**ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

**«ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»**

**ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ**

**МЕДИЦИНСКАЯ БИОХИМИЯ**

**(УРОВЕНЬ СПЕЦИАЛИТЕТА)**

#

# РАЗДЕЛ 1. ВВОДНО-КОРРЕКТИВНЫЙ КУРС - РАЗВИТИЕ НАВЫКОВ ЧТЕНИЯ И ПОВСЕДНЕВНОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ

***Задания с одним правильным ответом***

1. Physical exercises are a good remedy for the …..of our health against diseases

protection

prevention

saving

1. We study a lot of ..…

sciences

science

sciencies

1. There are ..… at the university.

several faculties

many facultyes

a lot of facultys

1. I’ ll need deep ..… of biology.

knowledge

knowledges

knowledgies

1. My sister and I are studying at the university. ….. are both students.

we

she

they

1. There ….. a book on the table.

is

are

am

1. There ….. chalk under the blackboard.

is

am

are

1. Michael ….. at the university.

works

working

work

1. Miss Robinson …..foreign languages.

teaches

teach

teachs

1. What foreign language ….. you speak?

can

must

may

1. Now they ….. to the teacher very attentively.

are listening

am listening

is listening

1. Lucy ….. an article now.

is translating

translates

is translated

1. The Stalingrad medical institute ….. in 1935

was founded

was found

organized

1. In 1993 the Institute….. the status of academy

was granted

granted

gave

1. Postgraduate training ….. an internship, a residency and a postgraduate course

involves

is involved into

involving

1. At present citizens of Russia and international students ….. at the university

study

teach

are studied

1. University ….. into the WHO's list of world medical schools

was included

includes

included

1. The diploma ….. by the VolgSMU.

is granted

granted

grants

1. We have several ….. classes and a lecture or two every day

practical

practice

practise

1. Вопрос «What ..…your favourite lecture?» необходимо дополнить формой

is

were

do

1. Вопрос «What ..… doing today at 6 p.m?» необходимо дополнить фразой

will you be

are you

will you

1. Вопрос «How many classes ….. have on Friday?» необходимо дополнить фразой

do they

was you

does they

1. Вопрос «How many faculties .…. the University have?» необходимо дополнить формой

does

do

is

1. Вопрос «What specialty ..…choose after graduation?» необходимо дополнить фразой

are you going to

do you

are you

1. Вопрос «…... to apply for the postgraduate course?» необходимо дополнить фразой

Do you plan

Does you plan

Has you planned

1. Вопрос «….. your language skills in the senior years?» необходимо дополнить фразой

Will you improve

Shall you improve

Do you has to improve

1. .…. unit is the atom

The most fundamental

The more fundamental

The fundamentalest

1. Viruses are ..… than bacteria

smaller

more small

smallest

1. ..…groups of organisms are known as phyla

The largest

The most large

The least

1. When one breathes in the pressure in the lungs becomes …..

less

little

small

1. When one breathes out the pressure in the lungs becomes …..

higher

more

bigger

1. The liver is ..…gland of the alimentary tract

the largest

a largest

biggest

1. Enzymes ..…chemical reactions in cells

catalyze

cause

are caused by

1. It was originally believed that new species arise …..

spontaneously

due to laws

thanks to humans

1. Now it is known that new species are formed …..

thanks to humans

by adaptation of existing forms

spontaneously

1. ….. is the mechanism by which changes in the organisms arise

Natural selection

Heredity

Scientific selection

1. Thanks to variability and selection species…..

adapt to meet the changing demands of the environment

don’t change

pass genetic information onto new species

1. You should know this subject…..

better

the best

more better

1. .…. knowledge of this subject will be valuable in our future work

Deep

Large

Big

1. The electron microscope magnify up to 500 times….. than the light microscope

more

less

bigger

1. The professors always deliver lectures …..

clearly and scientifically

clear and scientifical

clearer and scientifical

1. Next year paleobotanists will study plants that ..… thousands of years ago.

lived

were living

had lived

1. Chemistry ….. from Alchemy around ad 1700.

emerged

had emerged

was emerging

1. Inside every living organism, chemical reactions…..all the time.

are going on

go on

went on

1. In the first article of D.I. Mendeleyev the properties of certain elements …..

were pointed out

points out

pointed out

1. Cells ….. all anatomical structures

create and maintain

are created by

are maintained by

1. Cells are grouped into …..

tissues

systems

organisms

1. .…. is a part of the broader discipline of cell biology

cytology

anatomy

morphology

1. The human body contains two general classes of cells:….

sex cells and somatic cells

sex cells and reproductive cells

somatic cells and muscular cells

1. A cell membrane separates the cytoplasm from…..

the extracellular fluid

the intracellular fluid

cytosol

***Задания с множественным выбором***

1. Во множественном числе к существительному добавляется окончание –es, если в единственном числе оно заканчивается на:

