whole body. 1) get 2) is getting 3) to get 4) gets	4) gets
The heart _____ regularly to maintain the supply of oxygen to the tissues. 1) beats 2) has beaten 3) beat 4) to beat	1) beats
The AIDS virus _____ a person's ability to fight diseases. 1) damages 2) is damaging 3) to damage 4) damage	1) damages
Deficiency in one or more clotting factors _____ in hemophilia. 1) resulting 2) result 3) results 4) have resulted	3) results
In an adult, the ribs, pelvic bone, sternum and vertebrae ….. red bone marrow. 1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	2) contain
The bronchi ….. into increasingly smaller tubes. 1) branch 2) branches 3) branching 4) to branch	1) branch
. Disturbances in the function of the pancreas … digestive disorders. 1) produces 2) produced 3) produce 4) producing	3) produce
The biological properties of a protein … on the exact sequence of different amino-acids in the chain. 1) to depend 2) depends 3) depending 4) depend	4) depend
The trachea divides into right and left bronchi which …. to the lungs.	1) go

1) go 2) went 3) gone 4) going	
Peristalsis _____sounds that can be heard through a stethoscope applied to the abdominal wall. 1) cause 2) causes 3) is causing 4) to cause	2) causes
A person with a heart failure easily _____ fatigued and short of breath. 1) becomes 2) become 3) is becoming 4) to become	1) becomes
Certain drugs _____ the skin particularly sensitive to the effects of sunlight. 1) to make 2) are making 3)makes 4) make	4) make
The human heart _____ from the first moment of life until the last one. 1) contract 2) contracts 3) to contract 4) has contracted	2) contracts
The majority of patients _____ soon when they receive proper treatment. 1) will recover 2) have recovered 3) recovering 4) to recover	1) will recover
The percentage of patients with serum hepatitis _____ constantly. 1) increases 2) was increased 3) is increasing 4) to increase	3) is increasing
Inside any cell a multitude of chemical reactions is … . 1) take place 2) takes place 3) took place 4) taking place	4) taking place
Bones act as mineral stores and are constantly … calcium with blood. 1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange 4) exchange	1) exchanging
The size of the chest is constantly ….. with the movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	2) changing
The outer layer of the skin is constantly … . 1) dry up 2) dries up 3) to dry up 4) drying up	4) drying up
At birth “milk teeth” are already ….. within the gums.	3) forming

1) form 2) forms 3) forming 4) to form	
Now physicians _____ for new methods of treating such disorders. 1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	1) are looking
Our residents _____ hard this term. 1) works 2) had worked 3) to work 4) are working	4) are working
Look! His blood pressure _____ very fast! 1) is rising 2) rose 3) is risen 4) is to rise	1) is rising
A new research _____ by our team at the moment. 1) was conducted 2) is being conducted 3) will be conducted 4) conducts	2) is being conducted
Knowledge in medicine _____ by mankind for thousands of years. 1) has been accumulated 2) will be accumulated 3) to be accumulated 4) was accumulated	1) has been accumulated
Biologists ….. more than a million living species. 1) describing 2) describes 3) have described 4) have been described	3) have described
For centuries, drugs … from animal and plant extracts. 1) have made 2) have been made 3) has made 4) has been made	2) have been made
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases have … . 1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies 4) been identified	4) been identified
The most important development in biology … the discovery of the structure of DNA. 1) have 2) being 3) has been 4) have been	3) has been
The cells have ….. into nerve cells, muscle cells, skin cells and so on. 1) differentiating 2) differentiated 3) differentiate 4) differentiates	2) differentiated
Multiple explanations _____ to explain why age increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases. 1) have been proposed 2) have proposed 3) had been proposed 4)will have been	1) have been proposed

proposed	
Early records on medicine _____ from ancient Egyptian and Babylonian medicine. 1) have discovered 2) had been discovered 3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	4) have been discovered
Ischemia occurs when the blood supply _____. 1) has been blocked 2) has blocked 3) was blocked 4) has to be blocked	1) has been blocked
Recently deaths from stroke _____ in European countries. 1) had increased 2) are being increased 3) have increased 4) will increase	3) have increased
Blindness _____ be caused by Vitamin A deficiency. 1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) is allowed	2) may
The kidneys…… be regarded as filters through which the whole blood passes. 1) have 2) are 3) must 4) will be able	3) must
The kidneys……to control the concentrations of most of the constituents of body fluids. 1) are allowed 2) have 3) must 4) can	2) have
The tubules which make up the parenchyma of the kidney……be of various shapes. 1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) are allowed	2) may
The patient ……to go for a walk because his condition had improved. 1) was allowed 2) may 3) must 4) can	1) was allowed
Food must be ….. down and then absorbed through the walls of the digestive tube. 1) break 2) breaking 3) broke 4) broken	4) broken
The drug _____ be used for a long period of time because of side-effects. 1) should not 2) is not 3) is not allowed 4) has not	1) should not
Patients with high blood pressure _____ to take medicines all their lives.	4) have

1) can 2) must 3) may 4) have	
During an average lifetime the heart _____ pump about 150 million liters of blood. 1) is able 2) have 3) must 4) is allowed	3) must
Cholesterol ____ cause hardening of the arteries if it is deposited in excessive amounts in blood vessels. 1) have 2) may 3) is able 4) is allowed	2) may
Treatment is ……. at restoring fluid balance with adequate intravenous fluids. 1) aimed 2) aiming 3) aim 4) to aim	1) aimed
Genetics … thousands of mutations responsible for diseases in humans. 1) have discovered 2) has discovered 3) had discovered 4) is discovered	2) has discovered
The inner part of the heart is ….. into four chambers. 1) divided 2) dividing 3) divide 4) to divide	1) divided
Thousands enzymes have already … . 1) be identified 2) been identified 3) identified 4) identifying	2) been identified
The bones are seriously … if there is a vitamin D deficiency. 1) affect 2) affected 3) affecting 4) affects	2) affected
The body is continuously … to damage by viruses, bacteria, toxins and chemicals, and foreign proteins of plant origin. 1) exposing 2) expose 3) exposed 4) to expose	3) exposed
Tonsils _____ a very important function. 1) perform 2) are performing 3) performs 4) have performed	1) perform
Injecting hormones into laboratory animals _____ in an increase of their weight. 1) is resulting 2) had resulted 3) to result 4) has resulted	4) has resulted
Since the size of the tumor is important in surgery, it _____ be determined very accurately. 1) can 2) must 3) had to 4) may	2) must

