

## Class 4

### I. Grammar training

**Task 1.** Make a general question and a special question to the underlined words.

1) The Stalingrad Medical Institute was founded in 1935. 2) The department of General Medicine is the largest department in the University. 3) The Diploma granted by the VolSMU is recognized in over 80 countries. 4) The Departments for Medical Biology and Bioengineering were organized in 2000. 5) Chemistry and Biology are the majors as they lay the foundation of the future profession. 6) Students of our department are hard working. 7) We were late as we missed the bus. 8) The laboratory assistants will be busy with the experiment in an hour.

**Task 2.** Study the patterns of words compatibility with prepositions. Read and translate the word combinations, note the prepositions.

To enter (*without a preposition!*) a university, to join (*without a preposition!*) societies, to be similar **in** requirements, to differ **in** structure, to take part (participate) **in** research, to get training **in** Biology, to take/get/pass credit tests/exams **in** Chemistry, to be **in** charge of the department, to get used **to** hardships, to have achievements **at** high school, divisions **of/at** the department, to work **under** the supervision/guidance, to vary/range **from** college **to** university.

**Наиболее частотная надежная сочетаемость.** Есть достаточно устойчивые модели выражения падежных отношений в русском языке при переводе на английский язык. Например, родительный падеж (кого? чего?) чаще всего выражается предлогом of (Show me the plan of the research), дательный падеж (кому? чему?) – предлог to (Give it to me), винительный падеж (кого? что?) – без предлога (Give me a pen), творительный падеж (кем? чем?) — предлоги with, by (She makes an incision with a scalpel), предложный падеж (о ком? о чем?) — предлоги about, of (Don't speak about it. I think of my future)

**Task 3.** Translate the sentences and fill in the prepositions where it is necessary.

1. Every term is concluded .... credit tests and exams. 2. The course of studies varies ..... five .... six years. 3. School leavers take written or oral examinations ..... Biology, Chemistry and Russian Literature. 4. Tom had considerable academic achievements .... high school. 5. There are several divisions ..... the department: medical biochemistry, biology and genetics. 6. Students do research ..... the supervision of highly qualified teachers and researchers. 7. Higher professional educational establishments in our country range ..... a medical college, institute or academy ..... a medical university. 8. Students get training ..... all branches of biology. 9. All universities are similar ..... their structure, application requirements and the curriculum. 10. I know a lot of school leavers who want to enter ..... a medical university. 11. First-year students get used ..... a new way and rhythm of life. 12. These universities differ ..... the number of faculties, courses and teaching facilities. 13. A university is headed .... a rector and pro-rectors. 14. The most

common forms ..... teaching process are lecture, seminar, and laboratory work. 15. Post-graduate students participate ..... the scientific work. 16. A head of the department (mainly a professor) is ..... charge of the department. 17. Enthusiastic students join..... scientific societies.

**II. Skipping reading. Choose one of the two texts and read it to find the answers to the questions given after the texts.**

**Text 1. Higher Education in the United Kingdom**

There are many academic institutions in the U.K. that make up the system of higher education. Each UK university and college has its own identity and traditions. There may be campus and non-campus universities. In a campus university the accommodation, libraries, lecture theaters and seminar rooms are concentrated in one area of the town or city. At a non-campus university or college, the departments and facilities are spread out across a wider area.

The general pattern of teaching and learning on full-time courses of higher education is a mixture of lectures, seminars and tutorials, essays, exercises and tests. A lecture is given to a large group of students. Seminars usually consist of a group discussion of ideas and opinions about a particular field of study. Once or twice a term, students will have a tutorial. This means that they see a tutor alone to discuss their work and their progress.

Each university and department has its own method of assessment. In general, progress is measured through a combination of course papers, dissertation and final examinations, which include both theoretical knowledge presentation and demonstration of practical skills.

Traditionally, the academic year is split into three terms – autumn (late September/early October to mid December), spring (January to late March/early April) and summer (April to mid July).

The first degree titles are Bachelor of Arts (BA), Bachelor of Science (BS). First degree courses are called undergraduate courses. A great number of courses are taught at Master degree level. The title of the degree may change depending on the subject studied. The postgraduate student may be asked to complete a project or carry out research work in order to produce thesis or dissertation. If you wish to study for a doctorate, the master's degree will be an entry requirement in most universities and colleges. Doctoral degrees are awarded for original research, followed by a presentation and defense of a thesis. A doctorate can take four years or more to complete.

**Task 1.** Does the statement agree with the information given in the text?  
(True/false/not given)

- a) Academic achievements are assessed by works in written form only
- b) Tutorials are given to each student personally.
- c) Postgraduate courses are given only after obtaining Master's degree

**Task 2.** Choose a correct answer to the questions:

- 1) What are the main forms of teaching in full-time courses?
  - a) They include lectures, seminars and tutorials.
  - b) They include theoretical subjects and practical training.
  - c) They consist of a group discussion of ideas and opinions about a particular field of study.
- 2) How can one get a doctoral degree?
  - a) It is awarded in arts and different spheres of science.
  - b) It is awarded in Philosophy
  - c) It is awarded for original research, followed by a presentation and defense of a thesis

### **III. Vocabulary and speaking**

**Task 6. Translate into Russian** - to master Medical Biochemistry, research in Biomedicine, divisions of Genetics, to train students, to involve clinical residency and a postgraduate course, branches of Biology, to attend lectures, to get training in various subjects, departments of General Medicine and Pharmacy

**Task 7.** Choose any of the options to discuss the topic of higher education:

- a) Compile an information note for the international applicants about the system of higher professional education in Russia and the VolgSMU. The note should be brief (15 sentences).
- b) Compare the training courses for medical biologists in Russia and abroad using the information from the texts “Higher medical educational establishment in Russia” and “The Bachelor of Biomedical Sciences Course”. Discuss the application requirements, the subjects composing the pre-clinical and clinical years and the forms of knowledge assessment.
- c) Make a speech on behalf of the dean of the Medical Biology department about the course of studies. You may highlight the application requirements, continue with the description of the course (subjects, rules of attendance, etc), the next one can describe the buildings and the facilities.

Д.з. Подготовиться к

- 1) Проверочной работе по
  - употреблению глагола be в утвердительных, вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях;
  - безличным предложениям.
- 2) собеседованию по вопросам:
  - К тексту «A higher medical educational establishment in Russia»
- 1) What types of higher educational establishments do you know?
- 2) What are the differences and similarities between them?
- 3) What application requirements are common for all medical universities?
- 4) How many years will your course of studies last?
- 5) Are there any part-time courses for medical biochemists in our university?
- 6) What are the most common forms of teaching process?
- 7) When do students take exams?

8) What opportunities do the graduates of our university have?

- К тексты « Volgograd State Medical University»

1) When was the Stalingrad Medical Institute founded?

2) What departments does our university have now?

3) What levels of postgraduate training are there?

4) Is our university a well-known one?

5) Is the Department for Medical Biology one of the youngest?

6) What courses (divisions) of Medical Biology can applicants choose?

7) How can students get knowledge and experience?