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Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации

федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«Рязанский государственный медицинский университет
имени академика И.П. Павлова»
Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации
ФГБОУ ВО РязГМУ Минздрава России

УТВЕРЖДЕН
учёным советом
ФГБОУ ВО РязГМУ Минздрава России
(протокол от 21.04.2026 N 9)

КОМПЛЕКТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Иностранный язык

**ОСНОВНАЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ПРОГРАММА
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ – ПРОГРАММА СПЕЦИАЛИТЕТА**

по специальности 31.05.01 Лечебное дело
направленность (профиль): Лечебное дело

Квалификация выпускника
Врач-лечебник

Форма обучения
очная

Разработчики: кафедра иностранных языков с курсом русского языка

Фамилия, Имя, Отчество	Ученая степень, ученое звание	Занимаемая должность в Университете
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Карякина Елена Сергеевна	к.п.н., доцент	Доцент кафедры
Гарески Ирина Валентиновна		Старший преподаватель

Рецензенты:

Фамилия, Имя, Отчество	Ученая степень, ученое звание	Занимаемая должность, организация
Илюшина Анна Владимировна	к.п.н., доцент	Доцент кафедры иностранных языков с курсом русского языка ФГБОУ ВО РязГМУ Минздрава России
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Одобрено учебно-методической комиссией по специальности Лечебное дело
(протокол от 17.04.2026 N 5)

Одобрено учебно-методическим советом.
(протокол от 20.04.2026 N 5)

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1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных материалов

1.1. Комплект оценочных материалов (далее – КОМ) предназначен для оценки планируемых результатов освоения рабочей программы дисциплины «Иностранный язык» _

1.2. КОМ включает задания для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.

Общее количество заданий и распределение заданий по типам и компетенциям:

Код и наименование компетенции	Количество заданий закрытого типа	Количество заданий открытого типа
УК-4 Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия	20 (на установление последовательности)	80 (на перевод)
УК-5 Способен анализировать и учитывать разнообразие культур в процессе межкультурного взаимодействия	20 (на установление соответствия)	20 (с развернутым ответом)
	Практические задания 20 (4 деловых игры и 16 на употребление предлогов)	
Итого	60	100

2. Задания всех типов, позволяющие осуществлять оценку всех компетенций, установленных рабочей программой дисциплины (модуля) «Иностранный язык» _____

Код и наименование компетенции	№ п/п	Задание с инструкцией
УК-4.1, УК-4.3, УК-5.1, УК-5.3 УК-4.4, УК-4.3		Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности
	1.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: When humans are born, they have around 350 bones. The skeletal system is one of the major systems of the human body. As humans grow, some bones fuse together over time to form a single bone. The skeletal system has four major functions: it protects vital organs, it supports the body, it allows to move and makes new blood cells.
	2.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Muscle cells contain contractile filaments (нити) that change the size of the cell. A muscle is a contractile tissue (сокращающаяся ткань) and is derived from the mesodermal layer (мезодермальный слой) of embryonic cells. They are classified as skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscles. Their function is to produce force and cause motion.
	3.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Nurses begin to take the patients' temperature at 6 o'clock. Then nurses give the patients medicines and carry out other prescriptions of the doctors. They write it down in temperature charts. Work at the hospital begins at 6 o'clock in the morning.
	4.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Each ward nurse tells the doctor about her patients. Doctors come at 9 o'clock in the morning and begin to examine the patients. The doctor can prescribe some new medicine or injections. The doctor asks ward nurse about the condition of the patients.
	5.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: The most common causes are genetic factors, lack of physical activity, unhealthy eating habits, or a combination of these factors. Overweight can be caused by a medical condition such as a hormonal problem only in rare cases. Children become overweight and obese for a variety of reasons.

		A physical exam and some blood tests can rule out the possibility of a medical condition as the cause for obesity.
	6.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: These cells defend against and remove harmful pathogens. A healthy immune system defends against invaders. The immune system is composed of several types of cells. . However, they have to recognize that an invader is dangerous.
	7.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Vaccines are usually given by injection. The first is the antigen. Most vaccines contain two parts. This is a piece of the disease your body must learn to recognize.
	8.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Some bacteria are harmful, but most serve a useful purpose. Bacteria are microscopic, single-celled organisms that exist in every environment, both inside and outside other organisms. They support many forms of life, both plant and animal, and they are used in industrial and medicinal processes. Bacteria are single-cell organisms that are neither plants nor animals.
	9.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Good hygiene practices cannot only protect individual health, but the health of all people a person may come into contact with. Personal hygiene plays an important role in looking and feeling physically and emotionally well. . For instance, viruses and bacteria are commonly spread among people due to poor hygiene. Hand washing is one of the most necessary practices of personal hygiene.
	10	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Good hygiene practices cannot only protect individual health, but the health of all people a person may come into contact with. Personal hygiene plays an important role in looking and feeling physically and emotionally well. . For instance, viruses and bacteria are commonly spread among people due to poor hygiene.