The adrenal medulla is closely _____ to the nervous system. 1) connecting 2) has connected 3) connected 4) connects	3) connected
The brain tissue _____ from injury by cerebrospinal fluid. 1) is protected 2) protects 3) has been protected 4) is protecting	1) is protected
Many studies have ….. recently about hand preference in humans. 1) make 2) made 3) been made 4) been making	3) been made
Traces of this drug have ….. in the blood sample. 1) find 2) found 3) been found 4) been founded	3) been found
The development of bacteriology has … to important methods of treatment. 1) lead 2) leads 3) leading 4) led	4) led
Progress is being ….. on many of these problems. 1) make 2) makes 3) made 4) making	3) made
The diaphragm, abdomen, heart, lungs, and liver are ….. a thorough massage during laughing. 1) to give 2) give 3) gave 4) given	4) given
Air _____ through the nose and mouth. 1) is breathed 2) to be breathed 3) is breathing 4) has breathed	1) is breathed
Thousands of medical students _____part in the research project last year 1) have taken 2) had taken 3) take 4) took	4) took
Infection of the throat _____ almost every child in polluted areas. 1) will be affected 2) will be affecting 3) affects 4) has affected	3) affects
As we breathe in, the diaphragm _____ 1) had flattened 2) flattens 3) to flatten has been flattened	2) flattens
The air _____ rhythmically into and out of the air passages.	3) passes

1) to pass 2) has been passed 3) passes 4) is passing	
The nervous system is ….. of two parts linked with each other. 1) formed 2) forming 3) form 4) to form	1) formed
The critical regulation of the body' salt, potassium and acid content is ….. by the kidneys. 1) perform 2) to perform 3) performing 4) performed	4) performed
Obesity has been ….. to several serious medical conditions, including heart disease and stroke. 1) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link	3) linked
Specific diseases are usually ….. by the sequence of signs and symptoms. 1) recognized 2) recognizing 3) recognize 4) to recognize	1) recognized
Some medicines have a specific coating and will not work properly unless they are ….. whole. 1) swallowed 2) swallowing 3) swallow 4) have swallowed	4) have swallowed
The total number of alveoli in the lungs has ….. as 750 million. 1) been making 2) been estimated 3) estimated 4) estimate	2) been estimated
For centuries, drugs have ….. from animal and plant extracts. 1) been made 2) made 3) been making 4) to make	1) been made
A part of the results has ….. as conference reports. 1) published 2) been published 3) being published 4) publish	2) been published
Forty thousand new cases of HIV were ….. in the first six months of 2015. 1) to register 2) registered 3) registering 4) register	2) registered
Now physicians _____ for new methods of treating such disorders. 1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	1) are looking

Неличные формы глагола	
To reduce the risk of lung cancer is one of the goals of modern epidemiology. 1) сниженный риск 2) снижение риска 3) чтобы снизить риск 4) снижая риск	2) снижение риска
The function of the respiratory system is to exchange two gases: oxygen and carbon dioxide. 1) обмен 2) обменивающий 3) обменный 4) обменяв	1) обмен
To study the functions of the accessory glands is very important for understanding the complex process of digestion. 1) изучая функции 2) чтобы изучать функции 3) изучать функции 4) после изучения функций	3) изучать функции
The function of blood vessels is to distribute blood to the tissues and cells. 1) распределять кровь 2) для распределения крови 3) после распределения крови 4) распределенная кровь	1) распределять кровь
Saliva's major role is to bind the food particles and to lubricate the mouth and gullet. 1) связывая частицы пищи 2) связующие частицы пищи 3) связывать частицы пищи 4) связанные частицы пищи	3) связывать частицы пищи
To prevent injuries is the most important thing parents can do for their children's health. 1) предупреждение 2) чтобы предупредить 3) предупреждая 4) для предупреждения	1) предупреждение
To reduce child and adolescent mortality and morbidity due to severe illness is an essential task. 1) чтобы снизить 2) снижая 3) для снижения 4) снижение	4) снижение
To eliminate the waste products from the body is the main function of kidneys. 1) чтобы вывести 2) выведение 3) выводя 4) для выведения	2) выведение
To remove poisons and toxins from the blood is the liver's function. 1) чтобы удалить 2) после удаления 3) удаление 4) удалив	3) удаление

To use large numbers of pain relievers for a long time may be harmful to your kidneys. 1) использование 2) чтобы использовать 3) после использования 4) используя	1) использование
Blood vessels enter the bones to renew the lymph. 1) чтобы обновить лимфу 2) обновляя лимфу 3) обновив лимфу 4) обновленная лимфа	1) чтобы обновить лимфу
Blood is pumped from the heart to the kidneys to be cleaned. 1) для очищения 2) которая очищается 3) которая была очищена 4) перед очищением	1) для очищения
In order to contract, skeletal muscle must be stimulated. 1) перед сокращением 2) после сокращения 3) будучи сокращенной 4) для того, чтобы сокращаться	4) для того, чтобы сокращаться
To replace the used red blood cells the body requires iron. 1) для замещения 2) замещая 3) замещенный 4) после замещения	1) для замещения
When the glucose is inside the cells, it is burnt with oxygen to produce energy. 1) продукция 2) продуцируя 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируемый	2) продуцируя
Calcium is needed for nerve and muscle cells to work normally. 1) чтобы работать 2) работая 3) которые работают 4) перед работой	1) чтобы работать
Our body needs a variety of vitamins to stay healthy. 1) оставаясь 2) чтобы оставаться 3) которые остаются 4) оставшийся	2) чтобы оставаться
To treat an illness successfully, a physician needs to identify not only the condition but also its cause. 1) лечение 2) после лечения 3) лечащий 4) чтобы лечить	4) чтобы лечить
To identify a state of shock, touch the skin and note its color, as shock victims are sweaty and look pale. 1) определив 2) определение	3) для определения

