Методические материалы по дисциплине:

Иностранный язык для профессионального общения

Английский язык Уровень Beginner A1

Английский язык Уровень Elementary A2

Английский язык Уровень Pre-Intermediate B1

Английский язык Уровень Intermediate B2

Английский язык Уровень Upper-Intermediate C1

основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

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Методические материалы по дисциплине: Английский язык для профессионального общения Уровень Beginner

основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Тестовые задания:

Оценочное средство	Эталон ответа
Лексико-грамматический тест по дисциплине	
«Английский язык для профессионального	
общения»:	
Личные формы глагола	2) simplifies
The complex of digestive processes gradually the food materials.	3) simplifies
the food materials.	
1) to simplify 2) simplify 3) simplifies 4) simplifying	
The exchange of gases according to the size and	2) varies
activity of the organism.	
1) vary 2) varies 3) varying 4) varied	
The number of molecules during many reactions.	2) changes
	,
1) change 2) changes 3) changed 4) changing	
Blood changes in the activities of organs of the	1) reflects
body.	
1) reflects 2) reflect 3) reflecting 4) to reflect	
Total deprivation of the supply of oxygen to the	4) causes
body death within minutes.	
1) to cause 2) causing 3) cause 4) causes	
The heart about 100,000 times in one day —	2) beats
that's about 35 million times in a year.	
1) beat 2) beats 3) beating 4) to beat	
Vomiting is a condition in which food	3) is brought
back up into the mouth.	, 8
back up into the mount.	
1) was brought 2) is bringing 3) is brought	
4) brings	
Urea in the bloodstream to the kidneys.	1) is carried
1) is carried 2)carries 3) is carrying 4) is to carry	
Contraction of the heart systole.	2) is called
1) is calling 2) is called 3) calls 4) is being called	
The disorders of the digestive system often	1) result
in malnutrition.	,
1) result 2) results 3) resulting 4)to result	
- '	

The left and right sides of the brain in many	4) differ
ways.	
1) differing 2) differs 3) to differ 4) differ	
During trunk movements and during breathing, the	3) move
kidneys up and down.	
1) moving 2) moves 3) move 4) moved	
The muscles of the abdomen the abdominal cavity	1) surround
and form its walls.	
1) surround 2) surrounds 3) is surrounding	
4) is surrounded	
The features of the disease among individuals.	4) vary
1) yearsing 2) yearing 2) to years 4) years	
1) varying 2) varies 3) to vary 4) vary Secretions from the endocrine glands a very	3) exercise
active influence on metabolism.	3) exercise
1) to exercise 2) exercising 3) exercise 4) exercises	
The patient to the hospital two days	1) was admitted
ago.1) was admitted2) has been admitted3) admitted	
4) is being admitted	
	->
I.M. Sechenov's major interest	2) was
neurophysiology. 1) has been 2) was 3) is being 4) will be	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prehistoric medicine plants, animal	3) included
parts, and minerals. 1) include 2) was including 3) included 4) to	
include	
A notiont from severe headeshes in his	4) suffered
A patient from severe headaches in his teenage years.	4) suffered
1) suffers 2) suffer 3) has suffered 4) suffered	
	1) woon abaamaa 1
Bacteria and microorganisms with a microscope in 1676 for the first time.	1) were observed
1) were observed 2) are observed 3) observed	
4) has been observed	
Different degrees of effort in breathing different	4) result in
volumes of air in the lungs.	., 100011 111
-	
1) to result in 2) resulting 3) results in 4) result in	

Several metabolic problems the growth and development of the skeletal system.	1) influence
1) influence 2) influences 3) influencing 4) to influence	
The pulmonary alveoli networks of extremely small vessels.	2) contain
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
. Our senses accurate information about the position of our body parts.	2) provide
1) to provide 2) provide 3) provides 4) providing	
Leucocytes their protective functions in different ways.	4) carry out
1) carrying out 2) carries out 3) to carry out 4) carry out	
All the necessary diagnostic procedures next week. 1) will be performed 2) will perform 3) are	1) will be performed
performed 4) has been 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	1) will finish
4) will be finished	
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.	2) do not
1) are not 2) do not 3) does not 4) have not A band of fibers between the atria and ventricles	4) does not
conduct excitation wave.	T, does not

1) do not 2) is not 3) was not 4) does not	
Cartilage contain very many mineral salts.	4) does not
Cartnage contain very many innicial saits.	4) does not
1) not 2) is not 3) do not 4) does not	
The vertebral column made up of bone alone.	3) is not
The vertebrar corumn made up or bone alone.	3) 13 1100
1) do not 2) does not 3) is not 4) not	
Healthy bones cannot without calcium salts.	3) be built
Treating boiles calmot without calcium saits.	3) be built
1) to build 2) built 3) be built 4) building	
All patients a full history and	1) need
examination.	1) 11000
CAMINIMATON.	
1) need 2) needs 3) needing 4) to need	
The infection into blood affecting the	4) gets
whole body.	_
•	
1) get 2) is getting 3) to get 4) gets	
The heart regularly to maintain the	1) beats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	1) ocats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	
1) beats 2) has beaten 3) beat 4) to beat	
The AIDS virus a person's ability to	1) damages
fight diseases.	
1) damages 2) is damaging 3) to damage 4)	
damage	
Deficiency in one or more clotting factors	3) results
in hemophilia.	5) Tobales
m nomop	
1) resulting 2) result 3) results 4) have resulted	
In an adult, the ribs, pelvic bone, sternum and	2) contain
vertebrae red bone marrow.	
1) 4	
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	4)1 1
The bronchi into increasingly smaller tubes.	1) branch
1) hours had 2) hours show 2) had 1' - 4) (1 - 1	
1) branch 2) branches 3) branching 4) to branch	2) 1
. Disturbances in the function of the pancreas	3) produce
digestive disorders.	
1) mandanas 2) mandanas 12) manda 14) 11.	
1) produces 2) produced 3) produce 4) producing	4) 1 1
The biological properties of a protein on the exact	4) depend
sequence of different amino-acids in the chain.	

1) dry up 2) dries up 3) to dry up 4) drying up	
At birth "milk teeth" are already within the	3) forming
gums.	
1) form 2) forms 3) forming 4) to form	
Now physicians for new methods of	1) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	4)1-1
Our residents hard this term.	4) are working
1) works 2) had worked 3) to work 4) are working	
Look! His blood pressure very fast!	1) is rising
1) is rising 2) rose 3) is risen 4) is to rise	, 8
-, <u>g</u> -,,,,	
A new research by our team at the	2) is being conducted
moment.	
1) was conducted 2) is being conducted	
3) will be conducted 4) conducts	
77 1 1	4\ 1 1
Knowledge in medicine by mankind for	1) has been
thousands of years.	accumulated
1) has been accomplated 2) will be accomplated	
1) has been accumulated 2) will be accumulated	
3) to be accumulated 4) was accumulated	2) 1 1 11 1
Biologists more than a million living species.	3) have described
1) describing 2) describes 2) here described	
1) describing 2) describes 3) have described 4) have been described	
/	2) 1, 1, 1,
For centuries, drugs from animal and plant	2) have been made
extracts.	
1) have made 2) have been made 2) has made	
1) have made 2) have been made 3) has made 4) has been made	
· ·	1) been identified
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases have	4) been identified
1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies	
4) been identified	
The most important development in biology the	2) has been
	3) has been
discovery of the structure of DNA.	
1) have 2) being 3) has been 4) have been	
The cells have into nerve cells, muscle cells,	2) differentiated
skin cells and so on.	
1) differentiating 2) differentiated 3) differentiate	
4) differentiates	

Multiple explanations to explain why age	1) have been proposed
increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.	
1) have been proposed 2) have proposed	
3) had been proposed 4) will have been	
proposed	
	4) 1 1
Early records on medicine from ancient	4) have been
Egyptian and Babylonian medicine.	discovered
1) have discovered 2) had been discovered	
3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	
Ischemia occurs when the blood supply	1) has been blocked
1) has been blocked 2) has blocked 3) was blocked	
4) has to be blocked	
Recently deaths from stroke in European	3) have increased
countries.	
1) had increased 2) are being increased	
3) have increased 4) will increase	
Blindness be caused by Vitamin A	2) may
deficiency.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) is allowed	
The 1-11 area 1 are 11	2)
The kidneys be regarded as filters through	3) must
which the whole blood passes.	
1) have 2) are 3) must 4) will be able	
The kidneysto control the concentrations of	2) have
most of the constituents of body fluids.	
1) are allowed 2) have 3) must 4) can	
The tubules which make up the parenchyma of the	2) may
kidneybe of various shapes.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) are allowed	
The patientto go for a walk because his	1) was allowed
condition had improved.	
1) was allowed 2) may 3) must 4) can	
Food must be down and then absorbed through	4) broken
the walls of the digestive tube.	
1) hwale 2) hwaleing 2) hwales 4) hwalesn	
1) break 2) breaking 3) broke 4) broken	1) about du a 4
The drug be used for a long period of	1) should not
time because of side-effects.	

1) should not 2) is not 3) is not allowed 4) has not	
Patients with high blood pressure to	4) have
take medicines all their lives.	
1) can 2) must 3) may 4) have	2)
During an average lifetime the heart	3) must
pump about 150 million liters of blood.	
1) is able 2) have 3) must 4) is allowed	
Cholesterol cause hardening of the arteries if it	2) may
is deposited in excessive amounts in blood vessels.	
1) have 2) may 3) is able 4) is allowed	
Treatment is at restoring fluid balance with	1) aimed
adequate intravenous fluids.	
1) aimed 2) aiming 3) aim 4) to aim	
	2) 1 1' 1
Genetics thousands of mutations responsible for	2) has discovered
diseases in humans.	
1) have discovered 2) has discovered	
3) had discovered 4) is discovered	
The inner part of the heart is into four chambers.	1) divided
1	,
1) divided 2) dividing 3) divide 4) to divide	
Thousands enzymes have already	2) been identified
1) be identified 2) been identified 3) identified	
4) identifying	
The bones are seriously if there is a vitamin D	2) affected
deficiency.	
1) affect 2) affected 3) affecting 4) affects	
The body is continuously to damage by viruses,	3) exposed
bacteria, toxins and chemicals, and foreign proteins	o) enposed
of plant origin.	
1) exposing 2) expose 3) exposed 4) to expose	
Tonsils a very important function.	1) perform
1) perform 2) are performing 3) performs	
4) have performed	
Injecting hormones into laboratory animals	4) has resulted
in an increase of their weight.	
1) is resulting 2) had resulted 3) to result	
4) has resulted	

Since the size of the tumor is important in surgery, it be determined very accurately.	2) must
1) can 2) must 3) had to 4) may	
The adrenal medulla is closely to the nervous system.	3) connected
1) connecting 2) has connected 3) connected4) connects	
The brain tissue from injury by cerebrospinal fluid.	1) is protected
1) is protected 2) protects 3) has been protected 4) is protecting	
Many studies have recently about hand preference in humans.	3) been made
1) make 2) made 3) been made 4) been making	
Traces of this drug have in the blood sample.	3) been found
1) find 2) found 3) been found 4) been founded	
The development of bacteriology has to important	4) led
methods of treatment.	
1) lead 2) leads 3) leading 4) led	
Progress is being on many of these problems.	3) made
1) make 2) makes 3) made 4) making	
The diaphragm, abdomen, heart, lungs, and liver are	4) given
a thorough massage during laughing.	
1) to give 2) give 3) gave 4) given	
Air through the nose and mouth.	1) is breathed
1) is breathed2) to be breathed3) is breathing4) has breathed	
Thousands of medical studentspart in the	4) took
research project last year	
1) have taken 2) had taken 3) take 4) took	
Infection of the throat almost every	3) affects
child in polluted areas.	
1) will be affected 2) will be affecting	
3) affects 4) has affected As we breathe in, the diaphragm	2) flattens
1) had flattened 2) flattens 3) to flatten	
1) Hau Hatteneu 2) Hattens 3) to Hatten	j l

has been flattened	
The air rhythmically into and out of the air	3) passes
passages.	, L. 1
pubbuges.	
1) to pass 2) has been passed 3) passes	
4) is passing	
The nervous system is of two parts linked	1) formed
with each other.	1) Torrica
with each other.	
1) formed 2) forming 3) form 4) to form	
The critical regulation of the body' salt, potassium	4) performed
and acid content is by the kidneys.	i) periormed
and acid content is by the kidneys.	
1) perform 2) to perform	
3) performing 4) performed	
Obesity has been to several serious medical	3) linked
conditions, including heart disease and stroke.	c) miles
conditions, metading near disease and stroke.	
1) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link	
Specific diseases are usually by the sequence	1) recognized
of signs and symptoms.	-,
of signs and symptoms.	
1) recognized 2) recognizing 3) recognize	
4) to recognize	
Some medicines have a specific coating and will not	4) have swallowed
work properly unless they are whole.	,
and the first seed and the same seeds	
1) swallowed 2) swallowing 3) swallow	
4) have swallowed	
The total number of alveoli in the lungs has as	2) been estimated
750 million.	
1) been making 2) been estimated	
3) estimated 4) estimate	
For centuries, drugs have from animal and	1) been made
plant extracts.	
1)1 1 2) 1 2) 1 2	
1) been made 2) made 3) been making 4) to	
make	0) 1
A part of the results has as conference reports.	2) been published
1) published 2) been published	
1) published 2) been published 3) being published 4) publish	
3) being published 4) publish	
Forty thousand new cases of HIV were in the	2) registered
first six months of 2015.	_/ 10010100
mot of months of 2013.	
1) to register 2) registered 3) registering	
4) register	
/ υ	1

Now physicians for new methods of	1) are looking
treating such disorders.	_
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked	
4) looking	
W	
Неличные формы глагола	2) 24444424442 #44242
To reduce the risk of lung cancer is one of the goals	2) снижение риска
of modern epidemiology.	
1) сниженный риск 2) снижение риска	
3) чтобы снизить риск 4) снижая риск	
The function of the respiratory system is to exchange	1) обмен
two gases: oxygen and carbon dioxide.	
1) обмен 2) обменивающий 3) обменный	
4) обменяв	
To study the functions of the accessory glands is	3) изучать функции
very important for understanding the complex	
process of digestion.	
1) изучая функции 2) чтобы изучать функции	
3) изучать функции 4) после изучения функций	
The function of blood vessels is to distribute blood to	1) распределять
the tissues and cells.	кровь
1) распределять кровь 2) для распределения	
крови 3) после распределения крови 4)	
распределенная кровь	
Saliva's major role is to bind the food particles and	3) связывать
to lubricate the mouth and gullet.	частицы пищи
	, ,
1) связывая частицы пищи 2) связующие частицы	
пищи 3) связывать частицы пищи 4) связанные	
частицы пищи	
To prevent injuries is the most important thing	1) предупреждение
parents can do for their children's health.	
1) предупреждение 2) чтобы предупредить	
3) предупреждая 4) для предупреждения	
To reduce child and adolescent mortality and	4) снижение
morbidity due to severe illness is an essential task.	
1) чтобы снизить 2) снижая 3) для снижения	
4) снижение	
To eliminate the waste products from the body is the	2) выведение
main function of kidneys.	
1) чтобы вывести 2) выведение 3) выводя	
4) для выведения	

<u>To remove</u> poisons and toxins from the blood is the liver's function.	3) удаление
1) чтобы удалить 2) после удаления	
3) удаление 4) удалив	
To use large numbers of pain relievers for a long	1) использование
time may be harmful to your kidneys.	
1) использование 2) чтобы использовать 3)	
после использования 4) используя Blood vessels enter the bones to renew the lymph.	1) чтобы обновить
Blood vessels effer the bolies to tenew the tymph.	лимфу
1) чтобы обновить лимфу 2) обновляя лимфу	лимф <i>у</i>
3) обновив лимфу 4) обновленная лимфа	
Blood is pumped from the heart to the kidneys to be	1) для очищения
cleaned.	
1) для очищения 2) которая очищается	
3) которая была очищена 4) перед очищением	
In order to contract, skeletal muscle must be	4) для того, чтобы
stimulated.	сокращаться
1) перед сокращением 2) после сокращения	
3) будучи сокращенной 4) для того, чтобы	
сокращаться	
To replace the used red blood cells the body requires	1) для замещения
iron.	
1) для замещения 2) замещая 3) замещенный	
4) после замещения	
When the glucose is inside the cells, it is burnt with	2) продуцируя
oxygen to produce energy.	
1) продукция 2) продуцируя 3) продуцирующий	
4) продуцируемый	
Calcium is needed for nerve and muscle cells <u>to</u>	1) чтобы работать
work normally.	
1) чтобы работать 2) работая	
3) которые работают 4) перед работой	
Our body needs a variety of vitamins to stay healthy.	2) чтобы оставаться
1) оставаясь 2) чтобы оставаться	
3) которые остаются 4) оставшийся	
, ,	
To treat an illness successfully, a physician needs to	4) чтобы лечить
identify not only the condition but also its cause.	
1) лечение 2) после лечения 3) лечащий	

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 4) определяющий	3) для определения
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
1) чтобы предупредить 2) предупреждение 3) предупреждая 4) предупредив The results obtained clearly demonstrate the efficacy	3) полученные
of this drug.	результаты
1) результаты были получены 2) результаты будут получены 3) полученные результаты 4) получив результаты	
Blood is the fluid <u>pumped</u> round the body in the	1) накачиваемый
circulatory system.	
1) накачиваемый 2) накачивающий 3) накачивая 4) накачав	
Mucus is a slippery liquid <u>being secreted</u> by mucous membranes inside the body.	2) секретируемый
1) секретирующий 2) секретируемый 3) секреция 4) секретируя	
The utilization of the <u>absorbed</u> material by the body cells is called metabolism.	2) абсорбируемый
1) абсорбирующий 2) абсорбируемый 3) после абсорбции 4) для абсорбции	
Knowledge of the apparatus <u>being used</u> for mechanical ventilation is important to competent care of the patient.	4) использующийся
1) использовать 2) при использовании 3) после использования 4) использующийся	
An organ is an anatomically distinct structure of the body <u>composed</u> of two or more tissue types. 1) составленный 2) состояли 3)составив 4) при составлении	1) составленный
Some hormones <u>produced</u> by the kidneys help regulate blood pressure and control calcium metabolism.	2) продуцируемый

1) продуцировали 2) продуцируемый 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируя	
Rotavirus infection responsible for outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting is an infectious disease often observed in nurseries and schools. 1) наблюдали 2) наблюдая 3) при наблюдении 4) наблюдаемый	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 <u>called</u> 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.	4) так как операция была сделана вовремя
1) операция, сделанная вовремя, 2) операция будет сделана вовремя 3) операция была сделана вовремя 4) так как операция была сделана вовремя	
The human skeleton is composed of 206 bones, with the vertebral column <u>forming</u> the central supporting structure.	4) образует
1) образующий 2) образуя 3) образовав 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
1) действует 2) действовал 3) действующий 4) при действии	
Many branches come off the aorta, each <u>bringing</u> freshly oxygenated blood to an area of the body.	1) приносит
1) приносит 2) приносящий 3) принося 4) принесенный	

Tea contains flavonols, flavonoids, and phenol acids, these compounds <u>accounting for</u> up to 30 per cent of dry weight.	2) насчитывают
1) насчитывая 2) насчитывают 3) насчитывали 4) насчитывающий	
Genetics plays a major role in diabetes, with 30 per cent of offsprings of diabetic parents <u>developing</u> the disease.	1) развивается
1) развивается 2) развиваясь 3) при развитии 4) развилась	
Dental caries is present in most people, the average adult <u>having</u> 10 -17 decayed teeth.	3) имеет
1) имея 2) имел 3) имеет 4) имеющий The kidney contains about one million nephrons, each <u>consisting</u> of a renal corpuscle and a renal tubule.	4) состоит
1) состояла 2) состоящий 3) будучи состоящей 4) состоит	
The hardness of bones depends on the deposits of certain minerals, calcium phosphate <u>being</u> one of the most important.	1) является
1) является 2) вляясь 3) будет 4) был	
Reading the book on anatomy the professor noted mistakes.	2) читая книгу
1) прочитав книгу 2) читая книгу 3) читать книгу 4) прочитанная книга	
When contracting muscles exert a pressing effect on the blood vessels.	1) при сокращении
1) при сокращении 2) после сокращения 3) для сокращения 4) сокращающийся	
The right bronchus, being the more direct continuation of the trachea, is shorter and larger than the left.	1) является
1) является 2) будучи (являясь) 3) будет 4) может быть	

Arteries, veins, nerves, and bronchi enter the lung substance, <u>forming</u> its root.	3) формируя
1) формирующий 2) сформированный 3) формируя 4) сформировав	
When <u>contracting</u> in inspiration, the diaphragm moves downward.	3) при сокращении
1) после сокращения 2) сокращающийся	
3) при сокращении 4) для сокращения	4)
Excessive bleeding may deplete the body of blood, causing danger to the patient.	1) причиняя
1) причиняя 2) причинив 3) причиняющий 4) причиненный	
Atmospheric air is breathed into the lungs <u>filling</u> the alveoli.	4) заполняя
 заполнив 2) заполняющий заполняют 4) заполняя 	
Care must be taken when working with X-rays.	1) при работе
1) при работе 2) для работы 3) работающий 4) работает	
When <u>making</u> a transfusion, it is ideal to have both donor and recipient of the same blood group.	2) при выполнении
1) выполнив 2) при выполнении 3) выполнивший 4) выполняется	
Using this technique, it was possible to visualize the	4) используя
remnants of viable tissue.	
1) использовав 2) используют 3) использующий 4) используя	
The red blood cells, <u>having delivered their oxygen</u> ,	4) доставив
pick up the carbon dioxide and carry it back to the	кислород
lungs.	
1) доставляя кислород 2) при доставке кислорода	
3) доставленный кислород 4) доставив кислород	
Having studied the movements of the stomach by means of X-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis.	3) изучив движения
1) изучая движения 2) при изучении движений	
3) изучив движения 4) изученные движения	

Having passed through the nose, the air enters the pharynx.	3) пройдя
1) проходя 2) чтобы пройти 3) пройдя 4) проходящий	
The blood returns to the heart's right side <u>having</u> 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)
1) после насыщения (кислородом) 2) насыщаясь (кислородом) 3) при насыщении (кислородом) 4) насыщенный (кислородом)	
Bacteria are the dominant living creatures on Earth having adapted to almost all ecological habitats.	2) адаптировавшись
1) адаптируясь 2) адаптировавшись 3) при адаптации 4) адаптированный	
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned reflexes determine our behavior.	4) сформировавшись
1) формируясь 2) формирующийся 3) при формировании 4) сформировавшись	
Having examined the patient's throat the doctor prescribed antibiotics.	1) осмотрев
1) осмотрев 2) осматривая 3) осмотрел 4) чтобы осмотреть	
Having been taken 30 min before flight, this drug can help you to cope with motion sickness.	2) будучи принятым
1) принимая 2) будучи принятым 3) принимавший 4) принимали	
Having been formed the bones continue to grow until the body has acquired its full structure.	3) сформировавшись
1) формируясь 2) сформировавшийся 3) сформировавшись 4) формируются	
The patient to be operated on was taken to the bathroom.	1) пациент, которого должны оперировать
1) пациент, которого должны оперировать, 2) во время операции, пациент	1 1

	1
3) чтобы прооперировать пациента	
4) пациент, которого прооперировали	
The viruses to be included in each group are	2) вирусы, которые
indicated on the list.	следует включить
1) вирусы, включенные в 2) вирусы, которые	
следует включить 3) вирусы были включены	
4) вирусы будут включены	
The various mechanisms of immunity are basic to	4) защитить
the body's ability to protect itself against specific	
infectious agents.	
amound agents.	
1) защитив 2) защищая 3) защищенный	
4) защитить	
The right side of the heart pumps to the lungs waste-	4) которая должна
filled blood to be purified with oxygen.	быть очищена
mice blood to be pullified with oxygen.	ови в очищена
1) которая очищается 2) которая была очищена	
3) будучи очищенной 4) которая должна быть	
Очищена The questions to be discussed are othical questions.	1) powerous vomensus
The questions to be discussed are ethical questions.	4) вопросы, которые
1) of anywholy to polypoot 2) polypoot	будут обсуждаться
1) обсуждаемые вопросы 2) вопросы	
обсуждались 3) обсуждая вопросы 4) вопросы,	
которые будут обсуждаться	4) > 6
The method of treatment to be employed in this case	1) Метод лечения,
is in agreement with the general program.	который должен
1) Метод лечения, который должен быть	быть применен
применен,	
2) Чтобы применить метод лечения,	
3) Применили метод лечения	
4) Во время применения метода лечения	
The drug to be administered every six hours is not	4) препарат,
indicated in diabetic patients with infection.	который должен
1) чтобы ввести препарат,	быть введен
2) препарат, введенный	
3) препарат, который ввели	
4) препарат, который должен быть введен	
Eating disorders negatively impact your health, your	3) функционировать
emotions and your ability to function in important	
areas of life.	
1) функционирующий	
2) функционируя	
3) функционировать	
4) для функционирования	
	•

The exposure to cigarette smoke may reduce the fetal	1) распознавать
brain's ability to recognize hypoxic conditions.	
1) распознавать	
2) распознав	
3) распознающий	
4) для распознавания	
The patient to be examined was brought to the	2) пациент,
casualty ward where he was asked to give his name,	которого должны
age, and address.	обследовать,
1) во время обследования пациент	
2)пациент, которого должны обследовать,	
3) чтобы обследовать пациента	
4) пациент, которого обследовали	
Saliva can cause severe damage if <u>inhaled</u> into the	3) при вдохе
lungs.	3) при вдоле
lungs.	
1) вдыхаемый 2) выдыхаемый 3) при вдохе	
4) после выдоха	
/	2)
The muscle contracts when <u>stimulated</u> by nerve	3) при стимуляции
impulses.	
1) 2)	
1) стимулируя 2) стимулирующий	
3) при стимуляции 4) стимулируемый	2,
If <u>properly used</u> , some agents can kill cancer cells.	2) при правильном
	использовании
1) для правильного использования	
2) при правильном использовании	
3) использующийся правильно 4) после правильного использования	
When <u>stimulated</u> by sunlight, the skin	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitamin D.	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitainii D.	
1) стимулирующий 2) при стимуляции	
3) стимулируя 4) стимулируемый When <u>combined</u> with other nutrients, calcium is	2) при соединении с
much easier to absorb.	2) при сосдинении с
inucii easier to absorb.	•••
1) для соединения с 2) при соединении с	
3) будет соединения с 2) при соединении с	
<u> </u>	1) при вродочум
When given orally, antibiotics must be absorbed into the body.	1) при введении
1) при введении 2) вводя 3) вводится 4) до	
1 1 2	
введения	
If applied directly on the part being treated, e.g. skin,	4) при применении
eyes, ear or nose, medicines are called topical.	, 1 1
1) перед применением 2) применяемый	

3) применив 4) при применении	
When inhaled, tobacco smoke affects second-hand	3) при вдыхании
smokers increasing their heart disease risk by 25-30	
per cent.	
1) перед вдыханием 2) вдыхая	
3) при вдыхании 4) вдохнув	
, ,	
When <u>viewed</u> under a microscope, skeletal muscle is	1) при
characterized by many nuclei per cell.	рассмотрении
1) при рассмотрении 2) рассматривая	
3) рассмотрев 4) рассмотрели	
The epidermal layer of human skin synthesizes	1) при подвергании
vitamin D when <u>exposed</u> to ultraviolet radiation.	
1) при подвергании 2) подвергая	
3) подвергнув 4) будет подвергнут	
The researchers <u>found the more severe symptoms</u> to	1) обнаружили, что
appear two months later.	более тяжелые
appear the interest interest	симптомы
1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы	CHMITTOMBI
2) обнаружили более тяжелые симптомы	
3) обнаружив более тяжелые симптомы	
4) обнаружение более тяжелых симптомов	
The researchers consider control of infection to	2) считают, что
involve mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells.	уничтожение
	инфекции
1) уничтожение инфекции, как считают,	
2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции	
3) так как считается, что уничтожение инфекции	
4) при рассмотрении инфекции	2)
Many cancer <u>cells appear</u> to have mechanisms that	2) клетки, как
suppress multipolar mitoses.	оказывается,
1) клетки выглядят 2) клетки, как оказывается,	
3) появление клеток 4) клетки появились	
The experts suppose the method to be associated	4) полагают, что
with no risk.	метод
WITH HOTISK.	метод
1) предполагаемый метод 2) так как полагают,	
что метод 3) полагали, что метод 4) полагают,	
что метод	
The surgeons thought the operation to have been	3) считали, что
performed well.	операция
1) 20007207 201272072 201272	
1) считая операцию 2) считали операцию	
3) считали, что операция 4) считалось, что	
операция	

