

**федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
Первый Московский государственный медицинский университет имени И.М.
Сеченова
Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации
(Сеченовский Университет)**

Утверждено
Ученый совет ФГАОУ ВО Первый МГМУ
им. И.М. Сеченова Минздрава России
(Сеченовский Университет)
«12» мая 2025
протокол №4

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Английский язык. Иностранный язык.

Уровень Upper-Intermediate

**основная профессиональная образовательная программа
высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета**

32.05.01 Медико-профилактическое дело

Тестовые задания:

Оценочное средство	Эталон ответа	Уровень применения*
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Лексико-грамматический тест по дисциплине «Английский язык. Иностранный язык. Исходный уровень В2»:		<i>ПА</i>
GRAMMAR		
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). Neither Tim _____ Alastair can come on Friday – they’re too busy. A) nor B) or C) and	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). You can have either cream _____ ice-cream with your fruit. A) or B) nor C) and	A	
Complete the sentence. Let’s go to the coast today. I feel like I need to see _____ sea. A) the B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence. It’s 9.30. Matt will be at _____ work by now. A) - B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence. Is there _____ choir practice next week? A) - B) the C) an	A	
Complete the sentence. _____ M1, opened in 1959, is the oldest motorway in Britain. A) the B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence. I never realised that _____ elephants don’t eat meat. A) - B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence. _____ Lake Windermere in the Lake District is the largest lake in England. A) - B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence.	A	

At nearly 7,000 metres, Aconcagua is the highest mountain in _____ Andes. A) the B) a C) an		
Complete the sentence. Shakespeare must have been _____ genius to write all those plays. A) a B) the C) an	A	
Complete the sentence. I'm going to _____ university tomorrow to hear a talk on genetics. A) the B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). The talk isn't just for university students – _____ can come. A) Anyone B) All C) All of students	A	
Complete the sentence. It's 11.00 and you've been up since 6.00. You really should go to _____ bed. A) - B) a C) an	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). _____ people in the crowd had come to see the fireworks. A) Most of the B) Most the C) The most	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). It's a shame that there aren't _____ places left on the cruise. A) any B) some C) no	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). We try to go for a walk _____ day, and sometimes do a long one on Sundays. A) every B) all C) all the	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). Kevin's mum offered us some sandwiches, but _____ of us were hungry. A) none	A	

B) no C) any		
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). Helen's a vegetarian. She doesn't eat _____ fish or meat. A) either B) both C) neither	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). _____ in this room belongs to me – it was completely empty when I took it. A) Everything B) Most of C) All	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word(s). There's _____ milk. Do you like black coffee? A) no B) none C) any	A	
Choose the right word(s): You _____ seen Billy. He's on holiday at the moment. A) can't have B) must have C) haven't	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. I'd rather _____ (have) more free time than money. A) have B) had C) has	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Would you rather _____ (eat) out tonight, or stay in? A) eat B) ate C) eaten	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. I'd rather you _____ (not meet) me for lunch today, I've got a lot of work to do. A) didn't meet B) not meet C) don't meet	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Chris says he'd rather you _____ (pick) him up at 8.00, not 7.00. A) picked B) pick	A	

C) picking		
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Danielle admitted that she'd rather _____ (not go) to the barbecue. A) not go B) don't go C) not going	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Wouldn't you rather John _____ (do) the fixed the bathroom this week? A) did B) do C) does	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). You _____ really ill. You should call a doctor. A) look B) sound C) feel	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). Beth told me you _____ like going to a club. Where do you fancy going? A) feel B) sound C) look	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). It's so empty here today. It feels _____ we've got the café to ourselves. A) as if B) if C) that	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). I don't know what this fruit is but it tastes like _____! A) pineapple B) great C) horrible	A	
Choose the right word(s): They _____ gone to bed early – there are no lights on in the house. A) must have B) should have C) can't have	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). Mmm, that _____ really good! Are you making a cake? A) smells B) tastes C) feels	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). This shirt _____ a bit tight. Do you have it in a	A	

larger size? A) feels B) feels as if C) feels like		
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). Robert looks more _____ his mother than his father. A) like B) as C) as if	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). Eve looks as _____ she hasn't slept for a week! A) though B) though C) when	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct word(s). This music _____ something I've heard before. What's the name of the band? A) sounds like B) feels like C) sounds	A	
Choose the right word(s): I suppose I _____ dropped my wallet, but I think it's been stolen. A) could have B) must have C) can't have	A	
Choose the right word(s): You look exhausted. You _____ for a shorter run. A) should have gone B) should go C) have go	A	
Choose the right word(s): I _____ met her at a conference, but I can't remember if I did. A) may have B) must have C) have	A	
Choose the right word(s): Diana _____ got engaged – she's only known him six weeks! A) can't have B) mustn't have C) have not	A	
Choose the right word(s): You _____ looked at my emails, it was very wrong of you. A) shouldn't have B) might not have C) have not	A	
Choose the right word(s):	A	

