федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Приволжский исследовательский медицинский университет» Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Кафедра: Иностранных языков

Форма обучения: очная

1. Фонд оценочных средств для текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине иностранный язык (английский).

Настоящий Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» является неотъемлемым приложением к рабочей программе дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)». На данный ФОС распространяются все реквизиты утверждения, представленные в РПД по данной дисциплине.

2. Перечень оценочных средств

Для определения качества освоения обучающимися учебного материала по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский) используются следующие оценочные

средства:

№ п/ п	Оценочное средство	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства в ФОС
1	Диагностический тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося	Фонд тестовых заданий
2	Тесты	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося	Фонд тестовых заданий
3	Письменный перевод иноязычной статьи, научных тестов	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося максимально точно и адекватно извлекать основную информацию, содержащуюся в тексте, с учётом отсутствия смысловых искажений, соответствия норме и узусу языка перевода, включая употребление терминов.	Тематика текстов подбирается индивидуально с учетом научной специализации обучающегося
4	Кейсы	Проблемное задание, в котором обучающемуся предлагают осмыслить реальную профессиональноориентированную ситуацию, необходимую для решения данной проблемы.	Задания для решения кейс- задания
5	Аннотация, резюме, тезисы.	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося правильно извлечь информацию, адекватно реализовать коммуникативное намерение с учетом содержательности, смысловой и структурной завершённости, нормативности текста.	Аннотация составляется к индивидуально подобранному тексту по научной работе обучающегося. Обучающиеся индивидуально выбирают 3-5 клише из предлагаемых клише.

6	Терминологический словарь.	Средство контроля усвоения учебного материала темы, раздела или разделов дисциплины, организованное как учебное занятие в виде собеседования преподавателя с обучающимися.	Образец терминологического словаря
7	Устное сообщение	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося продемонстрировать владение подготовленной монологической речью в ситуации официального общения в пределах программных требований.	Невозможно представить точный эталон ответа. Аспиранты составляют рассказ индивидуально в соответствии со своей профессиональной и научной деятельностью. Клише и образец сообщения представлены в ФОС.
8	Беседа по научной и профессиональной деятельности.	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося продемонстрировать владение диалогической речью в ситуации официального общения в пределах программных требований. Оценочные средства, позволяющие включить обучающихся в процесс обсуждения вопроса, проблемы и оценить умение обучающегося аргументировать собственную точку зрения.	Перечень вопросов для проведения беседы
9	Презентация научного материала.	Конечный продукт, получаемый в результате планирования и выполнения комплекса учебных и исследовательских заданий. Позволяет оценить умения обучающихся самостоятельно конструировать свои знания в процессе решения практических задач и проблем, ориентироваться в информационном пространстве и оценить уровень сформированности практических навыков по дисциплине.	Темы индивидуальных презентаций аспирантов. Невозможно представить точный эталон ответа. Аспиранты составляют презентацию индивидуально в соответствии со своей профессиональной и научной деятельностью. Клише представлены в

			ФОС.
освоения обра		й с указанием этапов их фо граммы и видов оценочных но не улапять)	
Код и	Этап формирования компетенции	Контролируемые раздел дисциплины	ы Оценочные средства
код и наименование формируемой компетенции			
1. Диагностич 1. The human boo	еский тест	текущего контроля. ad, the trunk and the extremities.	e) was composed
b) is	s composed		d) composed
,	ere it hurts? ere is it hurt?) Where does it hurt?) Where does it hurts?
a) h	a severe heart attack : ad as had		e) has d) was having
a) h			e) has had d) has
	me about this		e) tell d) to tell
•	nd to the ho		
a) to b) g	~		e) go d) to going

7.	is harmful for you.	
	a) smoking	c) the smoking
	b) to smoke	d) smoke
8.	The woman a child is our pediatrician.	
	a) to examine	c) examining
	b) examined	d) examine
0	He said that he A evenue at the and of the year	
9.	He said that he 4 exams at the end of the year. a) takes	c) will take
	b) would have taken	d) would take
	o) would have taken	d) Would take
10.	If you heavy things you would not have damaged yo	our spine.
	a) didn't lift	c) hadn't lifted
	b) don't lift	d) were not lifting
	,	,
11.	The conference was in Moscow in May.	\ 1 ·
	a) to be arranged	c) being arranged
	b) to arrange	d) be arranged
12	You should this medicine 3 times a day.	
14.	a) taken	c) taking
	b) to take	d) take
	o) to take	a) tane
13.	All the patients were children, the eldest 12 years old	d.
	a) be	c) to be
	b) being	d) is
14.	Hea good doctor.	
	a) is said to be	c) is said being
	b) says to be	d) d. has to said being
15	He must malaria when he was travelling in Africa.	
13.	a) to have got	c) has got
	b) I get	d) have got
	3) - 60	<i>a, g</i>
16.	If you much, you will feel a pain in the leg again.	
	a) will walk	c) walking
	b) walked	d) walk
17.	I wish he to hospital in an ambulance.	\ 1
	a) were taken	c) is taken
	b) was taken	d) d. was take
1 2	Passing the room, the doctor heard a child badly.	
10.	assing the room, the doctor heard a cillid badly.	
	a) coughs	
	a) coughs b) coughing	
	a) coughsb) coughingc) to cough	

2. Тесты

Тестовые	вопросы	u	варианты	ответов
1 centoone	oonpocoi	vi	oupuuninoi	Ontochioo

- 1. STUDENTS ... MANY PRACTICAL CLASSES IN IT LAST YEAR.
 - 1) had;
 - 2) has;
 - 3) have had.
- $2.\ HE\ldots$ HIS ENTRANCE EXAMS RECENTLY AND ENTERED THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY.
 - 1) passes;
 - 2) are passing;
 - 3) has passed.
- 3. 3. TOMORROW AT 3 O'CLOCK I ... IN OUR SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY.
 - 1) will be working;
 - 2) has worked;
 - 3) works.
- 4. ARTIFICIAL METAL JOINTS ... IN MANY CASES NOW TO REPLACE THE DISEASED JOINTS.
 - 1) used;
 - 2) are used;
 - 3) will use.
- 5. THE DOCTOR ... DETERMINE THE ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE FOR ITS SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT.
 - 1) must;
 - 2) are able;
 - 3) have.
- 6. THE DOCTOR SAW THAT THE PATIENT'S EYES ... SWOLLEN.
 - 1) is:
 - 2) were:
 - 3) has been.
- 7. THE PATIENT ... TO THE HOSPITAL WAS A 45-YEAR-OLD FEMALE.
 - 1) admitting;
 - 2) are admitted;
 - 3) admitted.
- 8. THE VESSELS ... BLOOD TO THE HEART ARE CALLED VEINS.
 - 1) carrying;
 - 2) carried;
 - 3) being carried.
- 9. NO PHYSICIAN CAN MAKE A PROPER DIAGNOSIS WITHOUT \dots THE PATIENT.
 - 1) are examined;

- 2) having examined;
- 3) will be examined.