Oncologists <u>have found cancer</u> to be caused by different substances.	1) обнаружили, что рак
1) обнаружили, что рак 2) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак 4) обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	4) заставляют кровеносные сосуды
 заставив кровеносные сосуды так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют заставляющие кровеносные сосуды 	
4) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	1)
Scientists <u>have long known calcitonin</u> to be beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	1) давно знают, что кальцитонин
1) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
2) кальцитонин, как известно,	
3) зная, что кальцитонин 4) знающие кальцитонин	
Oncologists have found cancer to be caused by	1) обнаружили,
different substances.	что рак
1) обнаружили, что рак	
2) рак, как обнаружено,	
3) обнаружив рак	
4)обнаружили рак	2)
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	2) заставляют кровеносные сосуды
1) заставив кровеносные сосуды	
2) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
3) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
4) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	4)
Viruses have been found to infect all types of	4) заражают
cellular life including animals, plants and bacteria.	
1) при заражении 2) после заражения 3) заражая	
4) заражают	4)
Respiratory viruses <u>are known</u> to be the most common cause of acute bronchitis.	4) известно
1) известные вирусы 2) было неизвестно	
3) было известно 4) известно	1) ~
Large doses of this vitamin <u>have been reported</u> to be helpful in some cases.	1) сообщалось, что
1) сообщалось, что 2) сообщив, что 3) сообщение о том, что 4) так как сообщают, что	
0 10m, 110 1) 1ak kak 0000maio1, 110	

Pectin has been shown to decrease the risk of heart	2) уменьшает
disease by lowering cholesterol.	
disease by 10 worling enotesteron	
1) уменьшенный 2) уменьшает 3) уменьшая	
4) при уменьшении	
Bacteria are considered to have the simplest cells	3) считают, что
known.	бактерии
KIIOWII.	оактерии
1) бактерии считаются 2) так как считают, что	
бактерии 3) считают, что бактерии 4) при	
рассмотрении бактерий	
	1)
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	1) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
1) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
2) кальцитонин, как известно,	
3) зная, что кальцитонин	
4) знающие кальцитонин	
Many investigators consider physical activity to have	4) считают, что
a positive effect in maintaining and increasing bone	двигательная
mass.	активность
	WKIIIBIIO VIB
1) считают двигательную активность	
2) считается, что двигательная активность	
3) считая двигательную активность	
4) считают, что двигательная активность	
Doctors <u>have found bile</u> to perform important	1) обнаружили, что
functions in the process of digestion.	желчь
1) обнаружили, что желчь	
2) желчь, как было обнаружено,	
3) обнаружили желчь	
4) обнаружив, что желчь	
<u>Dietary fiber is believed</u> to be necessary to help	2) считают, что
digestion.	клетчатка,
1) так как считают, что клетчатка, входящая	входящая в состав пищи
1) так как считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи,	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,	
About 30 per cent of obese children appear to have	3) оказывается
high blood pressure.	-,
1) появляются	
2) так как кажется	

0)	
3) оказывается	
4) оказываясь	
Служебные слова (синтаксис)	1)
The liver clears the body of bilirubin pigment which	1) когда
is produced <u>as</u> hemoglobin is broken down.	
1) 2)	
1) когда 2) в качестве 3) с тех пор как	
4) прежде чем	4)
The pharynx serves <u>as</u> a passage-way for air from the	4) в качестве
nasal cavity to the larynx.	
1) 2007 2) 700 200 2) 700 4) 700 700 700	
1) когда 2) так как 3) для 4) в качестве	2)
In the process of metabolism certain waste products	2) так как
must be eliminated <u>as</u> the body does not need them.	
1) в качестве 2) так как 3) для 4) с тех пор как	
The body heat is lost <u>as</u> sweat evaporates from the	2) по мере того как
skin.	
1) из-за 2) по мере того как 3) поскольку	
4) в качестве	
As the brain's main nutritional substance is glucose,	3) поскольку
is very sensitive to changes in the blood glucose	
level.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) поскольку 4) по мере	
того как	
X-rays are used not only diagnosis but <u>as</u> a treatment	1) в качестве
in radiotherapy.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) по мере того как	
, -	
As sweat evaporates from skin, it removes some	4) по мере того как
thermal energy from the body.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) благодаря	
4) по мере того как	
As insulin secretion increases, more glucose leaves	3) когда
the blood and enters the cells.	
1) в качестве 2) для 3) когда 4) прежде чем	
The body uses food only <u>as</u> building blocks for	1) в качестве
making complex chemical compounds.	1) B Ru looibo
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) с тех пор как	
., - 100 1100 1000	
As blood moves around the body, it takes oxygen to	2) когда
the tissues.	
1) как 2) когда 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	

Since the arterioles of each renal artery are small,	3) так как
blood passes through them slowly.	
1) с тех пор как 2) с 3) так как 4) когда	
Since the beginning of the 20th century the problem	2) c
of tuberculosis has been very urgent.	2) 6
or the creations and coord very argent.	
1) поскольку 2) с 3) с тех пор как 4) так как	
Since water is taken into the body, some of it is	3) поскольку
excreted through the lungs and perspiration.	
1) с тех пор как 2) в течение 3) поскольку 4)	
когда	
Since the outer margin of the kidney is convex, the	1) так как
inner one is concave.	,
1) так как 2) с 3) с тех пор как 4) в течение	
Since penicillin was discovered, a great amount of	2) с тех пор как
information has been accumulated concerning its	
use.	
1) поскольку 2) с тех пор как 3) так как 4) когда	
Even <u>after</u> the most forceful expiration, about 1,200	4) после
cc of air remains in the lungs.	
1) 2) 2)	
1) после того как 2) прежде чем 3) из-за 4) после	
After food is converted in the stomach to chime, it	1) после того как
passes through the pyloric sphincter into the	1) House for hun
duodenum.	
1) после того как 2) после 3) прежде чем	
4) из-за	
An allergic reaction may occur <u>after</u> a certain amount	2) после того как
of one or more products is consumed.	
1) впоследствии 2) после того как	
3) прежде чем 4) до того как	
Talk or dusted powder must be applied <u>after</u>	4) после
thoroughly drying the skin with tissue or cotton.	,
1) после того как 2) из-за 3) прежде чем	
4) после	
After the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he	1) после того как
should be seen by a physician.	
1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	
4) прежде чем	

The right kidney is somewhat lower than the left one.	3) не переводится
1) один 2) любой 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
One should be careful when dealing with explosives	2) не переводится
(взрывчатые вещества).	2) no neposodnien
(взрывчатые вещества).	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) один из	
This form of cancer like the other <u>one</u> has numerous	4) не переводится
metastases.) no neposodnien
metastases.	
1) один 2) каждый 3) любой 4) не переводится	
One remarkable fact about fever is how almost	3) один
anyone can feel its presence.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	
One of the most common traditional treatments for	2) один
illness involves the use of herbal medicine.	
1) любой 2) один 3) не переводится 4) каждый	43
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid	1) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) 2) 5- 2) 5	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
Plant proteins typically contain less than adequate	4) один
amount of <u>one</u> or more essential amino acids.	
<u> </u>	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) каждый 4) один	
<u> </u>	
Having taken any antidepressant one must avoid	1) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
One should follow the principle of "prevention is	2) не переволитея
better than cure".	2) не переводится
bener man cure.	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) каждый	
т) калудын	
One can live without a spleen because other organs,	4) не переводится
such as the liver and lymph nodes, can take over the	
duties of the spleen.	
_	

1) каждый 2) один 3) все 4) не переводится	
The first symptom is a skin lesion that starts as a	1) который
small red spot.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) тот	
The doctor did not detect that the patient was	4) что
suffering from AIDS.	4) 110
1) который 2) тот 3) этот 4) что	
Blood is the fluid that circulates through the heart,	1) который
arteries, capillaries and veins.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) каждый	
The cell is regarded as the smallest unit of living	3) который
matter that can live independently and reproduce	
itself.	
1) тот 2) то, что 3) который 4) каждый	
The flow of lymph is very slow compared with that	2) течение
of the blood stream.	
1) каждый 2) течение 3) что 4) который	1) 0
Since ancient times people have tried to understand what dreams are.	1) C
what dreams are.	
1) С 2) поскольку 3) с тех пор как	
4) так как	
Gastric and duodenal ulcers differ in etiology since	2) так как
gastric ulcer develops later in life.	2) Tuk kuk
1) с тех пор как 2) так как 3) в течение	
4) когда	
Since essential amino acids are not stored, those that	4) так как
are present and not used are oxidized.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	4)
Since uric acid is a relatively insoluble substance, it tends to precipitate when in excess.	4) так как
tends to precipitate when in excess.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	
Since stomach cancer has been diagnosed, its stages	1) С тех пор как
are determined.	1
l v c	
1) С тех пор как 2)поскольку 3) так как	

4) 0	
4) c	
The joints are prone to injury because they are	2) так как
subject to great stresses.	
1) из-за 2) так как 3) вследствие 4) благодаря	
The periosteum aids in nourishing the bone <u>because</u>	4) вследствие
of its rich blood supply.	
1) TOK YOK 2) HOTOMY HTQ 2) HODGHY 4)	
1) так как 2) потому, что 3) наряду 4) вследствие	
Because of their elasticity the lungs extend from the	3) благодаря
collarbone to the diaphragm in the thoracic cavity.	3) олагодаря
contaioone to the diaphragm in the thoracie cavity.	
1) потому, что 2) хотя 3) благодаря 4) так как	
An early diagnosis is important because it allows	2) потому, что
treatment to begin sooner.	
_	
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) одна 4) благодаря	
Because of its higher oxygen content, the colour of	4) из-за
the arterial blood is brighter than the colour of the	
venous blood.	
1) 2) 2) 4)	
1) так как 2) потому, что 3) в качестве 4) из-за	2)
Hip fractures may be difficult to heal after surgical repair because of poor bone quality.	2) из-за
repair <u>because</u> or poor some quanty.	
1) потому что 2) из-за 3) так как	
4) наряду с	
A routine X-ray can reveal osteoporosis <u>because</u> the	3) потому что
bones appear much thinner and lighter than normal bones.	
bolles.	
1) из-за 2) благодаря 3) потому что	
4) хотя	
People often suffer chronic obstructive pulmonary	4) из-за
disease because of smoking.	
1) потому что 2) так как 3) наряду с	
4) из-за	
Because our body stores little vitamin C we must get	3) поскольку
it every day in foods, such as citrus fruits, tomatoes,	
and cabbage.	
1) из-за 2) вследствие 3) поскольку 4) хотя	

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
1) оба 2) как так 3) для того, чтобы 4) потому, что	
Both insect cells and mammalian cells can be grown in free suspension culture.	1) как так
1) как так 2) оба 3) любой 4) для того, чтобы	
Both portions of the glands secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.	4) оба
1) так как 2) как так 3) любой 4) оба	
Both diagnosis and treatment of this disease are difficult.	2) как так
1) оба 2) как так 3) все 4) так как	
Secretion of saliva is under control of the autonomic nervous system, which controls both the volume and type of saliva secreted.	3) как так
1) оба 2) любой 3) как так 4) все	
Bile is a fluid that aids in <u>both</u> digestion and absorption of fats.	1) как так и
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
Most people with <u>both</u> acute and chronic hepatitis C have no symptoms of the disease.	4) как так и
1) оба 2) любой 3) так как 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
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
The follow-up data show similar outcomes in <u>both</u> groups at six and twelve months.	2) оба
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	

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 <u>before</u> the next contraction.	1) до
1) до 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) прежде, чем	
The students had already examined a frog's heart before the teacher began asking them questions.	3) прежде, чем
1) до 2) после 3) прежде, чем 4) для того, чтобы	
Intravenous food must be specially prepared <u>before</u> it is given to the patient in shock.	1) до того, как
1) до того, как 2) так как 3) после 4) для того, чтобы	
Before treatment is applied, the patient must be examined thoroughly.	4) перед тем, как
1) для того, чтобы 2) так как 3) после 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
1) прежде чем 2) так как 3) после того как 4) до	
Minerals must be in a compound_form <u>before</u> they can be used by the body.	2) до того как
1) до 2) до того как 3) для того чтобы 4) после	
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

1) прежде чем 2) во время 3) после	
4) для того чтобы	
Thyroid hormones are necessary for normal growth and brain development before birth and during infancy.	3) до
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.	3) так как
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
Stem cells can be frozen <u>for</u> long periods and do not lose their properties.	2) в течение
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
The best form of therapy <u>for</u> many solid tumors is often surgery.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
Oxygen is essential <u>for</u> most of the chemical	2) для
activities in the cells can only occur in its presence.	
1) в течение 2) для 3) благодаря 4) поскольку	
The liver is also part of the circulatory system, <u>for</u> it	4) поскольку
cleans poisons out of the blood and regulates blood's composition.	
1) из-за 2) для 3) в течение 4) поскольку	
Smoking is a major risk factor <u>for</u> coronary artery disease and heart attack.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3)в течение 4) для того чтобы	
Humans cannot survive <u>for</u> more than a few minutes without oxygen .	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from	2) для
the lungs, where it picks and delivers carbon dioxide	
for exhalation.	
1) так как 2) для 3) в течение 4) для того чтобы	

The environment must have a proper amount of oxygen <u>for</u> aerobic microorganisms need it.	3) поскольку
1) для 2) чтобы 3) поскольку 4) в течение	
The medicine must be applied <u>for</u> three days continuously to be effective.	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
In recent years, medicine has progressed <u>due</u> to the development of biological sciences.	2) из-за
1) обусловлен 2) из-за 3) после 4) до того, как	
<u>Due</u> to bacteria the inhaled air must be filtered.	1) из-за
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) обусловленный 4) после	
Some of the brain's increase in size is <u>due</u> to the increase in the number and size of nerve endings between areas of the brain.	4) обусловлен
1) потому, что 2) из-за 3) так как 4) обусловлен	
In a healthy adult, respiratory activity occurs in <u>due</u> time.	2) должный промежуток времени
1) из-за 2) должный промежуток времени 3) короткий 4) обусловлен	ap three min
In asthma, there is widespread narrowing of airways due to spasm of smooth muscle.	2) из-за
1) после 2) из-за 3) до 4) обусловленный	
<u>Due</u> to the use of antibiotics the tuberculosis cure has been progressing during the recent years.	4) из-за
1) чтобы 2) обусловленный 3) до того как	
4) из-за	
One of the most common scenarios of kidney stones results <u>due</u> to increased concentration of urine.	2) из-за
1) так как 2) из-за 3) потому что 4) после	
Laboratory tests should be processed in <u>due</u> safety conditions.	1) надлежащий
1) надлежащий 2) из-за 3) обусловлен 4) так как	

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

1) 2) 2) 4)	
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	2) 2262 2222
Perhaps the most serious oral condition that can arise	2) заболевание
is <u>that</u> of oral cancer.	
1) www. 2) aabayanayyya 2) waxanyyy 4) arar	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	2) vozonuŭ
Smoke contains several carcinogenic	3) который
products that bind to DNA and cause many genetic mutations.	
mutations.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Вопросы открытого типа	
What faculties were (there) at Moscow University in	Moscow University
1758?	had three faculties:
1750.	Philosophical, Law
	and Medical ones,
	and only thirty
	students studied at
	these faculties
What departments were there at the Medical Faculty	By the 19th century,
in the 19th century?	there were six
in the 15th contary.	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	At that time many
Faculty in the 19th century?	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

	1 ' ' / E E '
	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	The Sechenov First
University founded?	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
	Lomonosov

Who was the first professor of medicine at Massayy	The first Russian
Who was the first professor of medicine at Moscow	
University?	professor of medicine
	was one of the
	graduates – Professor
XXII . C	Zybelin
What famous scientists worked at the Medical	They were: the
faculty at the end of the 19th century?	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	Moscow University
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	At present, there are
the Sechenov University now?	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

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	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	More than 15 500
Medical University today?	students study at
The same of the sa	Sechenov
	University's institutes
Has the Sechenov University always been an	The Sechenov First
independent higher learning institution?	Moscow State
independent ingher learning institution.	Medical University of
	Life Sciences
	(Sechenov
	12
	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	By the 19th century,
XVIII, XIX and XX centuries?	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.

W/I	D4
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
what subjects do medical students study?	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'	The students have all
Scientific Society?	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 Moscow University eighteen century? 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 history, natural 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 graduates the Professor Zybelin. What facilities does the University provide for the The students have all students? the facilities to carry their research under the supervision

	T
	of their professors.
	The Students'
	Scientific Society
	plays an important
	role in the training of
	will-be healthcare
	1
	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
Tr	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
	110111001 01

	Tri -
	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	Nowadays, teachers
been introduced? (workshops, blended learning,	often use the
electronic testing, Massive Open Online Courses)	technology of
<i>C'</i> 1	Blended Learning,
	refer the students to
	Massive Open Online
	Courses to cover
	theory, Electronic
	testing is used as an
	_
II	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	
Which subjects do the students take in their first 2 years?	tool.
•	tool. In the pre-clinical
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the
•	In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine,
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Stomatology, and
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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

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	biological chemistry.
	The students also
	study human
	anatomy, physiology,
	histology,
	microbiology, Latin,
	the English language
	as the language of
	·
XXII.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	philosophy
Which clinical subjects are introduced after the 2	Beginning with the
year?	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?	
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of junior medical staff,
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
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,
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
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,
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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,
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
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
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.
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
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.
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
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
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	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
what does the Phiai State Examination include?	
	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
D (1- D'-11'f 1(1(1	1
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 also do anadystas need to prestice 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
	1 =
	specialists in clinics
	and in major hospitals.
What is the option for those medical graduates who	Medical graduates can
would like to follow a researcher career path?	also apply for the
	post-graduate training
What is it necessary to do to obtain an academic	For three years
degree?	postgraduates do
	research into one of
	the important
	problems of modern
	problems of inodelii

	1
	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	Naturalists divided all
into?	animals into two
into:	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
What do you know about cardiac muscles?	
	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
WHOLE GOES THE HEALT HE!	
	thoracic cavity, just
	behind the breastbone
	and between the
	lungs.
What do you know about the blood?	The blood is the red
	fluid, which
what do you know about the blood?	
	mana, willell

	coagulates when
	escapes from a blood
	vessel. It consists of a
	colourless fluid,
	plasma or serum, and
	many millions of
	minute bodies, the
	corpuscles.
Con year describe the massess of recrimetion in the	•
Can you describe the process of respiration in the	In the human
human organism?	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	When air is inhaled
exhalation?	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	Nose, nasal cavities
pathway of air from the nose to the capillaries of the	and paranasal sinuses,
1 .	pharynx, larynx,
lungs.	1 2
	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 human digestive
_ =	_
the mouth up to the anus?	
	muscular tube that
	begins at the mouth
	and ends at the anus.
	This tube consists of
	the ral cavity,
	pharynx, esophagus,
	i paragram, coopiiagas,

	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	Practically all
the stomach?	absorption takes place
	in the small intestine.
	A few drugs and
	alcohol are absorbed
	through the walls of
	the stomach, but no
	food.

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

Первый Московский государственный медицинский университет им. И.М. Сеченова Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

(Сеченовский Университет)

Институт лингвистики и межкультурной коммуникации

Методические материалы по дисциплине: Английский язык для профессионального общения Уровень Elementary

основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Тестовые задания:

Оценочное средство	Эталон ответа
Лексико-грамматический тест по дисциплине	
«Английский язык для профессионального	
общения»:	
Личные формы глагола	2) simplifies
The complex of digestive processes gradually the food materials.	3) simplifies
the food materials.	
1) to simplify 2) simplify 3) simplifies 4) simplifying	
The exchange of gases according to the size and	2) varies
activity of the organism.	
1) vary 2) varies 3) varying 4) varied	
The number of molecules during many reactions.	2) changes
	,
1) change 2) changes 3) changed 4) changing	
Blood changes in the activities of organs of the	1) reflects
body.	
1) reflects 2) reflect 3) reflecting 4) to reflect	
Total deprivation of the supply of oxygen to the	4) causes
body death within minutes.	
1) to cause 2) causing 3) cause 4) causes	
The heart about 100,000 times in one day —	2) beats
that's about 35 million times in a year.	
1) beat 2) beats 3) beating 4) to beat	
Vomiting is a condition in which food	3) is brought
back up into the mouth.	, 8
back up into the mount.	
1) was brought 2) is bringing 3) is brought	
4) brings	
Urea in the bloodstream to the kidneys.	1) is carried
1) is carried 2)carries 3) is carrying 4) is to carry	
Contraction of the heart systole.	2) is called
1) is calling 2) is called 3) calls 4) is being called	
The disorders of the digestive system often	1) result
in malnutrition.	,
1) result 2) results 3) resulting 4)to result	
- '	

The left and right sides of the brain in many	4) differ
ways.	
1) differing 2) differs 3) to differ 4) differ	
During trunk movements and during breathing, the	3) move
kidneys up and down.	
1) moving 2) moves 3) move 4) moved	
The muscles of the abdomen the abdominal cavity	1) surround
and form its walls.	
1) surround 2) surrounds 3) is surrounding	
4) is surrounded	
The features of the disease among individuals.	4) vary
1) yearsing 2) yearing 2) to years 4) years	
1) varying 2) varies 3) to vary 4) vary Secretions from the endocrine glands a very	3) exercise
active influence on metabolism.	3) exercise
1) to exercise 2) exercising 3) exercise 4) exercises	
The patient to the hospital two days	1) was admitted
ago.1) was admitted2) has been admitted3) admitted	
4) is being admitted	
	->
I.M. Sechenov's major interest	2) was
neurophysiology. 1) has been 2) was 3) is being 4) will be	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prehistoric medicine plants, animal	3) included
parts, and minerals. 1) include 2) was including 3) included 4) to	
include	
A notiont from severe headeshes in his	4) suffered
A patient from severe headaches in his teenage years.	4) suffered
1) suffers 2) suffer 3) has suffered 4) suffered	
	1) woon abaama 1
Bacteria and microorganisms with a microscope in 1676 for the first time.	1) were observed
1) were observed 2) are observed 3) observed	
4) has been observed	
Different degrees of effort in breathing different	4) result in
volumes of air in the lungs.	., 100011 111
-	
1) to result in 2) resulting 3) results in 4) result in	

Several metabolic problems the growth and development of the skeletal system.	1) influence
1) influence 2) influences 3) influencing 4) to influence	
The pulmonary alveoli networks of extremely small vessels.	2) contain
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
. Our senses accurate information about the position of our body parts.	2) provide
1) to provide 2) provide 3) provides 4) providing	
Leucocytes their protective functions in different ways.	4) carry out
1) carrying out 2) carries out 3) to carry out 4) carry out	
All the necessary diagnostic procedures next week. 1) will be performed 2) will perform 3) are	1) will be performed
performed 4) has been 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	1) will finish
4) will be finished	
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.	2) do not
1) are not 2) do not 3) does not 4) have not A band of fibers between the atria and ventricles	4) does not
conduct excitation wave.	T, does not

1) do not 2) is not 3) was not 4) does not	
Cartilage contain very many mineral salts.	4) does not
Carthage contain very many mineral saits.	4) does not
1) not 2) is not 3) do not 4) does not	
The vertebral column made up of bone alone.	3) is not
1	
1) do not 2) does not 3) is not 4) not	
Healthy bones cannot without calcium salts.	3) be built
1) to build 2) built 3) be built 4) building	
All patients a full history and	1) need
examination.	
1) need 2) needs 3) needing 4) to need	
The infection into blood affecting the	4) gets
whole body.	, 0
•	
1) get 2) is getting 3) to get 4) gets	
The heart regularly to maintain the	1) beats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	1) ocais
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	
1) beats 2) has beaten 3) beat 4) to beat	
The AIDS virus a person's ability to	2) damages
fight diseases.	
2) damages 2) is damaging 2) to damage 4)	
2) damages 2) is damaging 3) to damage 4) damage	
damage	
Deficiency in one or more clotting factors	3) results
in hemophilia.	
1) resulting 2) result 3) results 4) have resulted	
In an adult, the ribs, pelvic bone, sternum and	2) contain
vertebrae red bone marrow.	
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
The bronchi into increasingly smaller tubes.	1) branch
1) branch 2) branches 3) branching 4) to branch	
. Disturbances in the function of the pancreas	3) produce
digestive disorders.	
1) produces 2) produced 3) produce 4) producing	
The biological properties of a protein on the exact	4) depend
sequence of different amino-acids in the chain.	

1) to depend 2) depends 3) depending 4) depend	
The trachea divides into right and left bronchi which	1) go
to the lungs.	
1) 2) 4)	
1) go 2) went 3) gone 4) going	4) 201100
Peristalsissounds that can be heard through a stethoscope applied to the abdominal wall.	4) causes
through a stemoscope applied to the abdominal wall.	
3) cause 2) causes 3) is causing 4) to cause	
A person with a heart failure easily	2) becomes
fatigued and short of breath.	
2) becomes 2) become 3) is becoming 4) to become	
Certain drugs the skin particularly sensitive	4) make
to the effects of sunlight.	
2) to make 2) are making 3)makes 4) make	
The human heart from the first moment	2) contracts
of life until the last one.	,
2) contract 2) contracts 3) to contract 4) has	
contracted The majority of patients soon when	2) will recover
they receive proper treatment.	2) will recover
they receive proper treatment.	
2) will recover 2) have recovered 3) recovering	
4) to recover The presentage of notion to with some honetitic	2) is increasing
The percentage of patients with serum hepatitis constantly.	3) is increasing
1) increases 2) was increased 3) is increasing	
4) to increase	
+) to hiereuse	
Inside any cell a multitude of chemical reactions is	4) taking place
1) take place 2) takes place 3) took place 4) taking	
place	1) awahanaina
Bones act as mineral stores and are constantly calcium with blood.	1) exchanging
calcium with blood.	
1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange	
4) exchange	
The size of the chest is constantly with the	2) changing
movement of the ribs.	
1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	
The outer layer of the skin is constantly	4) drying up

1) dry up 2) dries up 3) to dry up 4) drying up	
At birth "milk teeth" are already within the	3) forming
gums.	
1) form 2) forms 3) forming 4) to form	
Now physicians for new methods of	1) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	4)
Our residents hard this term.	4) are working
1) works 2) had worked 3) to work 4) are working	
Look! His blood pressure very fast!	1) is rising
1) is rising 2) rose 3) is risen 4) is to rise	
A new research by our team at the	2) is being conducted
moment.	
1) was conducted 2) is being conducted	
3) will be conducted 4) conducts	
Vacculadas in modicina hymnophiad for	2) has been
Knowledge in medicine by mankind for	2) has been accumulated
thousands of years.	accumurated
1) has been accumulated 2) will be accumulated	
3) to be accumulated 4) was accumulated	2) have described
Biologists more than a million living species.	3) have described
1) describing 2) describes 3) have described	
4) have been described	
For centuries, drugs from animal and plant	2) have been made
	2) have been made
extracts.	
1) have made 2) have been made 3) has made	
4) has been made	
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases have	4) been identified
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases nave	4) been identified
1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies	
4) been identified	
The most important development in biology the	3) has been
discovery of the structure of DNA.	3) has been
discovery of the structure of DIVA.	
1) have 2) being 3) has been 4) have been	
The cells have into nerve cells, muscle cells,	2) differentiated
skin cells and so on.	
1) differentiating 2) differentiated 3) differentiate	
4) differentiates	

Multiple explanations to explain why age	1) have been proposed
increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.	
1) have been proposed 2) have proposed	
3) had been proposed 4)will have been	
proposed	
Early records on medicine from ancient	4) have been
Egyptian and Babylonian medicine.	discovered
1) have discovered 2) had been discovered	discovered
3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	
Ischemia occurs when the blood supply	1) has been blocked
1) has been blocked 2) has blocked 3) was blocked	
4) has to be blocked	
Recently deaths from stroke in European	3) have increased
countries.	3) have mereased
1) had increased 2) are being increased	
1) flut mercused 2, are some mercused	
3) have increased 4) will increase	
Blindness be caused by Vitamin A	2) may
deficiency.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) is allowed	
The kidneys be regarded as filters through	3) must
which the whole blood passes.	
1) 1	
1) have 2) are 3) must 4) will be able The kidneys to control the concentrations of	2) have
The kidneysto control the concentrations of	2) have
most of the constituents of body fluids.	
1) are allowed 2) have 3) must 4) can	
The tubules which make up the parenchyma of the	2) may
kidneybe of various shapes.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) are allowed	
The patientto go for a walk because his	1) was allowed
condition had improved.	
1) was allowed 2) may 3) must 4) can	
Food must be down and then absorbed through	4) broken
the walls of the digestive tube.	
1) heads 2) heading 2) heads 4) headen	
1) break 2) breaking 3) broke 4) broken The drug be used for a long period of	2) should not
The drug be used for a long period of time because of side-effects.	2) Should hot
time because of side-effects.	