They _____ finished their walk by now. It's too dark to see anything. A) must have B) might have C) have		
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. I'd rather _____ (have) more free time than money. A) have B) had C) has	A	
Put the correct word(s): Karen offered _____ me her car when mine was being repaired. A) to lend B) lending C) lended	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. The gym is closed this week – it _____ (redecorate). A) 's being redecorated B) redecorated C) being redecorated	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. I saw Miranda in the art exhibition. She _____ (show) around by one of the artists. A) was being shown B) was shown C) shown	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Drivers shouldn't _____ (fine) for parking ten minutes longer than they've paid for. A) be fined B) fined C) fine	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Chelsea refused _____ (beat) and ended up winning the match. A) to be beaten B) beaten C) beat	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. The couple _____ (think) to have escaped to France. A) are thought B) thought	A	

C) think		
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Fish and chips used to _____ (wrap) in old newspapers. A) be wrapped B) wrapped C) wrape	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. That restaurant _____ (say) to be one of the best in Europe. A) is said B) said C) say	A	
Order the words to make sentences. to / valued / the / an / we / get / painting / expert / decided / by A) We decided to get the painting valued by an expert B) We to get decided the painting valued by an expert C) We decided to get by an expert the painting valued	A	
Order the words to make sentences. my / going / out / tooth / have / I'm / bad / to / tomorrow / taken A) I'm going to have my bad tooth taken out tomorrow. B) I'm have my bad toothgoing to taken out tomorrow. C) I'm going taken out tomorrow to have my bad tooth.	A	
Order the words to make sentences. it / my / checked / I / fully / sold / had / car / I / before A) I had my car fully checked before I sold it. B) I had car fully checked before I sold my it. C) I checked had my car fully before I sold it.	A	
Put the correct word(s): Jack encouraged _____ a new hairdresser's. A) me to try B) that I try C) try	A	
Order the words to make sentences. house / you / same / exactly / your / will / painted / have / colour / the A) Will you have your house painted exactly the same colour? B) You will have your house painted exactly the same colour? C) Will painted you have your house exactly the	A	

same colour?		
Order the words to make sentences. bigger / anyone / get / why / lips / to / made / would / want / their / ? A) Why would anyone want to get their lips made bigger? B) Why to get would anyone want their lips made bigger? C) Why would their lips anyone want to get made bigger?	A	
Order the words to make sentences. our / installed / heating / two / we're / new / system / weeks / having / in A) We're having our new heating system installed in two weeks. B) We're having installed in two weeks our new heating system. C) We're our new heating system having installed in two weeks.	A	
Put the correct word(s): John regretted _____ how much the hotel was before he booked it. A) not asking B) to not ask C) haven't ask	A	
Put the correct word(s): Sheila insisted _____ for all our drinks. A) on paying B) to pay C) payed	A	
Put the correct word(s): Peter convinced me _____ playing rugby. A) not to give up B) not giving up C) don't give up	A	
Put the correct word(s): I suggested _____ Anne some flowers, but Lisa said she'd prefer chocolates. A) buying B) to buy C) buyed	A	
Put the correct word(s): My neighbour threatened _____ down the trees in the garden. A) to cut B) cutting C) cuts	A	
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Nobody _____ (tell) the time of the exam yet. A) has been told	A	

B) told C) tell		
Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. It's difficult to avoid _____ (photograph) by paparazzi when you're famous. A) being photographed B) photographed C) photograph	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Book early in order _____ get tickets at the lowest prices. A) to B) for C) in	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Would you like _____ toast with that coffee? A) a piece of B) a C) an	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Do you have any _____ about travelling in Mexico? A) advice B) advices C) adviced	A	
Choose the correct word(s). I live _____ of Los Angeles. A) on the outskirts B) on an outskirt C) on outskirt	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Do you have _____ shorts I could borrow if it's hot tomorrow? A) a pair of B) a C) on	A	
Choose the correct word(s). All the staff in the travel agency _____ very helpful. A) were B) was C) do	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. Order _____ you want to eat – I'm paying! A) whatever B) wherever C) however	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. _____ we travel, by train, bus, or car, it's not going to be cheap. A) however B) wherever	A	