10. THE DOCTOR DETERMINED ORGANIC CHANGES IN THE MITRAL VALVE

. . .

- 1) to be clearly marked;
- 2) has clearly marked;
- 3) marks clearly.
- 11. IN GASTRIC ULCERS PAIN IS FOUND ... WORSE AFTER MEALS.
 - 1) will be grown;
 - 2) have been grown;
 - 3) to grow.

12. THE PATIENT ... THE OPERATION WELL, THE DANGER OF PERITONITIS WAS ELIMINATED.

- 1) have survived;
- 2) having survived;
- 3) are survived.

13. IF THE FOREIGN BODY HAD BEEN PRESENT IN THE EYE, THERE ... AN EDEMA.

- 1) are;
- 2) would have been;
- 3) have been.

14. THEY ... AN INTERESTING LECTURE ON BIOLOGY YESTERDAY.

- 1) has;
- 2) will have;
- 3) had.

15. USUALLY A SURGICAL NURSE ...

INSTRUMENTS FOR THE OPERATION.

- 1) prepares;
- 2) have prepared;
- 3) are preparing.

16. HE ... CONSTANTLY ... AT THE

LIBRARY PREPARING FOR HIS CLASSES.

- 1) works;
- 2) is working;
- 3) have worked.

17. DURING THE OPERATION THE MUSCLES FROM HER BACK AND ABDOMEN ... TO THE THIGH.

- 1) transplants;
- 2) has transplanted;

18. THE HEART PUMP BLOOD HARDER TO WARM THE BODY BETTER. 1) are able to; 2) am to; 3) has to.
 19. THE DOCTOR WAS TOLD THAT THE PATIENT WELL THE NIGHT BEFORE. 1) is sleeping; 2) will sleep; 3) had slept.
 20 THE NECESSARY FLUID WE COULD CONTINUE OUR EXPERIMENTS. 1) having obtained; 2) obtained; 3) is obtaining.
21. THE METHOD BY HIM WILL HELP GREATLY TO CURE PEOPLE. 1) are developing; 2) developed; 3) have developed.
22. HE TOLD US OF HIS TO FREQUENT HEART ATTACKS. 1) being exposed; 2) to be exposed; 3) exposed.
23. THE DOCTOR EXPECTED THE ANALYSES NORMAL. 1) are; 2) was; 3) to be.
 24. THE PATIENT WAS CONSIDERED SOME KIDNEY DISEASE. 1) will have; 2) had had; 3) to have.
 25. THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, TENDERNESS IN THE LEFT LOWER PART OF THE ABDOMEN WAS REVEALED. 1) being carried on; 2) have carried on; 3) are carried on.
 26. IF YOU FOLLOW THE PRESCRIBED TREATMENT, YOU SOON. 1) to be recovered; 2) has recovered; 3) will recover.
27. STUDENTS MANY SPECIAL SUBJECTS NEXT YEAR. 1) has; 2) will have; 3) are having.

3) were transplanted.

28. LAST YEAR MY FATHER ... FROM REGULAR ATTACKS OF CHEST PAIN.

- 1) suffered;
- 2) were suffered;
- 3) am suffered.

$29.\ THE\ INVESTIGATOR\ ...\ IMPORTANT\ FINDINGS\ BEFORE\ HE\ FINISHED\ HIS\ OBSERVATIONS.$

- 1) are obtaining;
- 2) had obtained;
- 3) obtained.

30. A PATIENT ... BY A FAMOUS CARDIOLOGIST NOW.

- 1) examine;
- 2) are examining;
- 3) is being examined.

Номер тестового задания	Номер эталона ответа
1	1
2	3
3	1
4	2
5	1
6	2
7	3
8	1
9	2
10	1
11	3
12	2
13	2
14	3
15	1
16	2
17	3
18	3
19	3
20	1

21	2
22	1
23	3
24	3
25	1
26	3
27	2
28	1
29	2
30	3

3. Аннотация (резюме) к прочитанному тексту

Обучающиеся индивидуально выбирают 3-5 клише из предлагаемых ниже клише. Аннотация составляется к индивидуально подобранному тексту по научной работе обучающегося.

Клише для введения

This text concerns the problem of ... Текст касается проблемы ... (вопроса ...) (the question of ...) The title of the article/text is ... Название статьи/текста – ... The article deals with ... Статья рассматривает вопрос ... The text/article/report/paper/issue is devoted to ... Текст/статья/доклад/статья/издание посвящен(а) ... The paper is about ... Статья повествует о ... The problem(s) of ... is (are) presented/discussed/ Представлена(ы)/обсуждается(ются)/ revealed/suggested/reported показана(ы)/предлагается(ются)/ сообщается (ются) проблема (ы) ... The main purpose of the article is to show Главная цель статьи – показать ... The aim/object/goal of the investigation is to Цель исследования – показать/ подтвердить reveal/confirm ... Клише для основной части

The text/article/paper/author tells us about (the Текст/статья/автор рассказывает нам о problems of ...) (проблеме ...) The text/article/paper/author presents Текст/статья представляет gives a description of даёт описание describes описывает suggests the solution предлагает решение shows показывает reveals показывает reports сообщает

covers				охватывает				
The	role problem importance method	of	is	described reviewed considered discussed shown given examined studied investigated explored evaluated	Описывается Рассматривается Обсуждается Изучается Исследуется Определяется	роль проблема важность метод		
It info	rms us about				Статья (текст, т.п.)	информирует нас о		
It illus	strates				Статья (текст, т.п.)	иллюстрирует		
Great	attention is give	en to the	e que	stion(s) of	Огромное внимани	Огромное внимание уделено вопросу(ам)		
Partic	ular attention is	given/p	aid t	0	Особое внимание у	делено		
The author considers to be of great importance				reat	автор считает очень важным			
It is necessary to underline/emphasize that				size that	Необходимо подче	ркнуть, что		
is known to be the subject of particular active studies				articular active		Известно, что является предметом пристального изучения		
The author raises the question of					Автор поднимает в	опрос о		
The most striking observation is that			nat	Самое поразительносостоит в том, что				
To assess the significance of these findings one must			findings one must	Чтобы оценить зна нужно	чение этих данных,			
The a	uthor has clearly	y shown	(tha	t)	Автор ясно показал	I, ЧТО		
As far	as is concer	ned, we	may	say	Что касается, н	Что касается, нужно сказать, что		
It is w	orth mentioning	g that			Стоит заметить, что			
From	the point of vie	w of the	auth	or/our scientists	С точки зрения автора/наших учёных			
With regard to					Что касается			
The author reports the instance of					Автор сообщает о случае			
The author also believes that				Автор также полагает, что				
Different aspects/factors affecting are also included			are also	Также включены различные аспекты/факторы, влияющие на				
The author tries to draw one's attention to the fact			ention to the fact	Автор пытается привлечь чл. внимание к факту				
				Клише для	заключения			
The artfor	rticle is useful/	valuable	e/of i	nterest/interesting	Статья полезна/инте	ресна для		

Статья рекомендована/может быть

рекомендована ...