		Hand washing is one of the most necessary practices of personal hygiene.
	11.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: The disease usually develops in a weak organism, after a person has been in the cold environment for a long period of time, or after some infectious disease. Tracheitis is the disease in which the mucous membrane of the trachea is impaired. In such conditions the microorganisms such as pneumococci, staphylococci and streptococci, which usually invade the upper respiratory tract, multiply rapidly and produce the inflammation of the mucous membrane.
	12.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: After the attack of cough, the patient feels pain in the substernal area and in the throat. However, in a day or two it becomes productive. The main symptom of tracheitis is the cough, usually dry at first.
	13.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: The patient must be in a warm room well aired. The patient with tracheitis usually follows home treatment receiving a sick leave for the period of his disease. He may be administered aspirin or codeine, which gives some relief.
	14.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Symptoms include fever, chills, aches, runny nose, a cough and stomach upset. The influenza virus infects your nose, throat and lungs. Influenza – or the flu – is a virus that spreads quickly from person to person.
	15.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: If you are at higher risk, it is important to see your doctor early, to find out if you need treatment. It is also important to seek medical advice early if you are concerned, and especially if there are any danger signs. Older people, young children, pregnant women, and people with certain medical conditions are at a higher risk of developing serious complications from influenza, such as pneumonia.
	16.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: For such illnesses as flu, cold, fever, food poisoning, you can buy either some medicine in the chemistry, or have a doctor's prescription. However, when people feel sick they make an appointment with a doctor, send for a doctor or, in most serious cases, call an ambulance.

		Nobody likes visiting a doctor.										
17.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: In case of untreatable illness, most people need special medical care in an in-patient department. The most serious diseases include heart attacks, asthma, sclerosis, sepsis and many others. Anyway, any hospital stay, any treatment or any surgical operation is stressful.											
18.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: Surgeons were unfamiliar with antiseptics or general anesthesia. In the middle of the 19th-century medicine was a dirty and bloody business, especially during the war. The most popular method of treating wounds was amputation – not only in Russia but also elsewhere.											
19.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: One of them is prevention of teenage smoking through information giving. There are many methods for prevention of disease. It is recommended that adults and children aim to visit their doctor for regular check-ups, even if they feel healthy, to perform disease screening, identify risk factors for disease, discuss tips for a healthy and balanced lifestyle, and stay up to date with immunizations.											
20.	Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность: In other words, like the other coronaviruses, it will simply become another cause of common cold. Covid will be a different disease. Within a few years, the vast majority of infections will be asymptomatic or mild nose and throat illnesses.											
Задания закрытого типа на установление соответствия												
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			technologies	
		В. A maternity home	3. a medical institution providing both general and specialized examinations and treatment on an outpatient basis.	
		Г. A specialized hospital is ...	4. a medical institution that provides qualified medical care to women during pregnancy, directly during childbirth and in the postpartum period, as well as medical care for newborns.	
6.		Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:		
		Объект	Характеристика	
		А. A general hospital is	1. a physician in a leadership position in a hospital or other medical facility.	
		Б. A head doctor is ...	2.a medical institution that accepts all types of medical and surgical cases and concentrates on patients with acute illnesses	
		В. A surgeon is ...	3. a health care professional who specializes in dentistry, the branch of medicine focused on the teeth, gums, and mouth.	
		Г. A dentist is ...	4. a physician who is trained to perform surgical procedures.	

7.	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:</td></tr><tr><td>Объект</td><td>Характеристика</td></tr><tr><td>A. Alexander Fleming is ...</td><td>1. a surgeon and anatomist, naturalist and educator, founder of field surgery, founder of anesthesia.</td></tr><tr><td>Б. Robert Koch is ...</td><td>2. a famous Russian clinician, therapist, and activist, one of the founders of modern Russian medical science and education.</td></tr><tr><td>В. S.P. Botkin is ...</td><td>3. a prominent German bacteriologist, the founder of modern microbiology.</td></tr><tr><td>Г. N. I. Pirogov is ...</td><td>4. best well known for his discovery and isolation of the antibiotic substance penicillin.</td></tr></table>	Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:		Объект	Характеристика	A. Alexander Fleming is ...	1. a surgeon and anatomist, naturalist and educator, founder of field surgery, founder of anesthesia.	Б. Robert Koch is ...	2. a famous Russian clinician, therapist, and activist, one of the founders of modern Russian medical science and education.	В. S.P. Botkin is ...	3. a prominent German bacteriologist, the founder of modern microbiology.	Г. N. I. Pirogov is ...	4. best well known for his discovery and isolation of the antibiotic substance penicillin.	
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			virus.	
		Б. Small pox is ...	2. a group of vector-borne infectious diseases transmitted to humans through bites by female mosquitoes of the genus Anopheles (“malaria mosquitoes”..	
		В. Measles is ...	3. a highly contagious, serious airborne disease caused by a virus that can lead to severe complications and death.	
		Г. Diabetes is ...	4. is a group of common endocrine diseases characterized by sustained high blood sugar levels.	
11.		Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:		
		Объект	Характеристика	
		А. The skeletal system is ...	1. a network of organs and vessels responsible for circulating blood throughout the body.	
		Б. The muscular system is ...	2. a complex framework of bones, cartilages, tendons, and ligaments that work together to support the body, protect internal organs, and enable movement.	
		В. The respiratory system is ...	3. an organ system, involved majorly in the movement of the body	

