

**ПЯТИГОРСКИЙ МЕДИКО-ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ –  
филиал федерального государственного бюджетного  
образовательного учреждения высшего образования  
«ВОЛГОГРАДСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»  
Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации**

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ  
ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕЙ И ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ  
АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ  
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК»**

**специальность 33.02.01 «Фармация»  
(среднее профессиональное образование)**

**Пятигорск 2020**

## **РАЗРАБОТЧИКИ:**

заведующий кафедрой иностранных языков, д.филол.н. Н.А. Стадульская  
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## **РЕЦЕНЦЕНТЫ:**

д. филол. н., профессор кафедры иностранных языков ПМФИ –Локтионова  
В.Г.

**В рамках дисциплины формируются следующие компетенции, подлежащие оценке настоящим ФОС:**

ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения возложенных на него профессиональных задач, а также для своего профессионального и личностного развития.

ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями.

ОК 8. Самостоятельно определять задачи профессионального и личностного развития, заниматься самообразованием, осознанно планировать и осуществлять повышение своей квалификации.

ПК 1.2 Отпускать лекарственные средства населению, в том числе по льготным рецептам и по требованиям учреждений здравоохранения.

ПК 1.3 Продавать изделия медицинского назначения и другие товары аптечного ассортимента.

ПК 1.5 Информировать население, медицинских работников учреждений здравоохранения о товарах аптечного ассортимента.

Примеры типовых контрольных заданий или иных материалов, необходимых для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы.

### ВОПРОСЫ К ЗАЧЕТУ:

<i>№</i>	<b>Темы монологического высказывания для промежуточной аттестации студента</b>	<i>Проверяемые компетенции</i>
1.	«About Myself»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
2.	«Why do we learn English»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
3.	«I am a student/My working day»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
4.	«Our Institute»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
5.	«The Russian Federation»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
6.	«English speaking countries»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
7.	«Great Britain»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
8.	«The USA»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
9.	My Future Speciality»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
10.	«What is chemistry?»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
11.	«In the chemical laboratory»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
12.	«At the chemist's shop»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
13.	«Medicinal plants»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
14.	«Famous people of culture and science»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК 1.2,1.3,1.5
15.	«Ecological problems»	ОК 4-6,8, ПК1.2,1.3, 1.5
16.	« Pharmaceutical Education in Russia»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК1.2,1.3, 1.5
17.	«Pharmaceutical Education in Great Britain»»	ОК 4-6,8 ПК1.2,1.3, 1.5
18.	« Pharmaceutical service in Russia »	ОК 4-6,8 ПК1.2,1.3, 1.5
19.	« Pharmaceutical service in Great Britain »	ОК 4-6,8 ПК1.2,1.3, 1.5

**Примеры типовых контрольных заданий или иных материалов, необходимых для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций при организации и проведении текущего контроля успеваемости студентов, в том числе с применением дистанционных образовательных технологий (ДОТ) и/или электронного обучения (ЭО).**

**Пример типовых тестовых заданий (входной диагностический контроль)**

### **Вариант 1**

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. В феврале 29 дней.  
A) February has twenty-nine days.    B) February has the twenty nine days.  
C) February has twenty nine day.    D) February has twenty of nine day.  
E) February has the twentieth nine days.
2. You had some time yesterday, ...?  
A) did you    B) had you    C) don't you    D) do you    E) didn't you
3. Ermek ...a lot last year.  
A) swam    B) swim    C)swum    D)swims    E)swimed
4. Marat ... got two sisters.  
A) Is    B) have    C) has    D) are    E) be
5. Sam ... football every day.  
A)play    B) played    C) is playing    D) playing    E) plays
6. These newspapers ... by us.  
A) have brought    B) will bring    C) have been brought    D) was bought    E) is bought
7. He ... to tell the truth.  
A)asking    B)was asking    C)were asked    D)ask    E)was asked
8. Who can tell me where ... ?  
A) my key is    B) is my key    C) my key were    D) my key had been    E) my key are
9. You ... work hard to pass the exam.  
A)must    B) may    C) can    D) might    E) be to
10. You had some time yesterday, ...?  
A) did you    B) had you    C) don't you    D) do you    E) didn't you