The paper is/may be recommended

to ...

The present data suggest that ...
The author comes to the conclusion that ...

Finally, /At last In summary

This text is an excellent approach to the problems of treating/preventing ...

It is a student-oriented text

The paper serves as a deep source of information for ...

This text will provide interesting/invaluable/useful reference for scientists, dentists, ...

The book can serve as a valuable teaching tool for students and scientists.

Reflecting the latest advances in this field, this paper will prove invaluable to a wide readership.

Primarily intended for specialists in the nuclear medicine field, this volume will also be of considerable interest to clinicians, including cardiologists, oncologists, ...

The article is addressed to everyone involved in internal medicine, pediatrics, intensive care and emergency medicine.

This volume provides state-of-the-art information about ... for both clinicians and clinical researchers.

Настоящие данные говорят о том, что ... Автор приходит к выводу, что ...

Наконец, ... В общем, ...

Данный текст является прекрасным подходом к проблеме лечения/ предотвращения ...

Текст ориентирован на студентов

Статья служит серьёзным источником информации, касающейся ...

Настоящий текст предоставляет интересную/ценную/полезную информацию для ученых, стоматологов, ...

Книга может служить в качестве полезного обучающего средства для студентов и ученых.

Отражая самые последние достижения в этой области, настоящая статья окажется полезной для широкого круга читателей.

Первоначально предназначенное для специалистов в области радиологии, настоящее издание вызовет также значительный интерес у практикующих врачей, включая кардиологов, онкологов.

Статья адресована всем, кто занят в терапии, педиатрии, интенсивной терапии и неотложной медицинской помощи.

Данное издание предоставляет информацию о современном состоянии развития ... как для практикующих врачей, так и для клинических исследователей.

3. **Кейсы:** Задание 1.

Case-studies (кейсы) Topic "Symptoms of diseases"

READ THE ELEVEN descriptions which follow, using your dictionary as and when necessary. What is the disease or illness being described in each case?

- 1. A disorder of the nervous system in which there are convulsions and loss of consciousness due to disordered discharge of cerebral neurons. In its more severe form, the patient may lose consciousness and fall to the ground in convulsions.
- 2. A condition where tissues die and decay as a result of bacterial action because the blood supply has been lost through injury or disease of the artery. Infected limbs may have to be amputated.
- 3. A condition where the lens of the eye gradually becomes hard and opaque.
- 4. A slow, progressive disorder of elderly people, it affects the parts of the brain which control movement. The symptoms include trembling of the limbs, a shuffling walk and difficulty with speaking.
- 5. An infectious disease, its commonest form attacks the lungs, causing patients to lose weight, cough blood and have a fever. It is caught by breathing in germs or eating contaminated food, especially unpasteurised milk.
- 6. A hereditary disease of the pancreas or mucoviscidosis, leading to malfunction of the exocrine glands. Symptoms include loss of weight, abnormal faeces and bronchitis. If diagnosed early, it can be controlled with vitamins, physiotherapy and pancreatic enzymes.
- 7. A serious bacterial disease spread through infected food or water. The infected person suffers stomach cramps, diarrhoea, cramp in the intestines and dehydration. The disease is often fatal and vaccination is only effective for a relatively short period.
- 8. A serious, infectious disease of children, its first symptoms are a sore throat, followed by a slight fever, rapid pulse and swelling of the glands in the neck. A membrane-like structure forms in the throat and can close the air passages, asphyxiating the patient. The disease is often fatal for this reason or because the heart becomes fatally weakened.
- 9. A disorder of the brain, mainly due to brain damage occurring before birth or due to lack of oxygen during birth. The patient may have bad coordination of muscular movements, impaired speech, hearing and sight, and sometimes mental retardation.
- 10. A virus disease, it can take a long time, even years, for it to show symptoms. It causes a breakdown of the body's immune system, making the patient susceptible to any infection.
- 11. Inflammation of the membrane lining the intestines and the stomach, caused by a viral infection, and resulting in diarrhoea and vomiting.

Задание 2. Кейсы.

Case-studies (кейсы) Topic "Triage system"

There has been a terrorist bomb attack at a railway station, and you and your partner are among the first at the scene. Use the triage categories below and decide with your partner how to classify each victim.

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
blue - dead or expected to die	So badly injured that victim will die soon. Should be given painkillers to ease passing.
red - immediate	Victim could survive with immediate treatment.
yellow - observation	Condition is stable for the moment but requires watching (would receive immediate priority care under 'normal' circumstances).
green - wait	Victim will require a doctor's care within hours, but not immediately.

	1 -11-19-19-11
1.	Child, about 11 - no bleeding - dazed and confused - doesn't squeeze hand when asked
2	Pregnant woman - can walk and talk - some bleeding from head
	Elderly man - very bloody leg - unconscious - no breathing - no
	pulse
	Teenage girl - no signs of bleeding - coughing and clear fluid coming from ears
5.	Man, mid-twenties - minor bleeding - conscious but not disorientated - slow breathing rate
6.	Woman, about 50 - walking around - says she cannot hear anything - has pains in the chest
7.	Teenage boy - cuts on face - very pale - sitting on the ground and falling asleep
	Young woman - no pulse - no bleeding - no response when you clear her airway
9.	Young woman - no signs of injuries - vomiting and constant shaking and will not stop crying
	30 breaths per minute
10.	Middle-aged man - broken arm - large chest wound - unconscious - breathing
11	Elderly woman - clear fluid running out of nose- walking around but is confused and
11.	angry
12.	Elderly woman - coughing up blood, severe pain in her chest and difficulty
	breathing
13.	Middle-aged man - has lost leg - massive bleeding - conscious and
1 /	talking
	Young man - bruises and some bleeding on arms and legs - confused and complaining of headache and ringing in the ears
15.	Child, about four - clinging to his mother who is not injured - pale, with moist skin - rapid
	breathing and rapid pulse
16.	Child, about four - lying on ground with black skin caused by burns - appears not to be in
. –	pain
17.	Young woman - skin has painful red burnt areas-has cuts on her leg but
	walking

enough.