		Г. The cardiovascular system is ...	4. the system of the body responsible for breathing, which is the process of taking in oxygen and expelling carbon dioxide.	
12.		Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:		
		Объект	Характеристика	
		А. Arteries are ...	1. the smallest and the most numerous of the blood vessels	
		Б. Veins are...	2. one of the largest veins in our body.	
		В. Capillaries are ...	3. blood vessels that collect the deoxygenated blood from the various tissues and organs of the body and transport it back to the heart.	
		Г. Vena Cava is	4. blood vessels that carry blood from the heart to the organs	
13.		Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:		
		Объект	Характеристика	
		А. A vertebra is ...	1. a tough, fibrous connective tissue that connects two adjacent bones and helps to keep them stabilized within a joint space.	

		<table><tr><td>Б. A joint is ...</td><td>2. is a complex anatomical structure that connects two or more bones.</td></tr><tr><td>В. A cartilage is ...</td><td>3. a single bone that is part of the spinal column.</td></tr><tr><td>Г. A ligament is</td><td>4. a connective tissue that provides support and protection for the body's joints.</td></tr></table>	Б. A joint is ...	2. is a complex anatomical structure that connects two or more bones.	В. A cartilage is ...	3. a single bone that is part of the spinal column.	Г. A ligament is	4. a connective tissue that provides support and protection for the body's joints.				
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			diseases by separating and joining tissues during surgery.	
		Б. A physical examination is...	2. placement of a patient in a hospital of a medical organization of private or state ownership...	
		В. A morning round is ...	3. the process by which a health care provider investigates the body of a patient for signs of disease.	
		Г. A surgical treatment is	4. a bedside visit by a physician to evaluate treatment, assess current course and document patient's progress.	
18.	Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:			
	Объект	Характеристика		
	А. Prevention of a disease is	1. a type of healthcare service that does not require a patient to stay overnight in a hospital or other medical facility.		
	Б. Outpatient treatment is ...	2. a procedure through which individuals, those with risk factors for a disease or without the risk factors, are treated in order to prevent a disease from occurring.		
	В. Inpatient treatment is ...	3. a type of healthcare		

			service that requires a patient to be admitted by a doctor into a hospital or other health care facility so he can stay overnight for medical observation.	
		Г. Vaccination is ...	4. a simple, safe, and effective way of protecting you against harmful diseases, before you come into contact with them.	
19.		Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:		
		Объект	Характеристика	
		A. Anesthesia...	1. a temporary unconscious state in which pain sensitivity disappears, skeletal muscles relax, and the body's reactions to stimuli involving the nervous system are turned off.	
		Б. Local anesthesia...	2. medicines that reduce or relieve headaches, sore muscles, arthritis, or other aches and pains.	
		В. General anesthesia ...	3. the temporary numbing of a small area by injection of anesthetic drugs.	
		Г. Pain relievers are	4. a state of controlled, temporary loss of sensation	

			or awareness										
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	Практические задания												
1.	Деловая игра Тема: Оказание первой помощи/ First Aid Providing Концепция игры: Имитационно-деловая игра «Оказание первой помощи» проводится с целью закрепления и прочного усвоения лексического материала по данной теме. В игре принимают участие все обучающиеся студенты группы. Каждый обучающийся имеет свой статус и соответственно «играет» свою роль: членов бригады скорой помощи или пострадавших. Игра не только способствует совершенствованию иноязычной речи студентов и более полному овладению иностранным языком как средством профессионального общения, но и является средством												