C) whatever		
Complete the sentence with the correct word. _____ I ask, they all say the same thing – we’re going in the wrong direction. A) whoever B) wherever C) whatever	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. I’m a freelance journalist so I can work for _____ newspaper I want to. A) whichever B) wherever C) whatever	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. You’ll find friendly people _____ you go in the world. A) wherever B) whoever C) whatever	A	
Choose the correct word(s). _____ the cost, I’m really glad we flew first class. A) In spite of B) Although C) And	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. I don’t have children in school now so I can go on holiday _____ I want to. A) whenever B) whoever C) whatever	A	
Choose the correct word(s). I phoned the hotel _____ they would know we’d be arriving late. A) so that B) so as C) And	A	
Choose the correct word(s). We enjoy playing tennis, _____ we’re not very good at it. A) even though B) despite C) And	A	
Choose the correct word(s). You should take the exam, _____ you’ll need to study hard for it. A) though B) in spite of C) And	A	
Choose the correct word(s). I ignored her mistake _____ embarrass her. A) so as not to	A	

B) to not C) don't		
Choose the correct word(s). Politics _____ a dirty business sometimes. A) is B) are C) not	A	
Choose the correct word(s). The Shard is a famous London building, made mostly of _____. A) glass B) the glass C) a glass	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Bring two _____ in case you need to change. A) pairs of trousers B) trousers C) trouser	A	
PRONOUNCIATION		
Match the words with the same sound.pEAce A) lethal B) salt C) exposed	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.ad di tive A) ad B) di C) tive	A	
Match the words with the same sound.doSe A) geneticist B) salt C) exposed	A	
Match the words with the same sound.phySicist A) poisoning B) salt C) exposed	A	
Match the words with the same sound.dOnor A) exposed B) salt C) lethal	A	
Match the words with the same sound.vOlunteer A) salt B) exposed C) lethal	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.ge o gra phic A) gra B) ge C) phic	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.phy si cist A) phy B) si C) cist	A	

Choose the stressed syllable.bi o lo gy A) o B) bi C) lo	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.vo lun teer A) teer B) vo C) lun	A	
WHICH WORD HAS A DIFFERENT SOUND? A) CHauffeur B) orCHestra C) CHoir	A	
WHICH IS THE CORRECTLY STRESSED SYLLABLE? A) saxophone B) saxophone C) saxophone	A	
WHICH WORD HAS A DIFFERENT SOUND? A) flUte B) drUms C) condUctor	A	
WHICH WORD HAS A DIFFERENT SOUND? A) chEf B) gEnre C) Encore	A	
WHICH WORD HAS A DIFFERENT SOUND? A) rhYthm B) hYpochondriac C) psYchic	A	
WHICH WORD HAS A DIFFERENT SOUND? A) barIsta B) chIc C) graffIti	A	
WHICH IS THE CORRECTLY STRESSED SYLLABLE? A) architecture B) architecture C) architecture	A	
WHICH IS THE CORRECTLY STRESSED SYLLABLE? A) hypochondriac B) hypochondriac C) hypochondriac	A	
WHICH IS THE CORRECTLY STRESSED SYLLABLE? A) philosophy B) philosophy C) philosophy	A	
WHICH IS THE CORRECTLY STRESSED SYLLABLE? A) orchestra B) orchestra	A	

C) orchestra		
Choose the silent letter in the word:half A) l B) h C) f	A	
Choose the stressed syllable:ar gu ment A) ar B) gu C) ment	A	
Choose the stressed syllable:ex pre ssion A) pre B) ex C) ssion	A	
Choose the silent letter in the word:muscle A) c B) m C) s	A	
Choose the silent letter in the word:comb A) b B) m C) c	A	
Choose the silent letter in the word:knee A) k B) n C) c	A	
Choose the silent letter in the word:wrist A) w B) r C) t	A	
Choose the silent letter in the word:thigh A) h B) g C) t	A	
Choose the stressed syllable:eye lash es A) eye B) lash C) es	A	
Choose the stressed syllable:ad vise A) vise B) ad C) -	A	
Choose the stressed syllable:in ves ti gate A) ves B) in C) gate	A	
Find the word with the same sound:bURglar A) murderer B) caught C) drugs	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.kid napp ing A) kid B) napp	A	

C) ing		
Find the word with the same sound:jUdge A) drugs B) caught C) murderer	A	
Find the word with the same sound:cOURt A) caught B) jury C) murderer	A	
Find the word with the same sound:tOURists A) jury B) drugs C) murderer	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.co mmen ta tor A) co B) mmen C) tor	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.pre sen ter A) sen B) pre C) ter	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.pa pa ra zzi A) ra B) pa C) zzi	A	
Choose the stressed syllable.man slaugh ter A) man B) slaugh C) ter	A	
Match the word with the same sound.decIson A) business B) import C) digital	A	
Choose the stressed syllable in the words in bold. This is a very MUL TI CUL TU RAL area of the city. A) cul B) in C) ral	A	
Match the word with the same sound.lAUnch A) import B) false C) business	A	
Match the word with the same sound.prOfit A) false B) import C) business	A	
Match the word with the same sound.mUltinational A) company B) import C) false	A	
Match the word with the same sound.merGe A) digital	A	