3) для определения 4) определяющий	
To prevent complications after the flu, one must go to bed at the onset of the disease and take the prescribed drugs. 1) чтобы предупредить 2) предупреждение 3) предупреждая 4) предупредив	1) чтобы предупредить
The results obtained clearly demonstrate the efficacy of this drug. 1) результаты были получены 2) результаты будут получены 3) полученные результаты 4) получив результаты	3) полученные результаты
Blood is the fluid pumped round the body in the circulatory system. 1) накачиваемый 2) накачивающий 3) накачивая 4) накачав	1) накачиваемый
Mucus is a slippery liquid being secreted by mucous membranes inside the body. 1) секретирующий 2) секретируемый 3) секреция 4) секретируя	2) секретируемый
The utilization of the absorbed material by the body cells is called metabolism. 1) абсорбирующий 2) абсорбируемый 3) после абсорбции 4) для абсорбции	2) абсорбируемый
Knowledge of the apparatus being used for mechanical ventilation is important to competent care of the patient. 1) использовать 2) при использовании 3) после использования 4) использующийся	4) использующийся
An organ is an anatomically distinct structure of the body composed of two or more tissue types. 1) составленный 2) состояли 3)составив 4) при составлении	1) составленный
Some hormones produced by the kidneys help regulate blood pressure and control calcium metabolism. 1) продуцировали 2) продуцируемый 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируя	2) продуцируемый
Rotavirus infection responsible for outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting is an infectious disease often	4) наблюдаемый

observed in nurseries and schools. 1) наблюдали 2) наблюдая 3) при наблюдении 4) наблюдаемый	
Tobacco use most commonly leads to diseases affecting the heart and lungs. 1) при поражении 2) пораженный 3) поражающий 4) поражали	3) поражающий
Specific substances called chemical mediators make the connection between a neuron and the next cell. 1) называемый 2) называя 3) называли 4) название	1) называемый
The operation having been performed in time, the patient was discharged from the hospital 10 days later. 1) операция, сделанная вовремя, 2) операция будет сделана вовремя 3) операция была сделана вовремя 4) так как операция была сделана вовремя	4) так как операция была сделана вовремя
The human skeleton is composed of 206 bones, with the vertebral column forming the central supporting structure. 1) образующий 2) образуя 3) образовав 4) образует	4) образует
There have been a variety of microscopes, the most common type being the optical microscope 1) был 2) будет 3) являясь 4) является	4) является
The heart is divided into two sides, each side acting as an independent pump. 1) действует 2) действовал 3) действующий 4) при действии	1) действует
Many branches come off the aorta, each bringing freshly oxygenated blood to an area of the body. 1) приносит 2) приносящий 3) принося 4) принесенный	1) приносит
Tea contains flavonols, flavonoids, and phenol acids, these compounds accounting for up to 30 per cent of dry weight. 1) насчитывая 2) насчитывают	2) насчитывают

3) насчитывали 4) насчитывающий	
Genetics plays a major role in diabetes, with 30 per cent of offsprings of diabetic parents developing the disease. 1) развивается 2) развиваясь 3) при развитии 4) развилась	1) развивается
Dental caries is present in most people, the average adult having 10 -17 decayed teeth. 1) имея 2) имел 3) имеет 4) имеющий	3) имеет
The kidney contains about one million nephrons, each consisting of a renal corpuscle and a renal tubule. 1) состояла 2) состоящий 3) будучи состоящей 4) состоит	4) состоит
The hardness of bones depends on the deposits of certain minerals, calcium phosphate being one of the most important. 1) является 2) вляясь 3) будет 4) был	1) является
Reading the book on anatomy the professor noted mistakes. 1) прочитав книгу 2) читая книгу 3) читать книгу 4) прочитанная книга	2) читая книгу
When contracting muscles exert a pressing effect on the blood vessels. 1) при сокращении 2) после сокращения 3) для сокращения 4) сокращающийся	1) при сокращении
The right bronchus, being the more direct continuation of the trachea, is shorter and larger than the left. 1) является 2) будучи (являясь) 3) будет 4) может быть	1) является
Arteries, veins, nerves, and bronchi enter the lung substance, forming its root. 1) формирующий 2) сформированный 3) формируя 4) сформировав	3) формируя
When contracting in inspiration, the diaphragm	3) при сокращении

moves downward. 1) после сокращения 2) сокращающийся 3) при сокращении 4) для сокращения	
Excessive bleeding may deplete the body of blood, causing danger to the patient. 1) причиняя 2) причинив 3) причиняющий 4) причиненный	1) причиняя
Atmospheric air is breathed into the lungs filling the alveoli. 1) заполнив 2) заполняющий 2) заполняют 4) заполняя	4) заполняя
Care must be taken when working with X-rays. 1) при работе 2) для работы 3) работающий 4) работает	1) при работе
When making a transfusion, it is ideal to have both donor and recipient of the same blood group. 1) выполнив 2) при выполнении 3) выполнивший 4) выполняется	2) при выполнении
Using this technique, it was possible to visualize the remnants of viable tissue. 1) использовав 2) используют 3) использующий 4) используя	4) используя
The red blood cells, having delivered their oxygen, pick up the carbon dioxide and carry it back to the lungs. 1) доставляя кислород 2) при доставке кислорода 3) доставленный кислород 4) доставив кислород	4) доставив кислород
Having studied the movements of the stomach by means of X-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis. 1) изучая движения 2) при изучении движений 3) изучив движения 4) изученные движения	3) изучив движения
Having passed through the nose, the air enters the pharynx. 1) проходя 2) чтобы пройти 3) пройдя 4) проходящий	3) пройдя
The blood returns to the heart's right side having completed the double circulation.	2) завершив

1) при завершении 2) завершив 3) завершающий 4) завершенный	
Having picked up oxygen in the lungs, blood is pumped by the left side of the heart to the tissues of the body. 1) после насыщения (кислородом) 2) насыщаясь (кислородом) 3) при насыщении (кислородом) 4) насыщенный (кислородом)	1) после насыщения (кислородом)
Bacteria are the dominant living creatures on Earth having adapted to almost all ecological habitats. 1) адаптируясь 2) адаптировавшись 3) при адаптации 4) адаптированный	2) адаптировавшись
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned reflexes determine our behavior. 1) формируясь 2) формирующийся 3) при формировании 4) сформировавшись	4) сформировавшись
Having examined the patient's throat the doctor prescribed antibiotics. 1) осмотрев 2) осматривая 3) осмотрел 4) чтобы осмотреть	1) осмотрев
Having been taken 30 min before flight, this drug can help you to cope with motion sickness. 1) принимая 2) будучи принятым 3) принимавший 4) принимали	2) будучи принятым
Having been formed the bones continue to grow until the body has acquired its full structure. 1) формируясь 2) сформировавшийся 3) сформировавшись 4) формируются	3) сформировавшись
The patient to be operated on was taken to the bathroom. 1) пациент, которого должны оперировать, 2) во время операции, пациент 3) чтобы прооперировать пациента 4) пациент, которого прооперировали	1) пациент, которого должны оперировать
The viruses to be included in each group are indicated on the list. 1) вирусы, включенные в … 2) вирусы, которые следует включить 3) вирусы были включены 4) вирусы будут включены	2) вирусы, которые следует включить