		психологического развития студентов. Помимо приобретения некоторых профессиональных качеств, таких как умение вести переговоры, планировать, организовывать свою деятельность, работать в коллективе, в ходе деловой игры развиваются умения эмоционально реагировать на переживания другого человека, распознавать его психологическое состояние, умение передать другому человеку понимание его переживаний Роли: бригада скорой помощи (врач, фельдшер), пострадавшие.
	2.	Деловая игра Тема: На приеме у врача/ At the Doctor's Концепция игры: Имитационно-деловая игра «Оказание первой помощи» проводится с целью закрепления и прочного усвоения лексического материала по данной теме. В игре принимают участие все обучающиеся студенты группы. Каждый обучающийся имеет свой статус и соответственно «играет» свою роль: врача или пациента. Участники игры должны концентрировать своё внимание на коммуникативном использовании единиц языка, а не на обычной практике закрепления их в речи. Игра дает возможность через ролевой сюжет проиграть возможные способы решения проблемы. Это позволяет глубже вникнуть в проблему, пропустить ее как бы через себя, т. е. через персонажа, роль которого студент на себя принимает. Одно дело изучить, например, по учебнику особенности течения той или иной болезни, и совсем другое дело в процессе деловой игры «лечить» больных. Роли: врач на приеме, пациент.
	3.	Деловая игра Тема: Утренний обход в кардиологическом отделении больницы/ Morning rounds in the cardiology department of the hospital Концепция игры: Имитационно-деловая игра «Утренний обход в кардиологическом отделении больницы» проводится с целью закрепления и прочного усвоения лексического материала по темам «Сердечно-сосудистые заболевания» и «Медицинские учреждения». В игре принимают участие все обучающиеся студенты группы. Каждый обучающийся имеет свой статус и соответственно «играет» свою роль: палатного врача, медсестры, студентов-практикантов, пациентов. Участники игры должны продемонстрировать не только знание лексического материала по предложенным темам, но прежде всего проявить навыки общения между врачом и пациентами, между врачом и средним медперсоналом, между врачом и студентами-практикантами. Игра позволяет благодаря сюжету более глубоко вникнуть в проблемы работы стационара, примеряя на себя разные роли. Игра способствует формированию целостного образа профессиональной ситуации. Роли: палатный врач, медсестра, студенты-практиканты, руководитель практики, пациенты.

	4.	Деловая игра Тема: Предварительный осмотр пациента в приемном покое больницы/ Preliminary examination of the patient in the reception room Концепция игры: Имитационно-деловая игра «Предварительный осмотр пациента в приемном покое больницы» проводится с целью закрепления и прочного усвоения лексического материала по теме «Структура и организация работы стационарного отделения медицинского учреждения». В игре принимают участие все обучающиеся студенты группы, поочередно выполняя роли участников игры. Каждый обучающийся имеет свой статус и соответственно «играет» свою роль: дежурного врача, дежурной медсестры, пациента/пациентов. Участники игры должны продемонстрировать способность организовать профессиональную деятельность медработников стационара в условиях приема и предварительного осмотра пациента в приемном покое. Игра дает возможность поиска решений в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях, проявить способности к общению с пациентами, предоставляя информацию в понятном для них виде и объясняя суть вмешательств. Игра способствует пониманию сущности и социальной значимости будущей профессии. Роли: дежурный врач, дежурная медсестра, пациент/пациенты.
	5.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. I haven't heard anything his being sent a sanatorium. 2. His failing to follow the doctor's advice resulted a relapse. 3. What do you think transferring him another ward?
	6.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Doctors are successfully working ... methods ... treating glaucoma means ... lasers. 2. The term "chemotherapy" was first applied ... the treatment ... infectious diseases. 3. Inquiry and observation furnish the data ... diagnosis.
	7.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. She took the drug ... a long time that resulted ... harmful side effects. 2. The symptoms ... oxygen deficiency are panting, palpitation, dizziness. 3. Alcohol costs a lot ... money, which might be used ... better purposes.
	8.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями:

		1. The patient has been told to strip the waist. 2. The thermometer was inserted the armpit 3. Tell him to wash all the dirty vessels ... the lab.
	9.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Rinse your mouth an antiseptic mouthwash. 2. The sick man was taken the X-ray room. 3. You have to carry the doctor's orders.
	10.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. I will rely your findings. 2. We often refer her work. 3. The laboratory animals were taken care
	11.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Many scientists have accumulated extensive experience ... how perform kidney transplant. 2. Ball valves are successfully used when disorders the heart and aorta are treated. 3. The optimal conditions the conservation ... graft tissues are hypothermia (-70°C).
	12	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Is the transplantation ... a heart, kidney or liver the only way how ... treat worn or injured organs? 2. The work ... obtaining and studying new vitamin preparations is carried the vitamin laboratory the Institute Biochemistry. 3. The effectiveness laser... operations heavily bleeding organs is already common knowledge.
	13.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Diagnosis calls a knowledge phenomena health and disease. 2. Treating bone fractures ultrasound welding is not a new method. The heart operation passed normally, but the general serious conditions the patient surgery had caused progressive weakening the heart.
	14.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями:

		1. By what method..... examination is elasticity and rigidity ... the abdomen revealed? 2. We found out that the patient suffered..... tuberculosis. 3. A bronchoscope is the instrument used inspecting the interior ... the bronchi.
	15.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Has he any pains ... the abdomen? 2. The proper medicine has been taken relief. To discharge these patients was not permitted ... the head doctor.
	16.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Wound examination is essential ... the healing ... the wound. 2. Is chest pain relieved ... rest? You'd rather read a book medicine.
	17.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Has he been ill ... a long time? 2 His back has been hurting some time. 3 She is having bad pain ... her shoulder.
	18	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Have you ever fallen ill summer? 2. You should consult the doctor the broken arm. Whom do you consult heart trouble?
	19	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Feel his pulse and take him ... the polyclinic. 2. The patient complained indigestion. 3. She suffers shortness breath, edema the legs.
	20.	Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски предложениями: 1. Jack had difficulties swallowing. 2. Sleeping tablets are used inducing sleep. What are you being treated ...?
УК -4.2, УК -5.1, УК-4.3		Задания открытого типа на перевод
	1.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The skeletal system is one of the major systems of the human body. It protects vital organs, such as the brain, the heart, and the lungs. The skeletal system makes new blood cells to maintain a healthy bloodstream.
	2.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык When humans are born they have around 350 bones. As they grow, some bones fuse together over time