Victim has minor injuries - first aid and home care are

Case Study

Using the prescribing information which follows, choose the most appropriate antibiotic for these patients.

- 1. A four-year-old boy with meningitis due to pneumococcus. He is allergic to penicillin.
- 2. A 10-year-old girl with a history of chronic bronchitis now suffering from pneumonia. The causative organism is resistant to tetracycline.
- 3. A 7-year-old girl with cystitis.

Задание 3. Кейсы.

white - dismiss

- 4. A 4-year-old girl with septic arthritis due to haemophilus influenza.
- 5. A 12 -year-old boy with left leg fracture above the knee following a road traffic accident.
- 6. A 15-year-old girl with endocarditis caused by strep. viridans.
- 7. A 13-year-old girl with disfiguring acne.

- 8. An 8-year-old boy with tonsillitis due to β-haemolytic streptococcus.
- 9. A 3-year-old boy with otitis media.
- 10. A 4-year-old unimmunised sibling of a 2-year-old boy with whooping cough.

Erythromycin

Indications: alternative to penicillin in hypersensitive patients; sinusitis, diphtheria and whooping cough prophylaxis; chronic prostatitis.

Cautions: hepatic impairment.

Contra-indications: contra-indicated in liver disease.

Side-effects: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea after large doses.

Dose: by mouth: 250-500 mg every 6 hours;

CHILD: 125-250 mg every 6 hours,

Syphilis: 20 g in divided doses over 10 days.

By slow intravenous injection or infusion: 2g daily; in divided doses, increased to 4 g in severe

infections;

CHILD: 30-50 mg/kg daily in divided doses.

Gentamicin

Indications: septicaemia and neonatal sepsis; meningitis and other CNS infections; biliary tract infection, acute pyelonephritis or prostatitis, endocarditis caused by *Strep. viridans or faecalis* (with penicillin).

Cautions: increase dose interval in renal impairment (see below).

Contra-indications: pregnancy, myasthenia gravis.

Side-effects: vestibular damage, reversible nephrotoxicity.

Dose: by intramuscular injection or slow intravenous injection or infusion: 2-5 mg/kg daily, in divided doses every 8 hours. In renal impairment the interval between successive doses should be increased to 12 hours when the creatinine clearance is 30-70 ml/minute, 24 hours for 10-30 ml/minute, 48 hours for 5-10 ml/minute, and 3-4 days after dialysis for less than 5 ml/minute; CHILD: up to 2 weeks, 3 mg/kg every 12 hours; 2 weeks-12 years, 2 mg/kg every 8 hours. By intramuscular injection in divided doses every 8 hours.

Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Penicillin V)

Indications: tonsillitis, otitis media, rheumatic fever prophylaxis, endocarditis prophylaxis.

Cautions: Contra-indications: Side-effects: see under Benzylpenicillin.

Dose: 250-500 mg every 6 hours, at least 30 minutes before food; CHILD: every 6 hours, up to I year 62.5 mg, 1-5 years 125 mg, 6-12 years 250 mg

Tetracycline

Indications: exacerbations of chronic bronchitis; infections due to brucella, chlamydia, mycoplasma, and rickettsia; severe acne vulgaris.

Cautions: breast-feeding; rarely causes photosensitivity. Avoid intravenous administration in hepatic impairment.

Contra-indications: renal failure, pregnancy, children under 12 years of age.

Side-effects: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea; super-infection with resistant organisms; rarely allergic reactions.

Dose: by mouth: 250-500 mg every 6 hours Syphilis: 30-40 g in divided doses over 10-15 days

byphinis. 50 to 5 in divided doses over 10 is days

Non-gonococcal urethritis: 500 mg 4 times daily for 10-21 days.

By intramuscular injection: 100 mg every 8-12 hours, or every 4-6 hours in severe infections.

Ampicillin

Indications: urinary-tract infections, otitis media, chronic bronchitis, invasive salmonellosis, gonorrhoea.

Cautions: Contra-indications: Side-effects: see under Benzylpenicillin; also erythematous rashes in glandular fever and chronic lymphatic leukaemia; reduce dose in renal impairment.

Dose: by mouth: 0.25-1 g every 6 hours, at least 30 minutes before food;

Gonorrhoea: 2g as a single dose repeated for women.

Urinary-tract infections: 500 mg every 8 hours.

By intramuscular injection or intravenous injection or infusion: 500 mg every 4-6 hours; higher

doses in meningitis

CHILD: any route, 1/2 adult dose.

Benzylpenicillin (Penicillin G)

Indications: tonsillitis, otitis media, streptococcal endocarditis, meningococcal and

pneumococcal meningitis, prophylaxis in limb amputation.

Cautions: history of allergy; renal impairment. *Contra-indications*: penicillin hypersensitivity.

Side-effects: sensitivity reactions, fever, joint pains; angioedema; anaphylactic shock in

hypersensitive patients; diarrhoea after administration by mouth.

Dose: By intramuscular injection: 300-600 mg 2-4 times daily; CHILD up to 12 years: 10-20 mg/kg

daily; NEONATE: 30 mg/kg daily *By intravenous infusion*: up to 24 g daily

Prophylaxis in dental procedures and limb amputation.

Задание 4. Кейсы.

Case Study

Below is a list of the medical specialties. Choose from this list to identify the specialist(s) likely to handle each situation below.

allergist and immunologist orthopedic surgeon anesthesiologist otolaryngologist colon and rectal surgeon dermatologist pediatrician emergency physician physiatrist family practice physician plastic surgeon

Internist preventive medicine physician

neurological surgeon psychiatrist neurologist radiologist nuclear medicine specialist general surgeon obstetrician-gynecologist thoracic surgeon

ophthalmologist urologist

1. Juan Rodriguez fell out of a tree. Now his arm hurts. Which specialist can read the X-ray and determine if the arm is broken? _______ . If there is a fracture, which specialist

	should Juan see?
2.	George Lewis flunked out of law school last week, and since then, he's been too depressed to get out of bed. Which specialist should his family consult?
3.	Ilya Freyman's TV antenna punctured a hole in his eardrum, leaving him with a substantial hearing loss. Which specialist, should he consult?
4.	Mona Patel has a rash on her hands. It itches and stings. Which specialist can help?
5.	During the late summer, Young Ran Kim sneezes about 200 times a day. Name two specialists who might treat her for this common problem.
6.	Sofia Miller felt a lump in her breast. Which doctors might she go to for an opinion about what to do next?
7.	Jose Perez had an emergency appendectomy last week. Who probably operated on him?
8.	George Jones was murdered last week. The specialist performing the autopsy to determine the cause of death is a forensic
9.	Boris Rothman went to a health fair and had his blood pressure taken. He was told that it was elevated and that he should see a doctor. Which specialist did he probably consult?