The various mechanisms of immunity are basic to the body's ability <u>to protect</u> itself against specific infectious agents. 1) защитив 2) защищая 3) защищенный 4) защитить	4) защитить
The right side of the heart pumps to the lungs waste-filled blood <u>to be purified</u> with oxygen. 1) которая очищается 2) которая была очищена 3) будучи очищенной 4) которая должна быть очищена	4) которая должна быть очищена
<u>The questions to be discussed</u> are ethical questions. 1) обсуждаемые вопросы 2) вопросы обсуждались 3) обсуждая вопросы 4) вопросы, которые будут обсуждаться	4) вопросы, которые будут обсуждаться
<u>The method of treatment to be employed</u> in this case is in agreement with the general program. 1) Метод лечения, который должен быть применен, 2) Чтобы применить метод лечения, 3) Применили метод лечения 4) Во время применения метода лечения	1) Метод лечения, который должен быть применен
<u>The drug to be administered</u> every six hours is not indicated in diabetic patients with infection. 1) чтобы ввести препарат, 2) препарат, введенный 3) препарат, который ввели 4) препарат, который должен быть введен	4) препарат, который должен быть введен
Eating disorders negatively impact your health, your emotions and your ability <u>to function</u> in important areas of life. 1) функционирующий 2) функционируя 3) функционировать 4) для функционирования	3) функционировать
The exposure to cigarette smoke may reduce the fetal brain's ability <u>to recognize</u> hypoxic conditions. 1) распознавать 2) распознав 3) распознающий 4) для распознавания	1) распознавать
<u>The patient to be examined</u> was brought to the casualty ward where he was asked to give his name, age, and address.	2) пациент, которого должны

1) во время обследования пациент 2)пациент, которого должны обследовать, 3) чтобы обследовать пациента 4) пациент, которого обследовали	обследовать,
Saliva can cause severe damage if inhaled into the lungs. 1) вдыхаемый 2) выдыхаемый 3) при вдохе 4) после выдоха	3) при вдохе
The muscle contracts when stimulated by nerve impulses. 1) стимулируя 2) стимулирующий 3) при стимуляции 4) стимулируемый	3) при стимуляции
If properly used, some agents can kill cancer cells. 1) для правильного использования 2) при правильном использовании 3) использующийся правильно 4) после правильного использования	2) при правильном использовании
When stimulated by sunlight, the skin manufactures vitamin D. 1) стимулирующий 2) при стимуляции 3) стимулируя 4) стимулируемый	2) при стимуляции
When combined with other nutrients, calcium is much easier to absorb. 1) для соединения с … 2) при соединении с … 3) будет соединяться 4) был соединен	2) при соединении с …
When given orally, antibiotics must be absorbed into the body. 1) при введении 2) вводя 3) вводится 4) до введения	1) при введении
If applied directly on the part being treated, e.g. skin, eyes, ear or nose, medicines are called topical. 1) перед применением 2) применяемый 3) применив 4) при применении	4) при применении
When inhaled, tobacco smoke affects second-hand smokers increasing their heart disease risk by 25-30 per cent. 1) перед вдыханием 2) вдыхая 3) при вдыхании 4) вдохнув	3) при вдыхании
When viewed under a microscope, skeletal muscle is characterized by many nuclei per cell. 1) при рассмотрении 2) рассматривая	1) при рассмотрени

3) рассмотрев 4) рассмотрели	и
The epidermal layer of human skin synthesizes vitamin D when exposed to ultraviolet radiation. 1) при подвергании 2) подвергая 3) подвергнув 4) будет подвергнут	1) при подвергании
The researchers found the more severe symptoms to appear two months later. 1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы 2) обнаружили более тяжелые симптомы 3) обнаружив более тяжелые симптомы 4) обнаружение более тяжелых симптомов	1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы
The researchers consider control of infection to involve mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells. 1) уничтожение инфекции, как считают, 2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции 3) так как считается, что уничтожение инфекции 4) при рассмотрении инфекции	2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции
Many cancer cells appear to have mechanisms that suppress multipolar mitoses. 1) клетки выглядят 2) клетки, как оказывается, 3) появление клеток 4) клетки появились	2) клетки, как оказывается,
The experts suppose the method to be associated with no risk. 1) предполагаемый метод 2) так как полагают, что метод 3) полагали, что метод 4) полагают, что метод	4) полагают, что метод
The surgeons thought the operation to have been performed well. 1) считая операцию 2) считали операцию 3) считали, что операция 4) считалось, что операция	3) считали, что операция
Oncologists have found cancer to be caused by different substances. 1) обнаружили, что рак 2) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак 4) обнаружили рак	1) обнаружили, что рак
Cool or low temperatures cause the blood vessels to constrict resulting in a pale appearance. 1) заставив кровеносные сосуды	4) заставляют кровеносные сосуды

2) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют 3) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды 4) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be beneficial in patients with osteoporosis. 1) давно знают, что кальцитонин 2) кальцитонин, как известно, 3) зная, что кальцитонин 4) знающие кальцитонин	1) давно знают, что кальцитонин
Oncologists have found cancer to be caused by different substances. 1) обнаружили, что рак 2) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак 4)обнаружили рак	1) обнаружили, что рак
Cool or low temperatures cause the blood vessels to constrict resulting in a pale appearance. 1) заставив кровеносные сосуды 2) заставляют кровеносные сосуды 3) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют 4) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	2) заставляют кровеносные сосуды
Viruses have been found to infect all types of cellular life including animals, plants and bacteria. 1) при заражении 2) после заражения 3) заражая 4) заражают	4) заражают
Respiratory viruses are known to be the most common cause of acute bronchitis. 1) известные вирусы 2) было неизвестно 3) было известно 4) известно	4) известно
Large doses of this vitamin have been reported to be helpful in some cases. 1) сообщалось, что 2) сообщив, что 3) сообщение о том, что 4) так как сообщают, что	1) сообщалось, что
Pectin has been shown to decrease the risk of heart disease by lowering cholesterol. 1) уменьшенный 2) уменьшает 3) уменьшая 4) при уменьшении	2) уменьшает
Bacteria are considered to have the simplest cells known. 1) бактерии считаются 2) так как считают, что	3) считают, что бактерии