		forming a single bone. As a result, adults have only 206 bones.
3.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The bones of the skeleton can be divided into two groups. The first group is called the axial skeleton that forms our center. The bones of the axial skeleton support and protect the organs of the head, neck and trunk...	
4.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The second part of the human skeleton is called the appendicular skeleton. It is made up of all the bones related to our extremities including the bones of the arms, hands, legs, feet, shoulder, and hip. The place where two bones meet is called a joint.	
5.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык There are two different types of joints: moving joints and fixed joints. In a fixed joint, the bones are fixed in place and do not move at all. The skull has many of these joints.	
6.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Muscles are long bundles of contractile tissue. They form the basis of all movements and give the contour to the body. There are three types of muscles in the human body: the skeletal muscles, the cardiac muscles, and the smooth muscles.	
7.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The skeletal muscles or striated muscles enable us to carry out many movements. There are more than six hundred and fifty skeletal muscles in the human body. A skeletal muscle has two ends: a fixed end where the muscle originates and a movable that pulls another part.	
8.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The skeletal muscles join bones together and are held in place by tendons. Tendons are clots of tough tissue that connect bones to muscles. The skeletal muscles often work in pairs – while one contracts, the other relaxes.	
9.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Muscles are composed of long thin cells called muscle fibers. They are packed in bundles and run through the entire length of the muscle. Each muscle contains individual contractile units called myofibrils.	
10.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The skeletal muscles are controlled by the somatic nervous system. They can be consciously controlled. The skeletal muscles are voluntary muscles.	
11.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The heart is an inner hollow muscular organ placed within the chest and included in the pericardium. The base	

		of the heart is against the third rib. Its apex is against the interspace between the fifth and sixth costal cartilages.
12.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The heart consists of two separate chambers divided by the septum. Each of the chambers has two connected parts: the atrium and the ventricle. The atrioventricular valves separate the atria from the ventricles.	
13.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The right atrium is larger than the left one, but the walls of the left atrium are thicker than those of the right one. The right ventricle is triangular in form and has thick walls. The right ventricle is in the anterior part of the heart.	
14.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The left ventricle is longer and more conical than the right one. The walls of the left ventricle are three times as thick as the walls of the right one. The valves are located at the entrance and exit of each ventricle.	
15.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The muscular structure of the heart consists of two parts – the muscular layers of the atria and the muscular layers of the ventricles. The vascular system consists of three groups of vessels – arteries, veins, and capillaries.	
16.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The human heart contracts from the first moment of life until the last one. The contractions of the heart pump the blood through the arteries to all the parts of the body. Physiologists have determined that in the adult the heart makes from 60 to 72 beats per minute. In children, the rate of heart beat is much higher.	
17.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Each beat of the heart is followed by a period of rest. Each contraction and a period of rest compose a cardiac cycle. Each cardiac cycle consists of three phases: the first phase of short contraction - the atrial systole, the second phase of a more prolonged contraction - the ventricular systole. The period of rest is called the diastole.	
18.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The lungs are the main organs of the respiratory system. There are two lungs in the human body located in the lateral cavities of the chest. The lungs are separated from each other by the mediastinum	
19.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The lungs are covered with the pleura. They are conical in shape. Each lung has the base, apex, two borders and three surfaces.	
20.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The vital capacity of the lungs is 3. 5-4 litres in the male and it is 3-3.5 litres in the female.	

		The right lung consisting of three lobes is heavier than the left one because the latter consists only of two lobes
21.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	The cells of the human body require a constant stream of oxygen to stay alive. The respiratory system provides oxygen to the body's cells while removing carbon dioxide, a waste product.
22.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	There are 3 major parts of the respiratory system: the airway, the lungs, and the muscles of respiration. The airway, which includes the nose, mouth, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and bronchioles, carries air between the lungs and the body's exterior.
23.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	The lungs act as the functional units of the respiratory system by passing oxygen into the body and carbon dioxide out of the body. Finally, the muscles of respiration, including the diaphragm and intercostal muscles, work together to act as a pump, pushing air into and out of the lungs during breathing.
24.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	The gastrointestinal tract and associated organs are collectively called the digestive system. This system is responsible for receiving food and breaking it down by using enzymes from the glands and by the movement of the various parts of the intestinal tract; for absorption of these components into the blood; and for eliminating undigested food and certain metabolic wastes from the body. The alimentary canal extends from the mouth to the anus.
25.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	The urinary system consists of the kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. The kidneys filter the blood to remove wastes and produce urine. The ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra together form the urinary tract, which acts as a plumbing system to drain urine from the kidneys, store it, and then release it during urination.
26.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	The nervous system is a complex network of nerves and cells that carry messages to and from the brain and spinal cord to various parts of the body. The nervous system includes both the Central nervous system and the Peripheral nervous system. The central nervous system is made up of the brain and spinal cord, and the peripheral nervous system is made up of the Somatic and the Autonomic nervous systems.
27.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык	