Эталоны ответов:

Задание 1. Кейсы.

1. epilepsy 2. gangrene 3. cataracts 4. Parkinson's disease 5. tuberculosis 6. cystic fibrosis

7. cholera 8. diphtheria 9. cerebral palsy 10. AIDS 11. gastroenteritis

Задание 2. Кейсы.

1. Red 2. Green 3. Blue 4. Red 5. Yellow 6. Yellow 7. Red 8. Blue 9. Red 10. Blue 11. Yellow 12. Red 13. Red 14. Green 15. Red 16. Red 17. White

Задание 3. Кейсы.

- 1. gentamicin
- 2. benzylpenicillin, erythromycin
- 3. ampicillin
- 4. cefuroxime
- 5. benzylpenicillin
- 6. benzylpenicillin, gentamicin
- 7. erythromycin, tetracycline
- 8. benzylpenicillin, phenoxymethylpenicillin
- 9. tetracycline
- 10.erythromycin

Задание 4. Кейсы.

- 1. radiologist, orthopedic surgeon
- 2. psychiatrist
- 3. otolaryngologist
- 4. dermatologist
- 5. allergist and immunologist, otolaryngologist
- 6. family practice physician, thoracic surgeon
- 7. general surgeon
- 8. pathologist
- 9. Internist, family practice physician

4. Терминологический словарь по теме: "Conference" / Meeting

1. Conference / Meeting

to call

to organize

to fix

to arrange

to schedule /
to hold a conference

panel meeting / session

briefing meeting

opening session

final sitting

to write up the minutes

to take the minutes

to submit an abstract

to sit on committees

to take the floor, to address the meeting

to fix time-limit; to set up

to make a statement / a proposal / recommendation

a meeting

voting

All in favor? / Those against?

Can we have a quick show of hands?

The proposal is accepted / rejected.

to put a question to the vote

matters arising

a wide range of argent / pressing problems / issues

to raise other issues

to solve the problem

to make / take / reach

to meet the interests

mutually acceptable

at the request of ...

to call the meeting to order

to keep the point

to ask the speakers to be brief

to take place

to resume

AOB (Any Other Business)

to be short of time

to keep the item to 10 minutes / 10 minutes per item

to run a little over / time out of

to be behind schedule

to get side-tracked

to be (not) (strictly) relevant

to cancel

to skip / to forget the item

to delay / to postpone / to put off

advance / preliminary registration

on-site registration

deadline

1. Конференция / Заседание

организовать / назначить встречу / заседание

проводить конференцию

совещание / заседание специалистов

инструктивное совещание/заседание

открытие конференции

заключительное заседание

оформить / заполнить протокол

вести протокол

представить тезисы

быть членом комитета

брать слово, выступать

установить регламент

сделать предложение / рекомендовать

голосование

Кто за / против?

Поднимите руки, пожалуйста.

Предложение принято / отклонено.

поставить вопрос на голосование

возникшие дела / проблемы

большой круг острых / срочных вопросов

поднять / обсудить другие проблемы

решать проблему

принять решение

удовлетворять интересы

взаимно приемлемый

по поручению / просьбе

призывать собрание к порядку

говорить по существу

попросить выступающих говорить кратко

проходить, иметь место

продолжить

другие вопросы (не по теме)

быть ограниченным по времени

выступать по вопросу не более 10 минут

опережать / отставать по времени

отставать от графика

отклониться от темы

(не) соответствовать теме

отменить

пропустить вопрос

отложить

предварительная регистрация

регистрация на месте (проведения конференции)

крайний срок

to meet / respect a deadline to go over / to miss a deadline

2. Session

afternoon, day-time session ceremonial gala session extraordinary session full-day session joint session open / public session workshop agenda items / points of the agenda to stick to / to follow the agenda to draw up the agenda to run through the agenda to put smth on the agenda

3. Conference Program

opening address welcome / welcoming address closing address / remarks keynote address awards ceremony training / tutorial course panel discussion

round table discussion / talk to hold discussion book display / exhibition exposition board meeting council meeting draft program social program

4. Participant

chairperson
to participate; participant
associate participant
full participant
honorary participant
registered participant
referee / reviewer
secretariat
executive secretary
scientific secretary
to appoint / to elect a secretary
speaker / reader

invited speaker key / keynote / lead / main / major / principal speaker plenary speaker уложиться в срок опоздать / не уложиться в срок

2. Заседание

дневное заседание торжественное заседание внеочередное заседание заседание заседание (полный рабочий день) совместное заседание открытое заседание семинар повестка дня вопросы на повестке дня придерживаться регламента составить повестку дня просмотреть повестку дня ("пройтись по...") включить в повестку дня

3. Программа Конференции

вступительная речь, вступительное слово приветственная речь заключительная речь / слово основной доклад церемония вручения почетных наград учебные курсы дискуссия специалистов (в присутствии аудитории) дискуссия за "круглым столом" проводить дискуссию книжная выставка выставка, показ, экспозиция заседание правления заседание совета проект программы культурная программа

4. Участник

председатель
участвовать; участник
участник с неполными правами
участник с полными правами
почетный участник
зарегистрированный участник
рецензент
секретариат
исполнительный секретарь
ученый секретарь
назначать / избирать секретаря
докладчик
приглашенный докладчик

приглашенный докладчик основной докладчик пленарный докладчик

poster speaker

5. Paper / Address

to present a (scientific) paper background / key / keynote / lead / main / major / principal paper / address

brief / short / summary paper

contributed / free / voluntary / volunteer paper

invited / solicited paper

plenary paper poster paper

review / overview paper

section paper slide paper topical paper

to reject / turn down a paper

write-up / review

printed / reading matters

to proofread

6. Party / Reception

get-acquainted / get-together / ice-breaker party informal reception official / conference reception buffet social

7. Services, Equipment

bulletin / message / notice board

display board

technical services center / platform

interpreters' office language department lost and found / lost property department property office information desk earphones

technical equipment

lounge lobby

стендовый докладчик

5. Доклад

представить (научный) доклад основной доклад

краткий доклад

доклад по инициативе участника

заказной доклад пленарный доклад стендовый доклад обзорный доклад секционный доклад

доклад с демонстрацией слайдов

тематический доклад отклонить доклад

рецензия

печатный материал / для чтения (с)корректировать, откорректировать (статью / рукопись)

6. Приём

приём с целью знакомства участников неофициальный приём официальный приём коктейльный приём

7. Службы, Оборудование

доска объявлений

демонстрационный стенд / трибуна

технический центр служба перевода бюро перевода бюро находок бюро находок бюро находок стол информации

наушники

техническое оборудование

холл, комната для отдыха или ожидания

кулуары

5. Устное сообщение (по теме научной работы).