бактерии 3) считают, что бактерии 4) при рассмотрении бактерий	
Scientists <u>have long known calcitonin</u> to be beneficial in patients with osteoporosis. 1) давно знают, что кальцитонин 2) кальцитонин, как известно, 3) зная, что кальцитонин 4) знающие кальцитонин	1) давно знают, что кальцитонин
Many investigators <u>consider physical activity</u> to have a positive effect in maintaining and increasing bone mass. 1) считают двигательную активность 2) считается, что двигательная активность 3) считая двигательную активность 4) считают, что двигательная активность	4) считают, что двигательная активность
Doctors <u>have found bile</u> to perform important functions in the process of digestion. 1) обнаружили, что желчь 2) желчь, как было обнаружено, 3) обнаружили желчь 4) обнаружив, что желчь	1) обнаружили, что желчь
<u>Dietary fiber is believed</u> to be necessary to help digestion. 1) так как считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи, 2) считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи, 3) клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи, считаясь 4) так как считали, что клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи,	2) считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи
About 30 per cent of obese children <u>appear</u> to have high blood pressure. 1) появляются 2) так как кажется 3) оказывается 4) оказываясь	3) оказывается
Служебные слова (синтаксис)	
The liver clears the body of bilirubin pigment which is produced <u>as</u> hemoglobin is broken down. 1) когда 2) в качестве 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	1) когда

The pharynx serves as a passage-way for air from the nasal cavity to the larynx. 1) когда 2) так как 3) для 4) в качестве	4) в качестве
In the process of metabolism certain waste products must be eliminated as the body does not need them. 1) в качестве 2) так как 3) для 4) с тех пор как	2) так как
The body heat is lost as sweat evaporates from the skin. 1) из-за 2) по мере того как 3) поскольку 4) в качестве	2) по мере того как
As the brain's main nutritional substance is glucose, is very sensitive to changes in the blood glucose level. 1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) поскольку 4) по мере того как	3) поскольку
X-rays are used not only diagnosis but as a treatment in radiotherapy. 1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как 4) по мере того как	1) в качестве
As sweat evaporates from skin, it removes some thermal energy from the body. 1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) благодаря 4) по мере того как	4) по мере того как
As insulin secretion increases, more glucose leaves the blood and enters the cells. 1) в качестве 2) для 3) когда 4) прежде чем	3) когда
The body uses food only as building blocks for making complex chemical compounds. 1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как 4) с тех пор как	1) в качестве
As blood moves around the body, it takes oxygen to the tissues. 1) как 2) когда 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	2) когда
Since the arterioles of each renal artery are small, blood passes through them slowly. 1) с тех пор как 2) с… 3) так как 4) когда	3) так как
Since the beginning of the 20th century the problem of tuberculosis has been very urgent.	2) с …

1) поскольку 2) с… 3) с тех пор как 4) так как	
Since water is taken into the body, some of it is excreted through the lungs and perspiration. 1) с тех пор как 2) в течение 3) поскольку 4) когда	3) поскольку
Since the outer margin of the kidney is convex, the inner one is concave. 1) так как 2) с… 3) с тех пор как 4) в течение	1) так как
Since penicillin was discovered, a great amount of information has been accumulated concerning its use. 1) поскольку 2) с тех пор как 3) так как 4) когда	2) с тех пор как
Even after the most forceful expiration, about 1,200 cc of air remains in the lungs. 1) после того как 2) прежде чем 3) из-за 4) после	4) после
After food is converted in the stomach to chime, it passes through the pyloric sphincter into the duodenum. 1) после того как 2) после 3) прежде чем 4) из-за	1) после того как
An allergic reaction may occur after a certain amount of one or more products is consumed. 1) впоследствии 2) после того как 3) прежде чем 4) до того как	2) после того как
Talk or dusted powder must be applied after thoroughly drying the skin with tissue or cotton. 1) после того как 2) из-за 3) прежде чем 4) после	4) после
After the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he should be seen by a physician. 1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за 4) прежде чем	1) после того как
The right kidney is somewhat lower than the left one. 1) один 2) любой 3) не переводится 4) каждый	3) не переводится
One should be careful when dealing with explosives (взрывчатые вещества).	2) не переводится

1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) один из …	
This form of cancer like the other <u>one</u> has numerous metastases. 1) один 2) каждый 3) любой 4) не переводится	4) не переводится
<u>One</u> remarkable fact about fever is how almost anyone can feel its presence. 1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	3) один
<u>One</u> of the most common traditional treatments for illness involves the use of herbal medicine. 1) любой 2) один 3) не переводится 4) каждый	2) один
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid driving for two hours. 1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	1) не переводится
Plant proteins typically contain less than adequate amount of <u>one</u> or more essential amino acids. 1) любой 2) не переводится 3) каждый 4) один	4) один
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid driving for two hours. 1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	1) не переводится
<u>One</u> should follow the principle of “prevention is better than cure”. 1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) каждый	2) не переводится
<u>One</u> can live without a spleen because other organs, such as the liver and lymph nodes, can take over the duties of the spleen. 1) каждый 2) один 3) все 4) не переводится	4) не переводится
The first symptom is a skin lesion <u>that</u> starts as a small red spot. 1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) тот	1) который

The doctor did not detect that the patient was suffering from AIDS. 1) который 2) тот 3) этот 4) что	4) что
Blood is the fluid that circulates through the heart, arteries, capillaries and veins. 1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) каждый	1) который
The cell is regarded as the smallest unit of living matter that can live independently and reproduce itself. 1) тот 2) то, что 3) который 4) каждый	3) который
The flow of lymph is very slow compared with that of the blood stream. 1) каждый 2) течение 3) что 4) который	2) течение
Since ancient times people have tried to understand what dreams are. 1) С … 2) поскольку 3) с тех пор как 4) так как	1) С …
Gastric and duodenal ulcers differ in etiology since gastric ulcer develops later in life. 1) с тех пор как 2) так как 3) в течение 4) когда	2) так как
Since essential amino acids are not stored, those that are present and not used are oxidized. 1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с … 4) так как	4) так как
Since uric acid is a relatively insoluble substance, it tends to precipitate when in excess. 1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с … 4) так как	4) так как
Since stomach cancer has been diagnosed, its stages are determined. 1) С тех пор как 2)поскольку 3) так как 4) с…	1) С тех пор как
The joints are prone to injury because they are subject to great stresses. 1) из-за 2) так как 3) вследствие 4) благодаря	2) так как