### **Вариант 2**

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. One of ... most popular tools for writing is ... pencil.  
A)-, -.    B) the, a    C)-, the    D)the, -    E) a, a
2. Your watch ... 2 minutes fast, it is 10 o'clock now.  
A) are    B) was    C) were    D)is    E) be
3. I couldn't find the book that you ... me.  
A) gave    B) had given    C) have given    D)was given    E) were given

4. I couldn't see the sky ... the clouds.  
A) through B) under C) after D) in E) to
5. I think I ... my bag. I can't find it anywhere.  
A) had lost B) have lost C) was lost D) lost E) were lost
6. These newspapers ... by us.  
A) have brought B) will bring C) have been brought D) was bought E) is bought
7. He ... to tell the truth.  
A) asking B) was asking C) were asked D) ask E) was asked
8. Who can tell me where ... ?  
A) my key is B) is my key C) my key were D) my key had been E) my key are
9. You ... work hard to pass the exam.  
A) must B) may C) can D) might E) be to
10. You had some time yesterday, ... ?  
A) did you B) had you C) don't you D) do you E) didn't you

### Вариант 3

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. You had some time yesterday, ... ?  
A) did you B) had you C) don't you D) do you E) didn't you
2. Ermek ... a lot last year.  
A) swam B) swim C) swum D) swims E) swimed
3. He ... to tell the truth.  
A) asking B) was asking C) were asked D) ask E) was asked
4. Marat ... got two sisters.  
A) Is B) have C) has D) are E) be
5. Sam ... football every day.  
A) play B) played C) is playing D) playing E) plays
6. They can't see ... behind the table.  
A) my B) I C) him D) mine E) we
7. We usually go to school ... bus.  
A) in B) on C) at D) under E) by
8. This room is as ... as that one.  
A) small B) smaller C) the smallest D) more small E) smallest
9. Is ... all?  
A) these B) that C) this D) those E) –
10. Do you know ... bag it is?  
A) whose B) which C) who D) who's E) where

### Пример типовых заданий по разделу 1

Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «About Myself»

### 1 Вариант

### 1. Распределите слова на четыре группы в зависимости от типа слога:

First- sit – rose – bird- home – stop – fond – game- during– plan – fork – herb- mere- tram – my – ill – her-system – more- tyre-tent – fell- stare-store

### 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. The north-east of England was famous for ..... shipbuilding industry.  
a) his                      b) its                      c) her
2. A man can leave ..... job and look for another one that suits him.  
a) his                      b) your                      c) her
3. Some farm workers get most of ..... work in summer.  
a) its                      b) their                      c) her
4. She explain how she had lost .....job.  
a) my                      b) your                      c) her
5. A nation's wealth depended on ..... owning precious metals.  
a) its                      b) my                      c) their

### 3. Задайте общие вопросы к предложениям.

*H-p: Mary grows beautiful flowers in the garden– Does Mary grow flowers in the garden?*

1. She can lose her temper easily.
2. The party will start in time.
3. The dogs are sleeping.
4. The umbrella was broken.
5. He always gives money to homeless children.

### 4. Задайте специальные вопросы к предложениям, начиная с вопросительных слов в скобках.

*H-p: I am interested in psychology. (What...?)–*

*What are you interested in? (Чем ты интересуешься?)*

1. The twins were born in June. (When...?)
2. We had a great time in Disneyland. (Where...?)
3. Mr. Black can play chess very well. (How...?)
4. The salad is not fresh. (Why...?)
5. My wife prefers juice to tea. (Who...?)

