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(Сеченовский Университет)**

**Методические материалы по дисциплине:**

**Иностранный язык для научного общения**

Основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего образования – программа специалитета.

12.05.01 Электронные и оптико-электронные приборы и системы специального назначения

**1. What is the main purpose of an abstract?**

Answer: Summary.

**2. Which verb tense is typically used in the Methods section?**

Answer: Past Simple.

**3. Which section presents data in graphs and tables?**

Answer: Results.

**4. What does "et al." mean in citations?**

Answer: And others.

**5. Which section interprets the study's findings?**

Answer: Discussion.

**6. What is a polite way to start an email to a journal editor?**

Answer: Dear Dr. [Name].

**7. What is "plagiarism" in science?**

Answer: Academic theft.

**8. What does the X-axis typically represent on a graph?**

Answer: Independent variable.

**9. What is the primary goal of peer review?**

Answer: Quality control.

**10. What is a "hypothesis"?**

Answer: Testable prediction.

**11. Which modal verb expresses a recommendation?**

Answer: Should.

**12. What does "e.g." stand for and mean?**

Answer: For example.

**13. Which section acknowledges contributors?**

Answer: Acknowledgments.

**14. What does a journal's "impact factor" measure?**

Answer: Citation frequency.

**15. How is "affect" different from "effect"?**

Answer: Verb vs. noun.

**16. Which section suggests future research?**

Answer: Conclusion.

**17. What is "informed consent"?**

Answer: Voluntary agreement.

**18. How is 50% typically written in a scientific text?**

Answer: 50%.

**19. What are "quantitative methods"?**

Answer: Numerical data analysis.

**20. What is the purpose of keywords?**

Answer: Indexing and search.

**21. What is a "conflict of interest"?**

Answer: Bias influence.

**22. How do you refer to a figure in the text?**

Answer: (Figure 1).

**23. What does "cf." mean in a reference?**

Answer: Compare.

**24. Which section describes the research procedures?**

Answer: Methods.

**25. What is "open access" publishing?**

Answer: Free access.

**26. Which phrase introduces a contrasting point?**

Answer: However.

**27. What is a "literature review"?**

Answer: Existing research analysis.

**28. What verb form often follows "recommend"?**

Answer: Gerund / that-clause.

**29. Who is the "corresponding author"?**

Answer: Primary contact.

**30. What are "qualitative methods"?**

Answer: Non-numerical data.

**31. Which word indicates a cause-and-effect relationship?**

Answer: Therefore.

**32. What are "preliminary results"?**

Answer: Early findings.

**33. What is a polite way to interrupt a speaker?**

Answer: Excuse me.

**34. What does "raw data" mean?**

Answer: Unprocessed data.

**35. Which section contains the bibliography?**

Answer: References.

**36. What is "methodology"?**

Answer: System of methods.

**37. Which phrase introduces an example?**

Answer: For instance.

**38. What does "p-value" indicate in statistics?**

Answer: Statistical significance.

**39. Which verb tense is common in the Abstract?**

Answer: Present Simple.

**40. What is a "peer-reviewed journal"?**

Answer: Refereed journal.

**41. How do you describe an upward trend on a graph?**

Answer: Increases.

**42. What does "confidence level" mean?**

Answer: Statistical reliability.

**43. Which section answers "what was found"?**

Answer: Results.

**44. What is a "study sample"?**

Answer: Participant group.

**45. How do you paraphrase a quote?**

Answer: Indirect speech.

**46. What does "reproducibility" mean?**

Answer: Repeatability of results.

**47. How do you introduce a new presentation section?**

Answer: Moving on to...

**48. What is a "control group"?**

Answer: Comparison group.

**49. How do you conclude a presentation?**

Answer: Summary / Conclusions.

**50. What does "statistical power" mean?**

Answer: Result reliability.