–z

-ch

–ss

– l

– r

1. К существительным, согласующимся с глаголом в единственном числе, относятся:

advice

cash

knowledge

cattle

clothes

1. К существительным, согласующимся с глаголом во множественном числе, относятся:

сustoms

glasses

trousers

chess

equipment

1. Безличное предложение может начинаться с:

One

There

It

We

Someone

1. Формами глагола be во времени Present Simple являются:

Is

Am

Are

Were

was

***Задания на установление последовательности***

1. Установите последовательность систематических категорий, начиная с меньшей:

1

snake

2

serpentes

3

squamata

4

reptilia

5

chordate

1. Расположите в хронологическом порядке:

 1

Creation of a light microscope

2

Discovery of a cell by R.Hooke

3

Development of cell theory of Schwan and Schleiden

4

Virchov’s study on cell replication

5

Creation of electron microscope

1. Установите последовательность событий

1

Passing state exams in high school

2

Submitting document for the application

3

Passing entrance exams

4

Enrollment to the University

1. Уста­но­ви­те по­сле­до­ва­тель­ность дей­ствия дви­жу­щих сил эво­лю­ции

1

Development of inherited alterations (mutations) in the population

2

Struggle for existence

3

The organisms with the most favorable characteristics prevail

4

Reproduction of the organisms with the most useful characteristics

1. Установите последовательность групп организмов в соответствии с классификацией, начиная с меньшей:

1

species

2

genus

3

family

4

order

***Задания на установление соответствия***

1. Установите соответствие между названием разряда местоимений и относящимся к нему местоимением

personal

we

possessive

our

demonstrative

these

negative

none

1. Установите соответствие между способом образования степени сравнения и прилагательным

cинтетический

new

аналитический

dangerous

cупплетивный

bad

1. Установите соответствие между названием науки и её описанием

Botany

the study of plants

Zoology

the study of animals

Microbiology

the study of microorganisms

Ecology

the studies of the interaction between the environment and the living things

1. Установите соответствие между названием науки и её описанием:

Biochemistry

studies chemical substances and chemical changes in an organism

Genetics

studies the nature of genes and how the organisms inherit their traits

Molecular biology

studies the complex interactions of systems of biological molecules

Cellular biology

studies the basic building block of all life, the cell

1. Установите соответствие между названием науки и её описанием:

Ichthiology

the scientific study of fish species

Entomology

the scientific study of insects

Ornithology

the scientific study of birds

**РАЗДЕЛ 2. ОБУЧЕНИЕ ЧТЕНИЮ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННЫХ ТЕКСТОВ**

***Задания с одним правильным ответом***

1. Nutrition, growth, differentiation, chemical signaling and evolution are important characteristics of…..

cells

bacteria

viruses

1. In 1665, Robert Hooke discovered…..

cells

molecules

atoms

1. Sex cells are also called germ cells or ….. cells

reproductive

reproduced

reproduce

1. A watery medium …..the cell

surrounds

is surrounded by

surrounded

1. The genes encode ..… that are most useful for growth or survival

proteins

enzymes

chromosomes

1. New findings .….. next year.

will be obtained

will obtain

shall obtain

1. Cytology ..… cells.

studies

is studied by

studied

1. The instruction set .…. DNA, the genetic material of all cells

is encoded in

encodes

encoded by

1. Mutations are usually .….. and kill the cell

harmful

harm

harmless

1. RNA is a polymer of nucleotides where the pentose sugar is always …..

ribose

deoxyribose

uracil

1. DNA is a polymer of nucleotides where the organic bases are adenine, cytosine and thymine, but never…..

uracil

ribose

guanine

1. Hereditary units are in themselves stable, but can be …..

reasserted

synthetic

seen

1. Every species possesses….. DNA

different

similar

interchangeable

1. The part of the DNA molecule which specifies a polypeptide is termed …..

a gene

an organic base

pentose sugar

1. Tomorrow I….. to read additional literature in our library

shall be able

could

was able

1. A group of organisms of a single species …..form a population

may

has

could

1. For a cell to replicate itself, it ..… synthesize more than 1000 different protein molecules

must

have to

are able

1. Bacteria …..give rise to over 4 × 1021 cells in 24 hours

can

has to

will have

1. Bacteria ….. produce thick-walled spores

may

must

be able

1. Without variety and selection species ….. adapt.

can not

must not

may

1. The genetic material ….. be extremely stable.

must

can not

had

1. The process of inheritance ….. permit variety to occur.

must

must not

could not

1. Each wave of heart contraction and a period of rest following it compose a .….cycle

cardiac

cardial

cardic

1. The ..… of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place in the alveoli of the lungs

exchange

change

interchange

1. The heart consists of ….. divided by the septum

two chambers

four chambers

three surfaces

1. The lungs are separated….. by the mediastinum

from each other

from the ribs

from the skin

1. .…. transfers oxygen in the blood to all tissues and organs of our body

Hemoglobin

Leucocyte

Thrombocyte

1. When one breathes in, the volume of the chest …..

increases

decreases

doesn’t change

1. When one breathes out the lungs …..

contract

expand

extend

1. The useful constituents of food are absorbed by …..

the small intestine

the stomach

the large intestine

1. The useless constituents of food move into…..

the large intestine

the blood

the small intestine

1. constant flow of ….. comes into the brain through the spinal cord

stimuli

blood

information

1. The motor cortex controls…..

body movements

blood pressure

thinking

1. The main constituents of food are…..

proteins, fats and carbohydrates

sugar and salt

water and calories

1. Blood is a fluid tissue which ….. plasma and the corpuscular elements

is composing

is composed of

composed

1. When one sleeps the vital activity of the nervous system …..

is restored

restores

are restored

1. The study of biological classification is called …..

taxonomy

biology

biodiversity

1. Swedish botanist Linnaeus devised a scheme of …..classification

organisms

tissues

cells

1. Homologous characters have a similarity of…..

origin, structure and position

structure

their function

1. Analogous characters have a similar …..

function

origin

structure

1. Classification based on homology is called …..

natural classification

natural selection

taxonomy

1. Coordination between the different cells is called …..

integration

cooperation

relation

1. Viruses ….. through filters which retain bacteria

pass

don’t pass

are passing

1. Some viral diseases ..… by contact or by droplets in the air

are spread

spreads

spreading

1. Viruses contain nucleic acids and must be considered as being on the border between …..

living and non-living

life and death

living and dying

1. Each order of organisms is divided into …..

families

classes

species

1. Each family is divided into genera and each genus into …..

species

families

classes

1. ….. may have several shapes: spherical, straight rods, flexible rods

Viruses

Fungi

1. ….. may be divided into cocci, bacilli and spirilla

Bacteria

Viruses

Fungi

1. Organisms are grouped together according to their basic…..

similarities

similars

likes

***Задания с множественным выбором***

1. К глаголам, обозначающим “способность, умение”, относятся:

Can

Be able

Be allowed

Might

1. К глаголам, обозначающим “разрешение”, относятся:

May

Be allowed

Have

Must

1. К глаголам, обозначающим “долженствование”, относятся:

Must

Have to

Can

May

1. The sciences closely related to biology are:

chemistry

medicine

linguistics

philosophy

1. The sciences which are considered to be the branches of biology are:

Botany

Zoology

Physics

Chemistry

***Задания на установление последовательности***

1. The air passes through (in the order of passage):

1

Mouth or nose

2

Pharynx

3

Larynx

4

trachea

1. The food passes through (in the order of passage):

1

Mouth

2

Throat

3

Esophagus

4

Stomach

1. The food is treated by (in the correct order ):

1

Saliva

2

Gastric juice

3

Pancreatic juice and bile

1. The states of food in the process of digestion are (in the correct order):

1

food mass

2

bolus

3

chyme

4

indigestible residue

1. Установите пра­виль­ную по­сле­до­ва­тель­ность воз­ник­но­ве­ния при­спо­соб­ле­ний ор­га­низ­ма к окру­жа­ю­щей среде.

1

The influence of the environmental factor

2

Development of mutation

3

Transmission of the mutation to the offspring

4

Development of the feature in the process of natural selection

5

Development of adaptation mechanisms

***Задания на установление соответствия***

1. Установите соответствие между функцией крови и описанием механизма выполнения этой функции

Transport of gases

Oxygen from lungs is carried to tissues and carbon dioxide from tissues to the lungs.