## 2 Вариант

### 1. Распределите слова на четыре группы в зависимости от типа слога:

cut – myth – here-tide – mix – far- core– site-stern- pure- fly – plate- rare - box – lake — map- curt – his – cat- fare— dog – blue – girl – cure

### 2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа

1. Merchants were people who made ..... money through the buying and selling goods.  
a) his                      b) your                      c) their
2. When you have collected the evidence, you are ready to test ..... theory.

- a) -----                      b) your                      c) its
3. Each good has ..... own utility value for the consumer.  
a) their                      b) its                      c) my
4. The price of goods is not always the same as ..... real cost.  
a) their                      b) its                      c) my
5. Consumers want satisfaction from ..... resources ( time and money).  
a) her                      b) its                      c) their

**3. Поставьте во множественное число следующие существительные:**

Tooth, knife, woman, fly, cat.

**4. Задайте общие вопросы к предложениям.**

*Н-р: The weather is cold today. – Is the weather cold today?*

1. John was tired after work.
2. We live in a small town.
3. Summer has started at last.
4. They have already left.
5. My parents got married in Paris.

**5. Задайте специальные вопросы к предложениям, начиная с вопросительных слов в скобках.**

*Н-р: A strange man came here last night. (When...?) –*

*When did the strange man come here? (Когда приходил сюда странный человек?)*

1. Tom orders Japanese food every Friday. (What...?)
2. I meet a lot of people at work. (Where...?)
3. They will have lunch at home. (Where...?)
4. The film has just started. (What film...?)
5. I have been to the doctor. (Where...?)

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «Why do we learn English»**

**Вариант 1**

**1. Вставьте is или are.**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ two cups of tea on the table.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ some milk in the cup.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ an orange in the salad.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ six balls in the box.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ some cheese on the plate.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ a blue chair at the door.
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ five chicks and a hen on the farm.
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ a table and nine desks in the classroom.
9. There \_\_\_\_\_ a big window to the left of the door.

There \_\_\_\_\_ three rooms in our country house.

**2. Translate:**

1. Она счастлива.
2. Я интересуюсь футболом.
3. Мы будем вовремя.
4. Я обычно завтракаю в 8 утра.
5. У него вчера была лекция.

**3. Put the verbs into the correct form:**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ very educated in 5 years.
2. The roses \_\_\_\_\_ very beautiful.
3. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ a coat.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ it cold yesterday?
5. The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ a dictation yesterday.

**Вариант 2**

**1. Вставьте is или are.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ there three cups on the coffee-table?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ there a carpet on the floor?
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ no cats in the sitting room.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ a cat on the table.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ 3 dogs in the box
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ 4 hens in the house.
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ a pot on the table.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ there a bathroom near the kitchen?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ there four rooms in the house?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ there a kitchen under your bedroom?

**2. Translate:**

Мы устали вчера.

Он принимает ванну в 8 утра.

Ей очень нравится спорт.

Я вернусь через 5 минут.

Я чувствую себя не в своей тарелке.

**3. Put the verbs into the correct form:**

1. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.
2. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress.
3. The days \_\_\_\_\_ cold and wet last September.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ 13 years old tomorrow.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ David a good friend?

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «I am a student/My working day»**

## Вариант 1

### 1. Make the plural of the following nouns::

Child, day, sheep, baby, church

### 2. Измените единственное число в следующих предложениях на множественное.

1. It is a white goose. – Это белый гусь.
2. That was not a sheep. That was a donkey. – Это была не овца. Это был осел.
3. It is not an interesting story. – Это неинтересная история.
4. Is that Eric`s knife? – Это нож Эрика?
5. There was a beautiful bright star in the sky. – В небе была красивая яркая звезда.

### 3. Поставьте правильную форму притяжательного падежа:

1. The (babies) toys are funny.
2. We love (Grandma) cookies.
3. The (women) boyfriends are late.
4. Can you see (Mrs. Sally) hat?
5. It is (the bird) cage.

### 4. Заполните пропуски необходимыми словами и выражениями *leave, morning exercises, a hostel, a first-year, takes, necessary*

I am \_\_\_\_\_ student of the Volgograd State Medical University. I live with my parents in a flat (house) in the Voroshylovsky district. (I am not a native of Volgograd, so I live in \_\_\_\_\_ or rent a flat).