		The brain lies within the skull and is shaped like a mushroom. The brain consists of four principal parts: the brain stem, the cerebrum, the cerebellum and the diencephalon. The brain weighs approximately 1.3 to 1.4 kg.
	28.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык There are two types of matter in the brain: grey matter and white matter. Grey matter receives and stores impulses. Cell bodies of neurons and neuroglia are in the grey matter. White matter in the brain carries impulses to and from grey matter. It consists of the nerve fibers (axons).
	29.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The spinal cord is a long tube-like structure that extends from the brain. Both motor and sensory nerves are located in the spinal cord. The spinal cord is about 43 cm long in adult women and 45 cm long in adult men and weighs about 35-40 grams.
	30.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The medical service in our country is based on the principle of qualified medical aid. The public health system includes a variety of medical institutions. There are polyclinics, hospitals and other curative and preventive institutions.
	31.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Hospital is a medical institution where in-patients are treated. There are general hospitals and specialized ones such as infection hospitals, children's hospitals, mental, oncological, and emergency and other hospitals and clinics. Babies are born in maternity homes.
	32.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Each general hospital has several departments. There are surgical, therapeutic, cardiac, neurology, burns and other departments. Medical staff of the hospital consists of a head doctor, physicians, surgeons, neurologists, ENT-specialists, cardiologists, gynecologists, psychiatrists, oncologists and other specialists.
	33.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Nursing staff consists of doctors' assistants and nurses. Medical Academies and universities have some clinical chairs on the hospital grounds. The medical students study here under the guidance of professors, associate professors and assistants.
	34.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык When the patient is admitted to the hospital, he is taken to the reception ward. After a preliminary examination, the patient is directed to a certain department. There are several wards, doctors' and nurses' rooms, a medical treatment room, a dining room, a sterilizing- and a bathrooms, toilets in each department.

	35.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Every day the doctors make the morning rounds. The doctor in charge examines the patient, listens to the heart and lungs, takes blood pressure, palpates the abdomen etc. Then the doctor fills in a case history and gives instructions to the nurse to provide the treatment of the patients.
	36.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Nurses carry out doctors' administrations: they give injections, take the patients' temperature, feel the pulse, put bandages, apply compress etc. They also sterilize instruments and prepare everything for the operations. Operations are performed in the surgery block.
	37.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Every hospital has its laboratory for making analyses. Laboratory assistants make blood, urine and other analyses. When the doctors see a marked improvement in patients' condition they can discharge them from the hospital.
	38.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Polyclinic is a medical preventive institution aimed to provide population with diseases' preventive measures, medical aid at home, diagnostic services and examinations of temporary disability. In general, responsibilities of any polyclinic are centered on prevention, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases among local people. People are assigned to the polyclinic according to the place they live, work or study.
	39.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык To receive medical care at polyclinic one should be registered there. This can be done by phone, personally or through the Internet. To be registered means to provide information about yourself and to book the date and time of visiting the doctor according to the polyclinic's timetable.
	40.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык A therapist working day consists of consultation hours and home visits. While consulting a therapist asks patients about any complaints, they may have and makes notes in the patients' card. Then he takes patients' blood pressure, feels his pulse and listens to his lungs and heart.
	41.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык A therapist may also check patients' temperature. If it is necessary for making a diagnosis the therapist recommends his patient to undergo some special tests: urinalysis, X-ray examination, blood test, etc. Only after the diagnosis is proved, proper treatment is prescribed and recommendations are given.
	42.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Bacteria are minute single-celled living beings devoid of roots, leaves and stems. They are so small that they can be seen only with the aid of a powerful microscope; They are often spoken of as microorganisms

	43.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык This term includes not only bacteria but all forms of life so small that you should require the microscope in their study. They are often referred to as germs or microbes. The early investigators considered them animals and would refer to them as «animalcules».
	44.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Pneumonia is inflammation and consolidation of the lung tissue because of infection, inhalation of foreign particles, or irradiation. Many organisms, including viruses and fungi, can cause pneumonia, but the most common causes are bacteria.
	45.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Patients with bacterial pneumonia typically experience a sudden onset of high fever with chills, cough, chest pain, and difficulty in breathing. As the disease progresses, coughing becomes the major symptom. Sputum discharge may contain flecks of blood.
	46.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Any chest pains result from the tenderness of the trachea (windpipe) and muscles from severe coughing. Diagnosis usually can be established by taking a culture of the organism from the patient's sputum and by chest X-ray examination.
	47.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Treatment is with specific antibiotics and supportive care, and recovery generally occurs in a few weeks. In some cases, however, the illness may become very severe, and it is sometimes fatal, particularly in elderly people and young children. Inflammation and significant bleeding in the lungs cause death from streptococcal pneumonia.
	48.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease usually caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB) bacteria. Tuberculosis generally affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body. Most infections show no symptoms, in this case it is known as latent tuberculosis.
	49.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Around 10% of latent infections progress to active disease, which, if left untreated, kill about half of those, affected. Typical symptoms of active TB are chronic cough with blood-containing mucus, fever, night sweats, and weight loss. Infection of other organs can cause a wide range of symptoms.
	50.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Tuberculosis is spread from one person to the next through the air when people who have active TB in their lungs cough, spit, speak, or sneeze. Active infection occurs more often in people with HIV/AIDS and in those who smoke.
	51.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Diagnosis of active TB is based on chest X-rays, as well as microscopic examination and culture of body