The periosteum aids in nourishing the bone <u>because</u> of its rich blood supply. 1) так как 2) потому, что 3) наряду 4) вследствие	4) вследствие
<u>Because</u> of their elasticity the lungs extend from the collarbone to the diaphragm in the thoracic cavity. 1) потому, что 2) хотя 3) благодаря 4) так как	3) благодаря
An early diagnosis is important <u>because</u> it allows treatment to begin sooner. 1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) одна 4) благодаря	2) потому, что
<u>Because</u> of its higher oxygen content, the colour of the arterial blood is brighter than the colour of the venous blood. 1) так как 2) потому, что 3) в качестве 4) из-за	4) из-за
Hip fractures may be difficult to heal after surgical repair <u>because</u> of poor bone quality. 1) потому что 2) из-за 3) так как 4) наряду с	2) из-за
A routine X-ray can reveal osteoporosis <u>because</u> the bones appear much thinner and lighter than normal bones. 1) из-за 2) благодаря 3) потому что 4) хотя	3) потому что
People often suffer chronic obstructive pulmonary disease <u>because</u> of smoking. 1) потому что 2) так как 3) наряду с 4) из-за	4) из-за
<u>Because</u> our body stores little vitamin C we must get it every day in foods, such as citrus fruits, tomatoes, and cabbage. 1) из-за 2) вследствие 3) поскольку 4) хотя	3) поскольку
The liver is a secretory gland <u>because</u> of a specialized structure that makes and secretes bile into the bile ducts. 1)потому что 2) поскольку 3) благодаря 4) наряду с	3) благодаря

Some nerves are sensory, others are motor and yet others are mixed, carrying <u>both</u> types of neurons. 1) оба 2) как … так … 3) для того, чтобы 4) потому, что	1) оба
<u>Both</u> insect cells and mammalian cells can be grown in free suspension culture. 1) как … так … 2) оба 3) любой 4) для того, чтобы	1) как … так …
<u>Both</u> portions of the glands secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream. 1) так как 2) как … так … 3) любой 4) оба	4) оба
<u>Both</u> diagnosis and treatment of this disease are difficult. 1) оба 2) как… так … 3) все 4) так как	2) как… так …
Secretion of saliva is under control of the autonomic nervous system, which controls <u>both</u> the volume and type of saliva secreted. 1) оба 2) любой 3) как … так … 4) все	3) как … так …
Bile is a fluid that aids in <u>both</u> digestion and absorption of fats. 1) как … так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	1) как … так и
Most people with <u>both</u> acute and chronic hepatitis C have no symptoms of the disease. 1) оба 2) любой 3) так как 4) как … так и	4) как … так и
The balancing of the body's needs with blood supply is controlled by <u>both</u> local tissue signals and information received from the brain. 1) как … так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	1) как … так и
The follow-up data show similar outcomes in <u>both</u> groups at six and twelve months. 1) как … так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	2) оба
Gastric juice promotes the absorption of iron and calcium, malabsorption of <u>both</u> of these elements results in anemia. 1) оба 2) как … так и 3) любой 4) все	1) оба

. Cells must grow before they can divide. 1) после того, как 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) до того, как	4) до того, как
The ventricles of the heart relax fully before the next contraction. 1) до 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) прежде, чем	1) до
The students had already examined a frog's heart before the teacher began asking them questions. 1) до 2) после 3) прежде, чем 4) для того, чтобы	3) прежде, чем
Intravenous food must be specially prepared before it is given to the patient in shock. 1) до того, как 2) так как 3) после 4) для того, чтобы	1) до того, как
Before treatment is applied, the patient must be examined thoroughly. 1) для того, чтобы 2) так как 3) после 4) перед тем, как	4) перед тем, как
Before protein synthesis in the body occurs, food proteins must be broken down into their component amino acids. 1) прежде чем 2) так как 3) после того как 4) до	1) прежде чем
Minerals must be in a compound form before they can be used by the body. 1) до 2) до того как 3) для того чтобы 4) после	2) до того как
Rheumatic fever is rather uncommon in young children before age 4 and in adults after age 50. 1) до того как 2) прежде чем 3) после 4) до	4) до
Before the patient was examined, all the routine tests had been performed. 1) прежде чем 2) во время 3) после 4) для того чтобы	1) прежде чем
Thyroid hormones are necessary for normal growth and brain development before birth and during	3) до

infancy. 1) до того как 2) для того чтобы 3) до 4) перед тем как	
The pelvis is much stronger than the shoulder girdle <u>for</u> it has to support the full weight of the body. 1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	3) так как
Stem cells can be frozen <u>for</u> long periods and do not lose their properties. 1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	2) в течение
The best form of therapy <u>for</u> many solid tumors is often surgery. 1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	1) для
Oxygen is essential <u>for</u> most of the chemical activities in the cells can only occur in its presence. 1) в течение 2) для 3) благодаря 4) поскольку	2) для
The liver is also part of the circulatory system, <u>for</u> it cleans poisons out of the blood and regulates blood's composition. 1) из-за 2) для 3) в течение 4) поскольку	4) поскольку
Smoking is a major risk factor <u>for</u> coronary artery disease and heart attack. 1) для 2) так как 3)в течение 4) для того чтобы	1) для
Humans cannot survive <u>for</u> more than a few minutes without oxygen . 1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	4) в течение
The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from the lungs, where it picks and delivers carbon dioxide <u>for</u> exhalation. 1) так как 2) для 3) в течение 4) для того чтобы	2) для
The environment must have a proper amount of oxygen <u>for</u> aerobic microorganisms need it. 1) для 2) чтобы 3) поскольку 4) в течение	3) поскольку
The medicine must be applied <u>for</u> three days	4) в течение

continuously to be effective. 1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
In recent years, medicine has progressed due to the development of biological sciences. 1) обусловлен 2) из-за 3) после 4) до того, как	2) из-за
Due to bacteria the inhaled air must be filtered. 1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) обусловленный 4) после	1) из-за
Some of the brain's increase in size is due to the increase in the number and size of nerve endings between areas of the brain. 1) потому, что 2) из-за 3) так как 4) обусловлен	4) обусловлен
In a healthy adult, respiratory activity occurs in due time. 1) из-за 2) должный промежуток времени 3) короткий 4) обусловлен	2) должный промежуток времени
In asthma, there is widespread narrowing of airways due to spasm of smooth muscle. 1) после 2) из-за 3) до 4) обусловленный	2) из-за
Due to the use of antibiotics the tuberculosis cure has been progressing during the recent years. 1) чтобы 2) обусловленный 3) до того как 4) из-за	4) из-за
One of the most common scenarios of kidney stones results due to increased concentration of urine. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) потому что 4) после	2) из-за
Laboratory tests should be processed in due safety conditions. 1) надлежащий 2) из-за 3) обусловлен 4) так как	1) надлежащий
Spontaneous bladder cancer might be due to carcinogenic substances produced by metabolic processes. 1) поскольку 2) надлежащий 3) обусловлен	3) обусловлен