2) should not 2) is not 3) is not allowed 4) has not	
Patients with high blood pressure to	4) have
take medicines all their lives.	T) Have
take medicines an their rives.	
2) can 2) must 3) may 4) have	
During an average lifetime the heart	3) must
pump about 150 million liters of blood.	
2) is able 2) have 3) must 4) is allowed	
Cholesterol cause hardening of the arteries if it	2) may
is deposited in excessive amounts in blood vessels.	
1) have 2) may 3) is able 4) is allowed	
Treatment is at restoring fluid balance with	1) aimed
adequate intravenous fluids.	
1) aimed 2) aiming 3) aim 4) to aim	
Genetics thousands of mutations responsible for	2) has discovered
diseases in humans.	
1) have discovered 2) has discovered	
3) had discovered 4) is discovered	4\ 1' '1 1
The inner part of the heart is into four chambers.	1) divided
1) divided 2) dividing 3) divide 4) to divide	
Thousands enzymes have already	2) been identified
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
1) be identified 2) been identified 3) identified	
4) identifying	
The bones are seriously if there is a vitamin D	2) affected
deficiency.	
1) affect 2) affected 3) affecting 4) affects	
The body is continuously to damage by viruses,	3) exposed
bacteria, toxins and chemicals, and foreign proteins	
of plant origin.	
1) exposing 2) expose 3) exposed 4) to expose	
Tonsils a very important function.	1) perform
	-/ Portorini
1) perform 2) are performing 3) performs	
4) have performed Injecting hormones into laboratory animals	4) has resulted
in an increase of their weight.	T) has resulted
<u> </u>	
1) is resulting 2) had resulted 3) to result	
4) has resulted	1

Since the size of the tumor is important in surgery, it	2) must
be determined very accurately.	
1) can 2) must 3) had to 4) may	
The adrenal medulla is closely to the	3) connected
nervous system.	
1) connecting 2) has connected 3) connected	
4) connects	
The brain tissue from injury by	1) is protected
cerebrospinal fluid.	
1) is protected 2) protects 3) has been protected	
4) is protecting	
Many studies have recently about hand	3) been made
preference in humans.	o) seem made
1) make 2) made 3) been made 4) been making	
Traces of this drug have in the blood sample.	3) been found
1) find 2) found 3) been found 4) been founded	
The development of bacteriology has to important	4) led
methods of treatment.	1) 100
1) lead 2) leads 3) leading 4) led	
Progress is being on many of these problems.	3) made
1) make 2) makes 3) made 4) making	
The diaphragm, abdomen, heart, lungs, and liver are	5) given
a thorough massage during laughing.	
1) to give 2) give 3) gave 4) given	50.1.1.1
Air through the nose and mouth.	5) is breathed
2) is breathed 2) to be breathed	
4) is breathing 4) has breathed	
Thousands of medical studentspart in the	5) took
research project last year	
1) have taken 2) had taken 3) take 4) took	
Infection of the throat almost every	3) affects
child in polluted areas.	
1) will be affected 2) will be affecting	
3) affects 4) has affected	
As we breathe in, the diaphragm	2) flattens
2) had flattened 2) flattens 3) to flatten	

has been flattened	
The air rhythmically into and out of the air	7) passes
passages.	/ 1
18	
1) to pass 2) has been passed 3) passes	
4) is passing	
The nervous system is of two parts linked	2) formed
with each other.	
with each other.	
2) formed 2) forming 3) form 4) to form	
The critical regulation of the body' salt, potassium	4) performed
and acid content is by the kidneys.	/ 1
and deta content is the maneys.	
2) perform 2) to perform	
3) performing 4) performed	
Obesity has been to several serious medical	3) linked
conditions, including heart disease and stroke.	
6	
2) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link	
Specific diseases are usually by the sequence	2) recognized
of signs and symptoms.	
2) recognized 2) recognizing 3) recognize	
4) to recognize	
Some medicines have a specific coating and will not	4) have swallowed
work properly unless they are whole.	
2) swallowed 2) swallowing 3) swallow	
5) have swallowed	
The total number of alveoli in the lungs has as	2) been estimated
750 million.	
2) been making 2) been estimated	
3) estimated 4) estimate	
For centuries, drugs have from animal and	1) been made
plant extracts.	
1) been made 2) made 3) been making 4) to	
make	0) 1
A part of the results has as conference reports.	2) been published
2) published 2) been published	
2) published 2) been published 3) being published 4) publish	
3) being published 4) publish	
Forty thousand new cases of HIV were in the	2) registered
first six months of 2015.	_/ 10010100
That and months of 2015.	
2) to register 2) registered 3) registering	
4) register	
/ 0	1

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

<u>To remove</u> poisons and toxins from the blood is the liver's function.	3) удаление
1) чтобы удалить 2) после удаления	
3) удаление 4) удалив	
To use large numbers of pain relievers for a long	1) использование
time may be harmful to your kidneys.	
1) использование 2) чтобы использовать 3)	
после использования 4) используя Blood vessels enter the bones to renew the lymph.	1) чтобы обновить
Blood vessels effer the bolies to tenew the tymph.	лимфу
1) чтобы обновить лимфу 2) обновляя лимфу	лимф <i>у</i>
3) обновив лимфу 4) обновленная лимфа	
Blood is pumped from the heart to the kidneys to be	1) для очищения
cleaned.	
1) для очищения 2) которая очищается	
3) которая была очищена 4) перед очищением	
In order to contract, skeletal muscle must be	4) для того, чтобы
stimulated.	сокращаться
1) перед сокращением 2) после сокращения	
3) будучи сокращенной 4) для того, чтобы	
сокращаться	
To replace the used red blood cells the body requires	1) для замещения
iron.	
1) для замещения 2) замещая 3) замещенный	
4) после замещения	
When the glucose is inside the cells, it is burnt with	2) продуцируя
oxygen to produce energy.	
1) продукция 2) продуцируя 3) продуцирующий	
4) продуцируемый	
Calcium is needed for nerve and muscle cells <u>to</u>	1) чтобы работать
work normally.	
1) чтобы работать 2) работая	
3) которые работают 4) перед работой	
Our body needs a variety of vitamins to stay healthy.	2) чтобы оставаться
1) оставаясь 2) чтобы оставаться	
3) которые остаются 4) оставшийся	
, ,	
To treat an illness successfully, a physician needs to	4) чтобы лечить
identify not only the condition but also its cause.	
1) лечение 2) после лечения 3) лечащий	

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

1) продуцировали 2) продуцируемый 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируя	
Rotavirus infection responsible for outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting is an infectious disease often observed in nurseries and schools. 1) наблюдали 2) наблюдая 3) при наблюдении 4) наблюдаемый	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 <u>called</u> 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.	4) так как операция была сделана вовремя
1) операция, сделанная вовремя, 2) операция будет сделана вовремя 3) операция была сделана вовремя 4) так как операция была сделана вовремя	
The human skeleton is composed of 206 bones, with the vertebral column <u>forming</u> the central supporting structure.	4) образует
1) образующий 2) образуя 3) образовав 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
1) действует 2) действовал 3) действующий 4) при действии	
Many branches come off the aorta, each <u>bringing</u> freshly oxygenated blood to an area of the body.	1) приносит
1) приносит 2) приносящий 3) принося 4) принесенный	

Tea contains flavonols, flavonoids, and phenol acids,	2) насчитывают
these compounds <u>accounting for</u> up to 30 per cent of	
dry weight.	
1) насчитывая 2) насчитывают	
3) насчитывали 4) насчитывающий	
Genetics plays a major role in diabetes, with 30 per	2) разрирается
cent of offsprings of diabetic parents <u>developing</u> the	2) развивается
disease.	
2) развивается 2) развиваясь 3) при	
развитии 4) развилась	
Dental caries is present in most people, the average	3) имеет
adult <u>having</u> 10 -17 decayed teeth.	
2) имея 2) имел 3) имеет 4) имеющий	
The kidney contains about one million nephrons,	4) состоит
each consisting of a renal corpuscle and a renal	
tubule.	
1) состояла 2) состоящий 3) будучи	
состоящей 4) состоит	
The hardness of bones depends on the deposits of	1) является
certain minerals, calcium phosphate being one of the	1) являстся
most important.	
1) является 2) вляясь 3) будет 4) был	
Reading the book on anatomy the professor noted	2) читая книгу
mistakes.	
1)	
1) прочитав книгу 2) читая книгу 3) читать книгу 4) прочитанная книга	
When contracting muscles exert a pressing effect on	1) при сокращении
the blood vessels.	т) при сокращении
1) при сокращении 2) после сокращения	
3) для сокращения 4) сокращающийся	
The right bronchus, being the more direct	1) является
continuation of the trachea, is shorter and larger than	
the left.	
1) является 2) будучи (являясь) 3) будет	
4) может быть	

Arteries, veins, nerves, and bronchi enter the lung substance, <u>forming</u> its root.	3) формируя
1) формирующий 2) сформированный 3) формируя 4) сформировав	
When <u>contracting</u> in inspiration, the diaphragm moves downward.	3) при сокращении
1) после сокращения 2) сокращающийся	
3) при сокращении 4) для сокращения	-
Excessive bleeding may deplete the body of blood, causing danger to the patient.	2) причиняя
2) причиняя 2) причинив 3) причиняющий 4) причиненный	
Atmospheric air is breathed into the lungs <u>filling</u> the alveoli.	4) заполняя
3) заполнив2) заполняющий4) заполняют4) заполняя	
Care must be taken when working with X-rays.	2) при работе
2) при работе 2) для работы 3) работающий 4) работает	
When <u>making</u> a transfusion, it is ideal to have both donor and recipient of the same blood group.	2) при выполнении
зыполнив 2) при выполнении з) выполнивший 4) выполняется	
Using this technique, it was possible to visualize the	4) используя
remnants of viable tissue.	
2) использовав 2) используют 3) использующий 4) используя	
The red blood cells, having delivered their oxygen,	4) доставив
pick up the carbon dioxide and carry it back to the	кислород
lungs.	
1) доставляя кислород 2) при доставке кислорода	
3) доставленный кислород 4) доставив кислород	
Having studied the movements of the stomach by means of X-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis.	3) изучив движения
1) изучая движения 2) при изучении движений	
3) изучив движения 4) изученные движения	

Having passed through the nose, the air enters the pharynx.	3) пройдя
pharynx.	
1) проходя 2) чтобы пройти 3) пройдя	
4) проходящий	2)
The blood returns to the heart's right side <u>having</u> <u>completed</u> the double circulation.	2) завершив
completed the double circulation.	
1) при завершении 2) завершив 3) завершающий	
4) завершенный	
Having picked up oxygen in the lungs, blood is	1) после насыщения
pumped by the left side of the heart to the tissues of	(кислородом)
the body.	
1) после насыщения (кислородом) 2) насыщаясь	
(кислородом) 3) при насыщении (кислородом)	
4) насыщенный (кислородом)	
Bacteria are the dominant living creatures on Earth	2) адаптировавшись
having adapted to almost all ecological habitats.	
1) адаптируясь 2) адаптировавшись 3) при	
адаптации 4) адаптированный	
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned	4) сформировавшись
reflexes determine our behavior.	
2) формируясь 2) формирующийся	
3) при формировании 4) сформировавшись	
Having examined the patient's throat the doctor	2) осмотрев
prescribed antibiotics.	, 1
2) 001/07/20 2) 001/07/20 3) 001/07/20	
2) осмотрев 2) осматривая 3) осмотрел 4) чтобы осмотреть	
Having been taken 30 min before flight, this drug	2) будучи принятым
can help you to cope with motion sickness.	
1) принимая 2) будучи принятым	
3) принимавший 4) принимали	
Having been formed the bones continue to grow until	3) сформировавшись
the body has acquired its full structure.	, , , ,
1) формируясь 2) сформировавшийся	
3) сформировавшись 4) формируются	
The patient to be operated on was taken to the	1) пациент, которого
bathroom.	должны
	оперировать
1) пациент, которого должны оперировать,	
2) во время операции, пациент	

	1
3) чтобы прооперировать пациента	
4) пациент, которого прооперировали	
The viruses to be included in each group are	2) вирусы, которые
indicated on the list.	следует включить
1) вирусы, включенные в 2) вирусы, которые	
следует включить 3) вирусы были включены	
4) вирусы будут включены	
The various mechanisms of immunity are basic to	4) защитить
the body's ability to protect itself against specific	
infectious agents.	
1) защитив 2) защищая 3) защищенный	
4) защитить	
The right side of the heart pumps to the lungs waste-	4) которая должна
filled blood to be purified with oxygen.	быть очищена
	,
1) которая очищается 2) которая была очищена	
3) будучи очищенной 4) которая должна быть	
очищена	
The questions to be discussed are ethical questions.	4) вопросы, которые
The questions to be discussed are earrow questions.	будут обсуждаться
1) обсуждаемые вопросы 2) вопросы	оуду г обоумдагысм
обсуждались 3) обсуждая вопросы 4) вопросы,	
которые будут обсуждаться	
The method of treatment to be employed in this case	1) Метод лечения,
is in agreement with the general program.	который должен
is in agreement with the general program.	быть применен
1) Метод лечения, который должен быть	овив применен
применен,	
2) Чтобы применить метод лечения,	
3) Применили метод лечения	
4) Во время применения метода лечения	
The drug to be administered every six hours is not	4) препарат,
indicated in diabetic patients with infection.	который должен
1) чтобы ввести препарат,	быть введен
2) препарат, введенный	,, ==
3) препарат, который ввели	
4) препарат, который должен быть введен	
Eating disorders negatively impact your health, your	3) функционировать
emotions and your ability to function in important	
areas of life.	
1) функционирующий	
2) функционируя	
3) функционировать	
4) для функционирования	
/ (1 / 1	l

The exposure to cigarette smoke may reduce the fetal	1) распознавать
brain's ability to recognize hypoxic conditions.	, -
1) распознавать	
2) распознав	
3) распознающий	
4) для распознавания	
The patient to be examined was brought to the	4) пациент,
casualty ward where he was asked to give his name,	которого должны
age, and address.	обследовать,
3) во время обследования пациент	
2)пациент, которого должны обследовать,	
3) чтобы обследовать пациента	
4) пациент, которого обследовали	
Saliva can cause severe damage if <u>inhaled</u> into the	3) при вдохе
lungs.	
1) вдыхаемый 2) выдыхаемый 3) при вдохе	
4) после выдоха	
The muscle contracts when <u>stimulated</u> by nerve	3) при стимуляции
impulses.	
1) стимулируя 2) стимулирующий	
3) при стимуляции 4) стимулируемый	
If <u>properly used</u> , some agents can kill cancer cells.	2) при правильном
	использовании
1) для правильного использования	
2) при правильном использовании	
3) использующийся правильно	
4) после правильного использования When atimulated by applicate the alie	2)
When <u>stimulated</u> by sunlight, the skin	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitamin D.	
1) стурачнамионий 2) наи стурачний	
1) стимулирующий 2) при стимуляции 3) стимулируя 4) стимулируемый	
When <u>combined</u> with other nutrients, calcium is	2) при соединении с
much easier to absorb.	2) при соединении с
much casici to absorb.	•••
1) для соединения с 2) при соединении с	
3) будет соединяться 4) был соединен	
When given orally, antibiotics must be absorbed into	1) при введении
the body.	тупри введении
1) при введении 2) вводя 3) вводится 4) до	
введения	
ББСДСТИИ	
If applied directly on the part being treated, e.g. skin,	4) при применении
eyes, ear or nose, medicines are called topical.	
1) перед применением 2) применяемый	
/	

3) применив 4) при применении	
When inhaled, tobacco smoke affects second-hand	3) при вдыхании
smokers increasing their heart disease risk by 25-30	
per cent.	
1) перед вдыханием 2) вдыхая	
3) при вдыхании 4) вдохнув	
, ,	
When <u>viewed</u> under a microscope, skeletal muscle is	1) при
characterized by many nuclei per cell.	рассмотрении
1) при рассмотрении 2) рассматривая	
3) рассмотрев 4) рассмотрели	
The epidermal layer of human skin synthesizes	1) при подвергании
vitamin D when <u>exposed</u> to ultraviolet radiation.	
1) при подвергании 2) подвергая	
3) подвергнув 4) будет подвергнут	
The researchers <u>found the more severe symptoms</u> to	1) обнаружили, что
appear two months later.	более тяжелые
appear the interest interest	симптомы
1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы	CHMITTOMBI
2) обнаружили более тяжелые симптомы	
3) обнаружив более тяжелые симптомы	
4) обнаружение более тяжелых симптомов	
The researchers consider control of infection to	2) считают, что
involve mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells.	уничтожение
	инфекции
1) уничтожение инфекции, как считают,	
2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции	
3) так как считается, что уничтожение инфекции	
4) при рассмотрении инфекции	2)
Many cancer <u>cells appear</u> to have mechanisms that	2) клетки, как
suppress multipolar mitoses.	оказывается,
1) клетки выглядят 2) клетки, как оказывается,	
3) появление клеток 4) клетки появились	
The experts suppose the method to be associated	4) полагают, что
with no risk.	метод
WITH HOTISK.	метод
1) предполагаемый метод 2) так как полагают,	
что метод 3) полагали, что метод 4) полагают,	
что метод	
The surgeons thought the operation to have been	3) считали, что
performed well.	операция
1) 20007207 201272072 201272	
1) считая операцию 2) считали операцию	
3) считали, что операция 4) считалось, что	
операция	

Oncologists <u>have</u> <u>found cancer</u> to be caused by	2) обнаружили, что
different substances.	рак
5) обнаружили, что рак	
6) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак	
4) обнаружили рак	
	9) page and a graph
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	8) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
5) заставив кровеносные сосуды	сосуды
б) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
7) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
1	
8) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	2)
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	3) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
5) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
6) кальцитонин, как известно,	
7) зная, что кальцитонин8) знающие кальцитонин	
Oncologists <u>have found cancer</u> to be caused by	1) обнаружили,
different substances.	что рак
different substances.	110 рак
1) обнаружили, что рак	
2) рак, как обнаружено,	
3) обнаружив рак	
4)обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	4) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
constitution resolutions and plant approximation	сосуды
5) заставив кровеносные сосуды	
6) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
7) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
8) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
Viruses have been found to infect all types of	4) заражают
cellular life including animals, plants and bacteria.	
J 1	
1) при заражении 2) после заражения 3) заражая	
4) заражают	
Respiratory viruses are known to be the most	4) известно
common cause of acute bronchitis.	1) 1135001110
common cause of acute bronchius.	
1) известные вирусы 2) было неизвестно	
3) было известно 4) известно	1) 6
Large doses of this vitamin <u>have been reported</u> to be	1) сообщалось, что
helpful in some cases.	
1) ~ ~ ~ ~	
1) сообщалось, что 2) сообщив, что 3) сообщение	
о том, что 4) так как сообщают, что	Í

Pectin has been shown to decrease the risk of heart	2) уменьшает
disease by lowering cholesterol.	
1) уменьшенный 2) уменьшает 3) уменьшая	
4) при уменьшении	
Bacteria are considered to have the simplest cells	3) считают, что
known.	бактерии
1) бактерии считаются 2) так как считают, что	
бактерии 3) считают, что бактерии 4) при	
рассмотрении бактерий	
Scientists <u>have long known calcitonin</u> to be	1) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
1) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
2) кальцитонин, как известно,	
7) зная, что кальцитонин	
8) знающие кальцитонин	
Many investigators consider physical activity to have	4) считают, что
a positive effect in maintaining and increasing bone	двигательная
mass.	активность
1) считают двигательную активность	
2) считается, что двигательная активность	
3) считая двигательную активность	
4) считают, что двигательная активность	
Doctors <u>have found bile</u> to perform important	5) обнаружили, что
functions in the process of digestion.	желчь
5) обнаружили, что желчь	
6) желчь, как было обнаружено,	
7) обнаружили желчь	
8) обнаружив, что желчь	
Dietary fiber is believed to be necessary to help	б) считают, что
digestion.	клетчатка,
	входящая в
5) так как считают, что клетчатка, входящая	состав пищи
в состав пищи,	
6) считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав	
пищи,	
7) клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи,	
CHИТАЯСЬ	
8) так как считали, что клетчатка, входящая	
в состав пищи, About 30 per cent of obese children appear to have	7) оказывается
high blood pressure.	7) оказывается
ingii olood pressure.	
5) появляются	
6) так как кажется	

7) оказывается	
8) оказываясь	
Служебные слова (синтаксис)	
The liver clears the body of bilirubin pigment which	1) когда
is produced <u>as</u> hemoglobin is broken down.	
1) когда 2) в качестве 3) с тех пор как	
4) прежде чем	4)
The pharynx serves <u>as</u> a passage-way for air from the	4) в качестве
nasal cavity to the larynx.	
1) когда 2) так как 3) для 4) в качестве	
In the process of metabolism certain waste products	2) так как
must be eliminated as the body does not need them.	2) Tak kak
must be eminiated <u>as</u> the body does not need them.	
1) в качестве 2) так как 3) для 4) с тех пор как	
The body heat is lost <u>as</u> sweat evaporates from the	2) по мере того как
skin.	1
1) из-за 2) по мере того как 3) поскольку	
4) в качестве	
As the brain's main nutritional substance is glucose,	3) поскольку
is very sensitive to changes in the blood glucose	•
level.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) поскольку 4) по мере	
того как	
X-rays are used not only diagnosis but <u>as</u> a treatment	1) в качестве
in radiotherapy.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) по мере того как	
A	4)
As sweat evaporates from skin, it removes some	4) по мере того как
thermal energy from the body.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) благодаря	
4) по мере того как	2)
As insulin secretion increases, more glucose leaves	3) когда
the blood and enters the cells.	
1) в качестве 2) для 3) когда 4) прежде чем	
The body uses food only <u>as</u> building blocks for	1) в качестве
making complex chemical compounds.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) с тех пор как	
As blood moves around the body, it takes oxygen to	2) когда
the tissues.	/
1) как 2) когда 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	

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should be seen by a physician. 1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за		1) подположения
1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	=	т ј после того как
• /	should be seen by a physician.	
• /	1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	
	4) прежде чем	

The right kidney is somewhat lower than the left one.	3) не переводится
1) один 2) любой 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
One should be careful when dealing with explosives	2) не переводится
(взрывчатые вещества).	2) no noposocimen
(вэрывчатые вещества).	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) один из	
This form of cancer like the other <u>one</u> has numerous	4) не переводится
metastases.	ту не переводитея
metastases.	
1) один 2) каждый 3) любой 4) не переводится	
One remarkable fact about fever is how almost	3) один
anyone can feel its presence.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	
One of the most common traditional treatments for	2) один
illness involves the use of herbal medicine.	
1) любой 2) один 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid	2) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
Dient meetains tymically contain loss than adaguets	4) 2 77777
Plant proteins typically contain less than adequate amount of <u>one</u> or more essential amino acids.	4) один
amount of one of more essential amino acids.	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) каждый 4) один	
Having taken any antidepressant one must avoid	1) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
One should follow the principle of "provention is	2) на параванитая
One should follow the principle of "prevention is better than cure".	2) не переводится
bener man cure.	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) каждый	
т) каждын	
One can live without a spleen because other organs,	4) не переводится
such as the liver and lymph nodes, can take over the	
duties of the spleen.	
_	

1) каждый 2) один 3) все 4) не переводится	
The first symptom is a skin lesion that starts as a	1) который
small red spot.	
1) rozony i 2) uzo 2) ozoz 4) zoz	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) тот The doctor did not detect that the patient was	4) что
suffering from AIDS.	4) 110
1) который 2) тот 3) этот 4) что	
Blood is the fluid that circulates through the heart,	1) который
arteries, capillaries and veins.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) каждый	
The cell is regarded as the smallest unit of living	3) который
matter that can live independently and reproduce	
itself.	
1) тот 2) то, что 3) который 4) каждый	
The flow of lymph is very slow compared with that	2) течение
of the blood stream.	2) 10 1011110
1) каждый 2) течение 3) что 4) который	
Since ancient times people have tried to understand	1) C
what dreams are.	
1) С 2) поскольку 3) с тех пор как	
4) так как	
Gastric and duodenal ulcers differ in etiology since	2) так как
gastric ulcer develops later in life.	2) Tak kak
1) с тех пор как 2) так как 3) в течение	
4) когда	
Since essential amino acids are not stored, those that	4) так как
are present and not used are oxidized.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	
Since uric acid is a relatively insoluble substance, it	4) так как
tends to precipitate when in excess.	
1) 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как Since stomach cancer has been diagnosed, its stages	1) С тех пор как
are determined.	1) C Tex nop wax
1) С тех пор как 2)поскольку 3) так как	

4) c	
<i>+)</i> C	
The joints are prone to injury <u>because</u> they are	2) так как
subject to great stresses.	
1) 2) 2) 3) 4) 5	
1) из-за 2) так как 3) вследствие 4) благодаря	4) paragampya
The periosteum aids in nourishing the bone <u>because</u> of its rich blood supply.	4) вследствие
of its field blood supply.	
1) так как 2) потому, что 3) наряду 4)	
вследствие	
Because of their elasticity the lungs extend from the	3) благодаря
collarbone to the diaphragm in the thoracic cavity.	
1) потому, что 2) хотя 3) благодаря 4) так как	
An early diagnosis is important because it allows	2) потому, что
treatment to begin sooner.	
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) одна 4) благодаря	
Because of its higher oxygen content, the colour of	4) из-за
the arterial blood is brighter than the colour of the	7) n5-5a
venous blood.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
1) так как 2) потому, что 3) в качестве 4) из-за	
Hip fractures may be difficult to heal after surgical	2) из-за
repair <u>because</u> of poor bone quality.	
1) 2) 2)	
1) потому что 2) из-за 3) так как	
4) наряду с	
A routine X-ray can reveal osteoporosis because the	3) потому что
bones appear much thinner and lighter than normal	
bones.	
1) из-за 2) благодаря 3) потому что	
1) из-за 2) олагодаря 3) потому что 4) хотя	
7) 1011	
People often suffer chronic obstructive pulmonary	4) из-за
disease <u>because</u> of smoking.	
2) 2)	
2) потому что 2) так как 3) наряду с 4) из-за	
Because our body stores little vitamin C we must get	3) поскольку
it every day in foods, such as citrus fruits, tomatoes,	o, nothonibity
and cabbage.	
1) из-за 2) вследствие 3) поскольку 4) хотя	

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 both types of neurons.	1) оба
1) оба 2) как так 3) для того, чтобы 4) потому, что	
Both insect cells and mammalian cells can be grown in free suspension culture.	1) как так
1) как так 2) оба 3) любой 4) для того, чтобы	
Both portions of the glands secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.	4) оба
1) так как 2) как так 3) любой 4) оба	
Both diagnosis and treatment of this disease are difficult.	2) как так
1) оба 2) как так 3) все 4) так как	
Secretion of saliva is under control of the autonomic nervous system, which controls both the volume and type of saliva secreted.	3) как так
1) оба 2) любой 3) как так 4) все	
Bile is a fluid that aids in <u>both</u> digestion and absorption of fats.	1) как так и
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
Most people with <u>both</u> acute and chronic hepatitis C have no symptoms of the disease.	4) как так и
1) оба 2) любой 3) так как 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
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
The follow-up data show similar outcomes in <u>both</u> groups at six and twelve months.	2) оба
2) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	

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 <u>before</u> the next contraction.	1) до
1) до 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) прежде, чем	
The students had already examined a frog's heart before the teacher began asking them questions.	3) прежде, чем
1) до 2) после 3) прежде, чем 4) для того, чтобы	
Intravenous food must be specially prepared <u>before</u> it is given to the patient in shock.	1) до того, как
1) до того, как 2) так как 3) после 4) для того, чтобы	
Before treatment is applied, the patient must be examined thoroughly.	4) перед тем, как
1) для того, чтобы 2) так как 3) после 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
1) прежде чем 2) так как 3) после того как 4) до	
Minerals must be in a compound form before they can be used by the body.	2) до того как
1) до 2) до того как 3) для того чтобы 4) после	
Rheumatic fever is rather uncommon in young children <u>before</u> 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

1) прежде чем 2) во время 3) после	
4) для того чтобы	
Thyroid hormones are necessary for normal growth and brain development before birth and during infancy.	3) до
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.	3) так как
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
Stem cells can be frozen <u>for</u> long periods and do not lose their properties.	2) в течение
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
The best form of therapy <u>for</u> many solid tumors is often surgery.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
Oxygen is essential <u>for</u> most of the chemical	2) для
activities in the cells can only occur in its presence.	
1) в течение 2) для 3) благодаря 4) поскольку	
The liver is also part of the circulatory system, <u>for</u> it	4) поскольку
cleans poisons out of the blood and regulates blood's composition.	
1) из-за 2) для 3) в течение 4) поскольку	
Smoking is a major risk factor <u>for</u> coronary artery disease and heart attack.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3)в течение 4) для того чтобы	
Humans cannot survive <u>for</u> more than a few minutes without oxygen .	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from	2) для
the lungs, where it picks and delivers carbon dioxide	
<u>for</u> exhalation.	
2) так как 2) для 3) в течение 4) для того чтобы	

The environment must have a proper amount of oxygen <u>for</u> aerobic microorganisms need it.	3) поскольку
2) для 2) чтобы 3) поскольку 4) в течение	
The medicine must be applied <u>for</u> three days continuously to be effective.	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
In recent years, medicine has progressed <u>due</u> to the development of biological sciences.	2) из-за
1) обусловлен 2) из-за 3) после 4) до того, как	
<u>Due</u> to bacteria the inhaled air must be filtered.	1) из-за
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) обусловленный 4) после	
Some of the brain's increase in size is <u>due</u> to the	4) обусловлен
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	
In a healthy adult, respiratory activity occurs in due	2) должный
time.	промежуток времени
1) из-за 2) должный промежуток времени 3) короткий 4) обусловлен	Бременн
In asthma, there is widespread narrowing of airways due to spasm of smooth muscle.	2) из-за
1) после 2) из-за 3) до 4) обусловленный	
<u>Due</u> to the use of antibiotics the tuberculosis cure has been progressing during the recent years.	4) из-за
1) чтобы 2) обусловленный 3) до того как	
4) из-за	
One of the most common scenarios of kidney stones results <u>due</u> to increased concentration of urine.	2) из-за
2) так как 2) из-за 3) потому что 4) после	
Laboratory tests should be processed in <u>due</u> safety conditions.	1) надлежащий
1) надлежащий 2) из-за 3) обусловлен 4) так как	

1) поскольку 2) надлежащий 3) обусловлен 4) после того как All blood vessels exhibit vascular tone due to the partial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после After plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за After 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 After 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 After filtration occurs the blood moves through a small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) впоследствии After several hours of digestion, the food passes to the small intestine. 1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после Most people know that a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body. 2) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот The kidneys also produce hormones that affect the function of other organs. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот This test measures the amount of a waste product in your blood that is normally removed by your kidneys.	Spontaneous bladder cancer might be <u>due</u> to carcinogenic substances produced by metabolic processes.	3) обусловлен
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your blood that is normally removed by your		2)
$_{1}$	your blood that is normally removed by your	з) который

1) mm, 2) mom 2) momory vi 4) amom	
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	2) 2260 #252
Perhaps the most serious oral condition that can arise	2) заболевание
is <u>that</u> of oral cancer.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Smoke contains several carcinogenic	3) который
products that bind to DNA and cause many genetic	3) который
mutations.	
mutations.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Вопросы открытого типа	
What faculties were (there) at Moscow University in	Moscow University
1758?	had three faculties:
	Philosophical, Law
	and Medical ones,
	and only thirty
	students studied at
	these faculties
What departments were there at the Medical Faculty	By the 19th century,
in the 19th century?	there were six
in the 15th contary.	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
when were the first entired nospitals opened.	hospitals were opened
	in 1805. They were
	the hospitals of
	surgery and obstetrics.
What outstanding doctors worked at the Medical	At that time many
Faculty in the 19th century?	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

	1 ' ' / E E '
	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	The Sechenov First
University founded?	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 Massaw	The first Russian
Who was the first professor of medicine at Moscow	
University?	professor of medicine
	was one of the
	graduates – Professor
XX/1 (C	Zybelin
What famous scientists worked at the Medical	They were: the
faculty at the end of the 19th century?	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	Moscow University
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	At present, there are
the Sechenov University now?	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

	T
	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	More than 15 500
Medical University today?	students study at
Tradition Charter to day	Sechenov
	University's institutes
Has the Sechenov University always been an	The Sechenov First
independent higher learning institution?	Moscow State
independent higher learning institution?	
	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	By the 19th century,
XVIII, XIX and XX centuries?	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.