B) import C) false		
Choose the stressed syllable in the words in bold. This area has some wonderful local PRO DUCE – you must try the cheese. A) pro B) duce C) ce	A	
Choose the stressed syllable in the words in bold. The airline company agreed to RE FUND my booking fee. A) fund B) re C) fu	A	
Choose the stressed syllable in the words in bold. There has been a huge IN CREASE in the number of takeovers this year. A) in B) re C) crease	A	
Choose the stressed syllable in the words in bold. We're IM POR TING too much of our energy at the moment. A) por B) im C) ting	A	
VOCABULARY		
Complete the sentence. I wouldn't volunteer to be a _____ in a drug trial unless I was desperately ill. A) guinea pig B) pig C) cat	A	
Complete the sentence. 'Eureka!' is a word that's still associated with major scientific _____. A) discoveries B) thinks C) mountains	A	
Choose correct phrase. A) bits and pieces B) bits or pieces C) bits in pieces	A	
Choose correct phrase. A) sick and tired B) sick or tired C) sick in tired	A	
Choose correct phrase. A) thunder and lightning B) thunder or lightning C) thunder on lightning	A	

Choose correct phrase. A) law and order B) law or order C) law in order	A	
Choose correct phrase. A) all or nothing B) all and nothing C) all on nothing	A	
Choose correct sentence. A) I didn't know the answers so I more or less guessed them. B) I didn't the answers know so I more or less them guessed. C) I didn't know I more or less guessed them the answers so.	A	
Choose correct sentence. A) You'll have to admit that you're wrong sooner or later. B) You'll to admit that you're wrong have sooner or later. C) You'll sooner or later have to admit that you're wrong.	A	
Choose correct sentence. A) The result is uncertain so we'll have to wait and see. B) The result we'll have to wait and see is uncertain so. C) The result is so we'll have to uncertain wait and see.	A	
Choose correct sentence. A) Fortunately both of the missing children were discovered safe and sound. B) Fortunately both were discovered safe and sound of the missing children . C) Fortunately of the missing children both were discovered safe and sound.	A	
Complete the sentence. These tablets help with my headaches but they have some strange _____ effects. A) side B) dark C) half	A	
Choose correct sentence. A) All take and question of relationships are successful. B) All of relationships are successful take and question. C) All take and relationships of question are successful.	A	
Complete the sentence. Helium is the only element that can be gas or liquid but never _____.	A	

A) solid B) dark C) light		
Complete the sentence. My uncle needed a blood _____ after he was injured in a car crash. A) transfusion B) analyse C) explore	A	
Complete the sentence. Pharmacists say they need to do more _____ into the new drug. A) research B) find C) think	A	
Complete the sentence. People who work with chickens are the most likely to be _____ by the virus. A) infected B) finding C) think	A	
Complete the sentence. Sometimes one scientist comes up with a theory, and another one _____ it later. A) proves B) finds C) thinks	A	
Complete the sentence. Scientists have to _____ out repeated experiments to check the results are reliable. A) carry B) find C) think	A	
Complete the sentence. On my walk I came across a _____ who was studying the rocks on the south coast. A) geologist B) boy C) doctor	A	
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD It's a large group of people who sing together. A) choir B) orchestra C) chorus	A	
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD It's the extra piece that performers do when the audience asks them to come back. A) encore B) concerto C) genre	A	
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD It's somebody who sings or plays an instrument on	A	

their own. A) solo artist B) cellist C) conductor		
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD It's an instrument you play by blowing into it. A) a flute B) a cello C) a violin	A	
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD It's a person who writes music. A) composer B) performer C) conductor	A	
CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD IT'S A woman who sings with a very high-pitched voice. A) soprano B) choir C) chorus	A	
Choose the correct word(s). I _____ Nick was here. I miss him. A) wish B) hope C) think	A	
Choose the correct word(s). That's the jeweller's that was _____ last week. A) robbed B) stolen C) rolled	A	
Choose the correct word(s). I _____ you to look for another job – you really don't seem happy in this one. A) advise B) warn C) note	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. Jason _____ the bite on his arm and made it bleed. A) scratched B) saw C) note	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. You don't look old! You haven't got any _____ on your face! A) wrinkles B) acne C) nose	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. You look as if you've just got out of bed! You should _____ your hair! A) comb B) see	A	