		fluids. Prevention of TB involves screening those at high risk, early detection and treatment of cases, and vaccination with the bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine. Treatment requires the use of multiple antibiotics over a long period.
	52.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Cardiovascular diseases kill over 17 million people worldwide each year. The main reasons are heart attacks and strokes. Heart diseases can be caused due to risk factors like high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, tobacco use, obesity, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity, diabetes, advancing age, and inherited disposition (наследственная предрасположенность).
	53.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Some of the cardiovascular diseases include atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease (ишемическая болезнь сердца), congenital heart disease (врожденный порок сердца), stroke, congestive heart failure (застойная сердечная недостаточность), deep venous thrombosis, rheumatic heart disease, angina pectoris and others. The main symptoms are shortness of breath or dyspnea, palpitations, hypertension.
	54.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Atherosclerosis is the most common reason of coronary disorders. It is caused due narrowing of coronary arteries by formation of plaques. Congenital heart disease is due to malformation of the heart at birth. This includes holes in the heart, abnormal valves, abnormal heart chambers etc.
	55.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Strokes result from blockage or rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. Other cardiovascular diseases include tumors of the heart, aneurysm of the blood vessels of the brain, heart valve diseases, pericarditis etc. Sometimes cardiosurgery is the only possible treatment in case of heart diseases.
	56.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Gastric carcinoma is a frequent form of cancer causing about 35-40% of all deaths from malignant tumours. This disease is more common in men than in women. Gastric carcinoma is known to have a more malignant course in young persons than in old age.
	57.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The aetiology of cancer is unknown. However, such pathologic conditions as benign tumours, ulcer of the

		stomach, gastritis and stomach polyps have been determined to contribute considerably to its development. According to certain data the use of too hot or too cold food, smoking and alcohol are considered causes for the development of stomach carcinoma.
	58.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The clinical manifestations of gastric carcinoma vary with the stage of its development, location and spread through the lymphatic nodes and other inner organs. The main symptoms of gastric carcinoma are known to be disturbance in gastric digestion, epigastric pains, and loss of weight and sometimes vomiting of blood. A prolonged, usually external, profuse bleeding results in severe anaemia. The appetite is usually reduced.
	59.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Botkin's disease, or the so-called epidemic or infectious hepatitis, is an acute viral disease affecting hepatic cells and the bile ducts. The nervous, digestive system and kidneys also suffer. The causative agent of this disease is a filterable virus.
	60.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The source of virus is a sick person. The infection is spread by personal contact from the last days of the incubation period during the entire course of the disease. Botkin's disease occurs in epidemic form. This disease more commonly affects children, adults as well as elderly persons.
	61.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык In case of Virus A hepatitis infection enters the body through the mouth. In case of Virus B hepatitis infection enters parenterally. It occurs during transfusions of blood, plasma, prophylactic vaccinations or due to poorly sterilized instruments.
	62.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык There is no special treatment of the disease. The patient must follow a special medical diet; consume 2-3 liters of fluid per day, juice and alkaline mineral water; vitamins. To prevent this disease, it is important to observe the rules of personal hygiene, as well as educate people about this disease.
	63.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Among inflammatory diseases of bile ducts the most frequent is cholecystitis or the inflammation of the gallbladder. Cholecystitis is known to occur rarely in isolated condition, inflammatory processes both in the intrahepatic and extrahepatic ducts, sometimes with the involvement of the liver being associated with it. The main forms of cholecystitis are the following: catarrhal, purulent and gangrenous.