TTT	
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
The same group as invariant states states to	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'	The students have all
Scientific Society?	the facilities to carry
belefittie bociety:	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 Moscow University eighteen century? 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 history, natural 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 graduates the Professor Zybelin. What facilities does the University provide for the The students have all students? the facilities to carry their research under the supervision

	of their professors.
	The Students'
	Scientific Society
	plays an important
	role in the training of
	will-be healthcare
	1
	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
Tr	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
1	i number - Ot

	TO TO
	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	Nowadays, teachers
been introduced? (workshops, blended learning,	often use the
electronic testing, Massive Open Online Courses)	technology of
<i>C'</i> , 1	Blended Learning,
	refer the students to
	Massive Open Online
	Courses to cover
	theory, Electronic
	testing is used as an
	_
II	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	
Which subjects do the students take in their first 2 years?	tool.
•	tool. In the pre-clinical
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine,
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Stomatology, and
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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

	1
	biological chemistry.
	The students also
	study human
	anatomy, physiology,
	histology,
	microbiology, Latin,
	the English language
	as the language of
	·
XXII.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	philosophy
Which clinical subjects are introduced after the 2	Beginning with the
year?	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?	
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of junior medical staff,
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
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,
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
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,
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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,
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
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
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.
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
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	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
what does the Phiai State Examination include?	
	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
D (1- D'-11'f 1(1(1	1
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 also do anadystas need to prestice 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
	1 =
	specialists in clinics
	and in major hospitals.
What is the option for those medical graduates who	Medical graduates can
would like to follow a researcher career path?	also apply for the
	post-graduate training
What is it necessary to do to obtain an academic	For three years
degree?	postgraduates do
	research into one of
	the important
	problems of modern
	problems of inodelii

	1
	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	Naturalists divided all
into?	animals into two
into:	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
What do you know about cardiac muscles?	
	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
WHOLE GOES THE HEALT HE!	
	thoracic cavity, just
	behind the breastbone
	and between the
	lungs.
What do you know about the blood?	The blood is the red
	fluid, which
what do you know about the blood?	
	mana, willell

	1 1
	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	In the human
human organism?	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 inhelation and	When air is inhaled
Can you describe the process of inhalation and	
exhalation?	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	Nose, nasal cavities
pathway of air from the nose to the capillaries of the	and paranasal sinuses,
lungs.	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 digastive tube from	*
What do we call the parts of the digestive tube from	The human digestive tract is a long
the mouth up to the anus?	
	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	Practically all
the stomach?	absorption takes place
	in the small intestine.
	A few drugs and
	alcohol are absorbed
	through the walls of
	the stomach, but no
	food.

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

Первый Московский государственный медицинский университет им. И.М. Сеченова Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

(Сеченовский Университет)

Институт лингвистики и межкультурной коммуникации

Методические материалы по дисциплине: Английский язык для профессионального общения Уровень Pre-Intermediate

основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Тестовые задания:

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

The left and right sides of the brain in many	4) differ
ways.	
1) differing 2) differs 3) to differ 4) differ	
During trunk movements and during breathing, the	3) move
kidneys up and down.	
1) moving 2) moves 3) move 4) moved	
The muscles of the abdomen the abdominal cavity	1) surround
and form its walls.	
1) surround 2) surrounds 3) is surrounding	
4) is surrounded	
The features of the disease among individuals.	4) vary
1) yearsing 2) yearing 2) to years 4) years	
1) varying 2) varies 3) to vary 4) vary Secretions from the endocrine glands a very	3) exercise
active influence on metabolism.	3) exercise
1) to exercise 2) exercising 3) exercise 4) exercises	
The patient to the hospital two days	1) was admitted
ago.1) was admitted2) has been admitted3) admitted	
4) is being admitted	
	->
I.M. Sechenov's major interest	2) was
neurophysiology. 1) has been 2) was 3) is being 4) will be	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prehistoric medicine plants, animal	3) included
parts, and minerals. 1) include 2) was including 3) included 4) to	
include	
A notiont from severe headeshes in his	4) suffered
A patient from severe headaches in his teenage years.	4) suffered
1) suffers 2) suffer 3) has suffered 4) suffered	
	1) woon abaamaa 1
Bacteria and microorganisms with a microscope in 1676 for the first time.	1) were observed
1) were observed 2) are observed 3) observed	
4) has been observed	
Different degrees of effort in breathing different	4) result in
volumes of air in the lungs.	., 100011 111
-	
1) to result in 2) resulting 3) results in 4) result in	

Several metabolic problems the growth and development of the skeletal system.	1) influence
1) influence 2) influences 3) influencing 4) to influence	
The pulmonary alveoli networks of extremely small vessels.	2) contain
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
. Our senses accurate information about the position of our body parts.	2) provide
1) to provide 2) provide 3) provides 4) providing	
Leucocytes their protective functions in different ways.	4) carry out
1) carrying out 2) carries out 3) to carry out 4) carry out	
All the necessary diagnostic procedures next week. 1) will be performed 2) will perform 3) are	1) will be performed
performed 4) has been 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	1) will finish
4) will be finished	
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.	2) do not
1) are not 2) do not 3) does not 4) have not A band of fibers between the atria and ventricles	4) does not
conduct excitation wave.	T, does not

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

The trachea divides into right and left bronchi which to the lungs. 1) go 2) went 3) gone 4) going Peristalsis sounds that can be heard through a stethoscope applied to the abdominal wall. 5) cause 2) causes 3) is causing 4) to cause A person with a heart failure easily fatigued and short of breath. 3) becomes 2) become 3) is becoming 4) to become Certain drugs the skin particularly sensitive to the effects of sunlight. 3) to make 2) are making 3)makes 4) make The human heart from the first moment of life until the last one. 3) contract 2) contracts 3) to contract 4) has contracted The majority of patients soon when they receive proper treatment. 3) will recover 2) have recovered 3) recovering 4) to recover The percentage of patients with serum hepatitis constantly. 1) increases 2) was increased 3) is increasing 4) to increase Inside any cell a multitude of chemical reactions is 1) take place 2) takes place 3) took place 4) taking place Bones act as mineral stores and are constantly 1) take place 2) takes place 3) took place 4) taking place Bones act as mineral stores and are constantly 1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange 4) exchange The size of the chest is constantly with the movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed The outer layer of the skin is constantly 4) drying up	1) to depend 2) depends 3) depending 4) depend	
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1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange 4) exchange The size of the chest is constantly with the movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	-	1) exchanging
4) exchange The size of the chest is constantly with the movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	Calcium with blood.	
4) exchange The size of the chest is constantly with the movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange	
The size of the chest is constantly with the movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed		
movement of the ribs. 1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	,	2) changing
1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed		2) 01141181118
	movement of the rios.	
	1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	
The outer tayer of the skin is constantly		4) drying un
	2.1.2 Sates inject of the only in constantly	·/ · / ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1) dry up 2) dries up 3) to dry up 4) drying up	
At birth "milk teeth" are already within the	3) forming
gums.	_
1) form 2) forms 3) forming 4) to form	
Now physicians for new methods of	1) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking Our residents hard this term.	4) are working
1) works 2) had worked 3) to work 4) are working	1) 410 11 5111115
Look! His blood pressure very fast!	1) is rising
1) is rising 2) rose 3) is risen 4) is to rise	
A saw sacaarah hy our taam at tha	2) is being conducted
A new research by our team at the moment.	2) is being conducted
1) was conducted 2) is being conducted	
3) will be conducted 4) conducts	
3) will be collaucted 4) collaucts	
Knowledge in medicine by mankind for	3) has been
thousands of years.	accumulated
1) has been accumulated 2) will be accumulated	
3) to be accumulated 4) was accumulated	
Biologists more than a million living species.	3) have described
1) describing 2) describes 3) have described	
4) have been described	
For centuries, drugs from animal and plant	2) have been made
extracts.	
1.0.1 1.0.1	
1) have made 2) have been made 3) has made	
4) has been made	4\1 '1 ('C:_1
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases have	4) been identified
1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies	
4) been identified	
The most important development in biology the	3) has been
discovery of the structure of DNA.	3) Has been
discovery of the structure of DivA.	
1) have 2) being 3) has been 4) have been	
The cells have into nerve cells, muscle cells,	2) differentiated
skin cells and so on.	
1) differentiating 2) differentiated 3) differentiate	
4) differentiates	

Multiple explanations to explain why age	1) have been proposed
increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.	
1) have been proposed 2) have proposed	
3) had been proposed 4)will have been	
proposed	
Early records on medicine from ancient	4) have been
Egyptian and Babylonian medicine.	discovered
1) have discovered 2) had been discovered	discovered
3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	
3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	
Ischemia occurs when the blood supply	1) has been blocked
1) has been blocked 2) has blocked 3) was blocked	
4) has to be blocked	
Described to the form stude.	2) 11
Recently deaths from stroke in European countries.	3) have increased
1) had increased 2) are being increased	
1) had hicreased 2) are being hicreased	
3) have increased 4) will increase	
Blindness be caused by Vitamin A	2) may
deficiency.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) is allowed	
The kidneys be regarded as filters through	3) must
which the whole blood passes.	
1) have 2) are 3) must 4) will be able	
The kidneysto control the concentrations of	2) have
most of the constituents of body fluids.	
1) are allowed 2) have 3) must 4) can	
The tubules which make up the parenchyma of the	2) may
kidneybe of various shapes.	2) may
Kidneyoe of various shapes.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) are allowed	
The patientto go for a walk because his	1) was allowed
condition had improved.	
1) was allowed 2) may 3) must 4) can	
Food must be down and then absorbed through	4) broken
the walls of the digestive tube.	
1) break 2) breaking 3) broke 4) broken	2) 1 11
The drug be used for a long period of	3) should not
time because of side-effects.	

3) should not 2) is not 3) is not allowed 4) has not	
Patients with high blood pressure to	4) have
take medicines all their lives.	
3) can 2) must 3) may 4) have	
During an average lifetime the heart	3) must
pump about 150 million liters of blood.	
3) is able 2) have 3) must 4) is allowed	
Cholesterol cause hardening of the arteries if it	2) may
is deposited in excessive amounts in blood vessels.	
1) have 2) may 3) is able 4) is allowed	
Treatment is at restoring fluid balance with	1) aimed
adequate intravenous fluids.	
1) aimed 2) aiming 3) aim 4) to aim	
Consting they sounds of moutations magnetically for	2) has discovered
Genetics thousands of mutations responsible for diseases in humans.	2) has discovered
diseases in numans.	
1) have discovered 2) has discovered	
3) had discovered 4) is discovered	
The inner part of the heart is into four chambers.	1) divided
	1) 61.166
1) divided 2) dividing 3) divide 4) to divide	
Thousands enzymes have already	2) been identified
1) be identified 2) been identified 3) identified	
4) identifying	
The bones are seriously if there is a vitamin D	2) affected
deficiency.	
1) 60 (0) 60 (10) 60 (10) 60	
1) affect 2) affected 3) affecting 4) affects	
The body is continuously to damage by viruses,	3) exposed
bacteria, toxins and chemicals, and foreign proteins	
of plant origin.	
1) exposing 2) expose 3) exposed 4) to expose	
Tonsils a very important function.	1) perform
1) perform 2) are performing 3) performs	
4) have performed	
Injecting hormones into laboratory animals	4) has resulted
in an increase of their weight.	
1) is resulting 2) had resulted 3) to result	
4) has resulted	

Since the size of the tumor is important in surgery, it	2) must
be determined very accurately.	
1) can 2) must 3) had to 4) may	
The adrenal medulla is closely to the	3) connected
nervous system.	
1) connecting 2) has connected 3) connected	
4) connects	
The brain tissue from injury by	1) is protected
cerebrospinal fluid.	
1) is protected 2) protects 3) has been protected	
4) is protecting	
Many studies have recently about hand	3) been made
preference in humans.	
1) make 2) made 3) been made 4) been making	
Traces of this drug have in the blood sample.	3) been found
1) find 2) found 3) been found 4) been founded	
The development of bacteriology has to important	4) led
methods of treatment.	
1) lead 2) leads 3) leading 4) led	2) modo
Progress is being on many of these problems.	3) made
1) make 2) makes 3) made 4) making	
The diaphragm, abdomen, heart, lungs, and liver are	6) given
a thorough massage during laughing.	
1) to give 2) give 3) gave 4) given	
Air through the nose and mouth.	9) is breathed
-) is orealised
3) is breathed 2) to be breathed	
5) is breathing 4) has breathed Thousands of medical students part in the	6) took
research project last year	c) to 11
1) have taken 2) had taken 3) take 4) took	
Infection of the throat almost every	3) affects
child in polluted areas.	
1) will be affected 2) will be affecting	
3) affects 4) has affected	
As we breathe in, the diaphragm	2) flattens
3) had flattened 2) flattens 3) to flatten	

has been flattened	
The air rhythmically into and out of the air	11) passes
passages.	pusses
passages.	
1) to pass 2) has been passed 3) passes	
4) is passing	
, 1	2) 6 1
The nervous system is of two parts linked	3) formed
with each other.	
3) formed 2) forming 3) form 4) to form	
The critical regulation of the body' salt, potassium	4) performed
and acid content is by the kidneys.	
3) perform 2) to perform	
3) performing 4) performed	
Obesity has been to several serious medical	3) linked
conditions, including heart disease and stroke.	
3) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link	
Specific diseases are usually by the sequence	3) recognized
of signs and symptoms.	
or organ und symptoms.	
3) recognized 2) recognizing 3) recognize	
4) to recognize	
Some medicines have a specific coating and will not	4) have swallowed
work properly unless they are whole.	i) have swalle wee
work property unless they are whole.	
3) swallowed 2) swallowing 3) swallow	
6) have swallowed	
The total number of alveoli in the lungs has as	2) been estimated
750 million.	2) been estimated
/30 million.	
3) been making 2) been estimated	
3) estimated 4) estimated	
3) estimated 4) estimate	
For centuries, drugs have from animal and	1) been made
	1) Occii iliaut
plant extracts.	
1) been made 2) made 2) been making 4) to	
1) been made 2) made 3) been making 4) to make	
	2) hoon muhlishad
A part of the results has as conference reports.	2) been published
3) published 2) been published	
3) being published 4) publish	
3) being published 4) publish	
Forty thousand new cases of HIV were in the	2) registered
	2) 10g1310100
first six months of 2015.	
3) to ragistar 2) ragistared 2) ragistaring	
3) to register 2) registered 3) registering	
4) register	

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

<u>To remove</u> poisons and toxins from the blood is the liver's function.	3) удаление
1) чтобы удалить 2) после удаления	
3) удаление 4) удалив	
To use large numbers of pain relievers for a long	1) использование
time may be harmful to your kidneys.	
1) использование 2) чтобы использовать 3)	
после использования 4) используя Blood vessels enter the bones to renew the lymph.	1) чтобы обновить
Blood vessels effer the bolies to tenew the tymph.	лимфу
1) чтобы обновить лимфу 2) обновляя лимфу	зиттфу
3) обновив лимфу 4) обновленная лимфа	
Blood is pumped from the heart to the kidneys to be	1) для очищения
cleaned.	
1) для очищения 2) которая очищается	
3) которая была очищена 4) перед очищением	
In order to contract, skeletal muscle must be	4) для того, чтобы
stimulated.	сокращаться
1) перед сокращением 2) после сокращения	
3) будучи сокращенной 4) для того, чтобы	
сокращаться	
To replace the used red blood cells the body requires	1) для замещения
iron.	
1) для замещения 2) замещая 3) замещенный	
4) после замещения	
When the glucose is inside the cells, it is burnt with	2) продуцируя
oxygen to produce energy.	
1) продукция 2) продуцируя 3) продуцирующий	
4) продуцируемый	
Calcium is needed for nerve and muscle cells <u>to</u>	1) чтобы работать
work normally.	
1) чтобы работать 2) работая	
3) которые работают 4) перед работой	
Our body needs a variety of vitamins to stay healthy.	2) чтобы оставаться
1) оставаясь 2) чтобы оставаться	
3) которые остаются 4) оставшийся	
, ,	
To treat an illness successfully, a physician needs to	4) чтобы лечить
identify not only the condition but also its cause.	
1) лечение 2) после лечения 3) лечащий	

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

1) продуцировали 2) продуцируемый 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируя	
Rotavirus infection responsible for outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting is an infectious disease often observed in nurseries and schools. 1) наблюдали 2) наблюдая 3) при наблюдении 4) наблюдаемый	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 <u>called</u> 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.	4) так как операция была сделана вовремя
1) операция, сделанная вовремя, 2) операция будет сделана вовремя 3) операция была сделана вовремя 4) так как операция была сделана вовремя	
The human skeleton is composed of 206 bones, with the vertebral column <u>forming</u> the central supporting structure.	4) образует
1) образующий 2) образуя 3) образовав 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
1) действует 2) действовал 3) действующий 4) при действии	
Many branches come off the aorta, each <u>bringing</u> freshly oxygenated blood to an area of the body.	1) приносит
1) приносит 2) приносящий 3) принося 4) принесенный	

Tea contains flavonols, flavonoids, and phenol acids, these compounds <u>accounting for</u> up to 30 per cent of dry weight.	2) насчитывают
1) насчитывая 2) насчитывают 3) насчитывали 4) насчитывающий	
Genetics plays a major role in diabetes, with 30 per cent of offsprings of diabetic parents <u>developing</u> the disease.	3) развивается
3) развивается 2) развиваясь 3) при развитии 4) развилась	
Dental caries is present in most people, the average adult <u>having</u> 10 -17 decayed teeth.	3) имеет
3) имея 2) имел 3) имеет 4) имеющий	
The kidney contains about one million nephrons, each <u>consisting</u> of a renal corpuscle and a renal tubule.	4) состоит
1) состояла 2) состоящий 3) будучи состоящей 4) состоит	
The hardness of bones depends on the deposits of certain minerals, calcium phosphate <u>being</u> one of the most important.	1) является
1) является 2) вляясь 3) будет 4) был	
Reading the book on anatomy the professor noted mistakes.	2) читая книгу
1) прочитав книгу 2) читая книгу 3) читать книгу 4) прочитанная книга	
When <u>contracting</u> muscles exert a pressing effect on the blood vessels.	1) при сокращении
1) при сокращении 2) после сокращения 3) для сокращения 4) сокращающийся	
The right bronchus, being the more direct continuation of the trachea, is shorter and larger than the left.	1) является
1) является 2) будучи (являясь) 3) будет 4) может быть	

Arteries, veins, nerves, and bronchi enter the lung substance, <u>forming</u> its root.	3) формируя
1) формирующий 2) сформированный 3) формируя 4) сформировав	
When <u>contracting</u> in inspiration, the diaphragm moves downward.	3) при сокращении
1) после сокращения 2) сокращающийся	
3) при сокращении 4) для сокращения	
Excessive bleeding may deplete the body of blood, causing danger to the patient.	3) причиняя
3) причиняя 2) причинив 3) причиняющий 4) причиненный	
Atmospheric air is breathed into the lungs <u>filling</u> the alveoli.	4) заполняя
5) заполнив 2) заполняющий6) заполняют 4) заполняя	
Care must be taken when working with X-rays.	3) при работе
3) при работе 2) для работы 3) работающий 4) работает	
When <u>making</u> a transfusion, it is ideal to have both donor and recipient of the same blood group.	2) при выполнении
3) выполнив 2) при выполнении 3) выполнивший 4) выполняется	
Using this technique, it was possible to visualize the	4) используя
remnants of viable tissue.	,
3) использовав 2) используют 3) использующий 4) используя	
The red blood cells, having delivered their oxygen,	4) доставив
pick up the carbon dioxide and carry it back to the	кислород
lungs.	
1) доставляя кислород 2) при доставке кислорода	
3) доставленный кислород 4) доставив кислород	
Having studied the movements of the stomach by means of X-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis.	3) изучив движения
1) изучая движения 2) при изучении движений	
3) изучив движения 4) изученные движения	

Having passed through the nose, the air enters the pharynx.	3) пройдя
1) проходя 2) чтобы пройти 3) пройдя 4) проходящий	
The blood returns to the heart's right side <u>having</u> <u>completed</u> 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)
1) после насыщения (кислородом) 2) насыщаясь (кислородом) 3) при насыщении (кислородом) 4) насыщенный (кислородом)	
Bacteria are the dominant living creatures on Earth having adapted to almost all ecological habitats.	2) адаптировавшись
1) адаптируясь 2) адаптировавшись 3) при адаптации 4) адаптированный	
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned reflexes determine our behavior.	4) сформировавшись
3) формируясь 2) формирующийся 3) при формировании 4) сформировавшись	
Having examined the patient's throat the doctor prescribed antibiotics.	3) осмотрев
3) осмотрев 2) осматривая 3) осмотрел 4) чтобы осмотреть	
Having been taken 30 min before flight, this drug can help you to cope with motion sickness.	2) будучи принятым
1) принимая 2) будучи принятым 3) принимавший 4) принимали	
Having been formed the bones continue to grow until the body has acquired its full structure.	3) сформировавшись
1) формируясь 2) сформировавшийся 3) сформировавшись 4) формируются	
The patient to be operated on was taken to the bathroom.	1) пациент, которого должны оперировать
1) пациент, которого должны оперировать, 2) во время операции, пациент	1 1

	1
3) чтобы прооперировать пациента	
4) пациент, которого прооперировали	
The viruses to be included in each group are	2) вирусы, которые
indicated on the list.	следует включить
1) вирусы, включенные в 2) вирусы, которые	
следует включить 3) вирусы были включены	
4) вирусы будут включены	
The various mechanisms of immunity are basic to	4) защитить
the body's ability to protect itself against specific	
infectious agents.	
amound agents.	
1) защитив 2) защищая 3) защищенный	
4) защитить	
The right side of the heart pumps to the lungs waste-	4) которая должна
filled blood to be purified with oxygen.	быть очищена
mice blood to be pullified with oxygen.	ови в очищена
1) которая очищается 2) которая была очищена	
3) будучи очищенной 4) которая должна быть	
Очищена The questions to be discussed are othical questions.	1) powerous vomensus
The questions to be discussed are ethical questions.	4) вопросы, которые
1) of anywholy to polypoot 2) polypoot	будут обсуждаться
1) обсуждаемые вопросы 2) вопросы	
обсуждались 3) обсуждая вопросы 4) вопросы,	
которые будут обсуждаться	4) > 6
The method of treatment to be employed in this case	1) Метод лечения,
is in agreement with the general program.	который должен
1) Метод лечения, который должен быть	быть применен
применен,	
2) Чтобы применить метод лечения,	
3) Применили метод лечения	
4) Во время применения метода лечения	
The drug to be administered every six hours is not	4) препарат,
indicated in diabetic patients with infection.	который должен
1) чтобы ввести препарат,	быть введен
2) препарат, введенный	
3) препарат, который ввели	
4) препарат, который должен быть введен	
Eating disorders negatively impact your health, your	3) функционировать
emotions and your ability to function in important	
areas of life.	
1) функционирующий	
2) функционируя	
3) функционировать	
4) для функционирования	
	•

The exposure to cigarette smoke may reduce the fetal	1) распознавать
brain's ability to recognize hypoxic conditions.	
1) распознавать	
2) распознав	
3) распознающий	
4) для распознавания The national to be examined was brought to the	6) WOUND
The patient to be examined was brought to the casualty ward where he was asked to give his name,	б) пациент,которого должны
age, and address.	обследовать,
5) во время обследования пациент	
2)пациент, которого должны обследовать,	
3) чтобы обследовать пациента	
4) пациент, которого обследовали	
Saliva can cause severe damage if <u>inhaled</u> into the	3) при вдохе
lungs.	1
1) вдыхаемый 2) выдыхаемый 3) при вдохе	
4) после выдоха	
The muscle contracts when <u>stimulated</u> by nerve	3) при стимуляции
impulses.	
1) стимулируя 2) стимулирующий	
3) при стимуляции 4) стимулируемый	
If properly used, some agents can kill cancer cells.	2) при правильном
	использовании
1) для правильного использования	
2) при правильном использовании	
3) использующийся правильно	
4) после правильного использования When <u>stimulated</u> by sunlight, the skin	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitamin D.	2) при стимуляции
mandractures vitainin D.	
1) стимулирующий 2) при стимуляции	
3) стимулируя 4) стимулируемый	
When <u>combined</u> with other nutrients, calcium is	2) при соединении с
much easier to absorb.	
1) для соединения с 2) при соединении с	
3) будет соединяться 4) был соединен	
When given orally, antibiotics must be absorbed into	1) при введении
the body.	
1) при введении 2) вводя 3) вводится 4) до	
введения	
If <u>applied</u> directly on the part being treated, e.g. skin,	4) при применении
eyes, ear or nose, medicines are called topical.	