4) после того как	
All blood vessels exhibit vascular tone <u>due</u> to the partial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после	2) из-за
<u>After</u> plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за	1) после того, как
<u>After</u> a physician has made an initial diagnosis it must be confirmed by laboratory findings. 1) поскольку 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после	2) после того, как
<u>After</u> circulation in the glomerulus, the blood comes into the capillaries on the walls of the tubes. 1) впоследствии 2) после того, как 3) после 4) прежде, чем	3) после
<u>After</u> filtration occurs the blood moves through a small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) впоследствии	3) после того, как
<u>After</u> several hours of digestion, the food passes to the small intestine. 1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после	4) после
Most people know <u>that</u> a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	1) что
The kidneys also produce hormones <u>that</u> affect the function of other organs. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	3) который
This test measures the amount of a waste product in your blood <u>that</u> is normally removed by your kidneys. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	3) который
Perhaps the most serious oral condition that can arise is <u>that</u> of oral cancer. 1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	2) заболевание

Smoke contains several carcinogenic products <u>that</u> bind to DNA and cause many genetic mutations. 1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	3) который
Вопросы открытого типа	
What faculties were (there) at Moscow University in 1758?	Moscow University had three faculties: Philosophical, Law and Medical ones, and only thirty students studied at these faculties
What departments were there at the Medical Faculty in the 19th century?	By the 19th century, there were six departments at the Medical Faculty: the departments of anatomy, physiology, pathology, surgery, internal medicine and midwifery.
When were the first clinical hospitals opened?	The first clinical hospitals were opened in 1805. They were the hospitals of surgery and obstetrics.
What outstanding doctors worked at the Medical Faculty in the 19th century?	At that time many outstanding doctors worked at the Faculty. They were: the physician A. Ostroumov, the surgeons N. Sklifosovsky, A. Bobrov, P. Dyakonov, the neurologist A. Kozhevnikov, the psychiatrist S. Korsakov, the obstetrician-gynecologist B. Snegirev, the pediatrician N. Filatov, the physiologist I. Sechenov, the hygienist F. Erisman, and others.
When do the students take exams?	At the end of each

	term (or semester), students take examinations.
What oaths do medical students take?	Those applicants who were admitted to the University take the First-Year Student's Oath. They solemnly swear to master the fundamental medical subjects and to follow the traditions of the oldest institution of higher medical learning. The University graduates, young doctors, take The Oath of the Russian Doctor. They swear that they will use all their knowledge and skills to improve the people's health, and to prevent and treat diseases.
When was the First Moscow State Medical University founded?	The Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of Life Sciences (Sechenov University) was founded in 1758 as a faculty of Moscow University and in 1930 it was reorganized into an independent higher learning institution.
Who was the founder of Moscow University?	One of the oldest and biggest medical schools in Russia was formerly the Medical Faculty of Moscow University, founded by the great Russian scientist Mikhail Lomonosov
Who was the first professor of medicine at Moscow University?	The first Russian professor of medicine was one of the graduates – Professor

	Zybelin
What famous scientists worked at the Medical faculty at the end of the 19th century?	They were: the physician A. Ostroumov, the surgeons N. Sklifosovsky, A. Bobrov, P. Dyakonov, the neurologist A. Kozhevnikov, the psychiatrist S. Korsakov, the obstetrician-gynecologist B. Snegirev, the pediatrician N. Filatov, the physiologist I. Sechenov, the hygienist F. Erisman, and others.
How many faculties were there at Moscow University?	Moscow University had three faculties: Philosophical, Law and Medical ones, and only thirty students studied at these faculties.
In how many specialties are the students trained at the Sechenov University now?	At present, there are many more specialty training programmes at the University and the faculties have been transformed into institutes. More than 15 500 students study at Sechenov University's institutes such as the Sklifosovsky Institute of Clinical Medicine, the Borovskiy Institute of Dentistry, the Nelyubin Institute of Pharmacy, the Filatov Institute of Children's Health, the Erisman Institute of Public Health, etc. Languages and professional

	communication skills are taught at Institute of Linguistics and Intercultural Communication. The University has more than 100 departments for various theoretical and clinical subjects.
How many students study at the First Moscow State Medical University today?	More than 15 500 students study at Sechenov University's institutes
Has the Sechenov University always been an independent higher learning institution?	The Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of Life Sciences (Sechenov University) was founded in 1758 as a faculty of Moscow University and in 1930 it was reorganized into an independent higher learning institution.
How did the Sechenov university develop through XVIII, XIX and XX centuries?	By the 19th century, there were six departments at the Medical Faculty: the departments of anatomy, physiology, pathology, surgery, internal medicine and midwifery. The first clinical hospitals were opened in 1805. They were the hospitals of surgery and obstetrics. By the end of the 19th century, 26 departments and 12 clinical hospitals had been founded and new departments added: the departments of hygiene and anatomic pathology.

What is the course of study?	Doctors are trained for 6 years, the pharmacy students are trained for five years. The course of training at the University is divided into junior and senior levels. The curriculum includes all the basic and clinical subjects that are necessary for the training of highly qualified physicians, surgeons, nurses and pharmacists. At the end of each term (or semester), students take examinations. The undergraduates do a practicum at the clinics and teaching hospitals of the University.
What subjects do medical students study?	There are a lot of subjects in the pre-clinical years. Medical students study anatomy, biology, microbiology, general and biological chemistry, physics, physiology and some other subjects. We also learn languages: Latin focusing on basics of medical terminology and one of the three foreign languages English, German, or French trying to learn to understand medical texts. International students learn Russian.
Do students carry on research work in the Students' Scientific Society?	The students have all the facilities to carry on their research