Every day I have much interesting and \_\_\_\_\_ work to do. I always remember that the lost time is never gained and that is why I do not like to waste even a minute.

I get up early in the morning – at about 6 o'clock, do my \_\_\_\_\_ and have a cold rubdown. As I am a medical student I consider that physical exercises are a good remedy for the protection of our health against diseases.

After breakfast I get dressed and \_\_\_\_\_ home. It \_\_\_\_\_ me 30 minutes to get to the University by mini – bus.

## Вариант 2

### I Make the plural of the following nouns:

Tooth, knife, woman, fly, cat, forget-me-not

### 2. Измените единственное число в следующих предложениях на множественное.

1. That was a cowboy. – Это был ковбой.
2. Is that a studious pupil? – Это прилежный ученик?.
3. Robert made this bookshelf himself. – Роберт сам сделал эту книжную полку.

4. The window and the door are closed. – Окно и дверь заперты (закрыты).
5. There is a mouse in the kitchen. – В кухне мышь.

**3. Поставьте правильную форму притяжательного падежа:**

1. The (children) room is upstairs. (Steve) school is very old.
2. My (parents) car was not expensive.
3. It's my (neighbour) cat.
4. They are our (doctors) glasses.
5. It is (Jane) umbrella

**4. Заполните пропуски необходимыми словами и выражениями**

*Subject, Physics, begin, deep knowledge, practical classes, science*

Our classes usually \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.30. We have several \_\_\_\_\_ and a lecture or two every day. It is useful to us to listen to the lectures because the professors always deliver them clearly and scientifically.

On Friday we usually have a lecture in \_\_\_\_\_. Our professor is not only a very good specialist in his field of \_\_\_\_\_ but also a qualified teacher. He delivers lectures in his own way and gives us many new and interesting facts about the application of physics in medicine. The professor shows us that at present deep knowledge of this \_\_\_\_\_ will be valuable in our future work.

I also spend a lot of time in the dissecting-room because I know that I shall need \_\_\_\_\_ of Anatomy in the future.

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «Our institute»**

**Вариант 1**

**1. Put the verbs into the correct form in the Present Simple Tense:**

1. At the institute we (to have) some well-equipped chemical laboratories.
2. They (to spend) much time in the reading hall.
3. My sister (to study) Biology at the Institute.
4. She (to know) much about different chemical reactions.
5. My parents (to be) both doctors.

**2. Make questions in The Future Simple Tense:**

1. They / to clean / the laboratory table →
2. You / attend / lecture tomorrow →
3. They / to work / at the hospital →
4. Where / they / to go / after classes →

5. Where / she / write/ her report→

### 3. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is English. At this lesson we write a dictation and do some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a "five". Pete does not get a "five" because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and take a book. Then I go home.

### 4. Choose the correct word.

- \_\_\_\_\_ are sometimes offered by the government to encourage people to go on certain courses, or to help people in deprived demographics.  
a) presents b) money c) gold d) grants
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the document testifying a certain knowledge and abilities of the owner.  
a) diploma b) test paper c) passport d) will
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a chemist/ worker that has high skills and has the right to manage a drugstore.  
a) doctor b) scientist c) provisor d) professor
- There are many different \_\_\_\_\_ in the syllabus of our Institute.  
a) things b) subjects c) drugs d) timetables
- \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the sections of a high school or a college dealing with a particular field of knowledge.  
a) Faculty b) branch c) department d) organization

### Вариант 2

#### 1. Put the verbs into the correct form in the Present Simple Tense:

- My sister (to study) Biology at the Institute.
- My parents (to be) both doctors.
- At the institute we (to have) some well-equipped chemical laboratories.
- She (to know) much about different chemical reactions.
- They (to spend) much time in the reading hall.