3) применив 4) при применении	
When inhaled, tobacco smoke affects second-hand	3) при вдыхании
smokers increasing their heart disease risk by 25-30	
per cent.	
1) перед вдыханием 2) вдыхая	
3) при вдыхании 4) вдохнув	
, ,	
When <u>viewed</u> under a microscope, skeletal muscle is	1) при
characterized by many nuclei per cell.	рассмотрении
1) при рассмотрении 2) рассматривая	
3) рассмотрев 4) рассмотрели	
The epidermal layer of human skin synthesizes	1) при подвергании
vitamin D when <u>exposed</u> to ultraviolet radiation.	
1) при подвергании 2) подвергая	
3) подвергнув 4) будет подвергнут	
The researchers <u>found the more severe symptoms</u> to	1) обнаружили, что
appear two months later.	более тяжелые
appear the interest interest	симптомы
1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы	CHMITTOMBI
2) обнаружили более тяжелые симптомы	
3) обнаружив более тяжелые симптомы	
4) обнаружение более тяжелых симптомов	
The researchers consider control of infection to	2) считают, что
involve mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells.	уничтожение
	инфекции
1) уничтожение инфекции, как считают,	
2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции	
3) так как считается, что уничтожение инфекции	
4) при рассмотрении инфекции	2)
Many cancer <u>cells appear</u> to have mechanisms that	2) клетки, как
suppress multipolar mitoses.	оказывается,
1) клетки выглядят 2) клетки, как оказывается,	
3) появление клеток 4) клетки появились	
The experts suppose the method to be associated	4) полагают, что
with no risk.	метод
WITH HOTISK.	метод
1) предполагаемый метод 2) так как полагают,	
что метод 3) полагали, что метод 4) полагают,	
что метод	
The surgeons thought the operation to have been	3) считали, что
performed well.	операция
1) 20007207 201272072 201272	
1) считая операцию 2) считали операцию	
3) считали, что операция 4) считалось, что	
операция	

0 1 1 1 1 1 11	2) 6
Oncologists <u>have</u> <u>found cancer</u> to be caused by	3) обнаружили, что
different substances.	рак
0) of honorry his nor	
9) обнаружили, что рак 10) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак	
4) обнаружили рак	
	12) раздарудат
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	12) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
9) заставив кровеносные сосуды	сосуды
10) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
11) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
12) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	5)
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	5) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
9) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
10) кальцитонин, как известно,	
11) зная, что кальцитонин	
12) знающие кальцитонин	
Oncologists have found cancer to be caused by	1) обнаружили,
different substances.	что рак
different substances.	то рак
1) обнаружили, что рак	
2) рак, как обнаружено,	
3) обнаружив рак	
4)обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	б) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
The second secon	сосуды
9) заставив кровеносные сосуды	3
10) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
11) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
12) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
Viruses have been found to infect all types of	4) заражают
cellular life including animals, plants and bacteria.	
1) при заражении 2) после заражения 3) заражая	
4) заражают	
Respiratory viruses are known to be the most	4) известно
common cause of acute bronchitis.	1) 1150001110
common cause of acute proficilitis.	
1) известные вирусы 2) было неизвестно	
3) было известно 4) известно	
Large doses of this vitamin have been reported to be	1) сообщалось, что
	1) сообщалось, что
helpful in some cases.	
1) сообщалось, что 2) сообщив, что 3) сообщение	
о том, что 4) так как сообщают, что	

Pectin has been shown to decrease the risk of heart	2) уменьшает
disease by lowering cholesterol.	
disease by 10 worling enoughtron.	
1) уменьшенный 2) уменьшает 3) уменьшая	
4) при уменьшении	
Bacteria are considered to have the simplest cells	3) считают, что
known.	,
Kilowii.	бактерии
1) бактерии считаются 2) так как считают, что	
, ,	
бактерии 3) считают, что бактерии 4) при	
рассмотрении бактерий	
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	1) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
1) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
2) кальцитонин, как известно,	
2) кальцитонин, как известно, 11) зная, что кальцитонин	
11) знам, что кальцитонин 12) знающие кальцитонин	
Many investigators consider physical activity to have	4) считают, что
a positive effect in maintaining and increasing bone	,
	двигательная
mass.	активность
1) считают двигательную активность	
2) считается, что двигательная активность	
3) считая двигательную активность	
4) считают, что двигательная активность	
Doctors have found bile to perform important	9) обнаружили, что
functions in the process of digestion.	желчь
runctions in the process of digestion.	7ACV1 12
9) обнаружили, что желчь	
10) желчь, как было обнаружено,	
11) обнаружили желчь	
12) обнаружив, что желчь	
Dietary fiber is believed to be necessary to help	10) считают, что
digestion.	клетчатка,
	входящая в
9) так как считают, что клетчатка, входящая	состав пищи
в состав пищи,	
10) считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав	
пищи,	
11) клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи,	
считаясь	
12) так как считали, что клетчатка, входящая	
в состав пищи,	
About 30 per cent of obese children appear to have	11) оказывается
high blood pressure.	
0) нодридотод	
9) появляются 10) так как кажатая	
10) так как кажется	

11)	
11) оказывается	
12) оказываясь	
Служебные слова (синтаксис)	1) морто
The liver clears the body of bilirubin pigment which	1) когда
is produced <u>as</u> hemoglobin is broken down.	
2) 2) 2)	
1) когда 2) в качестве 3) с тех пор как	
4) прежде чем The pharynx serves <u>as a passage-way for air from the</u>	4) в качестве
	т) в качестве
nasal cavity to the larynx.	
1) когда 2) так как 3) для 4) в качестве	
In the process of metabolism certain waste products	2) так как
	2) так как
must be eliminated <u>as</u> the body does not need them.	
1) в качестве 2) так как 3) для 4) с тех пор как	
	2) 770 17000 77070 7707
The body heat is lost <u>as</u> sweat evaporates from the	2) по мере того как
skin.	
1) 2) 2)	
1) из-за 2) по мере того как 3) поскольку	
4) в качестве	2)
As the brain's main nutritional substance is glucose,	3) поскольку
is very sensitive to changes in the blood glucose	
level.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) поскольку 4) по мере	
того как	4)
X-rays are used not only diagnosis but <u>as</u> a treatment	1) в качестве
in radiotherapy.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) по мере того как	
As sweat evaporates from skin, it removes some	4) по мере того как
thermal energy from the body.	i) no mepo rere nun
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) благодаря	
4) по мере того как	
As insulin secretion increases, more glucose leaves	3) когда
the blood and enters the cells.	<i>z)</i> 1014
1) в качестве 2) для 3) когда 4) прежде чем	
	4)
The body uses food only <u>as</u> building blocks for	1) в качестве
making complex chemical compounds.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) с тех пор как	
As blood moves around the body, it takes oxygen to	2) когда
the tissues.	<u>-) когда</u>
1) как 2) когда 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Since the arterioles of each renal artery are small,	3) так как
blood passes through them slowly.	
1) с тех пор как 2) с 3) так как 4) когда	
Since the beginning of the 20th century the problem	2) c
of tuberculosis has been very urgent.	2) 6
or the creations and coord very argent.	
1) поскольку 2) с 3) с тех пор как 4) так как	
Since water is taken into the body, some of it is	3) поскольку
excreted through the lungs and perspiration.	
1) с тех пор как 2) в течение 3) поскольку 4)	
когда	
Since the outer margin of the kidney is convex, the	1) так как
inner one is concave.	,
1) так как 2) с 3) с тех пор как 4) в течение	
Since penicillin was discovered, a great amount of	2) с тех пор как
information has been accumulated concerning its	
use.	
1) поскольку 2) с тех пор как 3) так как 4) когда	
Even <u>after</u> the most forceful expiration, about 1,200	4) после
cc of air remains in the lungs.	
1) 2) 2)	
1) после того как 2) прежде чем 3) из-за 4) после	
After food is converted in the stomach to chime, it	1) после того как
passes through the pyloric sphincter into the	1) House for hun
duodenum.	
1) после того как 2) после 3) прежде чем	
4) из-за	
An allergic reaction may occur <u>after</u> a certain amount	2) после того как
of one or more products is consumed.	
1) впоследствии 2) после того как	
3) прежде чем 4) до того как	
Talk or dusted powder must be applied <u>after</u>	4) после
thoroughly drying the skin with tissue or cotton.	,
1) после того как 2) из-за 3) прежде чем	
4) после	
After the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he	1) после того как
should be seen by a physician.	
1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	
4) прежде чем	

The right kidney is somewhat lower than the left one.	3) не переводится
1) один 2) любой 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
One should be careful when dealing with explosives	2) не переводится
(взрывчатые вещества).	2) no noposocimen
(взрывчатые вещества).	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) один из	
This form of cancer like the other <u>one</u> has numerous	4) не переводится
metastases.) no neposodnien
metastases.	
1) один 2) каждый 3) любой 4) не переводится	
One remarkable fact about fever is how almost	3) один
anyone can feel its presence.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	
One of the most common traditional treatments for	2) один
illness involves the use of herbal medicine.	
1) любой 2) один 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid	3) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) wa wanana wwaa 2) waka 2 awuu	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
Plant proteins typically contain less than adequate	4) один
amount of <u>one</u> or more essential amino acids.	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) каждый 4) один	
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid	1) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) 2)	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
One should follow the principle of "prevention is	2) не переводится
better than cure".	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один	
4) каждый	
.,	
One can live without a spleen because other organs,	4) не переводится
such as the liver and lymph nodes, can take over the	
duties of the spleen.	
	İ

1) каждый 2) один 3) все 4) не переводится	
The first symptom is a skin lesion that starts as a	1) который
small red spot.	
1) rozony i 2) uzo 2) ozoz 4) zoz	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) тот The doctor did not detect that the patient was	4) что
suffering from AIDS.	4) 110
1) который 2) тот 3) этот 4) что	
Blood is the fluid that circulates through the heart,	1) который
arteries, capillaries and veins.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) каждый	
The cell is regarded as the smallest unit of living	3) который
matter that can live independently and reproduce	
itself.	
1) тот 2) то, что 3) который 4) каждый	
The flow of lymph is very slow compared with that	2) течение
of the blood stream.	2) 10 1011110
1) каждый 2) течение 3) что 4) который	
Since ancient times people have tried to understand	1) C
what dreams are.	
1) С 2) поскольку 3) с тех пор как	
4) так как	
Gastric and duodenal ulcers differ in etiology since	2) так как
gastric ulcer develops later in life.	2) Tak kak
1) с тех пор как 2) так как 3) в течение	
4) когда	
Since essential amino acids are not stored, those that	4) так как
are present and not used are oxidized.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	
Since uric acid is a relatively insoluble substance, it	4) так как
tends to precipitate when in excess.	
1) 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как Since stomach cancer has been diagnosed, its stages	1) С тех пор как
are determined.	1) C Tex nop wax
1) С тех пор как 2)поскольку 3) так как	

4) c	
The joints are prone to injury because they are	2) так как
subject to great stresses.	
1) 2) 2) 3) 4) 5	
1) из-за 2) так как 3) вследствие 4) благодаря	4) paragampya
The periosteum aids in nourishing the bone <u>because</u> of its rich blood supply.	4) вследствие
of its field blood supply.	
1) так как 2) потому, что 3) наряду 4)	
вследствие	
Because of their elasticity the lungs extend from the	3) благодаря
collarbone to the diaphragm in the thoracic cavity.	
1) потому, что 2) хотя 3) благодаря 4) так как	2)
An early diagnosis is important because it allows	2) потому, что
treatment to begin sooner.	
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) одна 4) благодаря	
Because of its higher oxygen content, the colour of	4) из-за
the arterial blood is brighter than the colour of the	,
venous blood.	
1) так как 2) потому, что 3) в качестве 4) из-за	
Hip fractures may be difficult to heal after surgical	2) из-за
repair <u>because</u> of poor bone quality.	
1) потому что 2) из-за 3) так как	
4) наряду с	
A routine X-ray can reveal osteoporosis because the	3) потому что
bones appear much thinner and lighter than normal bones.	
bolles.	
1) из-за 2) благодаря 3) потому что	
4) хотя	
Decade often suffen shape in the traction will	4) *** **
People often suffer chronic obstructive pulmonary disease because of smoking.	4) из-за
disease <u>because</u> of silloning.	
3) потому что 2) так как 3) наряду с	
4) из-за	
Because our body stores little vitamin C we must get	3) поскольку
it every day in foods, such as citrus fruits, tomatoes,	
and cabbage.	
1) из-за 2) вследствие 3) поскольку 4) хотя	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

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 both types of neurons.	1) оба
1) оба 2) как так 3) для того, чтобы 4) потому, что	
Both insect cells and mammalian cells can be grown in free suspension culture.	1) как так
1) как так 2) оба 3) любой 4) для того, чтобы	
Both portions of the glands secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.	4) оба
1) так как 2) как так 3) любой 4) оба	
Both diagnosis and treatment of this disease are difficult.	2) как так
1) оба 2) как так 3) все 4) так как	
Secretion of saliva is under control of the autonomic nervous system, which controls <u>both</u> the volume and type of saliva secreted.	3) как так
1) оба 2) любой 3) как так 4) все	
Bile is a fluid that aids in <u>both</u> digestion and absorption of fats.	1) как так и
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
Most people with <u>both</u> acute and chronic hepatitis C have no symptoms of the disease.	4) как так и
1) оба 2) любой 3) так как 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
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
The follow-up data show similar outcomes in <u>both</u> groups at six and twelve months.	2) оба
3) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	

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 <u>before</u> the next contraction.	1) до
1) до 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) прежде, чем	
The students had already examined a frog's heart before the teacher began asking them questions.	3) прежде, чем
1) до 2) после 3) прежде, чем 4) для того, чтобы	
Intravenous food must be specially prepared <u>before</u> it is given to the patient in shock.	1) до того, как
1) до того, как 2) так как 3) после 4) для того, чтобы	
Before treatment is applied, the patient must be examined thoroughly.	4) перед тем, как
1) для того, чтобы 2) так как 3) после 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
1) прежде чем 2) так как 3) после того как 4) до	
Minerals must be in a compound form before they can be used by the body.	2) до того как
1) до 2) до того как 3) для того чтобы 4) после	
Rheumatic fever is rather uncommon in young children <u>before</u> 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

1) прежде чем 2) во время 3) после	
4) для того чтобы	
Thyroid hormones are necessary for normal growth and brain development before birth and during infancy.	3) до
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.	3) так как
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
Stem cells can be frozen <u>for</u> long periods and do not lose their properties.	2) в течение
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
The best form of therapy <u>for</u> many solid tumors is often surgery.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
Oxygen is essential <u>for</u> most of the chemical	2) для
activities in the cells can only occur in its presence.	
1) в течение 2) для 3) благодаря 4) поскольку	
The liver is also part of the circulatory system, <u>for</u> it	4) поскольку
cleans poisons out of the blood and regulates blood's composition.	
1) из-за 2) для 3) в течение 4) поскольку	
Smoking is a major risk factor <u>for</u> coronary artery disease and heart attack.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3)в течение 4) для того чтобы	
Humans cannot survive <u>for</u> more than a few minutes without oxygen .	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from	2) для
the lungs, where it picks and delivers carbon dioxide	
for exhalation.	
3) так как 2) для 3) в течение 4) для того чтобы	

The environment must have a proper amount of oxygen <u>for</u> aerobic microorganisms need it.	3) поскольку
3) для 2) чтобы 3) поскольку 4) в течение	
The medicine must be applied <u>for</u> three days continuously to be effective.	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
In recent years, medicine has progressed <u>due</u> to the development of biological sciences.	2) из-за
1) обусловлен 2) из-за 3) после 4) до того, как	
<u>Due</u> to bacteria the inhaled air must be filtered.	1) из-за
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) обусловленный 4) после	
Some of the brain's increase in size is <u>due</u> to the increase in the number and size of nerve endings between areas of the brain.	4) обусловлен
1) потому, что 2) из-за 3) так как 4) обусловлен	
In a healthy adult, respiratory activity occurs in <u>due</u> time.	2) должный промежуток времени
1) из-за 2) должный промежуток времени 3) короткий 4) обусловлен	
In asthma, there is widespread narrowing of airways due to spasm of smooth muscle.	2) из-за
1) после 2) из-за 3) до 4) обусловленный	
<u>Due</u> to the use of antibiotics the tuberculosis cure has been progressing during the recent years.	4) из-за
1) чтобы 2) обусловленный 3) до того как	
4) из-за	
One of the most common scenarios of kidney stones results <u>due</u> to increased concentration of urine.	2) из-за
3) так как 2) из-за 3) потому что 4) после	
Laboratory tests should be processed in <u>due</u> safety conditions.	1) надлежащий
1) надлежащий 2) из-за 3) обусловлен 4) так как	

1) поскольку 2) надлежащий 3) обусловлен 4) после того как All blood vessels exhibit vascular tone due to the partial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после After plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за After 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 After 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 After filtration occurs the blood moves through a small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) впоследствии After several hours of digestion, the food passes to 12) после
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small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) впоследствии
4) впоследствии
After several hours of digestion, the food passes to 12) после
the small intestine.
1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 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. 3) что
3) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот
The kidneys also produce hormones that affect the function of other organs. 3) который
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот This test measures the amount of a wester product in 3) исторый
This test measures the amount of a waste product in your blood <u>that</u> is normally removed by your kidneys.

1) mm, 2) mom 2) momory vi 4) amom	
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	2) 2260 #252
Perhaps the most serious oral condition that can arise	2) заболевание
is <u>that</u> of oral cancer.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Smoke contains several carcinogenic	3) который
products that bind to DNA and cause many genetic	3) который
mutations.	
mutations.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Вопросы открытого типа	
What faculties were (there) at Moscow University in	Moscow University
1758?	had three faculties:
	Philosophical, Law
	and Medical ones,
	and only thirty
	students studied at
	these faculties
What departments were there at the Medical Faculty	By the 19th century,
in the 19th century?	there were six
in the 15th contary.	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
when were the first entired nospitals opened.	hospitals were opened
	in 1805. They were
	the hospitals of
	surgery and obstetrics.
What outstanding doctors worked at the Medical	At that time many
Faculty in the 19th century?	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

	1 ' ' / E E '
	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	The Sechenov First
University founded?	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 Massayy	The first Russian
Who was the first professor of medicine at Moscow	
University?	professor of medicine
	was one of the
	graduates – Professor
XXII . C	Zybelin
What famous scientists worked at the Medical	They were: the
faculty at the end of the 19th century?	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	Moscow University
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	At present, there are
the Sechenov University now?	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

	D 11' II 11
	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	More than 15 500
Medical University today?	students study at
The same of the sa	Sechenov
	University's institutes
Has the Sechenov University always been an	The Sechenov First
independent higher learning institution?	Moscow State
independent ingher learning institution.	Medical University of
	Life Sciences
	(Sechenov
	12
	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	By the 19th century,
XVIII, XIX and XX centuries?	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.

W/I	D4
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
what subjects do medical students study?	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'	The students have all
Scientific Society?	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 Moscow University eighteen century? 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 history, natural 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 graduates the Professor Zybelin. What facilities does the University provide for the The students have all students? the facilities to carry their research under the supervision

	T
	of their professors.
	The Students'
	Scientific Society
	plays an important
	role in the training of
	will-be healthcare
	1
	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
Tr	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
	110111001 01

	Tri -
	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	Nowadays, teachers
been introduced? (workshops, blended learning,	often use the
electronic testing, Massive Open Online Courses)	technology of
<i>C</i> , 1	Blended Learning,
	refer the students to
	Massive Open Online
	Courses to cover
	theory, Electronic
	•
	testing is used as an
II d d d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d	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	
Which subjects do the students take in their first 2 years?	tool.
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General
•	In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine,
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Stomatology, and
· ·	tool. 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
· ·	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
•	tool. 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
•	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

	1
	biological chemistry.
	The students also
	study human
	anatomy, physiology,
	histology,
	microbiology, Latin,
	the English language
	as the language of
	·
XXII.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	philosophy
Which clinical subjects are introduced after the 2	Beginning with the
year?	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?	
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of junior medical staff,
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
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,
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
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,
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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,
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
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
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.
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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.
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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
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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

	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
what does the Phiai State Examination include?	
	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
D (1- D'-11'f 1(1(1	1
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 also do anadystas need to prestice 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
	1 =
	specialists in clinics
	and in major hospitals.
What is the option for those medical graduates who	Medical graduates can
would like to follow a researcher career path?	also apply for the
	post-graduate training
What is it necessary to do to obtain an academic	For three years
degree?	postgraduates do
-	research into one of
	the important
	problems of modern
	problems of modelli

	· · ·
	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	Naturalists divided all
into?	animals into two
into:	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
What do you know about cardiac muscles?	
	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
WHOLE GOES THE HEALT HE!	
	thoracic cavity, just
	behind the breastbone
	and between the
	lungs.
What do you know about the blood?	The blood is the red
	fluid, which
what do you know about the blood?	
	riaia, willell

	coagulates when
	escapes from a blood
	vessel. It consists of a
	colourless fluid,
	plasma or serum, and
	many millions of
	minute bodies, the
	corpuscles.
Con year describe the massess of recrimetion in the	•
Can you describe the process of respiration in the	
human organism?	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 inheletion and	When air is inhaled
Can you describe the process of inhalation and	
exhalation?	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.
Dlagge name the argang which take nort in the	•
Please name the organs which take part in the	Nose, nasal cavities
pathway of air from the nose to the capillaries of the	and paranasal sinuses,
lungs.	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
What dame will the state of the	absorption.
What do we call the parts of the digestive tube from	The human digestive
the mouth up to the anus?	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,
	priary in, coopinagus,

	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	Practically all
the stomach?	absorption takes place
	in the small intestine.
	A few drugs and
	alcohol are absorbed
	through the walls of
	the stomach, but no
	food.

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

Первый Московский государственный медицинский университет им. И.М. Сеченова Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

(Сеченовский Университет)

Институт лингвистики и межкультурной коммуникации

Методические материалы по дисциплине: Английский язык для профессионального общения Уровень Intermediate

основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Тестовые задания:

Оценочное средство	Эталон ответа
Лексико-грамматический тест по дисциплине	
«Английский язык для профессионального	
общения»:	
Личные формы глагола	2) simplifies
The complex of digestive processes gradually the food materials.	3) simplifies
the food materials.	
1) to simplify 2) simplify 3) simplifies 4) simplifying	
The exchange of gases according to the size and	2) varies
activity of the organism.	
1) vary 2) varies 3) varying 4) varied	
The number of molecules during many reactions.	2) changes
	,
1) change 2) changes 3) changed 4) changing	
Blood changes in the activities of organs of the	1) reflects
body.	
1) reflects 2) reflect 3) reflecting 4) to reflect	
Total deprivation of the supply of oxygen to the	4) causes
body death within minutes.	
1) to cause 2) causing 3) cause 4) causes	
The heart about 100,000 times in one day —	2) beats
that's about 35 million times in a year.	
1) beat 2) beats 3) beating 4) to beat	
Vomiting is a condition in which food	3) is brought
back up into the mouth.	, 8
back up into the mount.	
1) was brought 2) is bringing 3) is brought	
4) brings	
Urea in the bloodstream to the kidneys.	1) is carried
1) is carried 2)carries 3) is carrying 4) is to carry	
Contraction of the heart systole.	2) is called
1) is calling 2) is called 3) calls 4) is being called	
The disorders of the digestive system often	1) result
in malnutrition.	,
1) result 2) results 3) resulting 4)to result	
- '	

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

Several metabolic problems the growth and development of the skeletal system.	1) influence
1) influence 2) influences 3) influencing 4) to influence	
The pulmonary alveoli networks of extremely small vessels.	2) contain
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
. Our senses accurate information about the position of our body parts.	2) provide
1) to provide 2) provide 3) provides 4) providing	
Leucocytes their protective functions in different ways.	4) carry out
1) carrying out 2) carries out 3) to carry out 4) carry out	
All the necessary diagnostic procedures next week. 1) will be performed 2) will perform 3) are	1) will be performed
performed 4) has been 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	1) will finish
4) will be finished	
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.	2) do not
1) are not 2) do not 3) does not 4) have not	
A band of fibers between the atria and ventricles conduct excitation wave.	4) does not

1) do not 2) is not 3) was not 4) does not	
Cartilage contain very many mineral salts.	4) does not
Cartnage Contain very many mineral saits.	4) does not
1) not 2) is not 3) do not 4) does not	
The vertebral column made up of bone alone.	3) is not
The vertebrar corumn made up or bone arone.	3) 13 1100
1) do not 2) does not 3) is not 4) not	
Healthy bones cannot without calcium salts.	3) be built
Treating boiles calmot without calcium saits.	3) be built
1) to build 2) built 3) be built 4) building	
All patients a full history and	1) need
examination.	1) 11000
1) need 2) needs 3) needing 4) to need	
The infection into blood affecting the	4) gets
whole body.	-
1) get 2) is getting 3) to get 4) gets	
The heart regularly to maintain the	1) beats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	1) ocats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	
1) beats 2) has beaten 3) beat 4) to beat	
The AIDS virus a person's ability to	4) damages
fight diseases.	
4) damages 2) is damaging 3) to damage 4) damage	
damage	
Deficiency in one or more clotting factors	3) results
in hemophilia.	<i>5)</i> 100 0100
1) resulting 2) result 3) results 4) have resulted	
T 11. (1 '1 1 1 1)	2)
In an adult, the ribs, pelvic bone, sternum and	2) contain
vertebrae red bone marrow.	
1) to contain 2) contain 2) contains 4) containing	
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing The bronchi into increasingly smaller tubes	1) bronch
The bronchi into increasingly smaller tubes.	1) branch
1) branch 2) branches 3) branching 4) to branch	
	2) produce
. Disturbances in the function of the pancreas	3) produce
digestive disorders.	
1) produces 2) produced 3) produce 4) producing	
The biological properties of a protein on the exact	4) depend
	+) ucpellu
sequence of different amino-acids in the chain.	
	1

1) to depend 2) depends 3) depending 4) depend	
The trachea divides into right and left bronchi which	1) go
to the lungs.	
1) go 2) went 3) gone 4) going	0)
Peristalsissounds that can be heard	8) causes
through a stethoscope applied to the abdominal wall.	
7) cause 2) causes 3) is causing 4) to cause	
A person with a heart failure easily	4) becomes
fatigued and short of breath.	
4) becomes 2) become 3) is becoming 4) to become	
Certain drugs the skin particularly sensitive	4) make
to the effects of sunlight.	
4) to make 2) are making 3)makes 4) make	
The human heart from the first moment	2) contracts
of life until the last one.	ŕ
1) (2) (marks 2) to continue the home	
4) contract 2) contracts 3) to contract 4) has contracted	
The majority of patients soon when	4) will recover
they receive proper treatment.	
4) will recover 2) have recovered 3) recovering 4) to recover	
The percentage of patients with serum hepatitis	3) is increasing
constantly.	
1) increases 2) was increased 3) is increasing	
4) to increase	
Inside any cell a multitude of chemical reactions is	4) taking place
	1) tm8 P
1) take place 2) takes place 3) took place 4) taking	
place	
Bones act as mineral stores and are constantly	1) exchanging
calcium with blood.	
1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange	
4) exchange	
The size of the chest is constantly with the	2) changing
movement of the ribs.	
1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	
The outer layer of the skin is constantly	4) drying up
The outer layer of the skin is constantly	i) drying ap

1) dry up 2) dries up 3) to dry up 4) drying up	
At birth "milk teeth" are already within the	3) forming
gums.	, ,
1) form 2) forms 3) forming 4) to form	
Now physicians for new methods of	1) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	
Our residents hard this term.	4) are working
1) works 2) had worked 3) to work 4) are working	, 8
-	
Look! His blood pressure very fast!	1) is rising
1) is rising 2) rose 3) is risen 4) is to rise	
A new research by our team at the	2) is being conducted
moment.	
1) was conducted 2) is being conducted	
3) will be conducted 4) conducts	
· ·	
Knowledge in medicine by mankind for	4) has been
thousands of years.	accumulated
1) has been assumed at 2) will be a second at	
1) has been accumulated 2) will be accumulated	
3) to be accumulated 4) was accumulated Dialogists — more than a million living appairs	2) have described
Biologists more than a million living species.	3) have described
1) describing 2) describes 3) have described	
4) have been described	
For centuries, drugs from animal and plant	2) have been made
extracts.	
1) have made 2) have been made 3) has made	
4) has been made	
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases have	4) been identified
1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies	
4) been identified	
The most important development in biology the	3) has been
discovery of the structure of DNA.	
1) have 2) being 3) has been 4) have been	
The cells have into nerve cells, muscle cells,	2) differentiated
skin cells and so on.	2) uniterimateu
Skill cells and so on.	
1) differentiating 2) differentiated 3) differentiate	
4) differentiates	
,	

Multiple explanations to explain why age	1) have been proposed
increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.	
1) have been proposed 2) have proposed	
3) had been proposed 4) will have been	
proposed	
	4) 1 1
Early records on medicine from ancient	4) have been
Egyptian and Babylonian medicine.	discovered
1) have discovered 2) had been discovered	
3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	
Ischemia occurs when the blood supply	1) has been blocked
1) has been blocked 2) has blocked 3) was blocked	
4) has to be blocked	
Recently deaths from stroke in European	3) have increased
countries.	3) Have increased
1) had increased 2) are being increased	
1) had mereased 2) are being increased	
3) have increased 4) will increase	2)
Blindness be caused by Vitamin A	2) may
deficiency.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) is allowed	
The kidneys be regarded as filters through	3) must
which the whole blood passes.	
1) have 2) are 3) must 4) will be able	
The kidneysto control the concentrations of	2) have
most of the constituents of body fluids.	
1) are allowed 2) have 3) must 4) can	
The tubules which make up the parenchyma of the	2) may
kidneybe of various shapes.	2) may
manayee er varieus saap es.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) are allowed	
The patientto go for a walk because his	1) was allowed
condition had improved.	
1) was allowed 2) may 3) must 4) can	
Food must be down and then absorbed through	4) broken
the walls of the digestive tube.	
1) 1 1 2) 1 1 2) 1 1 4) 1 1	
1) break 2) breaking 3) broke 4) broken	4) -111
The drug be used for a long period of	4) should not
time because of side-effects.	