	64.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The patient with cholecystitis complains of intense pain, which is localized in the right hypochondrium and in the umbilical area. An attack of pain is usually preceded by physical and mental overstrain, sharp physical movements or abnormalities in diet, fatty food and alcohol. However, sometimes pain is observed to appear suddenly in quite healthy persons.
	65.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Dryness in the mouth, vomiting, nausea, and constipation are the characteristic clinical manifestations of the disease. During the attack of pain the face is moist with cold perspiration, the skin is pale, and the tongue and lips are dry. Even a slight palpation reveals severe tenderness due to irritation of the peritoneum.
	66.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Purulent form of cholecystitis is highly dangerous to life and requires an emergency operation. An even more severe course is observed in gangrenous cholecystitis. Recovery is achieved by surgical treatment, and is followed by prolonged antibiotic therapy and chemotherapy.
	67.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Measles, also known as rubella, is a very contagious respiratory infection that causes cold symptoms, fever, and a characteristic rash. It is caused by the measles virus. The virus usually spreads from person to person through coughing and sneezing, and through contact with shared drinking glasses, dirty hands etc.
	68.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык A person with measles is contagious from one to two days before any symptoms begin (or 3 to 5 days before the rash) to four days after the rash appears. Measles symptoms begin about 8 to 12 days after exposure to a contagious person. The first symptoms include cough, runny and stuffy nose, general sick feeling (malaise), red eyes with tearing (conjunctivitis), and fever.
	69.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Pink or bright red spots that are not itchy usually characterize the measles rash. It typically begins at the hairline and behind the ears, then spreads downward to the neck, trunk, arms and legs, palms and soles. The rash begins to fade about four days later in the same order that appeared.
	70.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The measles vaccine can prevent measles. There is no specific treatment for measles. Measles symptoms are treated with acetaminophen (Tylenol) to reduce fever and relieve discomfort, bed rest, and a cool-mist humidifier (увлажнитель с прохладным туманом) to soothe (успокоить) respiratory passages and relieve cough.

	71.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The word «hygiene» came to the Russian language from the Greek, it means "healthy." In today's world personal hygiene, its rules, regulations, requirements are aimed at strengthening and maintaining the health of each individual.
	72.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык However, in the history of humankind it was not always so. In the old days of the development of hygiene, the rules were affected by the price of water, its availability in sufficient quantities. Besides, the weighty opinion on the development of personal care was expressed by the dominant religion, philosophy, folk traditions, customs and even the style of dressing.
	73.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык The obligatory attribute of each prosperous ancient Greek was a bathroom. In the cities of Ancient Greece, a great care was paid to the drinking water and its clearness. Those ancient Greeks developed and built an aqueduct of clean water from the mountain springs to the city.
	74.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Ancient Rome also left in memory the love of purity and healthy lifestyle by its remains of an aqueduct, the Roman water supply. The Romans developed even the first water filters for their aqueduct. In addition, the name of the Roman baths — therms became a household word.
	75.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык In the Middle Ages Europe abruptly abandoned body hygiene. The Christian martyrs considered those who cared about the purity of the body to be sinners. The canons allowed bathing only before the biggest holidays, 3-4 times a year.
	76.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Only the nineteenth century returned to Europe the lost care of the purity of the body. This process has to thank... fashion! Gradually, the innovation content of clean clothes and bodies became a norm.
	77.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Modern requirements for personal hygiene include not only daily bathing, hair shampooing, teeth brushing, but also a number of other rules relating to individual parts of the body, clothing, food, organization of living space and lifestyle in general.
	78.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Hand washing is one of the most necessary practices of personal hygiene. The hands are a very common carrier of various types of germs. This is generally because people use their hands to do most things. Germs

		can easily be passed into the body by touching the eyes, ears or mouth with a germ-containing hand.
79.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык Most people spend a great amount of time attending to oral hygiene. Ensuring good oral health is essential to general health. One of the most commonly used practices for personal oral hygiene is teeth brushing and flossing. The teeth should ideally be brushed and flossed twice each day.	
80.	Переведите текст с английского языка на русский язык A great deal of personal hygiene is done to maintain a certain physical appearance. Personal grooming is the term for how people take care of their body and appearance. Habits that are considered personal grooming include bathing, dressing, applying make-up, hair removal, and taking care of one's teeth and skin.	
	Задания открытого типа с развернутым ответом	
1.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Why is the skeletal system one of the major systems of the human body?	
2.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What do we need in order to keep our skeleton healthy and strong?	
3.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Why is the heart one of the main organs of the human body? Give arguments.	
4	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Why is gas exchange in the lungs so important for the body functioning?	
5.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What important functions does the nervous system perform in the human body? Give arguments.	
6.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Why is studying microorganisms of great importance nowadays? Give arguments.	
7.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What principle is the medical service in our country based on? What types of hospitals are there in our country?	
8.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ:	

		What is the aim of polyclinic?
	9.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What is necessary to receive medical care free of charge?
	10.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Tell us about the equipment of polyclinics and their medical staff.
	11.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Name the common symptoms of the diseases of the respiratory tract.
	12.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Tell us about the main manifestations of TB.
	13.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Prove that obesity is one of the symptoms of heart diseases.
	14..	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: Why is it necessary to limit the intake of salt if you suffer heart diseases? Give arguments.
	15.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What do you mean by healthy diet? Give arguments.
	16.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What is appendicitis dangerous with? Give arguments.
	17.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ:

		Tell us about the treatment of Botkin's disease.
	18.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What problem can the blockage of the bile ducts cause?
	19.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What are Infectious Diseases?
	20.	Прочитайте текст и дайте развернутый обоснованный ответ: What way can infectious diseases be transmitted?