Transport of nutrients

Glucose, proteins, amino acids, fatty acids, vitamins, trace substances and others are transported to all the cells of the organism

Regulatory or hormonal function

Hormones are secreted into the blood and transported to their target cells

Thermoregulation function

The exchange of heat between tissues and blood

1. Установите соответствие между названием факультета и специалистами, которых факультет готовит

General medicine department

Therapists

Dentistry department

Dentists

Clinical psychology and social studies department

Social workers

Medical biochemistry department

Geneticists

1. Установите соответствие между названием системы органов и органом, который к ней относится:

Cardiovascular

Heart

Respiratory

Lungs

Nervous

Brain

Hormonal

Pituitary gland

1. Установите соответствие между названием системы органов и её компонентом:

Cardiovascular

Blood vessels

Respiratory

Bronchi

Nervous

Bone marrow

Hormonal

Thyroid gland

1. Установите соответствие между микроорганизмом и его формами:

Bacteria

Cocci

Bacilli

Viruses

Spherical

Rods

**РАЗДЕЛ 3. ОБУЧЕНИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНО-ОРИЕНТИРОВАННОМУ ОБЩЕНИЮ**

***Задания с одним правильным ответом***

1. The first name in the classification indicates…..; the second name indicates …..

the genus, the species

the family, the class

the genus, the class

1. When viruses damage or destroy the cells they invade, they produce ….. diseases.

viral

virus

virulent

1. Spores formed by bacteria are highly…...

resistant

resistance

resist

1. Viruses ….. be seen through a light microscope

can not

can

was able to

1. The scientist.…. an experiment at the moment you came

was making

made

is making

1. The student.…. the test before the class was over.

had passed

passed

has passed

1. ..… of virus infection is often achieved by vaccines

Prevention

Preventive

To prevent

1. The WHO..…this university into its list by the next year

will have included

has included

will include

1. Mutations provide a mechanism for the cells …..

to acquire new properties

to kill an organism

to reduce the population

1. New species …..every day.

arise

has arised

are arising

1. Enzymes ..… have a specific structure to function

must

has to

be able to

1. We may watch how this organism ……

is changing

have changed

change

1. Yesterday we….. to reconcile these characteristics for the whole morning

were trying

tried

have tried

1. Вопрос «…...scientists ….. genes last Monday?» необходимо дополнить фразой

Did ….alter

Has …altered

Were… altering

1. We ….. new enzymes tomorrow from 3 till 5 p.m.

will be producing

will produced

will have produced

1. Biotechnology ….. on the pure biological sciences

is based

bases

has based

1. Its interests ….. with sphere of biology.

deal

are dealt

dealing

1. Classical biotechnology ..… to breed animals and plants.

is used

used

using

1. Sugars ….. into alcohol by yeast

convert

are converted

converted

1. Biotechnology ….. for the manufacture of organic products.

applies

applied

is applied

1. Modern biotechnology ….. into being during the nineteen seventies.

came

come

has come

1. Green biotechnology….. to agricultural processes.

applies

is applied

applied

1. Antibiotics ….. with the help of red biotechnology

produced

produces

are produced

1. Nanotechnology is the study of manipulating matter only on the ….. scale.

molecular

cellular

inorganic

1. This will develop an understanding of ….. disease

inheritance

inherited

heredity

1. The scope of recombinant DNA technology ..…to the field of medicine

is restricted

restricts

is not restricted

1. The delicate balance ..…due to the introduction of organisms with new gene combinations

damages

is damaged

damaged

1. As a rule, without human interference, air and water ..… themselves.

recycling

recycle

are recycling

1. We may watch how greenhouse gases .….the climate on a global scale.

are altering

altered

have altered

1. People have always ..… their environment.

defended

polluted

developed

1. Unfortunately, the seas are filled with …..

fish

grass

wastes

1. Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect ….. forever

grows

remains alive

dies

1. People are beginning ..… that environmental problems are not simply local

to forget

to realize

to remember

1. Tons of harmful substances ….. dangerous situations for the life on the planet

stop

create

change

1. People should ….. their efforts in saving the planet

divide

complete

unite

1. A lot of volunteers are engaged in ….. the river banks.

cleaning

clean

clearing

1. One of the ways to control pollution is by ….. the main causative factors.

revealed

revealing

reveal

1. Scientists discussed the problems of the disease …..

spreaded

spred

spreading

1. Factories should avoid ….. wastes into the atmosphere

emitting

emission

emitted

1. The technique ….. to diagnose and monitor disease.

is used

uses

is being used

1. The field of molecular biology ….. in the late twentieth century

grew

grown

was grown

1. Molecular diagnostics…..  in vitro [biological assays](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biological_assay)

uses

is used

use

1. Manual handling should …..

be minimized

minimize

is minimized

1. Molecular diagnostics methods….. sensitive markers.

detect

are detected by

detected

1. Molecular diagnostics ….. to identify infectious diseases

is used

uses

used

1. A patient's genome ….. an inherited or random mutation

includes

is included

included

1. Many technologies ….. for cancer research

were developed

develops

has developed

1. There’s also microarrays that ….. hybridization mechanism

utilize

are utilized by

utilizes

1. Molecular diagnostics tools ….. for cancer risk assessment

are used

used

use

1. Researches in cancer diagnostics …… fast with goals for lower cost

are developing

developing

is developed

***Задания с множественным выбором***

1. К суффиксам существительных относятся:

–ist

–hood

–able

–ful

1. К глаголам, не употребляющимся в пассивном залоге, относятся:

To belong

To become

To study

To visit

1. The corpuscular elements of blood are:

Blood platelets

Leucocytes

Plasma

Hemoglobin

1. The functions of blood are:

Transport of nutrients

Thermoregulation

Thinking

Reproduction

1. The contaminants of the air are:

Chemical substances

Dust

Noise

Garbage

***Задания на установление последовательности***

1. Установите последовательность действий при взятии крови из вены:

1

A tourniquet is applied to the upper arm to make the vein stand out

2

The area is cleaned with a disinfectant solution

3

The needle with a sterile container attached is pushed into the vein

4

The needle is removed and a ball of cotton wool with a disinfectant solution and a dressing are applied

1. Установите последовательность действий при подготовке материала для микроскопического анализа:

1

turn the revolving turret so that the lowest power objective lens is clicked into position

2

Place the microscope slide on the stage and fasten it with the stage clips

3

Look at the objective lens and the stage from the side and turn the focus knob so the stage moves upward. Move it up as far as it will go without letting the objective touch the coverslip

4

Look through the eyepiece and move the focus knob until the image comes into focus

5

Adjust the condenser and light intensity for the greatest amount of light

1. Установите последовательность этапов окисления молекул крахмала в ходе энергетического обмена

1

Subdivision of starch molecule into disaccharides

2

Formation of the glucose molecule

3

Formation of keto-acetic acid

4

Formation of carbon dioxide and water

1. Установите пра­виль­ную по­сле­до­ва­тель­ность воз­ник­но­ве­ния при­спо­соб­ле­ний ор­га­низ­ма к окру­жа­ю­щей среде.

1

The influence of the environmental factor

2

Development of mutation

3

Transmission of the mutation to the offspring

4

Development of the feature in the process of natural selection

5

Development of adaptation mechanisms

1. Установите последовательность событий, приведших к зарождению жизни на Земле.

1

Organic molecules could accumulate only at the bottoms of shallow seas, protected from UV radiation

2

Shallow pools at the ocean’s edge were filled with water, which evaporated, concentrating the substances

3

The molecules became a `primordial soup` in which chemical reactions could generate complex organic molecules.

4

Organic molecules became the basis for the formation of the simplest organims

***Задания на установление соответствия***

1. Установите соответствие между типом микроскопа и его характеристиками:

Light microscope

Cheap to purchase and operate

Unaffected by magnetic fields

Magnifies objects up to 2000×

Electron microscope

Expensive to purchase and operate

Affected by magnetic fields

Magnifies objects over 500 000×

1. Установите соответствие между названием процесса и его описанием:

Coagulation

A process by which blood changes from a liquid to a gel, forming a blood clot

Exchange of gases

A process which occurs in alveoli due to the difference of partial pressure of the gases in the alveolar air and in the venous blood

Diffusion

Movement of molecules or atoms from a region of higher concentration (or high chemical potential) to a region of lower concentration (or low chemical potential)

Metabolism

The set of vital chemical reactions in the organism to perform the conversion of food and the elimination of wastes

1. Установите соответствие между основными питательными веществами и их описанием

Protein

Build and maintain bones, muscles and skin

Carbohydrates

Serve as the source of energy as they are transformed into glucose

Fat

Serve a major source of energy and aids in absorbing vitamins

Minerals

Help in building bones, compounding hormones and regulating heartbeat

1. Установите соответствие между названием органа и его описанием:

Pituitary gland

manages the activities of endocrine glands

Hypothalamus

acts as a link between the endocrine and nervous systems

Exocrine glands

transport their secretions to the target organs by special ducts

Endocrine glands

transport their secretions by the blood to inhibit physiological processes as well as excite them

1. Установите соответствие между типом терапии (воздействия) и его описанием

Somatic gene therapy

A virus is typically used as a vector to insert genetic material into the cells of the recipient's body

The effects of such interventions do not pass to the next generation

Germ-line genetic therapy

It is performed on reproductive cells and can influence the offspring

Embryos are tested for genetic defects or other traits and then are selectively implanted