4) should not 2) is not 3) is not allowed 4) has not	
Patients with high blood pressure to	4) have
take medicines all their lives.	
4) can 2) must 3) may 4) have	2) must
During an average lifetime the heart	3) must
pump about 150 million liters of blood.	
4) is able 2) have 3) must 4) is allowed	
Cholesterol cause hardening of the arteries if it	2) may
is deposited in excessive amounts in blood vessels.	
1) have 2) may 3) is able 4) is allowed	
Treatment is at restoring fluid balance with	1) aimed
adequate intravenous fluids.	
1) aimed 2) aiming 3) aim 4) to aim	
Genetics thousands of mutations responsible for	2) has discovered
diseases in humans.	2) has discovered
diseases in numans.	
1) have discovered 2) has discovered	
3) had discovered 4) is discovered	
The inner part of the heart is into four chambers.	1) divided
1) divided 2) dividing 3) divide 4) to divide	
Thousands enzymes have already	2) been identified
1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1) be identified 2) been identified 3) identified	
4) identifying The bones are sociously if there is a vitamin D	2) offerted
The bones are seriously if there is a vitamin D	2) affected
deficiency.	
1) affect 2) affected 3) affecting 4) affects	
The body is continuously to damage by viruses,	3) exposed
bacteria, toxins and chemicals, and foreign proteins	, 1
of plant origin.	
1) exposing 2) expose 3) exposed 4) to expose	
Tonsils a very important function.	1) perform
1) perform 2) are performing 3) performs	
4) have performed	
Injecting hormones into laboratory animals	4) has resulted
in an increase of their weight.	
1) is resulting 2) had resulted 3) to result	
4) has resulted	

Since the size of the tumor is important in surgery, it	2) must
be determined very accurately.	
1) can 2) must 3) had to 4) may	
The adrenal medulla is closely to the	3) connected
nervous system.	
1) connecting 2) has connected 3) connected	
4) connects	
The brain tissue from injury by	1) is protected
cerebrospinal fluid.	
1) is protected 2) protects 3) has been protected	
4) is protecting	
Many studies have recently about hand	3) been made
preference in humans.	
1) make 2) made 3) been made 4) been making	
Traces of this drug have in the blood sample.	3) been found
1) find 2) found 3) been found 4) been founded	
The development of bacteriology has to important	4) led
methods of treatment.	
1) lead 2) leads 3) leading 4) led Progress is being on many of these problems.	3) made
1 logicss is being on many of these problems.	3) made
1) make 2) makes 3) made 4) making	
The diaphragm, abdomen, heart, lungs, and liver are	7) given
a thorough massage during laughing.	
1) to give 2) give 3) gave 4) given	
Air through the nose and mouth.	13) is breathed
-	,
4) is breathed6) is breathing4) has breathed	
Thousands of medical students part in the	7) took
research project last year	
1) have taken 2) had taken 2) take 4) took	
1) have taken 2) had taken 3) take 4) took	
Infection of the throat almost every	3) affects
child in polluted areas.	
1) will be affected 2) will be affecting	
3) affects 4) has affected	
As we breathe in, the diaphragm	2) flattens
4) had flattened 2) flattens 3) to flatten	

has been flattened	
The air rhythmically into and out of the air	15) passes
	pusses
passages.	
1) to pass 2) has been passed 3) passes	
4) is passing	
, 1 <u>0</u>	1) forms d
The nervous system is of two parts linked	4) formed
with each other.	
4) formed 2) forming 2) form 4) to form	
4) formed 2) forming 3) form 4) to form The spitial resolution of the hady' self-material resolution.	1) nonformed
The critical regulation of the body' salt, potassium	4) performed
and acid content is by the kidneys.	
4) perform 2) to perform	
4) perform 2) to perform 3) performing 4) performed	
Obesity has been to several serious medical	3) linked
	3) IIIIKEU
conditions, including heart disease and stroke.	
4) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link	
4) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link Specific diseases are usually by the sequence	4) recognized
1 -	4) lecognized
of signs and symptoms.	
4) recognized 2) recognizing 3) recognize	
4) to recognize	
Some medicines have a specific coating and will not	4) have swallowed
	4) have swanowed
work properly unless they are whole.	
4) swallowed 2) swallowing 3) swallow	
7) have swallowed	
The total number of alveoli in the lungs has as	2) been estimated
750 million.	2) been estimated
750 mmon.	
4) been making 2) been estimated	
3) estimated 4) estimate	
5) Committee 1) Committee	
For centuries, drugs have from animal and	1) been made
plant extracts.	,
P-state of the state of the sta	
1) been made 2) made 3) been making 4) to	
make	
A part of the results has as conference reports.	2) been published
4) published 2) been published	
3) being published 4) publish	
Forty thousand new cases of HIV were in the	2) registered
first six months of 2015.	
4) to register 2) registered 3) registering	
4) register	

Now physicians for new methods of	4) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked	
4) looking	
Неличные формы глагола	2) 222222222222
To reduce the risk of lung cancer is one of the goals	2) снижение риска
of modern epidemiology.	
1) сниженный риск 2) снижение риска	
3) чтобы снизить риск 4) снижая риск	
The function of the respiratory system is to exchange	1) обмен
two gases: oxygen and carbon dioxide.	,
1) обмен 2) обменивающий 3) обменный	
4) обменяв	
To study the functions of the accessory glands is	3) изучать функции
very important for understanding the complex	
process of digestion.	
1)	
1) изучая функции 2) чтобы изучать функции	
3) изучать функции 4) после изучения функций	1)
The function of blood vessels is to distribute blood to	1) распределять
the tissues and cells.	кровь
1) распределять кровь 2) для распределения	
крови 3) после распределения крови 4)	
распределенная кровь	
Saliva's major role is to bind the food particles and	3) связывать
to lubricate the mouth and gullet.	частицы пищи
1) связывая частицы пищи 2) связующие частицы	
пищи 3) связывать частицы пищи 4) связанные	
частицы пищи	
To prevent injuries is the most important thing	4) предупреждение
parents can do for their children's health.	
4) предупреждение 2) чтобы предупредить	
3) предупреждая 4) для предупреждения To reduce child and adolescent mortality and	4) снижение
morbidity due to severe illness is an essential task.	., omincinio
1) чтобы снизить 2) снижая 3) для снижения	
4) снижение <u>To eliminate</u> the waste products from the body is the	2) выведение
main function of kidneys.	2) выведение
1) чтобы вывести 2) выведение 3) выводя	
4) для выведения	

<u>To remove</u> poisons and toxins from the blood is the liver's function.	3) удаление
1) чтобы удалить 2) после удаления	
3) удаление 4) удалив	
To use large numbers of pain relievers for a long	1) использование
time may be harmful to your kidneys.	
1) использование 2) чтобы использовать 3)	
после использования 4) используя Blood vessels enter the bones to renew the lymph.	1) чтобы обновить
Blood vessels effer the bolies to tenew the tymph.	лимфу
1) чтобы обновить лимфу 2) обновляя лимфу	лимф <i>у</i>
3) обновив лимфу 4) обновленная лимфа	
Blood is pumped from the heart to the kidneys to be	1) для очищения
cleaned.	
1) для очищения 2) которая очищается	
3) которая была очищена 4) перед очищением	
In order to contract, skeletal muscle must be	4) для того, чтобы
stimulated.	сокращаться
1) перед сокращением 2) после сокращения	
3) будучи сокращенной 4) для того, чтобы	
сокращаться	
To replace the used red blood cells the body requires	1) для замещения
iron.	
1) для замещения 2) замещая 3) замещенный	
4) после замещения	
When the glucose is inside the cells, it is burnt with	2) продуцируя
oxygen to produce energy.	
1) продукция 2) продуцируя 3) продуцирующий	
4) продуцируемый	
Calcium is needed for nerve and muscle cells <u>to</u>	1) чтобы работать
work normally.	
1) чтобы работать 2) работая	
3) которые работают 4) перед работой	
Our body needs a variety of vitamins to stay healthy.	2) чтобы оставаться
1) оставаясь 2) чтобы оставаться	
3) которые остаются 4) оставшийся	
, ,	
To treat an illness successfully, a physician needs to	4) чтобы лечить
identify not only the condition but also its cause.	
1) лечение 2) после лечения 3) лечащий	

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

1) продуцировали 2) продуцируемый 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируя	
Rotavirus infection responsible for outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting is an infectious disease often observed in nurseries and schools. 1) наблюдали 2) наблюдая 3) при наблюдении 4) наблюдаемый	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 <u>called</u> 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.	4) так как операция была сделана вовремя
1) операция, сделанная вовремя, 2) операция будет сделана вовремя 3) операция была сделана вовремя 4) так как операция была сделана вовремя	
The human skeleton is composed of 206 bones, with the vertebral column <u>forming</u> the central supporting structure.	4) образует
1) образующий 2) образуя 3) образовав 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
1) действует 2) действовал 3) действующий 4) при действии	
Many branches come off the aorta, each <u>bringing</u> freshly oxygenated blood to an area of the body.	1) приносит
1) приносит 2) приносящий 3) принося 4) принесенный	

Tea contains flavonols, flavonoids, and phenol acids,	2) насчитывают
these compounds <u>accounting for</u> up to 30 per cent of	
dry weight.	
1) насчитывая 2) насчитывают	
3) насчитывали 4) насчитывающий	
Genetics plays a major role in diabetes, with 30 per	4) развивается
cent of offsprings of diabetic parents <u>developing</u> the	
disease.	
4) развивается 2) развиваясь 3) при	
развитии 4) развилась	
Dental caries is present in most people, the average	3) имеет
adult <u>having</u> 10 -17 decayed teeth.	
4) имея 2) имел 3) имеет 4) имеющий	4)
The kidney contains about one million nephrons,	4) состоит
each <u>consisting</u> of a renal corpuscle and a renal tubule.	
tubuic.	
1) состояла 2) состоящий 3) будучи	
состоящей 4) состоит	
The hardness of hones depends on the deposits of	1) gpugorog
The hardness of bones depends on the deposits of certain minerals, calcium phosphate being one of the	1) является
most important.	
most important.	
1) является 2) вляясь 3) будет 4) был	
Reading the book on anatomy the professor noted	2) читая книгу
mistakes.	2) 1111411 111111 3
1) прочитав книгу 2) читая книгу 3) читать книгу	
4) прочитанная книга	
When <u>contracting</u> muscles exert a pressing effect on	1) при сокращении
the blood vessels.	
1)	
1) при сокращении 2) после сокращения	
3) для сокращения 4) сокращающийся The right bronchus, being the more direct	1) gpygemen
The right bronchus, being the more direct	1) является
continuation of the trachea, is shorter and larger than the left.	
the left.	
1) является 2) будучи (являясь) 3) будет	
4) может быть	
	1

Arteries, veins, nerves, and bronchi enter the lung substance, <u>forming</u> its root.	3) формируя
1) формирующий 2) сформированный 3) формируя 4) сформировав	
When <u>contracting</u> in inspiration, the diaphragm moves downward.	3) при сокращении
1) после сокращения 2) сокращающийся	
3) при сокращении 4) для сокращения	
Excessive bleeding may deplete the body of blood, causing danger to the patient.	4) причиняя
4) причиняя 2) причинив 3) причиняющий 4) причиненный	
Atmospheric air is breathed into the lungs <u>filling</u> the alveoli.	4) заполняя
7) заполнив 2) заполняющий 8) заполняют 4) заполняя	
Care must be taken when working with X-rays.	4) при работе
4) при работе 2) для работы 3) работающий 4) работает	
When making a transfusion, it is ideal to have both donor and recipient of the same blood group.	2) при выполнении
4) выполнив 2) при выполнении 3) выполнивший 4) выполняется	
Using this technique, it was possible to visualize the	4) используя
remnants of viable tissue.	
4) использовав 2) используют 3) использующий 4) используя	
The red blood cells, having delivered their oxygen,	4) доставив
pick up the carbon dioxide and carry it back to the	кислород
lungs.	
1) доставляя кислород 2) при доставке кислорода	
3) доставленный кислород 4) доставив кислород	2)
Having studied the movements of the stomach by means of X-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis.	3) изучив движения
1) изучая движения 2) при изучении движений	
3) изучив движения 4) изученные движения	

Having passed through the nose, the air enters the	3) пройдя
pharynx.	
1) проходя 2) чтобы пройти 3) пройдя	
4) проходящий	
The blood returns to the heart's right side <u>having</u>	2) завершив
completed the double circulation.	
1) при завершении 2) завершив 3) завершающий	
4) завершенный	
Having picked up oxygen in the lungs, blood is	1) после насыщения
pumped by the left side of the heart to the tissues of	(кислородом)
the body.	
1) после насыщения (кислородом) 2) насыщаясь	
(кислородом) 3) при насыщении (кислородом)	
4) насыщенный (кислородом)	
Bacteria are the dominant living creatures on Earth	2) адаптировавшись
having adapted to almost all ecological habitats.	
1) адаптируясь 2) адаптировавшись 3) при	
адаптации 4) адаптированный	
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned	1) adam umananyuyay
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned reflexes determine our behavior.	4) сформировавшись
4) формируясь 2) формирующийся	
3) при формировании 4) сформировавшись	
Having examined the patient's throat the doctor	4) осмотрев
prescribed antibiotics.	
4) осмотрев 2) осматривая 3) осмотрел	
4) чтобы осмотреть	
Having been taken 30 min before flight, this drug	2) будучи принятым
can help you to cope with motion sickness.	
1) принимая 2) будучи принятым	
3) принимавший 4) принимали	
Having been formed the bones continue to grow until	3) сформировавшись
the body has acquired its full structure.	
1) формируясь 2) сформировавшийся	
3) сформировавшись 4) формируются	
The patient to be operated on was taken to the	1) пациент, которого
bathroom.	должны
1) пациент, которого должны оперировать,	оперировать
2) во время операции, пациент	
_ / I ' / '	

	1
3) чтобы прооперировать пациента	
4) пациент, которого прооперировали	
The viruses to be included in each group are	2) вирусы, которые
indicated on the list.	следует включить
1) вирусы, включенные в 2) вирусы, которые	
следует включить 3) вирусы были включены	
4) вирусы будут включены	
The various mechanisms of immunity are basic to	4) защитить
the body's ability to protect itself against specific	
infectious agents.	
amound agents.	
1) защитив 2) защищая 3) защищенный	
4) защитить	
The right side of the heart pumps to the lungs waste-	4) которая должна
filled blood to be purified with oxygen.	быть очищена
mice blood to be pullified with oxygen.	ови в очищена
1) которая очищается 2) которая была очищена	
3) будучи очищенной 4) которая должна быть	
Очищена The questions to be discussed are othical questions.	1) powerous vomensus
The questions to be discussed are ethical questions.	4) вопросы, которые
1) of anywholy to polypoot 2) polypoot	будут обсуждаться
1) обсуждаемые вопросы 2) вопросы	
обсуждались 3) обсуждая вопросы 4) вопросы,	
которые будут обсуждаться	4) > 6
The method of treatment to be employed in this case	1) Метод лечения,
is in agreement with the general program.	который должен
1) Метод лечения, который должен быть	быть применен
применен,	
2) Чтобы применить метод лечения,	
3) Применили метод лечения	
4) Во время применения метода лечения	
The drug to be administered every six hours is not	4) препарат,
indicated in diabetic patients with infection.	который должен
1) чтобы ввести препарат,	быть введен
2) препарат, введенный	
3) препарат, который ввели	
4) препарат, который должен быть введен	
Eating disorders negatively impact your health, your	3) функционировать
emotions and your ability to function in important	
areas of life.	
1) функционирующий	
2) функционируя	
3) функционировать	
4) для функционирования	
	•

The exposure to cigarette smoke may reduce the fetal	1) распознавать
brain's ability to recognize hypoxic conditions.	
1) распознавать	
2) распознав	
3) распознающий	
4) для распознавания	
The patient to be examined was brought to the	8) пациент,
casualty ward where he was asked to give his name,	которого должны
age, and address.	обследовать,
7) во время обследования пациент	
2)пациент, которого должны обследовать,	
3) чтобы обследовать пациента	
4) пациент, которого обследовали	
Saliva can cause severe damage if inhaled into the	3) при вдохе
lungs.	э) при вдоле
lungs.	
1) вдыхаемый 2) выдыхаемый 3) при вдохе	
1 2	
4) после выдоха	2)
The muscle contracts when <u>stimulated</u> by nerve	3) при стимуляции
impulses.	
1) 2)	
1) стимулируя 2) стимулирующий	
3) при стимуляции 4) стимулируемый	
If <u>properly used</u> , some agents can kill cancer cells.	2) при правильном
	использовании
1) для правильного использования	
2) при правильном использовании	
3) использующийся правильно	
4) после правильного использования When <u>stimulated</u> by sunlight, the skin	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitamin D.	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitainii D.	
1) стимулирующий 2) при стимуляции	
3) стимулируя 4) стимулируемый	
When <u>combined</u> with other nutrients, calcium is	2) при соединении с
much easier to absorb.	2) при сосдинении с
inucii easier to absorb.	•••
1) для соединения с 2) при соединении с	
3) будет соединения с 2) при соединении с	
	1) при ррадачучу
When given orally, antibiotics must be absorbed into the body.	1) при введении
1) при введении 2) вводя 3) вводится 4) до	
введения	
If applied directly on the part being treated, e.g. skin,	4) при применении
eyes, ear or nose, medicines are called topical.	/ 1 1
1) перед применением 2) применяемый	

3) применив 4) при применении	
When inhaled, tobacco smoke affects second-hand	3) при вдыхании
smokers increasing their heart disease risk by 25-30	
per cent.	
1) перед вдыханием 2) вдыхая	
3) при вдыхании 4) вдохнув	
, ,	
When <u>viewed</u> under a microscope, skeletal muscle is	1) при
characterized by many nuclei per cell.	рассмотрении
1) при рассмотрении 2) рассматривая	
3) рассмотрев 4) рассмотрели	
The epidermal layer of human skin synthesizes	1) при подвергании
vitamin D when <u>exposed</u> to ultraviolet radiation.	
1) при подвергании 2) подвергая	
3) подвергнув 4) будет подвергнут	
The researchers <u>found the more severe symptoms</u> to	1) обнаружили, что
appear two months later.	более тяжелые
appear the interest interest	симптомы
1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы	CHMITTOMBI
2) обнаружили более тяжелые симптомы	
3) обнаружив более тяжелые симптомы	
4) обнаружение более тяжелых симптомов	
The researchers consider control of infection to	2) считают, что
involve mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells.	уничтожение
	инфекции
1) уничтожение инфекции, как считают,	
2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции	
3) так как считается, что уничтожение инфекции	
4) при рассмотрении инфекции	2)
Many cancer <u>cells appear</u> to have mechanisms that	2) клетки, как
suppress multipolar mitoses.	оказывается,
1) клетки выглядят 2) клетки, как оказывается,	
3) появление клеток 4) клетки появились	
The experts suppose the method to be associated	4) полагают, что
with no risk.	метод
WITH HOTISK.	метод
1) предполагаемый метод 2) так как полагают,	
что метод 3) полагали, что метод 4) полагают,	
что метод	
The surgeons thought the operation to have been	3) считали, что
performed well.	операция
1) 20007207 201272072 201272	
1) считая операцию 2) считали операцию	
3) считали, что операция 4) считалось, что	
операция	

Oncologists have found concer to be coused by	4) afranzazza uma
Oncologists <u>have found cancer</u> to be caused by	4) обнаружили, что
different substances.	рак
13) обнаружили, что рак	
14) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак	
4) обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	16) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
constitutive resulting in a pare appearance.	сосуды
13) заставив кровеносные сосуды	
14) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
15) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
16) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
Scientists <u>have long known calcitonin</u> to be	7) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
rr	·
13) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
14) кальцитонин, как известно,	
15) зная, что кальцитонин	
16) знающие кальцитонин	
Oncologists <u>have</u> found cancer to be caused by	1) обнаружили,
different substances.	что рак
1) обнаружили, что рак	
2) рак, как обнаружено,	
3) обнаружив рак	
4)обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	8) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
12)	сосуды
13) заставив кровеносные сосуды	
14) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
15) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
16) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
Viruses have been found to infect all types of	4) заражают
cellular life including animals, plants and bacteria.	
1) при заражении 2) после заражения 3) заражая	
4) заражают	
Respiratory viruses <u>are known</u> to be the most	4) известно
common cause of acute bronchitis.	
1) известные вирусы 2) было неизвестно	
3) было известно 4) известно	
Large doses of this vitamin have been reported to be	1) сообщалось, что
helpful in some cases.	
noipidi in some cuses.	
1) сообщалось, что 2) сообщив, что 3) сообщение	
о том, что 4) так как сообщают, что	

Pectin has been shown to decrease the risk of	heart 2) уменьшает
disease by lowering cholesterol.	2) 5 112 112 1140 1
disease by fowering enotesteror.	
1) уменьшенный 2) уменьшает 3) уменьшая	4
4) при уменьшении	
Bacteria are considered to have the simplest co	ells 3) считают, что
known.	бактерии
KIIOWII.	Оактерии
1) бактерии считаются 2) так как считают,	HTO
бактерии 3) считают, что бактерии 4) при	
рассмотрении бактерий	
	1) дарио значат ито
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	1) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
1) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
2) кальцитонин, как известно,	
15) зная, что кальцитонин	
16) знающие кальцитонин	
Many investigators consider physical activity	to have 4) считают, что
a positive effect in maintaining and increasing	bone двигательная
mass.	активность
1) считают двигательную активность	
2) считается, что двигательная активно	ость
3) считая двигательную активность	
4) считают, что двигательная активнос	гь
Doctors <u>have found bile</u> to perform important	13) обнаружили, что
functions in the process of digestion.	желчь
12) обиоружили ито жоли	
13) обнаружили, что желчь 14) желчь, как было обнаружено,	
14) желчь, как оыло оонаружено, 15) обнаружили желчь	
15) обнаружили желчь 16) обнаружив, что желчь	
Dietary fiber is believed to be necessary to hel	р 14) считают, что
digestion.	клетчатка,
digestion.	входящая в
13) так как считают, что клетчатка, вход	
в состав пищи,	
14) считают, что клетчатка, входящая в	состав
пищи,	
15) клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи,	
считаясь	
16) так как считали, что клетчатка, вход	цящая
в состав пищи,	
About 30 per cent of obese children appear to	have 15) оказывается
high blood pressure.	
12)	
13) появляются	
14) так как кажется	

15)	
15) оказывается	
16) оказываясь	
Служебные слова (синтаксис)	1) морто
The liver clears the body of bilirubin pigment which	1) когда
is produced <u>as</u> hemoglobin is broken down.	
2) 2) 2)	
1) когда 2) в качестве 3) с тех пор как	
4) прежде чем The pharynx serves <u>as a passage-way for air from the</u>	4) в качестве
	т) в качестве
nasal cavity to the larynx.	
1) когда 2) так как 3) для 4) в качестве	
In the process of metabolism certain waste products	2) так как
	2) Tak kak
must be eliminated <u>as</u> the body does not need them.	
1) p replacemen 2) more rear 2) mag. (4) a may mag way	
1) в качестве 2) так как 3) для 4) с тех пор как	2)
The body heat is lost <u>as</u> sweat evaporates from the	2) по мере того как
skin.	
1) 2)	
1) из-за 2) по мере того как 3) поскольку	
4) в качестве	2)
As the brain's main nutritional substance is glucose,	3) поскольку
is very sensitive to changes in the blood glucose	
level.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) поскольку 4) по мере	
того как	4
X-rays are used not only diagnosis but <u>as</u> a treatment	1) в качестве
in radiotherapy.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) по мере того как	
As sweat evaporates from skin, it removes some	4) по мере того как
thermal energy from the body.	1) no mepe for o nun
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) благодаря	
4) по мере того как	
As insulin secretion increases, more glucose leaves	3) когда
the blood and enters the cells.	3) κοι μα
1) в качестве 2) для 3) когда 4) прежде чем	
The body uses food only <u>as</u> building blocks for	1) в качестве
making complex chemical compounds.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) с тех пор как	
As blood moves around the body, it takes avvgan to	2) rolls
As blood moves around the body, it takes oxygen to the tissues.	2) когда
1) как 2) когда 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	
2) Rolland by the Hop Run Ty II ponego Tem	

Since the arterioles of each renal artery are small,	3) так как
blood passes through them slowly.	
1) с тех пор как 2) с 3) так как 4) когда	
Since the beginning of the 20th century the problem	2) c
of tuberculosis has been very urgent.	2) 6
or the creations and coord very argent.	
1) поскольку 2) с 3) с тех пор как 4) так как	
Since water is taken into the body, some of it is	3) поскольку
excreted through the lungs and perspiration.	
1) с тех пор как 2) в течение 3) поскольку 4)	
когда	
Since the outer margin of the kidney is convex, the	1) так как
inner one is concave.	,
1) так как 2) с 3) с тех пор как 4) в течение	
Since penicillin was discovered, a great amount of	2) с тех пор как
information has been accumulated concerning its	
use.	
1) поскольку 2) с тех пор как 3) так как 4) когда	
Even <u>after</u> the most forceful expiration, about 1,200	4) после
cc of air remains in the lungs.	
1) 2) 2)	
1) после того как 2) прежде чем 3) из-за 4) после	
After food is converted in the stomach to chime, it	1) после того как
passes through the pyloric sphincter into the	1) House for hun
duodenum.	
1) после того как 2) после 3) прежде чем	
4) из-за	
An allergic reaction may occur <u>after</u> a certain amount	2) после того как
of one or more products is consumed.	
1) впоследствии 2) после того как	
3) прежде чем 4) до того как	
Talk or dusted powder must be applied <u>after</u>	4) после
thoroughly drying the skin with tissue or cotton.	,
1) после того как 2) из-за 3) прежде чем	
4) после	
After the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he	1) после того как
should be seen by a physician.	
1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	
4) прежде чем	

The right kidney is somewhat lower than the left one.	3) не переводится
1) один 2) любой 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
One should be careful when dealing with explosives	2) не переводится
(взрывчатые вещества).	
(вэрывчатые вещества).	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) один из	
This form of cancer like the other <u>one</u> has numerous	4) не переводится
metastases.	ту не переводитея
metastases.	
1) один 2) каждый 3) любой 4) не переводится	
One remarkable fact about fever is how almost	3) один
anyone can feel its presence.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	
One of the most common traditional treatments for	2) один
illness involves the use of herbal medicine.	
1) любой 2) один 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
Having taken any antidepressant one must avoid	4) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
4) каждый	
Plant proteins typically contain less than adequate	4) один
amount of <u>one</u> or more essential amino acids.	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) каждый 4) один	
TT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1)
Having taken any antidepressant <u>one</u> must avoid	1) не переводится
driving for two hours.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4) каждый	
One should follow the principle of "prevention is	2) не переводится
better than cure".	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один	
4) каждый	
One can live without a spleen because other organs,	4) не переводится
such as the liver and lymph nodes, can take over the	
duties of the spleen.	
	i

1) каждый 2) один 3) все 4) не переводится	
The first symptom is a skin lesion that starts as a	1) который
small red spot.	
1) rozony i 2) uzo 2) ozoz 4) zoz	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) тот The doctor did not detect that the patient was	4) что
suffering from AIDS.	4) 110
1) который 2) тот 3) этот 4) что	
Blood is the fluid that circulates through the heart,	1) который
arteries, capillaries and veins.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) каждый	
The cell is regarded as the smallest unit of living	3) который
matter that can live independently and reproduce	
itself.	
1) тот 2) то, что 3) который 4) каждый	
The flow of lymph is very slow compared with that	2) течение
of the blood stream.	2) 10 1011110
1) каждый 2) течение 3) что 4) который	
Since ancient times people have tried to understand	1) C
what dreams are.	
1) С 2) поскольку 3) с тех пор как	
4) так как	
Gastric and duodenal ulcers differ in etiology since	2) так как
gastric ulcer develops later in life.	2) Tak kak
1) с тех пор как 2) так как 3) в течение	
4) когда	
Since essential amino acids are not stored, those that	4) так как
are present and not used are oxidized.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	
Since uric acid is a relatively insoluble substance, it	4) так как
tends to precipitate when in excess.	
1) 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как Since stomach cancer has been diagnosed, its stages	1) С тех пор как
are determined.	1) C Tex nop wax
1) С тех пор как 2)поскольку 3) так как	

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

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 both types of neurons.	1) оба
1) оба 2) как так 3) для того, чтобы 4) потому, что	
Both insect cells and mammalian cells can be grown in free suspension culture.	1) как так
1) как так 2) оба 3) любой 4) для того, чтобы	
Both portions of the glands secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.	4) оба
1) так как 2) как так 3) любой 4) оба	
Both diagnosis and treatment of this disease are difficult.	2) как так
1) оба 2) как так 3) все 4) так как	
Secretion of saliva is under control of the autonomic nervous system, which controls both the volume and type of saliva secreted.	3) как так
1) оба 2) любой 3) как так 4) все	
Bile is a fluid that aids in <u>both</u> digestion and absorption of fats.	1) как так и
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
Most people with <u>both</u> acute and chronic hepatitis C have no symptoms of the disease.	4) как так и
1) оба 2) любой 3) так как 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
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
The follow-up data show similar outcomes in <u>both</u> groups at six and twelve months.	2) оба
4) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	

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 <u>before</u> the next contraction.	1) до
1) до 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) прежде, чем	
The students had already examined a frog's heart before the teacher began asking them questions.	3) прежде, чем
1) до 2) после 3) прежде, чем 4) для того, чтобы	
Intravenous food must be specially prepared <u>before</u> it is given to the patient in shock.	1) до того, как
1) до того, как 2) так как 3) после 4) для того, чтобы	
Before treatment is applied, the patient must be examined thoroughly.	4) перед тем, как
1) для того, чтобы 2) так как 3) после 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
1) прежде чем 2) так как 3) после того как 4) до	
Minerals must be in a compound_form <u>before</u> they can be used by the body.	2) до того как
1) до 2) до того как 3) для того чтобы 4) после	
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