#### 2. Make questions in The Future Simple Tense:

- you / attend/ lecture tomorrow →
- where / they/ to go /after classes →
- they / to clean / the laboratory table→
- where / she / write/ her report→

5. They/ to work / at the hospital →

**3. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени (что рассказала мама).**

On Tuesday I get up at half past six. I go to the bathroom and wash my hands and face and clean my teeth. Then I dress, go to the kitchen and cook breakfast for my family. At half past seven my son gets up and has breakfast. I have breakfast with my son. My son eats a sandwich and drinks a cup of tea. I don't drink tea. I drink coffee. After Breakfast my son leaves home for school. I don't leave home with my son. On Tuesday I don't work in the morning. I work in the afternoon. In the evening I am at home. My husband and my son are at home, too. We rest in the evening. My son watches TV, my husband reads newspapers and I do some work about the house. At about eleven o'clock we go to bed.

**4. Choose the correct word.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a chemist/ worker that has high skills and has the right to manage a drugstore.  
a) doctor b) scientist c) provisor d) professor
2. There are many different \_\_\_\_\_ in the syllabus of our Institute.  
a) things b) subjects c) drugs d) timetables
3. You can buy this drug only by the doctor's  
a) receipt b) order c) prescription d) command
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the identification of the nature and cause of illness.  
a) report b) result c) method d) diagnosis
5. Pharmacopoeia is a \_\_\_\_\_ containing directions for the identification of samples and the preparation of compound medicines, and published by the authority of a government or a medical or pharmaceutical society.  
a) list b) book c) paper d) journal

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «The Russian Federation»**

**Вариант 1**

**I. Insert suitable articles where necessary.**

1. He studies ... Chinese history at ... college.
2. It's...funny story, isn't it? – Yes, it's...funniest story in the book.
3. Yesterday I came from ... work very tired and went to ... bed immediately.
4. ... Volga is ... longest river in ... Russia..
5. Can you play...guitar?
6. ... London stands on ... Thames.

**2. Choose the correct sentence.**

1. a) There is a good Italian restaurant nearby.  
b) There is good Italian restaurant nearby.

- 2.a) Smiths have bought a new flat.  
b) The Smiths have bought a new flat.
- 3.a) I am reading a interesting book.  
b) I am reading an interesting book.

**3. Fill in the blanks with either definite or indefinite articles or no articles.**

1. They usually spend their holidays in \_\_\_\_ mountains.  
a) the b) no article c) a
2. Los Angeles has \_\_\_\_ ideal climate.  
a) no article b) an c) the
3. This is \_\_\_\_ best Mexican restaurant in the country.  
a) no article b) a c) the
4. \_\_\_\_ Nile is the second-longest river in the world.  
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
- 5... Great Britain is situated on two large islands.  
a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

**IV Fill in the blanks with the articles where it is necessary.**

1. In ... United States of ... America ... national language is ... English. Four hundred years ago ... some English people sailed to ... North America, and they brought ... English language to ... new country. Now in ... USA people speak. ... American English. Many ... worlds are ... same in ... American and in ... British English.

**Вариант 2**

**I. Insert suitable articles where necessary.**

1. My favourite subjects are ... chemistry and ... biology.
2. He goes to...school, he is...good student.
3. What ... wonderful journey, I'm happy I've joined you.
4. Who is...next? Come in, please.
5. ... Urals are lower than ... Caucasus.
6. ... Moon moves round ... Earth.

**2. Choose the correct sentence.**

1. a) Jane is a student.

b) Jane is student.

2.a) They went to Alps every summer.

b) They went to the Alps every summer.

3.a) The largest river in the USA is the Mississippi River.

b) The largest river in USA is Mississippi River.