Невозможно представить точный эталон ответа. Аспиранты составляют рассказ индивидуально в соответствии со своей профессиональной и научной деятельностью.

I am a junior research worker of the I am interested in because I am a ... doctor. ... diseases are the most important areas of medicine. ... are the subject of my research work. My supervisor is a highly skilled doctor and a highly experienced scientist. He is famous for his investigations in this field of medicine. My scientific supervisor is the author of some books and many articles on this problem. As to me I work under his guidance at this problem. I try to work out a new method of diagnostics. I am glad to say we have all the necessary equipment to carry out research work in the field of We have got up to date apparatuses, devices and instruments for carrying out experiments and tests. The doctors of our departments use modern infusion devices, X-ray diagnostic machines, ultrasonic apparatuses, microscopes and so on. Some of the research workers use computers, which help them to record and analyze the data.

The subject matter of my thesis is of great importance. I have read a lot of literature in English concerning the scientific problem of my investigation. The purpose of it is to find out ... and to use it in practice. I have published many articles devoted to this problem and I hope to publish an article abroad. My thesis consists of three chapters. The first part discusses an introductory account of the theory, the second chapter deals with the methods of, the third part gives consideration to ... and presents a detailed account of the experimental results. I hope to present my thesis to the Academic Council this year.

6. Презентация научного материала.

Невозможно представить точный эталон ответа. Аспиранты составляют презентацию индивидуально в соответствии со своей профессиональной и научной деятельностью.

English	*Your language*
1. Getting Started	1. Начало
a). Opening Address	а). Вступительная речь
Hello. Thank you all for coming .	Здравствуйте. Спасибо, что вы все
	пришли.
As you all know, I'm Head of the Biology Department.	
Let me first express our sincere thanks to you for accepting	
our invitation and for participating in the present meeting.	
It is a great pleasure and a great honor for me to open this	
two-day International Symposium.	
We are delighted to see that such a great number of	
distinguished scientists have accepted the invitation to this	
conference.	
It's good to have Dr. Black here.	
I would like to thank the departments of Physics and	
Biology for sponsoring this symposium.	
We are very grateful to Professor Bright and his	
collaborators for making this conference a reality. I have	
the honor and pleasure today of greeting you.	
I wish you a pleasant stay at our meeting and a useful	
exchange of ideas and opinions.	
I run the department of Chemistry. In addition, I teach,	
supervise graduate students.	
I am a biologist and I work for the Academy of Sciences.	
I work for "The Center for Northern Studies and Research"	
now. I am a professor <u>at</u> the University of Oslo.	
My area of research is the population dynamics of marine	
animals. I am also the Director of the Research Center.	
★	

	•••••
	1) 17
b). Outlining the Presentation	. b). План презентации
<u>Introduction</u>	Вступление
The subject / topic of my lecture / talk / presentation is	
I'm going to focus / talk about / inform you / explain	
Let me begin / start by (with)	
We should make a start.	
Right. If everyone's ready, let's start.	
My purpose / objective / aim today is	
What I want to do is	
I'd like to give you some information about	
We are here today to decide / agree / learn about / update	
you on / give you the background to	
Is everybody ready to begin?	
OK, are we ready to start?	
OK, are we ready to start?	
<u>Importance</u>	Важные моменты
In particular / especially	
It should be said (noted, mentioned) that	
It is interesting to know that	
That's one thing I'd like to stress very heavily.	
Do remember! / Keep in mind	
This is very important.	
I want to reinforce the following	
The following is extremely informative (badly needed).	
I'd like (want) to call (to draw, to invite) your attention to	
I d like (want) to can (to draw, to invite) your attention to	
☼ − add your ideas	
It should be kept in mind that	
It's worth doing this.	
Mr. Clark asked me to present my ideas.	
Today I'd like to present a solution.	
I hope that you'll give your ideas and comments.	
First, I'd like to outline the main areas of growth.	
I have a handout with the main points of my presentation.	
★	
2 Maring on Dialog	2 Hamaway
2. Moving on Dialog	2. Переход к другому вопросу
a) Moving on	
I'd now like to change direction (and talk about)	
Next, I'd like to move on to the next point / issue / to look at	
Let me turn (now) to	
Now I call to	
I'm coming on to speak about	

Now we may pass to the next item (on the agenda).	
That leads me to the second point.	
Here we can say	
This brings me to my next question.	
We may pass these details.	
Furthermore / Moreover	
On the one hand (and on the other hand).	
Besides these (factors)	
Firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly	
Let's leave that.	
Let's get back to	
That's why	
As a result, / Therefore / so	
So, what is the solution to this problem?	
Well, there are two possible solutions.	
So, that's an overall look at the situation.	
So, could we move on?	
☆ – add your ideas	
Let's now look at predictions for the next year.	
The good news is that we've just began new research.	
To sum up, we've done better this year than ever before.	
Unfortunately, the number of new clinics was below target.	
I'm sorry to say that	
Sadly, we will not be able to	
It is unfortunate that	
Unfortunately, / regrettably, we won't be able to	
You'll be happy to know that	
In short, we need to improve our service.	
In short, we need to improve our service. There could / may / might (not) be positive results from this.	
· •	
There could / may / might (not) be positive results from this.	
There could / may / might (not) be positive results from this. This is excellent / very good / better than we had expected. This is disappointing / This is worse than expected	
There could / may / might (not) be positive results from this. This is excellent / very good / better than we had expected.	
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There could/may/might (not) be positive results from this. This is excellent / very good / better than we had expected. This is disappointing / This is worse than expected This is not very good for this time of year. For the next six months / For this period For this point in the five-year business-plan Over this two-year period ** b). Linking with a Previous Point As I've said / mentioned (before) As it was said earlier As I said at the beginning At the beginning (of the talk) I said As you've heard / understood / seen In my last point I mentioned (that) I've already explained There are three questions I'd like to ask / answer. There are several questions we need to think about. I'll answer each of these questions one by one.	
There could/may/ might (not) be positive results from this. This is excellent / very good / better than we had expected. This is disappointing / This is worse than expected This is not very good for this time of year. For the next six months / For this period For this point in the five-year business-plan Over this two-year period ** b). Linking with a Previous Point As I've said / mentioned (before) As it was said earlier As I said at the beginning At the beginning (of the talk) I said As you've heard / understood / seen In my last point I mentioned (that) I've already explained There are three questions I'd like to ask / answer. There are several questions we need to think about.	