	under the supervision of their professors. Nowadays Sechenov University is a big educational, clinical, and research centre with more than 20 university hospitals, 10 research institutes, 10 clinics, 16 diagnostic centres. The leading research centre is the Biomedical Science & Technology Park whose main goal is creation of the new biomedical cell products, pharmaceuticals, diagnostic test systems and their rapid introduction into clinical practice, which contributes to the solution of biosafety concerns.
How the medical students were taught in the eighteen century?	Moscow University had three faculties: Philosophical, Law and Medical ones, and only thirty students studied at these faculties. Among them there were the first medical students: Zybelin, Veniaminov and Yastrebov. The students were taught natural history, anatomy and chemistry by three professors. At that time the majority of the staff were foreign professors. The first Russian professor of medicine was one of the graduates – Professor Zybelin.
What facilities does the University provide for the	The students have all

students?	the facilities to carry on their research under the supervision of their professors. The Students' Scientific Society plays an important role in the training of will-be healthcare specialists. The students of our University have a range of facilities for sports and recreation. Students from other towns are given hostel accommodation.
Who can apply to be admitted to a medical school?	Any citizen of the Russian Federation who has completed secondary education may apply to a medical school.
Which documents does the applicant have to submit?	Nowadays, the applicants submit the results of Unified State Exam or some categories of applicants are required to take entrance competitive examinations in biology and chemistry and the Russian language. Those who obtained the highest marks in the examinations are admitted.
Do all the applicants have to take entrance exams?	Some categories of applicants are required to take entrance competitive examinations in biology and chemistry and the Russian language.
How long does the course of studies last?	The academic year begins on September 1st and is divided into two terms of

	four months each. At the end of each term the students have to pass a number of examinations. The course of study lasts 6 years and covers basic preclinical and clinical subjects.
What types of classes do medical students do?	The instruction at higher schools is given through lectures, group instruction and practical classes. The majority of lectures have been recorded so that students can listen to them at any time that is convenient. The lectures that are on the timetable have been substituted for workshops where students can acquire practical skills.
Which new educational technologies have recently been introduced? (workshops, blended learning, electronic testing, Massive Open Online Courses)	Nowadays, teachers often use the technology of Blended Learning, refer the students to Massive Open Online Courses to cover theory, Electronic testing is used as an assessment tool.
How are the students' achievements assessed?	At the end of each term the students have to pass a number of examinations. Also Electronic testing is used as an assessment tool.
Which subjects do the students take in their first 2 years?	In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine,

	Stomatology, and Pediatrics. During the first two years students study physics, general, organic, inorganic and biological chemistry. The students also study human anatomy, physiology, histology, microbiology, Latin, the English language as the language of medicine, and philosophy
Which clinical subjects are introduced after the 2 year?	Beginning with the third year, special clinical subjects are introduced - all branches of internal medicine, surgery, gynaecology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, infectious diseases and others. Students also take a number of practical training programs. This prepares them for performing their professional duties in future.
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of junior medical staff, then of nurses and after their fourth year, students take another practical course during which they are exposed to direct doctor-patient communication at the department of internal diseases, at the surgical department, and the department of

	obstetrics and gynaecology. Working as doctor's assistants, students master a definite number of medical and diagnostic procedures. Senior students also do a practical course in out-patient departments. They have to attend lectures, seminars, and clinical conferences as well
What does the Final State Examination include?	Medical students take a Final State Examination which includes theoretical questions in internal diseases, surgery and obstetrics and gynaecology, and in clinical cases. The graduates also have to demonstrate their practical skills
Does the Diploma qualify graduates as doctors?	Those who have passed the examination receive their diploma, which qualifies them as doctors. After that, they have to take Certification Examination to have the right to practice medicine.
What else do graduates need to practice Medicine?	Having received a diploma, they may take a two-year residency course qualifying them for practicing medicine as generalists or narrow specialists. Residents work under the direct supervision of experienced specialists in clinics and in major

	hospitals.
What is the option for those medical graduates who would like to follow a researcher career path?	Medical graduates can also apply for the post-graduate training
What is it necessary to do to obtain an academic degree?	For three years postgraduates do research into one of the important problems of modern medicine, prepare a thesis, defend it, and obtain an academic degree of Candidate of Medical Science.
What classes do the naturalists divide all the animals into?	Naturalists divided all animals into two classes – those which have a backbone, or vertebral column and those which have none.
What does the skeleton include?	The skeleton includes the bones of the head, the bones of the trunk, the bones of the upper and lower limbs.
How many types of muscular tissue do you know?	There are three main types of muscular tissue: smooth of visceral muscle, striated or skeletal muscle and cardiac muscle.
What do you know about striated muscles?	Striated muscles are necessary for walking, running, turning the head and so on. This type of muscle tissue includes the muscles of the arms, legs, back etc.
What do you know about cardiac muscles?	Cardiac muscles have the strength and force of contraction of the skeletal muscle. Cardiac muscle is under complete involuntary control like visceral muscle.

What does the cardiovascular system consist of?	The cardiovascular system consists of the heart, the arteries, the veins and the capillaries.
Where does the heart lie?	The heart lies in the thoracic cavity, just behind the breastbone and between the lungs.
What do you know about the blood?	The blood is the red fluid, which coagulates when escapes from a blood vessel. It consists of a colourless fluid, plasma or serum, and many millions of minute bodies, the corpuscles.
Can you describe the process of respiration in the human organism?	In the human organism, respiration consists of those processes by which the body cells and tissues make use of oxygen and by which carbon dioxide or waste products of respiration are removed.
Can you describe the process of inhalation and exhalation?	When air is inhaled into the lungs, a portion of the oxygen is passing into the blood and is being circulated through the body. At the same time, carbon dioxide is being diffused out of the blood into the lungs and exhaled.
Please name the organs which take part in the pathway of air from the nose to the capillaries of the lungs.	Nose, nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli, lung capillaries.
Do you know what is digestion and absorption?	The break of insoluble forms is

	known as digestion; the passage of such substances into the blood stream or lymph is known as absorption.
What do we call the parts of the digestive tube from the mouth up to the anus?	The human digestive tract is a long muscular tube that begins at the mouth and ends at the anus. This tube consists of the ral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, small intestine and large intestine.
What do the accessory glands include?	The accessory glands include the salivary glands, liver, gall bladder and the pancreas.
What substances are absorbed through the walls of the stomach?	Practically all absorption takes place in the small intestine. A few drugs and alcohol are absorbed through the walls of the stomach, but no food.

Фонд оценочных средств дисциплины разработан Институтом иностранных языков для профессиональных целей

Принят на заседании Институтом иностранных языков для профессиональных целей

от «22» января 2025 г., протокол № 5

Директор
Института иностранных языков
для профессиональных целей

И.Ю.Марковина
(фамилия, инициалы)

Одобрен Центральным методическим советом

от «31» января 2025 г., протокол № 2