**3. Fill in the blanks with either definite or indefinite articles or no articles.**

1. I have no ... pet.

a) the b) no article c) a

I haven't seen him in \_\_\_\_ five years.

a) no article b) the c) a

Kobe Bryant is \_\_\_\_ basketball player.

a) the b) a c) no article

Beautiful beaches and mild climate make \_\_\_\_ Bahamas a popular tourist resort.

a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

5. Amundsen and his companions reached \_\_\_\_ South Pole on December 14, 1911.

a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

**IV Fill in the blanks with the articles where it is necessary.**

All ... world knows William Shakespeare as ... one of ...greatest poets and ... playwrights. He was born in ... small town of Stratford-uponAvon in ... England. He grew up in ... large family. Not much is known of ... Shakespeare's family and his life. He became ... actor and soon began to write ... plays for his company.

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «Great Britain»**

**Вариант 1**

**1. Choose the correct translation of the degrees of comparison:**

1. Dental caries is the most common health problem both in children and adults.

- A. самая распространенная
- B. более распространенная
- C. наименее распространенная
- D. менее распространенная

2. The condition of the patient was much worse in the evening.

- A. похуже
- B. немного хуже
- C. хуже

D. гораздо хуже

3. The bigger is the cavity, the more painful will be the procedure.

- A. Чем больше, тем лучше
- B. Чем больше, тем больнее
- C. Чем скорее, тем лучше
- D. Чем больше, тем быстрее

**2. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:**

- 1. Do you feel (better, the best) today than yesterday?
- 2. I think my cat is (prettier, the prettiest) of all the cats in the world.
- 3. Steve Jobs is (more famous, famouser) than Stephen Wozniak.
- 4. This week the weather is (hotter, more hot) than last week.
- 5. Our new house is (more expensive, expensiver) than the old one.

**3. Choose the right variant**

- 1. What is the capital of Great Britain?  
a) Edinburgh b) Boston c) London
- 2. How many parts does Great Britain contain?  
a) 4 b) 3 c) 5
- 3. What is the English flag called?  
a) Union Patric b) Union Jack c) Lines and Crosses
- 4. Who is the Head of State in Britain?  
a) the Mayor b) the Queen c) the Prime Minister
- 5. What is the river in London?  
a) Thames b) London c) Avon
- 6. What is the most expensive part of London?  
a) West End b) East End c) the City

## Вариант 2

**1. Choose the correct translation of the degrees of comparison:**

- 1. You should pay attention even to the smallest changes in the oral cavity.  
A. наименьшие  
B. самые маленькие  
C. небольшие  
D.большие
- 2. One of the most important means of prevention of caries is good oral hygiene.  
A. самых важных  
B. важных  
C. более важных  
D. менее важных
- 3. The bigger is the cavity, the more painful will be the procedure.  
A. Чем больше, тем лучше  
B. Чем больше, тем больнее  
C. Чем скорее, тем лучше

D. Чем больше, тем быстрее

**2.. Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:**

1. Nick is (happier, the happiest) boy that I know.
2. Of the six cars, I like the silver one (better, best).
3. Jane's notebook is (cheaper, the cheapest) than mine.
4. This is (more delicious, the most delicious) cheese-cake I have ever had!
5. This bookcase is (more beautiful, the most beautiful) than that one.

**3. Choose the right variant**

1. What is the capital of Great Britain?  
a) Edinburgh b) Boston c) London
2. How many parts does Great Britain contain?  
a) 4 b) 3 c) 5
3. What is the English flag called?  
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6. What is the most expensive part of London?  
a) West End b) East End c) the City

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «The USA»**

**Вариант 1**

**1. Напишите три степени сравнения следующих наречий. Некоторые из предложенных наречий не имеют степеней сравнения – какие? Write three degrees of comparison for the following adverbs. Which of these adverbs do not form any degrees of comparison?**

Well, here, outside, easily, mostly, fast, happily, dangerously

**2. Выберите правильный вариант использования степени сравнения наречий. Choose the right adverb (degree of comparison) to complete the sentences.**

1. Alisa smiles even (most brightly / more brightly) than the sun.
2. The new teacher explains the rules (more completely / completely) than our book.
3. Jack arrived (latest / most late) at the airport.
4. Jillian usually climbs (highest /higher) of all the other climbers in her group.
5. Of all two, Mike runs (fastest / faster).