Now, let's take a more detailed look.	
Let's now turn to specific questions / problems / issues.	
W and comiden	
⇔ − add your ideas	
That's an overall look at the problem.	
There are three options / items (in our discussion).	
We can continue / go on as we are.	
❖	
2 Statistics figures	2 (
3. Statistics, figures 1/2 – half / a half / one-half	3. Статистика, цифры
1/3 – a third / one-third	
1/4 – quarter / a quarter / one-quarter	
2/3 – two-thirds	
3/4 – three-quarters	
5/8 – five-eights	
84.749 – eighty-four point seven four nine	
74.750 – seventy-four point seven five oh	
\$25.50 – twenty-five dollars fifty cents	
€67.25 – sixty-seven euros twenty-five cents	
29% – twenty-nine per cent(s)	
-5.4 – minus five point four	
The number has doubled/trebled (3 times as big / much)	
The number "x" in 2010 was double , (triple / three times)	
than in 2000.	
"x" was twice (three times) as effective as "y".	
Their role in healthcare is twofold (2 times bigger).	
The number has leveled out .	
Staff numbers have stabilized / stayed the same.	
The results reached a high / low point.	
Almost / nearly 10 per cent of patients responded.	
Only about one quarter (1/4) of the people replied.	
Over two-fifths (2/5) of the population have these results.	
Around / approximately 100 students answered our	
questionnaire.	
There was a fall in the number of complaints last year.	
We'll make a loss of \$20 000 this year.	
·	
♯ – add your ideas	
You can see this number in the third column: - 88.	
This year the number has gone up to 50.	
Sales of these drugs peaked in May.	
The results are still below prediction.	
There'll be a dramatic / significant rise in prices.	
The resources dropped dramatically.	
Birth rate began to increase gradually.	
There was an increase of 5%.	
The rise was in the range of 20° to 30°.	
The temperature stayed more or less the same.	

The average home in Europe has 2.4 children. Just less than / under 20% of the patients were women. The graph shows a rise in the number of hospitals.	
<u>~~</u>	
4 Visual Aida	4 Days 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
4. Visual Aids	4. Визуальные средства
You can see from the slide that I'm going to cover 3 points.	
I'll leave this up as I talk.	
On the next slide you can see the new model.	
Let's look at these figures more closely.	
I'll do a quick break down for you on the flipchart.	
Let me find the relevant slide.	
The vertical axis represents the main symptoms.	
Each line on the graph features one of our methods.	
This table shows the extra features.	
The models are listed here in the top row.	
Positive effects have increased dramatically.	
From the slide you can see clearly how the process works.	
The point is illustrated in this pie chart.	
The laboratories are in this area at the top of the plan.	
The system can be seen in this flow chart.	
Take a look at this graph and you'll see	
As you can see from the slide / graph / chart	
♯ – add your ideas	
Here is the next slide. This shows	
Let's look at another example which is on the following slide.	
I'd also like to draw your attention to	
Right here you can see	
Notice the	
Let me go back to the video and show you the clip again.	
Just a moment / minute while I'm looking for the slide.	
According to the graph the number is	
The months are shown along the bottom / the horizontal axis.	
Each line indicates the progress.	
The third most popular / the second biggest / the fourth.	
The least commonly used / the least popular	
At / on the top	
At the bottom (on the bottom)	
On the left / the right	
In the middle / center	
In the top / bottom left / right-hand corner	
You can see the extra features for each model <u>in</u> this <u>table</u> .	
The features for each model are shown in the table.	
The extra features appear <u>on</u> this <u>slide</u> .	

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* * *

* * *

The projector / computer doesn't seem to be working.	
The computer is not working properly.	
Does anyone know how it works?	
I'll adjust it. Is that better?	
There's a problem with it / the computer.	
I'm afraid there is (a technical) problem with it.	
I can't get it to work.	
Can / could anyone help me with this?	
Which key / switch / button do I need to press?	
Can / could you move the slide down / up / sideways?	
I'll focus it. Is that clearer now?	
The lights have gone off .	
There must be a problem with the microphone / light.	
We'll make a stop / resume some points until it's repaired.	

5. Содержание оценочных средств промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в виде экзамена.

- 1. Изучающее чтение оригинального текста по теме диссертации или по специальности. Объём 2500-3000 печатных знаков. Время выполнения работы 45-60 минут, форма проверки контроль умений перевода и передачи основного содержания текста на иностранном языке в форме резюме.
- 2. Беглое чтение оригинального текста по теме диссертационного исследования или по теме специальности. Объём 1000-1500 печатных знаков. Время выполнения 2-3 минуты. Форма проверки передача извлечённой информации на русском языке.
- 3. Беседа с экзаменаторами на иностранном языке по вопросам, связанным со специальностью и научной работой аспиранта.

Результаты экзамена оцениваются по пятибалльной системе.

- 5.1 **Перечень контрольных заданий** и иных материалов, необходимых для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и опыта деятельности
 - 5.1.1. Вопросы к экзамену по дисциплине иностранный язык (английский).

	Вопрос	
		компетенции (согласно РПД)
1.	Изучающее чтение оригинального текста по специальности.	-
2.	Беглое (просмотровое) чтение оригинального текста по	-
спеці	иальности.	
3.	Краткая беседа с преподавателем на свободную тему: о себе и своей	-
науч	ной работе.	

5.1.3. Краткая беседа с преподавателем на свободную тему: о себе и своей научной работе.

- 1.Do you do any research?
- 2. What is your medical specialty?
- 3. What is the subject of your research?
- 4. Is your supervisor a highly skilled scientist?
- 5. Is your supervisor a highly experienced scientist?
- 6. In what field of psychology is he famous for his investigations?
- 7. Is your supervisor the author of any books?
- 8. At what problem do you work under his guidance?
- 9. Do you have all the necessary equipment to carry out your research?
- 10. What medical equipment and instruments do you use in your investigations?
- 11. What equipment do you use for carrying out experiments and tests?
- 12. Do you use computers to record and analyze the data?
- 13. Is the subject matter of your research of great importance? Why?
- 14. What is the purpose of your research?
- 15. Have you published any articles devoted to you research?
- 16. What parts does your report consist of?
- 17. What part discusses the introductory account of the theory?
- 18. What part deals with the methods of research?
- 19. What part presents a detailed account of the experiment results?
- 20. When are you going to make a report?
- 21. Does your research present a new trend in medicine?
- 22. Does the paper include the description of a new method?
- 23. Is it important to read journals in your field?
- 24. Is it important to test the results?
- 25. How do you get information in your field?
- 26. Is your new research project under way?
- 27. When you read a research article, which section do you read first? Why?
- 28. What are the main problems encountered is designing a research study?
- 29. What research study are you interested in?
- 30. What makes a good presentation of a material, in your opinion?
- 31. Have you participated in any Conference?
- 32. Where was the Conference held?
- 33. Was the Conference a success?
- 34. Did the Programme Committee create an appealing programme?
- 35. Did the programme contain plenary lectures, topic workshops, poster sessions and refresher courses?
- 36. What topical workshops were presented during the Congress?