C) view		
Complete the sentences with one word. It's very rude to _____ your finger at people. A) point B) give C) make	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. I knew you wouldn't agree because you raised your _____ when I suggested it. A) eyebrows B) nose C) leg	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. Business people often _____ hands when they make a deal. A) shake B) take C) give	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. Did you use to suck your _____ when you were little? A) thumb B) hand C) nose	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. Can you give me a tissue? I need to blow my _____. A) nose B) hand C) lips	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Please _____ me to set my alarm clock for 7.00 instead of 8.00. A) remind B) remember C) think	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. Eric shrugged his _____ and said he had no idea where the path went. A) shoulders B) hand C) nose	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. There's a cold wind today. Put this scarf round your _____. A) neck B) hand C) face	A	
Complete the sentences with one word. I could tell as soon as I saw your fingers that you bite your _____. A) nails	A	

B) hand C) face		
Choose the correct word(s). Have you _____ that new pizza place on the High Street? A) noticed B) realized C) saw	A	
Choose the correct word(s). We couldn't _____ her from buying that car. A) prevent B) avoid C) see	A	
Choose the correct word(s). We really don't _____ Alice staying another night – she's welcome. A) mind B) matter C) want	A	
Choose the correct word(s). I can remember when Manchester United _____ Arsenal 8-2. A) beat B) won C) play	A	
Choose the correct word(s). The trouble with Jeff is that he _____ to accept that anything is wrong. A) refuses B) denies C) want	A	
Choose the correct word(s). Unemployment has _____ again this month. A) risen B) raised C) fly	A	
Choose the correct word(s). We _____ the blanket on the ground and had a picnic by the river. A) laid B) lay C) lie	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. The man had _____ several previous crimes for which he was also charged. A) committed B) have C) saw	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. Both women were _____ because of a lack of reliable evidence. A) acquitted	A	

B) blamed C) convicted		
Complete the words in the sentence. The politician was _____ by a friend who knew some of his guilty secrets. A) blackmailed B) convicted C) blamed	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. Photographers who follow famous people around and sell photos to the newspapers are called _____. A) paparazzi B) reporter C) commentator	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. That news report isn't at all objective – it's very _____. A) biased B) censored C) gossip	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. Critics have given the new show very favourable _____. A) reviews B) vows C) newsreader	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. The internet isn't _____ so you can read stories there that aren't in the newspapers. A) censored B) biased C) newsreader	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. Bill doesn't work for one single newspaper, he's a _____ journalist. A) freelance B) reporter C) newsreader	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. Ellen was a war _____ until she had children. She writes about local politics now. A) reporter B) commentator C) newsreader	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. The _____ on the tennis final screamed with joy when Andy Murray won. A) commentator B) reporter C) newsreader	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. I read that magazine for all the celebrity _____ –	A	

it's fun but I know it's not all true. A) gossip B) vows C) freelance		
Complete the words in the sentence. The _____ of the jury was that Mr Anderson was guilty of all charges. A) verdict B) task C) thing	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. They use such strong language in their news stories – it's too _____ for me. A) sensationalist B) newsreader C) freelance	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. I loved it when that very serious _____ couldn't stop laughing as he read one story. A) newsreader B) sensationalist C) freelance	A	
Complete the sentence with the correct word. Government _____ to reduce taxes before next election. A) vows B) reviews C) gossip	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. The man was charged with _____ after following Miss Stevens everywhere. A) stalking B) viewing C) thinking	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. Cigarettes are often _____ into the UK because the tax is so high on them there. A) smuggled B) viewing C) making	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. Two _____ described seeing the attack from their bedroom windows. A) witnesses B) mans C) judges	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. After being _____ by police for several hours, the woman confessed to the crime. A) questioned B) painting C) viewing	A	

Complete the words in the sentence. Both men were _____ to three years in prison. A) sentenced B) blamed C) viewed	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. The _____ gave the woman a shorter sentence because she had pleaded guilty. A) judge B) man C) policeman	A	
Complete the words in the sentence. The _____ demanded £50,000 for the safe return of the director's wife. A) kidnappers B) mans C) policeman	A	
Complete the sentence. It' a huge chain with over a thousand _____ across the country. A) branches B) toys C) songs	A	
Complete the sentence. If we _____ the two companies, it will cost less to run one big company. A) merge B) mind C) think	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. A main character in a book or film who isn't heroic (hero) = _____ A) antihero B) nonhero C) overhero	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. The area around where you live (neighbour) = _____ A) neighbourhood B) neighboured C) neighbouring	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. Not getting a high enough salary (paid) = _____ A) underpaid B) overpaid C) inpaid	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. Somebody that doesn't smoke any more (smoker) = _____	A	