1) прежде чем 2) во время 3) после	
4) для того чтобы	
Thyroid hormones are necessary for normal growth and brain development <u>before</u> birth and during infancy.	3) до
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.	3) так как
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
Stem cells can be frozen <u>for</u> long periods and do not lose their properties.	2) в течение
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
The best form of therapy <u>for</u> many solid tumors is often surgery.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
Oxygen is essential <u>for</u> most of the chemical	2) для
activities in the cells can only occur in its presence.	
1) в течение 2) для 3) благодаря 4) поскольку	
The liver is also part of the circulatory system, <u>for</u> it	4) поскольку
cleans poisons out of the blood and regulates blood's composition.	
1) из-за 2) для 3) в течение 4) поскольку	
Smoking is a major risk factor <u>for</u> coronary artery disease and heart attack.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3)в течение 4) для того чтобы	
Humans cannot survive <u>for</u> more than a few minutes without oxygen .	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from the lungs, where it picks and delivers carbon dioxide	2) для
for exhalation.	
4) так как 2) для 3) в течение 4) для того чтобы	

The environment must have a proper amount of oxygen <u>for</u> aerobic microorganisms need it.	3) поскольку
4) для 2) чтобы 3) поскольку 4) в течение	
The medicine must be applied <u>for</u> three days continuously to be effective.	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
In recent years, medicine has progressed <u>due</u> to the development of biological sciences.	2) из-за
1) обусловлен 2) из-за 3) после 4) до того, как	
<u>Due</u> to bacteria the inhaled air must be filtered.	1) из-за
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) обусловленный 4) после	
Some of the brain's increase in size is <u>due</u> to the increase in the number and size of nerve endings between areas of the brain.	4) обусловлен
1) потому, что 2) из-за 3) так как 4) обусловлен	
In a healthy adult, respiratory activity occurs in <u>due</u> time.	2) должный промежуток времени
1) из-за 2) должный промежуток времени 3) короткий 4) обусловлен	
In asthma, there is widespread narrowing of airways due to spasm of smooth muscle.	2) из-за
1) после 2) из-за 3) до 4) обусловленный	
<u>Due</u> to the use of antibiotics the tuberculosis cure has been progressing during the recent years.	4) из-за
1) чтобы 2) обусловленный 3) до того как	
4) из-за	
One of the most common scenarios of kidney stones results <u>due</u> to increased concentration of urine.	2) из-за
4) так как 2) из-за 3) потому что 4) после	
Laboratory tests should be processed in <u>due</u> safety conditions.	1) надлежащий
1) надлежащий 2) из-за 3) обусловлен 4) так как	

1) поскольку 2) надлежащий 3) обусловлен 4) после того как All blood vessels exhibit vascular tone due to the partial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после After plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за After 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 After circulation in the glomerulus, the blood comes into the capillaries on the walls of the tubes. 1) впоследствии 2) после того, как 3) после от	Spontaneous bladder cancer might be <u>due</u> to carcinogenic substances produced by metabolic processes.	3) обусловлен
раrtial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после After plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за After 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 After 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 After filtration occurs the blood moves through a small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) после того, как 4) впоследствии After several hours of digestion, the food passes to the small intestine. 1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после Most people know that a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body. 4) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот The kidneys also produce hormones that affect the function of other organs. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	1) поскольку 2) надлежащий 3) обусловлен 4) после того как	
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The kidneys also produce hormones that affect the function of other organs. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid	4) что
function of other organs. 1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	4) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	
	function of other organs.	3) который
This test measures the amount of a waste product in (3) который		2) watan
your blood <u>that</u> is normally removed by your kidneys.	your blood that is normally removed by your	э) которыи

1) 2) 2) 4)	
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	2) 2262 2222
Perhaps the most serious oral condition that can arise	2) заболевание
is <u>that</u> of oral cancer.	
1) www. 2) aabayanayyya 2) waxanyyy 4) arar	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	2) vozonuŭ
Smoke contains several carcinogenic	3) который
products that bind to DNA and cause many genetic	
mutations.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Вопросы открытого типа	
What faculties were (there) at Moscow University in	Moscow University
1758?	had three faculties:
1750.	Philosophical, Law
	and Medical ones,
	and only thirty
	students studied at
	these faculties
What departments were there at the Medical Faculty	By the 19th century,
in the 19th century?	there were six
in the 15th contary.	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	At that time many
Faculty in the 19th century?	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

	1 ' ' / E E '
	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	The Sechenov First
University founded?	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
	Lomonosov

Who was the first professor of medicine at Massay	The first Russian
Who was the first professor of medicine at Moscow	
University?	professor of medicine
	was one of the
	graduates – Professor
XXII . C	Zybelin
What famous scientists worked at the Medical	They were: the
faculty at the end of the 19th century?	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	Moscow University
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	At present, there are
the Sechenov University now?	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

	D 11' II 11
	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	More than 15 500
Medical University today?	students study at
The same of the sa	Sechenov
	University's institutes
Has the Sechenov University always been an	The Sechenov First
independent higher learning institution?	Moscow State
independent nigher learning institution:	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	By the 19th century,
XVIII, XIX and XX centuries?	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.

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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
what subjects do medical students study?	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'	The students have all
Scientific Society?	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 Moscow University eighteen century? 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 history, natural 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 graduates the Professor Zybelin. What facilities does the University provide for the The students have all students? the facilities to carry their research under the supervision

	of their professors.
	The Students'
	Scientific Society
	plays an important
	role in the training of
	will-be healthcare
	1
	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
20 an the approants have to take chiralice exams:	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
1	i iiuiiioei OI

	Tri -
	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	Nowadays, teachers
been introduced? (workshops, blended learning,	often use the
electronic testing, Massive Open Online Courses)	technology of
<i>C</i> , 1	Blended Learning,
	refer the students to
	Massive Open Online
	Courses to cover
	theory, Electronic
	•
	testing is used as an
II d d d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d 1 d	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	
Which subjects do the students take in their first 2 years?	tool.
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General
•	In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine,
· ·	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Stomatology, and
· ·	tool. 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
· ·	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
•	tool. 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
•	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

	1
	biological chemistry.
	The students also
	study human
	anatomy, physiology,
	histology,
	microbiology, Latin,
	the English language
	as the language of
	·
XXII.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	philosophy
Which clinical subjects are introduced after the 2	Beginning with the
year?	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?	
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of
How do the students develop their practical skills?	In the course of practical training, they perform the duties of junior medical staff,
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
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,
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
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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,
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
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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
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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

	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
what does the Phiai State Examination include?	
	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
D (1- D'-11'f 1(1(1	1
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 also do anadystas need to prestice 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
	1 =
	specialists in clinics
	and in major hospitals.
What is the option for those medical graduates who	Medical graduates can
would like to follow a researcher career path?	also apply for the
	post-graduate training
What is it necessary to do to obtain an academic	For three years
degree?	postgraduates do
	research into one of
	the important
	problems of modern
	problems of inodelii

	1
	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	Naturalists divided all
into?	animals into two
into:	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
What do you know about cardiac muscles?	
	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
WHOLE GOES THE HEALT HE!	
	thoracic cavity, just
	behind the breastbone
	and between the
	lungs.
What do you know about the blood?	The blood is the red
	fluid, which
what do you know about the blood?	
	mana, willell

	coagulates when
	escapes from a blood
	vessel. It consists of a
	colourless fluid,
	plasma or serum, and
	many millions of
	minute bodies, the
	corpuscles.
Con year describe the massess of recrimetion in the	•
Can you describe the process of respiration in the	In the human
human organism?	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	When air is inhaled
exhalation?	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	Nose, nasal cavities
pathway of air from the nose to the capillaries of the	and paranasal sinuses,
1 .	pharynx, larynx,
lungs.	1 2
	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 human digestive
_ =	_
the mouth up to the anus?	
	muscular tube that
	begins at the mouth
	and ends at the anus.
	This tube consists of
	the ral cavity,
	pharynx, esophagus,
	i paragram, coopiiagas,

	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	Practically all
the stomach?	absorption takes place
	in the small intestine.
	A few drugs and
	alcohol are absorbed
	through the walls of
	the stomach, but no
	food.

федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

Первый Московский государственный медицинский университет им. И.М. Сеченова Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

(Сеченовский Университет)

Институт лингвистики и межкультурной коммуникации

Методические материалы по дисциплине: Английский язык для профессионального общения Уровень Upper-Intermediate

основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего профессионального образования - программа специалитета

31.05.01 Лечебное дело

Тестовые задания:

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

The left and right sides of the brain in many	4) differ
ways.	
1) differing 2) differs 3) to differ 4) differ	
During trunk movements and during breathing, the	3) move
kidneys up and down.	
1) moving 2) moves 3) move 4) moved	
The muscles of the abdomen the abdominal cavity	1) surround
and form its walls.	
1) surround 2) surrounds 3) is surrounding	
4) is surrounded	
The features of the disease among individuals.	4) vary
1) yearsing 2) yearing 2) to years 4) years	
1) varying 2) varies 3) to vary 4) vary Secretions from the endocrine glands a very	3) exercise
active influence on metabolism.	3) exercise
1) to exercise 2) exercising 3) exercise 4) exercises	
The patient to the hospital two days	1) was admitted
ago.1) was admitted2) has been admitted3) admitted	
4) is being admitted	
	->
I.M. Sechenov's major interest	2) was
neurophysiology. 1) has been 2) was 3) is being 4) will be	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Prehistoric medicine plants, animal	3) included
parts, and minerals. 1) include 2) was including 3) included 4) to	
include	
A notiont from severe headeshes in his	4) suffered
A patient from severe headaches in his teenage years.	4) suffered
1) suffers 2) suffer 3) has suffered 4) suffered	
	1) woon abaamaa 1
Bacteria and microorganisms with a microscope in 1676 for the first time.	1) were observed
1) were observed 2) are observed 3) observed	
4) has been observed	
Different degrees of effort in breathing different	4) result in
volumes of air in the lungs.	., 100011 111
-	
1) to result in 2) resulting 3) results in 4) result in	

Several metabolic problems the growth and development of the skeletal system.	1) influence
1) influence 2) influences 3) influencing 4) to influence	
The pulmonary alveoli networks of extremely small vessels.	2) contain
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
. Our senses accurate information about the position of our body parts.	2) provide
1) to provide 2) provide 3) provides 4) providing	
Leucocytes their protective functions in different ways.	4) carry out
1) carrying out 2) carries out 3) to carry out 4) carry out	
All the necessary diagnostic procedures next week. 1) will be performed 2) will perform 3) are	1) will be performed
performed 4) has been 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	1) will finish
4) will be finished	
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.	2) do not
1) are not 2) do not 3) does not 4) have not A band of fibers between the atria and ventricles	4) does not
conduct excitation wave.	T, does not

1) do not 2) is not 3) was not 4) does not	
Cartilage contain very many mineral salts.	4) does not
Carthage contain very many mineral saits.	4) does not
1) not 2) is not 3) do not 4) does not	
The vertebral column made up of bone alone.	3) is not
	0,12 220
1) do not 2) does not 3) is not 4) not	
Healthy bones cannot without calcium salts.	3) be built
1) to build 2) built 3) be built 4) building	
All patients a full history and	1) need
examination.	
1) need 2) needs 3) needing 4) to need	
The infection into blood affecting the	4) gets
whole body.	, ,
•	
1) get 2) is getting 3) to get 4) gets	
The heart regularly to maintain the	1) beats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	1) ocats
supply of oxygen to the tissues.	
1) beats 2) has beaten 3) beat 4) to beat	
The AIDS virus a person's ability to	5) damages
fight diseases.	
5) damages 2) is damaging 3) to damage 4)	
damage damage 4)	
damage	
Deficiency in one or more clotting factors	3) results
in hemophilia.	
1) resulting 2) result 3) results 4) have resulted	
In an adult, the ribs, pelvic bone, sternum and	2) contain
vertebrae red bone marrow.	,
1) to contain 2) contain 3) contains 4) containing	
The bronchi into increasingly smaller tubes.	1) branch
1) branch 2) branches 3) branching 4) to branch	
. Disturbances in the function of the pancreas	3) produce
digestive disorders.	
1) produces 2) produced 3) produce 4) producing	
The biological properties of a protein on the exact	4) depend
sequence of different amino-acids in the chain.	

1) to depend 2) depends 3) depending 4) depend	
The trachea divides into right and left bronchi which	1) go
to the lungs.	1) go
to the rungs.	
1) go 2) went 3) gone 4) going	
Peristalsissounds that can be heard	10) causes
through a stethoscope applied to the abdominal wall.	,
9) cause 2) causes 3) is causing 4) to cause	5 1
A person with a heart failure easily	5) becomes
fatigued and short of breath.	
5) becomes 2) become 3) is becoming 4) to become	
Certain drugs the skin particularly sensitive	4) make
to the effects of sunlight.	
5) to make 2) are making 3)makes 4) make	2) contracts
The human heart from the first moment of life until the last one.	2) contracts
of the until the fast one.	
5) contract 2) contracts 3) to contract 4) has contracted	
The majority of patients soon when	5) will recover
they receive proper treatment.	
5) will recover 2) have recovered 3) recovering 4) to recover	
The percentage of patients with serum hepatitis	3) is increasing
constantly.	, ,
1) increases 2) was increased 3) is increasing	
4) to increase	
,	
Inside any cell a multitude of chemical reactions is	4) taking place
1) take place 2) takes 2) takes place 2) takes place 2) takes 2) takes place 2) takes 2	
1) take place 2) takes place 3) took place 4) taking	
place	1) 1 '
Bones act as mineral stores and are constantly	1) exchanging
calcium with blood.	
1) exchanging 2) exchanges 3) to exchange	
4) exchange	
	2) changing
The size of the chest is constantly with the	2) changing
movement of the ribs.	
1) changes 2) changing 3) to change 4) have changed	
The outer layer of the skin is constantly	4) drying up
The sater layer of the skin is consumity	., ar, mg up

1) dry up 2) dries up 3) to dry up 4) drying up	
At birth "milk teeth" are already within the	3) forming
gums.	
1) form 2) forms 3) forming 4) to form	
Now physicians for new methods of	1) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked 4) looking	4
Our residents hard this term.	4) are working
1) works 2) had worked 3) to work 4) are working	
Look! His blood pressure very fast!	1) is rising
1) is rising 2) rose 3) is risen 4) is to rise	1) 10 1101119
1) 15 Histing 2) 1000 5) 15 Histon 1) 15 to Hist	
A new research by our team at the	2) is being conducted
moment.	
1) was conducted 2) is being conducted	
3) will be conducted 4) conducts	
Knowledge in medicine by mankind for	5) has been
thousands of years.	accumulated
1) has been accumulated 2) will be accumulated	
3) to be accumulated 4) was accumulated	
Biologists more than a million living species.	3) have described
1) 1 1: 0) 1 1 2) 1 1 1 1	
1) describing 2) describes 3) have described	
4) have been described	2) 1 1 1
For centuries, drugs from animal and plant	2) have been made
extracts.	
1) have made 2) have been made 2) has made	
1) have made 2) have been made 3) has made	
4) has been made	4) 1
Over 3, 000 monogenic diseases have	4) been identified
1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies	
1) to identify 2) identified 3) identifies4) been identified	
,	2) has been
The most important development in biology the	3) has been
discovery of the structure of DNA.	
1) have 2) heing 3) has been 4) have been	
1) have 2) being 3) has been 4) have been The cells have	2) differentiated
The cells have into nerve cells, muscle cells, skin cells and so on.	2) unitivididated
Skin Cens and SU on.	
1) differentiating 2) differentiated 3) differentiate	
4) differentiates	
1, 0111010111111100	1

Multiple explanations to explain why age	1) have been proposed
increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.	
1) have been proposed 2) have proposed	
3) had been proposed 4) will have been	
proposed	
	4) 1 1
Early records on medicine from ancient	4) have been
Egyptian and Babylonian medicine.	discovered
1) have discovered 2) had been discovered	
3) are to be discovered 4) have been discovered	
Ischemia occurs when the blood supply	1) has been blocked
1) has been blocked 2) has blocked 3) was blocked	
4) has to be blocked	
Recently deaths from stroke in European	3) have increased
countries.	3) Have increased
1) had increased 2) are being increased	
1) had mereased 2) are being increased	
3) have increased 4) will increase	2)
Blindness be caused by Vitamin A	2) may
deficiency.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) is allowed	
The kidneys be regarded as filters through	3) must
which the whole blood passes.	
1) have 2) are 3) must 4) will be able	
The kidneysto control the concentrations of	2) have
most of the constituents of body fluids.	
1) are allowed 2) have 3) must 4) can	
The tubules which make up the parenchyma of the	2) may
kidneybe of various shapes.	2) may
manayee er varieus saap es.	
1) have 2) may 3) will be able 4) are allowed	
The patientto go for a walk because his	1) was allowed
condition had improved.	
1) was allowed 2) may 3) must 4) can	
Food must be down and then absorbed through	4) broken
the walls of the digestive tube.	
1) 1 1 2) 1 1 2) 1 1 4) 1 1	
1) break 2) breaking 3) broke 4) broken	E) -111 (
The drug be used for a long period of	5) should not
time because of side-effects.	

5) should not 2) is not 3) is not allowed 4) has not	
Patients with high blood pressure to	4) have
take medicines all their lives.	,
5) can 2) must 3) may 4) have	
During an average lifetime the heart	3) must
pump about 150 million liters of blood.	,
5) is able 2) have 3) must 4) is allowed	
Cholesterol cause hardening of the arteries if it	2) may
is deposited in excessive amounts in blood vessels.	
1) have 2) may 3) is able 4) is allowed	
Treatment is at restoring fluid balance with	1) aimed
adequate intravenous fluids.	
1) aimed 2) aiming 3) aim 4) to aim	
Genetics thousands of mutations responsible for	2) has discovered
diseases in humans.	
1) have discovered 2) has discovered	
3) had discovered 4) is discovered	
The inner part of the heart is into four chambers.	1) divided
-	
1) divided 2) dividing 3) divide 4) to divide	
Thousands enzymes have already	2) been identified
1) be identified 2) been identified 3) identified	
4) identifying	
The bones are seriously if there is a vitamin D	2) affected
deficiency.	
4) 60 (0) 60 (10) 60 (10) 60	
1) affect 2) affected 3) affecting 4) affects	
The body is continuously to damage by viruses,	3) exposed
bacteria, toxins and chemicals, and foreign proteins	
of plant origin.	
1) exposing 2) expose 3) exposed 4) to expose	
Tonsils a very important function.	1) perform
1) parform 2) are parforming 2) parforms	
1) perform 2) are performing 3) performs4) have performed	
Injecting hormones into laboratory animals	4) has resulted
in an increase of their weight.	,
_	
1) is resulting 2) had resulted 3) to result4) has resulted	

Since the size of the tumor is important in surgery, it	2) must
be determined very accurately.	
1) can 2) must 3) had to 4) may	
The adrenal medulla is closely to the	3) connected
nervous system.	
1) connecting 2) has connected 3) connected	
4) connects	
The brain tissue from injury by	1) is protected
cerebrospinal fluid.	
1) is protected 2) protects 3) has been protected	
4) is protecting	
Many studies have recently about hand	3) been made
preference in humans.	e) com muc
•	
1) make 2) made 3) been made 4) been making	
Traces of this drug have in the blood sample.	3) been found
1) find 2) found 3) been found 4) been founded	
The development of bacteriology has to important	4) led
methods of treatment.	+) ica
1) lead 2) leads 3) leading 4) led	
Progress is being on many of these problems.	3) made
1) make 2) makes 3) made 4) making	
The diaphragm, abdomen, heart, lungs, and liver are	8) given
a thorough massage during laughing.	o) given
1) to give 2) give 3) gave 4) given	
Air through the nose and mouth.	17) is breathed
5) is breathed 2) to be breathed	
7) is breathing 4) has breathed	
Thousands of medical studentspart in the	8) took
research project last year	
1) have taken 2) had taken 3) take 4) took	
Infection of the throat almost every	3) affects
child in polluted areas.	
1) will be affected 2) will be affecting	
3) affects 4) has affected	
As we breathe in, the diaphragm	2) flattens
5) had flattened 2) flattens 3) to flatten	

has been flattened	
The air rhythmically into and out of the air	19) passes
-	passes
passages.	
1) to pass 2) has been passed 3) passes	
4) is passing	
The nervous system is of two parts linked	5) formed
with each other.	
5) formed 2) forming 3) form 4) to form	
The critical regulation of the body' salt, potassium	4) performed
and acid content is by the kidneys.	, 1
and deta content is by the maneys.	
5) perform 2) to perform	
3) performing 4) performed	
Obesity has been to several serious medical	3) linked
	3) miked
conditions, including heart disease and stroke.	
5) 4 11 1 2) 11 11 2) 11 1 1 4) 11 1	
5) to link 2) linking 3) linked 4) link	
Specific diseases are usually by the sequence	5) recognized
of signs and symptoms.	
5) recognized 2) recognizing 3) recognize	
4) to recognize	
Some medicines have a specific coating and will not	4) have swallowed
work properly unless they are whole.	
5) swallowed 2) swallowing 3) swallow	
8) have swallowed	
The total number of alveoli in the lungs has as	2) been estimated
750 million.	
750 mmon.	
5) been making 2) been estimated	
3) estimated 4) estimate	
3) estimated 4) estimate	
For centuries, drugs have from animal and	1) been made
	1) been made
plant extracts.	
1) been made 2) made 2) been making 4) to	
1) been made 2) made 3) been making 4) to make	
	2) hear11' 1 1
A part of the results has as conference reports.	2) been published
5) published 2) been published	
5) published 2) been published	
3) being published 4) publish	
Forty thousand navy aggs of UTV ware is 41-	2) registered
Forty thousand new cases of HIV were in the	2) registered
first six months of 2015.	
5)	
5) to register 2) registered 3) registering	
4) register	

Now physicians for new methods of	5) are looking
treating such disorders.	
1) are looking 2) look 3) are looked	
4) looking	
Неличные формы глагола То подчостве відков до под образовання до под	2)
To reduce the risk of lung cancer is one of the goals	2) снижение риска
of modern epidemiology.	
1) сниженный риск 2) снижение риска	
3) чтобы снизить риск 4) снижая риск	
The function of the respiratory system is to exchange	1) обмен
two gases: oxygen and carbon dioxide.	,
1) обмен 2) обменивающий 3) обменный	
4) обменяв	
To study the functions of the accessory glands is	3) изучать функции
very important for understanding the complex	
process of digestion.	
1) изучая функции 2) чтобы изучать функции	
3) изучать функции 4) после изучения функций	
The function of blood vessels is to distribute blood to	1) распределять
the tissues and cells.	кровь
1) распределять кровь 2) для распределения	
крови 3) после распределения крови 4)	
распределенная кровь	
Saliva's major role is to bind the food particles and	3) связывать
to lubricate the mouth and gullet.	частицы пищи
	, ,
1) связывая частицы пищи 2) связующие частицы	
пищи 3) связывать частицы пищи 4) связанные	
частицы пищи	
To prevent injuries is the most important thing	5) предупреждение
parents can do for their children's health.	
5) предупреждение 2) чтобы предупредить	
3) предупреждая 4) для предупреждения	4)
To reduce child and adolescent mortality and	4) снижение
morbidity due to severe illness is an essential task. 1) чтобы снизить 2) снижая 3) для снижения	
4) снижение	•
To eliminate the waste products from the body is the	2) выведение
main function of kidneys.	
1) чтобы вывести 2) выведение 3) выводя 4) для выведения	
ту для выводония	

<u>To remove</u> poisons and toxins from the blood is the liver's function.	3) удаление
1) чтобы удалить 2) после удаления	
3) удаление 4) удалив	
To use large numbers of pain relievers for a long	1) использование
time may be harmful to your kidneys.	
1) использование 2) чтобы использовать 3)	
после использования 4) используя Blood vessels enter the bones to renew the lymph.	1) чтобы обновить
Blood vessels effer the bolies to tenew the tymph.	лимфу
1) чтобы обновить лимфу 2) обновляя лимфу	лимф <i>у</i>
3) обновив лимфу 4) обновленная лимфа	
Blood is pumped from the heart to the kidneys to be	1) для очищения
cleaned.	
1) для очищения 2) которая очищается	
3) которая была очищена 4) перед очищением	
In order to contract, skeletal muscle must be	4) для того, чтобы
stimulated.	сокращаться
1) перед сокращением 2) после сокращения	
3) будучи сокращенной 4) для того, чтобы	
сокращаться	
To replace the used red blood cells the body requires	1) для замещения
iron.	
1) для замещения 2) замещая 3) замещенный	
4) после замещения	
When the glucose is inside the cells, it is burnt with	2) продуцируя
oxygen to produce energy.	
1) продукция 2) продуцируя 3) продуцирующий	
4) продуцируемый	
Calcium is needed for nerve and muscle cells <u>to</u>	1) чтобы работать
work normally.	
1) чтобы работать 2) работая	
3) которые работают 4) перед работой	
Our body needs a variety of vitamins to stay healthy.	2) чтобы оставаться
1) оставаясь 2) чтобы оставаться	
3) которые остаются 4) оставшийся	
, ,	
To treat an illness successfully, a physician needs to	4) чтобы лечить
identify not only the condition but also its cause.	
1) лечение 2) после лечения 3) лечащий	

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 4) определяющий	3) для определения
To prevent complications after the flu, one must go to bed at the onset of the disease and take the prescribed drugs.	5) чтобы предупредить
5) чтобы предупредить 2) предупреждение 3) предупреждая 4) предупредив The results obtained clearly demonstrate the efficacy	3) полученные
of this drug.	результаты
1) результаты были получены 2) результаты будут получены 3) полученные результаты 4) получив результаты	
Blood is the fluid <u>pumped</u> round the body in the	1) накачиваемый
circulatory system.	
1) накачиваемый 2) накачивающий 3) накачивая 4) накачав	
Mucus is a slippery liquid being secreted by mucous membranes inside the body.	2) секретируемый
1) секретирующий 2) секретируемый 3) секреция 4) секретируя	
The utilization of the <u>absorbed</u> material by the body cells is called metabolism.	2) абсорбируемый
1) абсорбирующий 2) абсорбируемый 3) после абсорбции 4) для абсорбции	
Knowledge of the apparatus <u>being used</u> for mechanical ventilation is important to competent care of the patient.	4) использующийся
1) использовать 2) при использовании 3) после использования 4) использующийся	
An organ is an anatomically distinct structure of the body <u>composed</u> of two or more tissue types. 1) составленный 2) состояли 3)составив 4) при составлении	1) составленный
Some hormones <u>produced</u> by the kidneys help regulate blood pressure and control calcium metabolism.	2) продуцируемый

1) продуцировали 2) продуцируемый 3) продуцирующий 4) продуцируя	
Rotavirus infection responsible for outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting is an infectious disease often observed in nurseries and schools. 1) наблюдали 2) наблюдая 3) при наблюдении 4) наблюдаемый	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 <u>called</u> 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.	4) так как операция была сделана вовремя
1) операция, сделанная вовремя, 2) операция будет сделана вовремя 3) операция была сделана вовремя 4) так как операция была сделана вовремя	
The human skeleton is composed of 206 bones, with the vertebral column <u>forming</u> the central supporting structure.	4) образует
1) образующий 2) образуя 3) образовав 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
1) действует 2) действовал 3) действующий 4) при действии	
Many branches come off the aorta, each <u>bringing</u> freshly oxygenated blood to an area of the body.	1) приносит
1) приносит 2) приносящий 3) принося 4) принесенный	

Tea contains flavonols, flavonoids, and phenol acids, these compounds <u>accounting for</u> up to 30 per cent of dry weight.	2) насчитывают
1) насчитывая 2) насчитывают 3) насчитывали 4) насчитывающий	
Genetics plays a major role in diabetes, with 30 per cent of offsprings of diabetic parents <u>developing</u> the disease.	5) развивается
5) развивается 2) развиваясь 3) при развитии 4) развилась	
Dental caries is present in most people, the average adult <u>having</u> 10 -17 decayed teeth.	3) имеет
5) имея 2) имел 3) имеет 4) имеющий	
The kidney contains about one million nephrons, each <u>consisting</u> of a renal corpuscle and a renal tubule.	4) состоит
1) состояла 2) состоящий 3) будучи состоящей 4) состоит	
The hardness of bones depends on the deposits of certain minerals, calcium phosphate <u>being</u> one of the most important.	1) является
1) является 2) вляясь 3) будет 4) был	
Reading the book on anatomy the professor noted mistakes.	2) читая книгу
1) прочитав книгу 2) читая книгу 3) читать книгу 4) прочитанная книга	
When <u>contracting</u> muscles exert a pressing effect on the blood vessels.	1) при сокращении
1) при сокращении 2) после сокращения 3) для сокращения 4) сокращающийся	
The right bronchus, being the more direct continuation of the trachea, is shorter and larger than the left.	1) является
1) является 2) будучи (являясь) 3) будет 4) может быть	