- 37. How many posters were displayed?
- 38. Was the poster area a hub of activity and discussions during the days of the Congress?
- 39. What refresher courses were organized?
- 40. What did the participants learn about?
- 41. Did you submit abstracts containing new and exciting findings?
- 42. Did the committee publish the proceedings of the congress?
- 43. What did the proceedings of the congress include?
- 44. Under whose presidency was the Congress held?
- 45. What was the number of registered participants and guests of the Organizing Committee?
- 46. Who was the main speaker of the session?
- 47. Were pre-prints of the main congress lectures and of the contributions available to participants before meeting?
- 48. Where were the participants of the Congress accommodated?
- 49. Was a scientific exhibition arranged at the Congress?
- 50. Did you make a presentation at the Congress? Was it effective?

6. Критерии оценивания результатов обучения

Результаты обучения	Оценки сформированности компетенций			
v	неудовлетворительно удовлетворительно хорошо			отлично
Полнота знаний	Уровень знаний ниже минимальных требований. Имели место грубые ошибки	Минимально допустимый уровень знаний. Допущено много негрубых ошибки	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответству ющем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующе м программе подготовки, без ошибок
Наличие умений	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрирован ы основные умения. Имели место грубые ошибки	Продемонстриров аны основные умения. Решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме.	Продемонст рированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания, в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	Продемонстриро ваны все основные умения, решены все основные задачи с отдельными несущественным и недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме
Наличие навыков (владение опытом)	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрирован ы базовые навыки. Имели место грубые ошибки	Имеется минимальный набор навыков для решения стандартных задач с некоторыми недочетами	Продемонст рированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач с некоторыми недочетами	Продемонстриро ваны навыки при решении нестандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов

Результаты обучения	Оценки сформированности компетенций			
	неудовлетворительно	удовлетворительно		отлично
Характеристик а сформированн ости компетенции*	неудовлетворительно Компетенция в полной мере не сформирована. Имеющихся знаний, умений, навыков недостаточно для решения профессиональных задач. Требуется повторное обучение	удовлетворительно Сформированнос ть компетенции соответствует минимальным требованиям. Имеющихся знаний, умений, навыков в целом достаточно для решения профессиональны х задач, но требуется дополнительная практика по большинству практических задач	хорошо Сформирова нность компетенци и в целом соответствуе т требованиям , но есть недочеты. Имеющихся знаний, умений, навыков и мотивации в целом достаточно для решения профессиона	отлично Сформированнос ть компетенции полностью соответствует требованиям. Имеющихся знаний, умений, навыков и мотивации в полной мере достаточно для решения сложных профессиональных задач
Уровень сформированн ости компетенций*	-	- -	льных задач, но требуется дополнитель ная практика по некоторым профессиона льным задачам	-

Критерии оценки:

1. Изучающее чтение оригинального текста по специальности.

Уровни знаний	Описание уровня	Баллы
Высокий оценивается	Полный перевод (100%) адекватный смысловому	5
«онрилто»	содержанию текста на русском языке. Текст -	
	грамматически корректен, лексические единицы и	
	синтаксические структуры, характерные для научного	
	стиля речи, переведены адекватно.	
Выше среднего	Полный перевод (100% - 90%). Встречаются	4
оценивается «хорошо»	лексические, грамматические и стилистические	
	неточности, которые не препятствуют общему	
	пониманию текста, однако не согласуются с нормами	
	языка перевода и стилем научного изложения.	
Средний оценивается	Фрагмент текста, предложенного на экзамене,	3
«удовлетворительно»	переведён не полностью $(2/3 - \frac{1}{2})$ или с большим	
	количеством лексических, грамматических и	
	стилистических ошибок, которые препятствуют	
	общему пониманию текста.	
Низкий оценивается	Неполный перевод (менее ½). Непонимание	2-1
«неудовлетворительно»	содержания текста, большое количество смысловых и	
	грамматических ошибок.	

2. Беглое (просмотровое) чтение оригинального текста по специальности.

Уровни знаний	Описание уровня	Баллы
Высокий оценивается	Текст передан в сжатой форме адекватно содержанию	5
«отлично»	текста, ограничен меньшим объёмом, полное	
	изложение основного содержания фрагмента текста.	
Выше среднего	Текст передан семантически адекватно, ограничен	4
оценивается «хорошо»	меньшим объёмом, но содержание передано	
	недостаточно полно.	
Средний оценивается	Текст передан в сжатой форме с существенным	3
«удовлетворительно»	искажением смысла.	
Низкий оценивается	Передано менее 50% основного содержания текста,	2-1
«неудовлетворительно»	имеется существенное искажение содержания текста.	

3. Краткая беседа с преподавателем на свободную тему: о себе и своей научной работе. При беседе с экзаменаторами на иностранном языке по вопросам, связанным со специальностью и научной работой аспиранта оцениваются умения монологической речи на уровне самостоятельно подготовленного и неподготовленного высказывания по темам специальности и по диссертационной работе и умения диалогической речи, позволяющими ему принимать участие в обсуждении вопросов, связанных с его работой и специальностью.

Уровни знаний	Описание уровня	Баллы
Высокий оценивается	Речь грамотная и выразительная. Правильно	5
«отлично»	используются лексико-грамматические конструкции,	
	если допускаются ошибки, то тут же исправляются	
	говорящим. Стиль научного высказывания выдержан в	
	течение всей беседы. Объём высказывания	
	соответствует требованиям. Говорящий понимает и	
	адекватно отвечает на вопросы.	
Выше среднего	При высказывании встречаются грамматические	4
оценивается «хорошо»	ошибки. Объём высказывания соответствует	
	требованиям или не составляет более чем 20-25	
	предложений. Вопросы говорящий понимает	
	полностью, но ответы иногда вызывают затруднения.	
	Научный стиль выдержан в 70-80% высказываний.	
Средний оценивается	При высказывании встречаются грамматические	3
«удовлетворительно»	ошибки, иногда очень серьёзные. Объём высказывания	
	составляет не более ½. Как вопросы, так и ответы	
	вызывают затруднение. Научный стиль выдержан не	
	более чем в 30-40% высказываний.	
Низкий оценивается	Неполное высказывание (менее 1/2), более 15	2-1
«неудовлетворительно»	грамматических/лексических/фонетических ошибок,	
	грамматически неоформленная речь.	

Итоговая оценка выставляется по результатам выполнения трёх заданий путём расчёта среднеарифметического значения набранных баллов, округлённого до целого числа.

Разработчик(и):

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