_____ A) ex-smoker B) anti-smoker C) in-smoker		
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. To sleep longer than you intended to (sleep) = _____ A) oversleep B) antisleep C) insleep	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. Something that's paid for before you use it (paid) = _____ A) prepaid B) overpaid C) inpaid	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. To say a word wrongly (pronounce) = _____ A) mispronounce B) overpronounce C) inpronounce	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. Food that is still a bit raw (cook) = _____ A) undercooked B) cooked C) undercook	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. The economic system run for private profit (capital) = _____ A) capitalism B) capitaled C) capitaling	A	
Complete the sentence. We've kept the business small but it's time now to _____ into bigger markets. A) expand B) go C) make	A	
Choose the words in brackets with the correct prefix or suffix. The result of making something better (improve) = _____ A) improvement B) improved C) improving	A	
Complete the sentence. The annual board meeting is held in the _____	A	

office in London. A) head B) best C) right		
Complete the sentence. I had to close the shop because it wasn't making a _____. A) profit B) thing C) toy	A	
Complete the sentence. What's the name of that actor? He's in that TV _____ for coffee. A) commercial B) thing C) toy	A	
Complete the sentence. We do _____ with companies all over the world. A) business B) thing C) snows	A	
Complete the sentence. If we don't act soon we'll be taken _____ by a multinational company. A) over B) under C) in	A	
Complete the sentence. If a sportsperson _____ a product, it can go wrong if they start to perform badly. A) endorses B) makes C) thinks	A	
Complete the sentence. Don't believe those adverts, they're totally _____. A) misleading B) mind C) thinks	A	
Вопросы открытого типа		
Read the article and choose the correct answer A,B,C, D. Mudlarking in London Few hobbies combine collecting Roman artefacts, medieval coins, and discovering bodies. But the very British hobby of mudlarking is making a comeback. Mudlarking is a pastime that has become more popular in the last few years in		

London. It involves going to the River Thames at low tide and digging in the mud for **valuable** objects. A person who goes mudlarking is called a mudlark.

Mudlarking has its origins in 18th-century London. But in those days, it wasn't a hobby at all. It was actually a way for many children – and those too old to be employed – to survive. This was at a time when there were hardly any bridges crossing the river, so most people caught boats across. Getting on and off the boats, people dropped things. These were then found by mudlarks, the poorest level of society, who sold them to earn money, which would hopefully be just enough for a meal.

Steve Brooker is a modern-day mudlark and he's had this unusual hobby for 30 years. He's found everything from glass bottles and clay pots, to coins dating from Roman times right up to the present day. He says he has found many **extraordinary** things, but finding a human **skeleton** was particularly terrifying. He later found out the bones were 300 years old, but even so, it's an experience he is happy he hasn't repeated.

Steve often goes to the river near where he lives, but on the day I met him, he accompanied me in my boat to the east of the city. Steve was excited because he hadn't had a boat for a few years, and this meant he could reach an area where he hadn't been for some time. 'Getting **caught out** by the tide is a real danger,' Steve explains. He advises us, as he does with anyone he has guided on the river, to watch for the water level and always have an **escape route**. We appear to be ok and our boat is our way on and off the Blackwall foreshore.

Apart from a permit, the only tools required for mudlarking are a bucket and something to dig with. At 25°C, we are lucky with the weather, but even on rainy days, keen mudlarks can be found by the water's edge. 'Every day, as the water level rises and falls it moves objects in the mud,' explains Steve. 'So it's possible to find really good things any time of the year.' Steve quickly fills his bucket with coins, Victorian pipes,

old keys, and even a jar that he says came from an old food factory that used to be nearby. He knows exactly where to look and hardly digs down at all. After an hour, his top object is a metal toy from the 1800s. Much of what he finds goes to local museums. 'That's what anyone who goes mudlarking usually does,' says Steve.

Steve explains why the river mud holds such treasure. 'It is anaerobic, which means it doesn't hold air. Therefore, anything in it stays in great condition,' he says. 'Once they are opened up to the air, however, their condition starts to break down, so mudlarking is all about keeping things that would otherwise fall to pieces'.

1) What hobbies can you name?

1) There are many interesting hobbies such as collecting stamps, playing football, discovering ancient artefacts.

2) What is mudlarking?

2) Mudlarking involves going to the River Thames at low tide and digging in the mud for valuable objects.

3) When did mudlarking appear?

3) Mudlarking appeared in the 18th century.

4) Who did the mudlarking in the 18th century?

4) In 18th-century it wasn't a hobby at all. It was actually a way for many children – and those too old to be employed – to survive.

5) Were there a lot of bridges in London in the 18th century?

5) No, there weren't.

6) What did mudlarks sell?