Arteries, veins, nerves, and bronchi enter the lung 3) формируя	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
substance, forming its root.	
1) формирующий 2) сформированный 3)	
формируя 4) сформировав	
When <u>contracting</u> 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, 5) причиняя	
causing danger to the patient.	
5)	
5) причиняя 2) причинив	
3) причиняющий 4) причиненный	
Atmospheric air is breathed into the lungs <u>filling</u> the 4) заполняя	
alveoli.	
0) 2010 1111 2) 2010 1117 1117	
9) заполнив 2) заполняющий	
10) заполняют 4) заполняя	
Care must be taken when working with X-rays. 5) при работе	
5) при работе 2) для работы	
3) работающий 4) работает	
3) раобтающий 4) раобтаст	
When <u>making</u> a transfusion, it is ideal to have both 2) при выполнении	
donor and recipient of the same blood group.	
donor and recipient of the same blood group.	
5) выполнив 2) при выполнении	
3) выполнив 2) при выполнении 3) выполнивший 4) выполняется	
Using this technique, it was possible to visualize the 4) используя	
remnants of viable tissue.	
5) использовав 2) используют	
3) использовав 2) используют 3) использующий 4) используя	
The red blood cells, <u>having delivered their oxygen</u> , 4) доставив	
pick up the carbon dioxide and carry it back to the кислород	
lungs.	
1) доставляя кислород 2) при доставке кислорода	
3) доставленный кислород 4) доставив кислород	
Having studied the movements of the stomach by 3) изучив движения	я
means of X-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis.	•
ineans of A-rays the doctor could make a diagnosis.	
1) изучая движения 2) при изучении движений	
3) изучив движения 4) изученные движения	

Having passed through the nose, the air enters the pharynx.	3) пройдя
1) проходя 2) чтобы пройти 3) пройдя 4) проходящий	
The blood returns to the heart's right side <u>having</u> <u>completed</u> 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)
1) после насыщения (кислородом) 2) насыщаясь (кислородом) 3) при насыщении (кислородом) 4) насыщенный (кислородом)	
Bacteria are the dominant living creatures on Earth having adapted to almost all ecological habitats.	2) адаптировавшись
1) адаптируясь 2) адаптировавшись 3) при адаптации 4) адаптированный	
Having been formed in the cortex, conditioned reflexes determine our behavior.	4) сформировавшись
5) формируясь 2) формирующийся 3) при формировании 4) сформировавшись	
Having examined the patient's throat the doctor prescribed antibiotics.	5) осмотрев
5) осмотрев 2) осматривая 3) осмотрел 4) чтобы осмотреть	
Having been taken 30 min before flight, this drug can help you to cope with motion sickness.	2) будучи принятым
1) принимая 2) будучи принятым 3) принимавший 4) принимали	
Having been formed the bones continue to grow until the body has acquired its full structure.	3) сформировавшись
1) формируясь 2) сформировавшийся 3) сформировавшись 4) формируются	
The patient to be operated on was taken to the bathroom.	1) пациент, которого должны оперировать
1) пациент, которого должны оперировать, 2) во время операции, пациент	

	1
3) чтобы прооперировать пациента	
4) пациент, которого прооперировали	
The viruses to be included in each group are	2) вирусы, которые
indicated on the list.	следует включить
1) вирусы, включенные в 2) вирусы, которые	
следует включить 3) вирусы были включены	
4) вирусы будут включены	
The various mechanisms of immunity are basic to	4) защитить
the body's ability to protect itself against specific	
infectious agents.	
amound agents.	
1) защитив 2) защищая 3) защищенный	
4) защитить	
The right side of the heart pumps to the lungs waste-	4) которая должна
filled blood to be purified with oxygen.	быть очищена
mice blood to be pullified with oxygen.	ови в очищена
1) которая очищается 2) которая была очищена	
3) будучи очищенной 4) которая должна быть	
Очищена The questions to be discussed are othical questions.	1) powerous vomensus
The questions to be discussed are ethical questions.	4) вопросы, которые
1) of anywholy to polypoot 2) polypoot	будут обсуждаться
1) обсуждаемые вопросы 2) вопросы	
обсуждались 3) обсуждая вопросы 4) вопросы,	
которые будут обсуждаться	4) > 6
The method of treatment to be employed in this case	1) Метод лечения,
is in agreement with the general program.	который должен
1) Метод лечения, который должен быть	быть применен
применен,	
2) Чтобы применить метод лечения,	
3) Применили метод лечения	
4) Во время применения метода лечения	
The drug to be administered every six hours is not	4) препарат,
indicated in diabetic patients with infection.	который должен
1) чтобы ввести препарат,	быть введен
2) препарат, введенный	
3) препарат, который ввели	
4) препарат, который должен быть введен	
Eating disorders negatively impact your health, your	3) функционировать
emotions and your ability to function in important	
areas of life.	
1) функционирующий	
2) функционируя	
3) функционировать	
4) для функционирования	
	•

The exposure to cigarette smoke may reduce the fetal	1) распознавать
brain's ability to recognize hypoxic conditions.	
1) распознавать	
2) распознав	
3) распознающий	
4) для распознавания	
The patient to be examined was brought to the	10) пациент,
casualty ward where he was asked to give his name,	которого должны
age, and address.	обследовать,
9) во время обследования пациент	
2)пациент, которого должны обследовать,	
3) чтобы обследовать пациента	
4) пациент, которого обследовали	
Saliva can cause severe damage if <u>inhaled</u> into the	3) при вдохе
lungs.	3) при вдоле
lungs.	
1) вдыхаемый 2) выдыхаемый 3) при вдохе	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4) после выдоха	2)
The muscle contracts when <u>stimulated</u> by nerve	3) при стимуляции
impulses.	
1) стимулируя 2) стимулирующий	
3) при стимуляции 4) стимулируемый	2)
If <u>properly used</u> , some agents can kill cancer cells.	2) при правильном
1)	использовании
1) для правильного использования	
2) при правильном использовании	
3) использующийся правильно	
4) после правильного использования When <u>stimulated</u> by sunlight, the skin	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitamin D.	2) при стимуляции
manufactures vitainii D.	
1) отурачномующий 2) пои отурачници	
1) стимулирующий 2) при стимуляции	
3) стимулируя 4) стимулируемый	2)
When <u>combined</u> with other nutrients, calcium is	2) при соединении с
much easier to absorb.	•••
1) ния сооницовия с 2) чем сооницовия с	
1) для соединения с 2) при соединении с	
3) будет соединяться 4) был соединен	1)
When given orally, antibiotics must be absorbed into	1) при введении
the body.	
1) при введении 2) вводя 3) вводится 4) до	
введения	
If <u>applied</u> directly on the part being treated, e.g. skin,	4) при применении
eyes, ear or nose, medicines are called topical.	т) при применении
eyes, car or nose, medicines are cancu topicar.	
1) перед применением 2) применяемый	

3) применив 4) при применении	
When inhaled, tobacco smoke affects second-hand	3) при вдыхании
smokers increasing their heart disease risk by 25-30	
per cent.	
1) перед вдыханием 2) вдыхая	
3) при вдыхании 4) вдохнув	
, ,	
When <u>viewed</u> under a microscope, skeletal muscle is	1) при
characterized by many nuclei per cell.	рассмотрении
1) при рассмотрении 2) рассматривая	
3) рассмотрев 4) рассмотрели	
The epidermal layer of human skin synthesizes	1) при подвергании
vitamin D when <u>exposed</u> to ultraviolet radiation.	
1) при подвергании 2) подвергая	
3) подвергнув 4) будет подвергнут	
The researchers <u>found the more severe symptoms</u> to	1) обнаружили, что
appear two months later.	более тяжелые
appear the interest interest	симптомы
1) обнаружили, что более тяжелые симптомы	CHMITTOMBI
2) обнаружили более тяжелые симптомы	
3) обнаружив более тяжелые симптомы	
4) обнаружение более тяжелых симптомов	
The researchers consider control of infection to	2) считают, что
involve mononuclear and polymorphonuclear cells.	уничтожение
	инфекции
1) уничтожение инфекции, как считают,	
2) считают, что уничтожение инфекции	
3) так как считается, что уничтожение инфекции	
4) при рассмотрении инфекции	2)
Many cancer <u>cells appear</u> to have mechanisms that	2) клетки, как
suppress multipolar mitoses.	оказывается,
1) клетки выглядят 2) клетки, как оказывается,	
3) появление клеток 4) клетки появились	
The experts suppose the method to be associated	4) полагают, что
with no risk.	метод
WITH HOTISK.	метод
1) предполагаемый метод 2) так как полагают,	
что метод 3) полагали, что метод 4) полагают,	
что метод	
The surgeons thought the operation to have been	3) считали, что
performed well.	операция
1) 20007207 201272072 201272	
1) считая операцию 2) считали операцию	
3) считали, что операция 4) считалось, что	
операция	

On sole sists have found concents he covered by	5) 5
Oncologists have found cancer to be caused by	5) обнаружили, что
different substances.	рак
17) обнаружили, что рак	
18) рак, как обнаружено, 3) обнаружив рак	
4) обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	20) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
constrict resulting in a pare appearance.	сосуды
17) заставив кровеносные сосуды	Сосуды
18) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
19) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	
20) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	9) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
rr	·
17) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
18) кальцитонин, как известно,	
19) зная, что кальцитонин	
20) знающие кальцитонин	
Oncologists <u>have</u> found cancer to be caused by	1) обнаружили,
different substances.	что рак
2	
1) обнаружили, что рак	
2) рак, как обнаружено,	
3) обнаружив рак	
4)обнаружили рак	
Cool or low temperatures <u>cause the blood vessels</u> to	10) заставляют
constrict resulting in a pale appearance.	кровеносные
17)	сосуды
17) заставив кровеносные сосуды	
18) заставляют кровеносные сосуды	
19) так как кровеносные сосуды заставляют	
20) заставляющие кровеносные сосуды	4)
Viruses have been found to infect all types of	4) заражают
cellular life including animals, plants and bacteria.	
1) при заражении 2) после заражения 3) заражая	
4) заражают	
Respiratory viruses <u>are known</u> to be the most	4) известно
common cause of acute bronchitis.	
1) израсти на ружими 2) бълга мамарастиа	
1) известные вирусы 2) было неизвестно	
3) было известно 4) известно	1) ~
Large doses of this vitamin <u>have been reported</u> to be	1) сообщалось, что
helpful in some cases.	
1) сообщалось, что 2) сообщив, что 3) сообщение	
о том, что 4) так как сообщают, что	
0 10m, 110 + j 1ak kak 0000mawi, 110	

Pectin has been shown to decrease the risk of heart	2) уменьшает
disease by lowering cholesterol.	2) jiieiibiiiaei
discuse by fowering endesteror.	
1) уменьшенный 2) уменьшает 3) уменьшая	
4) при уменьшении	
Bacteria are considered to have the simplest cells	3) считают, что
known.	бактерии
KIIOWII.	оактерии
1) бактерии считаются 2) так как считают, что	
бактерии 3) считают, что бактерии 4) при	
рассмотрении бактерий	
	1) порио знают ито
Scientists have long known calcitonin to be	1) давно знают, что
beneficial in patients with osteoporosis.	кальцитонин
1) давно знают, что кальцитонин	
2) кальцитонин, как известно,	
19) зная, что кальцитонин	
20) знающие кальцитонин	
Many investigators consider physical activity to have	4) считают, что
a positive effect in maintaining and increasing bone	двигательная
mass.	активность
1) считают двигательную активность	
2) считается, что двигательная активность	
3) считая двигательную активность	
4) считают, что двигательная активность	
Doctors <u>have found bile</u> to perform important	17) обнаружили, что
functions in the process of digestion.	желчь
15) 6	
17) обнаружили, что желчь	
18) желчь, как было обнаружено,	
19) обнаружили желчь	
20) обнаружив, что желчь	10)
<u>Dietary fiber is believed</u> to be necessary to help	18) считают, что
digestion.	клетчатка, входящая в
17) так как считают, что клетчатка, входящая	состав пищи
в состав пищи,	
18) считают, что клетчатка, входящая в состав	
пищи,	
19) клетчатка, входящая в состав пищи,	
считаясь	
20) так как считали, что клетчатка, входящая	
в состав пищи,	
About 30 per cent of obese children appear to have	19) оказывается
high blood pressure.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
17) появляются	
18) так как кажется	

10)	
19) оказывается	
20) оказываясь	
Служебные слова (синтаксис)	1) морто
The liver clears the body of bilirubin pigment which	1) когда
is produced <u>as</u> hemoglobin is broken down.	
1) 2) 2)	
1) когда 2) в качестве 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	
The pharynx serves <u>as a passage-way for air from the</u>	4) в качестве
nasal cavity to the larynx.	т) в качестве
hasar cavity to the faryhx.	
1) когда 2) так как 3) для 4) в качестве	
In the process of metabolism certain waste products	2) так как
must be eliminated <u>as</u> the body does not need them.	2) Tuk Kuk
must be eminiated <u>as</u> the body does not need them.	
1) в качестве 2) так как 3) для 4) с тех пор как	
The body heat is lost <u>as</u> sweat evaporates from the	2) по мере того как
skin.	2) no mepe for o kak
SKIII.	
1) из-за 2) по мере того как 3) поскольку	
4) в качестве	
As the brain's main nutritional substance is glucose,	3) поскольку
is very sensitive to changes in the blood glucose	o) neckonsky
level.	
icvol.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) поскольку 4) по мере	
того как	
X-rays are used not only diagnosis but as a treatment	1) в качестве
in radiotherapy.	,
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) по мере того как	
,	
As sweat evaporates from skin, it removes some	4) по мере того как
thermal energy from the body.	
1) в качестве 2) из-за 3) благодаря	
4) по мере того как	
As insulin secretion increases, more glucose leaves	3) когда
the blood and enters the cells.	
1) в качестве 2) для 3) когда 4) прежде чем	
The body uses food only <u>as</u> building blocks for	1) в качестве
making complex chemical compounds.	
1) в качестве 2) когда 3) так как	
4) с тех пор как	
A 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2)
As blood moves around the body, it takes oxygen to	2) когда
the tissues. 1) как 2) когда 3) с тех пор как 4) прежде чем	
1) как 2) когда 3) с тел пор как 4) прежде чем	

blood passes through them slowly. 1) с тех пор как 2) с 3) так как 4) когда Since the beginning of the 20th century the problem of tuberculosis has been very urgent. 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 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 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 Even after the most forceful expiration, about 1,200 сс of air remains in the lungs. 1) после того как 2) прежде чем 3) из-за 4) после Аfter 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 An allergic reaction may оссит after a certain amount of one or more products is consumed. 1) впоследствии 2) после того как 3) прежде чем 4) до 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 After the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he should be seen by a physician.	Since the arterioles of each renal artery are small,	3) так как
Since the beginning of the 20th century the problem of tuberculosis has been very urgent.2) с1) поскольку 2) с3) с тех пор как 4) так какSince water is taken into the body, some of it is excreted through the lungs and perspiration.3) поскольку1) с тех пор как 2) в течение 3) поскольку 4) когда1) так как 2) сSince the outer margin of the kidney is convex, the inner one is concave.1) так как 2) с1) так как 2) с3) с тех пор как 4) в течениеSince penicillin was discovered, a great amount of information has been accumulated concerning its use.2) с тех пор как изе.1) поскольку 2) с тех пор как 3) так как 4) когда Even after the most forceful expiration, about 1,200 cc of air remains in the lungs.4) после1) после того как 2) прежде чем 3) из-за 4) после4) послеAfter food is converted in the stomach to chime, it passes through the pyloric sphincter into the duodenum.1) после того как 2) после того как1) после того как 2) после 3) прежде чем 4) из-за2) после того какАn allergic reaction may оссиг after a certain amount of one or more products is consumed.2) после того как1) впоследствии 2) после того как 3) прежде чем 4) до того как4) послеТаlk оr 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) после4) после 4) послеAfter the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he1) после того как	blood passes through them slowly.	
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4) после After the first aid has been rendered to the patient, he 1) после того как		
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should be seen by a physician.	,	1) после того как
I I	should be seen by a physician.	
1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	1) после того как 2) поскольку 3) из-за	
4) прежде чем	· /	

The right kidney is somewhat lower than the left one.	3) не переводится
1) один 2) любой 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
One should be careful when dealing with explosives	2) не переводится
(взрывчатые вещества).	
(вэрывчатые вещества).	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один 4) один из	
This form of cancer like the other <u>one</u> has numerous	4) не переводится
metastases.	i) no nopozognion
metastases.	
1) один 2) каждый 3) любой 4) не переводится	
One remarkable fact about fever is how almost	3) один
anyone can feel its presence.	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один 4) каждый	
One of the most common traditional treatments for	2) один
illness involves the use of herbal medicine.	
1) любой 2) один 3) не переводится 4) каждый	
Having taken any antidepressant one must avoid	5) не переводится
driving for two hours.	, 1
_	
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
Plant proteins typically contain less than adequate	4) один
amount of <u>one</u> or more essential amino acids.	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) каждый 4) один	
Having taken any antidepressant one must avoid	1) не переводится
driving for two hours.)sp
1) не переводится 2) любой 3) один	
4) каждый	
One should follow the principle of "prevention is	2) не переводится
better than cure".	
1) любой 2) не переводится 3) один	
4) каждый	
One can live without a calcar because done	4) wa ===================================
One can live without a spleen because other organs,	4) не переводится
such as the liver and lymph nodes, can take over the	
duties of the spleen.	

1) каждый 2) один 3) все 4) не переводится	
The first symptom is a skin lesion that starts as a	1) который
small red spot.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) тот	
The doctor did not detect that the patient was	4) что
suffering from AIDS.	4) 110
1) который 2) тот 3) этот 4) что	
Blood is the fluid that circulates through the heart,	1) который
arteries, capillaries and veins.	
1) который 2) что 3) этот 4) каждый	
The cell is regarded as the smallest unit of living	3) который
matter that can live independently and reproduce	
itself.	
1) тот 2) то, что 3) который 4) каждый	
The flow of lymph is very slow compared with that	2) течение
of the blood stream.	
1) каждый 2) течение 3) что 4) который	1) 0
Since ancient times people have tried to understand what dreams are.	1) C
what dreams are.	
1) С 2) поскольку 3) с тех пор как	
4) так как	
Gastric and duodenal ulcers differ in etiology since	2) так как
gastric ulcer develops later in life.	2) Tuk kuk
1) с тех пор как 2) так как 3) в течение	
4) когда	
Since essential amino acids are not stored, those that	4) так как
are present and not used are oxidized.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	4)
Since uric acid is a relatively insoluble substance, it tends to precipitate when in excess.	4) так как
tends to precipitate when in excess.	
1) с тех пор как 2) когда 3) с 4) так как	
Since stomach cancer has been diagnosed, its stages	1) С тех пор как
are determined.	1
l v c	
1) С тех пор как 2)поскольку 3) так как	

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

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 both types of neurons.	1) оба
1) оба 2) как так 3) для того, чтобы 4) потому, что	
Both insect cells and mammalian cells can be grown in free suspension culture.	1) как так
1) как так 2) оба 3) любой 4) для того, чтобы	
Both portions of the glands secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream.	4) оба
1) так как 2) как так 3) любой 4) оба	
Both diagnosis and treatment of this disease are difficult.	2) как так
1) оба 2) как так 3) все 4) так как	
Secretion of saliva is under control of the autonomic nervous system, which controls both the volume and type of saliva secreted.	3) как так
1) оба 2) любой 3) как так 4) все	
Bile is a fluid that aids in <u>both</u> digestion and absorption of fats.	1) как так и
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
Most people with <u>both</u> acute and chronic hepatitis C have no symptoms of the disease.	4) как так и
1) оба 2) любой 3) так как 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
1) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	
The follow-up data show similar outcomes in <u>both</u> groups at six and twelve months.	2) оба
5) как так и 2) оба 3) любой 4) так как	

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 <u>before</u> the next contraction.	1) до
1) до 2) после 3) для того, чтобы 4) прежде, чем	
The students had already examined a frog's heart before the teacher began asking them questions.	3) прежде, чем
1) до 2) после 3) прежде, чем 4) для того, чтобы	
Intravenous food must be specially prepared <u>before</u> it is given to the patient in shock.	1) до того, как
1) до того, как 2) так как 3) после 4) для того, чтобы	
Before treatment is applied, the patient must be examined thoroughly.	4) перед тем, как
1) для того, чтобы 2) так как 3) после 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
1) прежде чем 2) так как 3) после того как 4) до	
Minerals must be in a compound_form <u>before</u> they can be used by the body.	2) до того как
1) до 2) до того как 3) для того чтобы 4) после	
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

1) прежде чем 2) во время 3) после	
4) для того чтобы	
Thyroid hormones are necessary for normal growth and brain development <u>before</u> birth and during infancy.	3) до
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.	3) так как
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
Stem cells can be frozen <u>for</u> long periods and do not lose their properties.	2) в течение
1) для 2) в течение 3) так как 4) для того, чтобы	
The best form of therapy <u>for</u> many solid tumors is often surgery.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
Oxygen is essential <u>for</u> most of the chemical	2) для
activities in the cells can only occur in its presence.	
1) в течение 2) для 3) благодаря 4) поскольку	
The liver is also part of the circulatory system, <u>for</u> it	4) поскольку
cleans poisons out of the blood and regulates blood's composition.	
1) из-за 2) для 3) в течение 4) поскольку	
Smoking is a major risk factor <u>for</u> coronary artery disease and heart attack.	1) для
1) для 2) так как 3)в течение 4) для того чтобы	
Humans cannot survive <u>for</u> more than a few minutes without oxygen .	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
The pulmonary circuit transports blood to and from the lungs, where it picks and delivers carbon dioxide	2) для
for exhalation.	
5) так как 2) для 3) в течение 4) для того чтобы	

The environment must have a proper amount of oxygen <u>for</u> aerobic microorganisms need it.	3) поскольку
5) для 2) чтобы 3) поскольку 4) в течение	
The medicine must be applied <u>for</u> three days continuously to be effective.	4) в течение
1) для 2) так как 3) из-за 4) в течение	
In recent years, medicine has progressed <u>due</u> to the development of biological sciences.	2) из-за
1) обусловлен 2) из-за 3) после 4) до того, как	
<u>Due</u> to bacteria the inhaled air must be filtered.	1) из-за
1) из-за 2) потому, что 3) обусловленный 4) после	
Some of the brain's increase in size is <u>due</u> to the increase in the number and size of nerve endings between areas of the brain.	4) обусловлен
1) потому, что 2) из-за 3) так как 4) обусловлен	
In a healthy adult, respiratory activity occurs in <u>due</u> time.	2) должный промежуток времени
1) из-за 2) должный промежуток времени 3) короткий 4) обусловлен	
In asthma, there is widespread narrowing of airways due to spasm of smooth muscle.	2) из-за
1) после 2) из-за 3) до 4) обусловленный	
<u>Due</u> to the use of antibiotics the tuberculosis cure has been progressing during the recent years.	4) из-за
1) чтобы 2) обусловленный 3) до того как	
4) из-за	
One of the most common scenarios of kidney stones results <u>due</u> to increased concentration of urine.	2) из-за
5) так как 2) из-за 3) потому что 4) после	
Laboratory tests should be processed in <u>due</u> safety conditions.	1) надлежащий
1) надлежащий 2) из-за 3) обусловлен 4) так как	

All blood vessels exhibit vascular tone due to the partial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после After plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за After 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 After 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 After filtration occurs the blood moves through a small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) впоследствии After several hours of digestion, the food passes to the small intestine. 1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после Most people know that a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body.	Spontaneous bladder cancer might be <u>due</u> to carcinogenic substances produced by metabolic processes.	3) обусловлен
раrtial contraction of smooth muscles. 1) так как 2) из-за 3) должный 4) после After plants and animals die, the dead material undergoes decay. 1) после того, как 2) прежде, чем 3) после 4) из-за After 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 After 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 After filtration occurs the blood moves through a small network of venules. 1) прежде, чем 2) после 3) после того, как 4) впоследствии After several hours of digestion, the food passes to the small intestine. 1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после Most people know that a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body.	1) поскольку 2) надлежащий 3) обусловлен 4) после того как	
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the small intestine. 1) затем 2) после того, как 3) до того, как 4) после Most people know that a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body.		
моят people know that a major function of the kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body.		20) после
kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid from the body.		
5) yma 2) mam 2) yamanyii 4) aman	kidneys is to remove waste products and excess fluid	5) что
<i>3)</i> что 2) тот 3) которыи 4) этот	5) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	
The kidneys also produce hormones that affect the function of other organs. 3) который	function of other organs.	3) который
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот This test measures the amount of a westerned dust in 3) исторый		2) uoton: ::
This test measures the amount of a waste product in your blood <u>that</u> is normally removed by your kidneys.	your blood that is normally removed by your	э) которыи

1) mm, 2) mom 2) momory vi 4) amom	
1) что 2) тот 3) который 4) этот	2) 2260 #252
Perhaps the most serious oral condition that can arise	2) заболевание
is <u>that</u> of oral cancer.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Smoke contains several carcinogenic	3) который
products that bind to DNA and cause many genetic	3) который
mutations.	
mutations.	
1) что 2) заболевание 3) который 4) этот	
Вопросы открытого типа	
What faculties were (there) at Moscow University in	Moscow University
1758?	had three faculties:
	Philosophical, Law
	and Medical ones,
	and only thirty
	students studied at
	these faculties
What departments were there at the Medical Faculty	By the 19th century,
in the 19th century?	there were six
in the 15th contary.	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
when were the first entired nospitals opened.	hospitals were opened
	in 1805. They were
	the hospitals of
	surgery and obstetrics.
What outstanding doctors worked at the Medical	At that time many
Faculty in the 19th century?	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

	1 ' ' / E E '
	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	The Sechenov First
University founded?	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 Massayy	The first Russian
Who was the first professor of medicine at Moscow	
University?	professor of medicine
	was one of the
	graduates – Professor
XXII . C	Zybelin
What famous scientists worked at the Medical	They were: the
faculty at the end of the 19th century?	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	Moscow University
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	At present, there are
the Sechenov University now?	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

	D 11' II 11
	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	More than 15 500
Medical University today?	students study at
The same of the sa	Sechenov
	University's institutes
Has the Sechenov University always been an	The Sechenov First
independent higher learning institution?	Moscow State
independent ingher learning institution.	Medical University of
	Life Sciences
	(Sechenov
	12
	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	By the 19th century,
XVIII, XIX and XX centuries?	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.

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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
what subjects do medical students study?	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'	The students have all
Scientific Society?	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 Moscow University eighteen century? 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 history, natural 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 graduates the Professor Zybelin. What facilities does the University provide for the The students have all students? the facilities to carry their research under the supervision

	T
	of their professors.
	The Students'
	Scientific Society
	plays an important
	role in the training of
	will-be healthcare
	1
	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
Tr	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
	110111001 01

	Tri -
	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	Nowadays, teachers
been introduced? (workshops, blended learning,	often use the
electronic testing, Massive Open Online Courses)	technology of
<i>C'</i> 1	Blended Learning,
	refer the students to
	Massive Open Online
	Courses to cover
	theory, Electronic
	testing is used as an
	_
II	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	
Which subjects do the students take in their first 2 years?	tool.
•	tool. In the pre-clinical
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the
•	In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine,
•	tool. In the pre-clinical years, the curriculum is uniform for the students of such specialties as General Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Stomatology, and
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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
•	tool. 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

	1
	biological chemistry.
	The students also
	study human
	anatomy, physiology,
	histology,
	microbiology, Latin,
	the English language
	as the language of
	·
XXII.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	philosophy
Which clinical subjects are introduced after the 2	Beginning with the
year?	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?	
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	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
what does the Phiai State Examination include?	
	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
D (1- D'-11'f 1(1(1	1
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 also do anadystas need to prestice 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
	1 =
	specialists in clinics
	and in major hospitals.
What is the option for those medical graduates who	Medical graduates can
would like to follow a researcher career path?	also apply for the
	post-graduate training
What is it necessary to do to obtain an academic	For three years
degree?	postgraduates do
	research into one of
	the important
	problems of modern
	problems of inodelii

	1
	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	Naturalists divided all
into?	animals into two
into:	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
What do you know about cardiac muscles?	
	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
WHOLE GOES THE HEALT HE!	
	thoracic cavity, just
	behind the breastbone
	and between the
	lungs.
What do you know about the blood?	The blood is the red
	fluid, which
what do you know about the blood?	
	mana, willell

	coagulates when
	escapes from a blood
	vessel. It consists of a
	colourless fluid,
	plasma or serum, and
	many millions of
	minute bodies, the
	corpuscles.
Con year describe the massess of magninetics in the	•
Can you describe the process of respiration in the	
human organism?	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	When air is inhaled
exhalation?	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	Nose, nasal cavities
pathway of air from the nose to the capillaries of the	and paranasal sinuses,
1 .	pharynx, larynx,
lungs.	1
	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 human digestive
the mouth up to the anus?	tract is a long
and model up to the thirds.	muscular tube that
	begins at the mouth
	and ends at the anus.
	and ends at the anus. This tube consists of
	and ends at the anus.

	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	Practically all
the stomach?	absorption takes place
	in the small intestine.
	A few drugs and
	alcohol are absorbed
	through the walls of
	the stomach, but no
	food.