6) Mudlarks sold the things which people

7)Who is Steve Brooker?	<i>had lost while crossing the river.</i>	
8)What objects has Steve Brooker ever found?	<i>7) Steve Brooker is a modern-day mudlark and he's had this unusual hobby for 30 years.</i>	
9)What was particularly terrifying object Brooker has ever found?	<i>8) He's found everything from glass bottles and clay pots, to coins dating from Roman times right up to the present day.</i>	
10)How old were the bones he'd found?	<i>9) The most terrifying object Brooker has ever found was human skeleton.</i>	
11) What is the danger of being on the river?	<i>10)The bones were 300 years old.</i>	
12)What should you do in order not to be caught out by the tide?	<i>11) The real danger is getting caught out by the tide.</i>	
13) What do you need to do mudlarking?	<i>12) In order not to be caught out by the tide it is a good idea to watch for the water level and always have an escape route.</i>	
14) Why is it possible to find objects in any weather?	<i>13) Apart from a permit, the only tools required for mudlarking are a bucket and something to dig with.</i>	
	<i>14) Objects are constantly moving in the water that's why</i>	

15) Why are the objects in the river in good condition?	<i>it is possible to find them in any weather. 15) They are in good condition because of anaerobic state under the water, which means it doesn't hold air. Therefore, anything in it stays in great condition.</i>	
Answer the question. Who is the most interesting person you have ever met?	<i>The most interesting person I have ever met was scientific adviser for my PhD work.</i>	
Answer the question. What do you hope will happen to you in the future?	<i>I hope to become a good doctor and help to save lives of patients.</i>	
Answer the question. In the future, which city would you like to live in?	<i>I hope to live in Moscow, because this is my hometown.</i>	
Answer the question. How do you get to sleep at night?	<i>Before the sleep I usually read interesting book, have a shower and talk to my family.</i>	
Answer the question. What is the most amusing thing which has happened to you recently?	<i>The most amusing thing which has happened to me recently was my recent trip to Egypt.</i>	
Answer the question. Which living person do you most admire?	<i>I absolutely adore my family, my parents.</i>	
Answer the question. What would you change about your life so far?	<i>I would like to be better, to be more hard-working, to help my relatives.</i>	
Answer the question. What makes a great city?	<i>I think that it is the history, architecture style that makes a great city.</i>	
Answer the question. Is it important to be happy at your job? Why / Why not?	<i>I am absolutely convinced that it is crucial to be satisfied with your work.</i>	
Answer the question.	<i>The last time I felt</i>	

When was the last time you felt disappointed?	<i>disappointed was when I didn't have a good mark for the exam because I hadn't prepared properly.</i>	
Read the text and answer the questions. A Step In The Right Direction It was once famously said that some things in life – like paying taxes and death – are inevitable. And leaving education trying to find employment is something that young people everywhere have to face. But despite the large amount of research that has been undertaken on young people in the job market, relatively little is known about what happens once young people start their first job. A team of researchers from Leeds Metropolitan University looked into this aspect. The survey focused on 30 people and 39 employers, and addressed a range of issues in relation to recruitment, employment, and particularly young people into the workplace. It is clear from the interviews with young people that, for the vast majority, the idea of a 'job for life' no longer exists. While some had clear career ambitions, the majority appeared to be unclear on what they wanted to do. One consequence of this is that many young people saw their early work experiences as temporary – a 'stop gap' until their ideas on what they wanted to do had developed, or simply a way of earning money to pursue other ambitions such as travel. This tendency has also been noted by many employers, and is particularly disappointing to smaller businesses looking for long-term loyalty in their staff. However, some employers – for example in areas such as financial services and call centres – had adjusted to the new situation, and appeared to accept that they cannot expect young people to be loyal and see a long-term future with one employer. Like a number of other studies, the findings confirm that employers tend to focus on 'softer' skills and behavioural qualities in the recruitment process, with a less prominent role played by formal		

qualifications. The opinions of this sample of young people were remarkably consistent with those of the employers. Most of the young people seemed to have understood the message that formal qualifications are often a necessary but not sufficient condition for obtaining the types of jobs which they hope to do in the future. They recognized that skills like communication, team-working, organization, and customer service are all important. There was evidence that many young people had clearly worked on developing such skills.

Where there does appear to be a significant difference of opinion between the views of young people and employers related to the extent to which young people actually possess the necessary 'employability' skills. By and large, the young people interviewed were confident in their ability to demonstrate these skills and qualities. Employers, on the whole, were much less positive about this, often feeling that educational institutions were focusing too strongly on academic skills and qualifications, at the expense of employability.

Another area where employers' and young peoples' views differed is in relation to Information Technology (IT) skills. When asked about the things they value most about young recruits, many employers mentioned their ability with computers. On the other hand, few young people mentioned this explicitly. The probable explanation is that young people simply take their IT skills for granted, often not realizing how valuable they might be to some employers. Encouraging young people to be more positive about this aspect might help some to improve the way they are viewed by potential employers.

In terms of the inductions provided for their young recruits, the results of this study confirmed both expectations and the findings of earlier research – that employers vary widely in the nature of the training they provide. Differences included the length of time the inductions ran, how formal the training was, what topics were covered, and how often training occurred. The reaction of most young

people to the induction they had experienced was positive, or at least neutral. There is clearly a tension between the need for new recruits to become good at their jobs, and their understandable desire to get involved as quickly as possible.

From the point of view of the employer, much depended upon the nature of the job, the type of employer (particularly size and sector), and the frequency with which they recruit young people. In general, the more regularly young people were recruited and the larger the employer, the more formal the induction process. In uncertain economic times, it seems that young people more than ever are having to do all they can to find employment.

1) What is the most common problem young people have while their studies?

1) The most common problem for young people during their studies was the question of leaving the studies for the work.

2) Is it enough information about the experience of the young people at their first workplace?

2) No, it isn't. There is little research about their experience.

3) What was the research from Leeds Metropolitan University about?

3) The research from Leeds Metropolitan University was about recruitment, employment, and the experience of the young people at the workplace.

4) Is the idea of a 'job for life' for young people still popular?

4) No, it isn't popular anymore.

5) Has everyone got a clear view of what they would like to do in the future?

5) No, they haven't. While some had clear career ambitions, the majority appeared to be unclear on what they wanted to do.

6) Has the early work experience become permanent for many young people?

6) No, it hasn't. Many young people see their early work

7) Is this tendency supported by the smaller businesses or other employers? 8)What are the priorities for the employers while recruiting young employees? 9) What priorities do the young employees find searching for the job? 10) Are the opinions of the employers as well as employees similar about the skill of the employees to demonstrate themselves at the interview? 11) On what issues the opinions of the employers as well as employees different?	experiences as temporary – a 'stop gap' until their ideas on what they wanted to do had developed, or simply a way of earning money to pursue other ambitions such as travel. 7) No, it isn't. For this reason many employers tend not to employ young people. 8) The findings confirm that employers tend to focus on 'softer' skills and behavioural qualities in the recruitment process, with a less prominent role played by formal qualifications. 9) They recognize such skills as communication, team-working, organization, and customer service. 10) No, there aren't. 11) The employers and employees have different view on the ability of the young people to demonstrate their qualities. They also have different opinions about the role of IT technologies.	
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12) In which aspects do they have different opinion about the role of IT technologies? 13)What factors play important role on the recruitment process? 14) Is it easy for young people to find the work during uncertain economic times? 15) Have you already decided what company you would like to work for?	12) When asked about the things they value most about young recruits, many employers mentioned their ability with computers. On the other hand, few young people mentioned this explicitly. 13) Such factors as the nature of the job, the type of employer (particularly size and sector), and the frequency with which the company recruits young people play important role on the recruitment process. 14) No, it isn't. Young people need to do more things than usual in order to find the job during uncertain economic times. 15) Not yet. But I think that maybe I will work for Sechenov University after the graduation.	
Answer the question. What do you do to make sure you sleep well?	<i>In order to sleep well I usually drink a cup of tea, talk to my family, read a book. I also try to go to bed early.</i>	
Answer the question. Would you like to manage a company?	<i>Oh, no. I can't even imagine how it is difficult to be the head of the company.</i>	
Answer the question. Would you rather live abroad or live in your own country? Why?	<i>I would rather live in my motherland, Russia. I love my country very much.</i>	

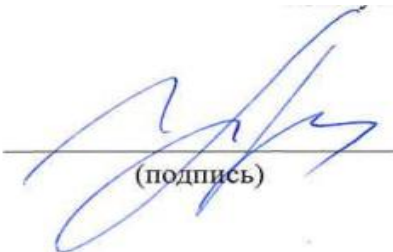
Answer the question. When do you usually listen to music?	<i>I always listen to music while I am on the way to my university in the morning and back home in the evening.</i>	
Answer the question. Which member of your family do you look like?	<i>I think I look like my father. We have much in common. We also have the same tastes.</i>	
Answer the question. How does classical music make you feel?	<i>I don't like classical music and it makes me feel depressed.</i>	
Answer the question. How often do you watch the news on TV?	<i>I never watch the news on the TV, but I read Telegram channels.</i>	
Answer the question. Which science is the most important in the modern world? Why?	<i>I think that the most important science now is the medicine as despite the conflicts and wars it is still saving lives of many people all over the world.</i>	
Answer the question. What news stories do you find depressing?	<i>I find it depressing to read the news about tragedies and wars in the world.</i>	
Answer the question. Which city would you most like to visit and why?	<i>If I had a chance, I would definitely visit some European countries, such as Italy, France, the United Kingdom. I think that my favourite city is Oxford.</i>	

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



(подпись)

И.Ю.Марковина
(фамилия, инициалы)

Одобен Центральным методическим советом
от «31» января 2025 г., протокол № 2