**3. Вставьте наречие в нужной степени сравнения. Use the correct form of the adverbs in brackets.**

1. Unfortunately, it's becoming \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) and \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) to find a well-paid job.
2. This phrase is \_\_\_\_\_ (widely) used in spoken Russian than in written.
3. Your test isn't good. You can do \_\_\_\_\_ (well) than you did.
4. We walk \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than usual to catch the train.
5. I know Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ (well) than you do.

**4. Прочитайте мини текст и выполните тест.**

The White House is the official residence of the President of the United States. All American presidents have lived in the White House. It was built in 1799. There are more than hundred rooms in the White House. The largest room in this building is the East Room.

The Capitol is the seat of the American Congress. It is the largest and the tallest building. There are no skyscrapers because no other building must be taller than the Capitol.

**Test**

1. The White House is \_\_\_\_\_
2. The White House was built in \_\_\_\_\_
3. The largest room in this building is \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Capitol is \_\_\_\_\_
5. All American presidents \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Choose the correct variant.**

1. **The USA has \_\_\_\_\_ states and a federal district.**
  - a) 49
  - b) 50
  - c) 52
2. **The National Day of the USA is on \_\_\_\_\_ .**
  - a) March, 17th
  - b) June, 21th
  - c) July, 4th
3. **\_\_\_\_\_ is the USA's largest city.**
  - a) New York
  - b) Washington DC
  - c) Los Angeles
4. **Name the holiday which belongs only to American people:**
  - Christmas
  - Halloween
  - Independence Day

## Вариант 2

**1. Напишите три степени сравнения следующих наречий. Некоторые из предложенных наречий не имеют степеней сравнения – какие? Write three degrees of comparison for the following adverbs. Which of these adverbs do not form any degrees of comparison?**

Badly, far, loudly, usually, carefully, patiently.

**2. Выберите правильный вариант использования степени сравнения наречий. Choose the right adverb (degree of comparison) to complete the sentences.**

1. Andrew is speaking even (more louder / louder ) than usual.
2. Melody dances (most gracefully / more gracefully) of all the girls.
3. Of all three, Mike runs (fastest / faster).
4. Harry swims (slower / slowest) of all the boys in the swimming team.
5. Yesterday the President spoke (more calmly /calmly) to Congress than usual.

**3. Вставьте наречие в нужной степени сравнения. Use the correct form of the adverbs in brackets.**

1. I used to play tennis \_\_\_\_\_ (often) than now.
2. Could you move a bit \_\_\_\_\_ (far) away for me to sit here too?
3. Mary is driving \_\_\_\_\_ (slowly) than usual, as the road is wet.
4. Of all the group Jimmy did \_\_\_\_\_ (badly) in the examination.
5. Could you speak \_\_\_\_\_ (distinctly), please?

**4. Прочитайте мини текст и выполните тест**

The Washington Monument is one of the most impressive sights in the city. It is situated in Potonic Park. It was built to the memory of the first president of the USA in 1888. It is called “the Pencil” because it is one of the tallest stone constructions in the world. It rises 160 metres .

**Test**

1. The Washington Monument is situated in \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Washington Monument was built to the memory of \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Washington Monument was built in \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Washington Monument is called \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Washington Monument raises \_\_\_\_\_metres

**5. Choose the correct variant.**

1. **The USA is bordered by \_\_\_\_\_ (to the North) and \_\_\_\_\_ (to the South).**
  - a) Russia/ Canada
  - b) Canada / Mexico
  - c) Guatemala / Belize

2. **The capital city of the country is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - a) Philadelphia
  - b) Washington DC
  - c) New York.
3. **The USA was founded by 13 \_\_\_\_\_ colonies.**
  - a) British
  - b) French
  - c) Dutch
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **is the national bird of the USA.**
  - a) The Bald Eagle
  - b) The Swan
  - c) The Hawk

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «My Future Speciality»**

### **Вариант 1**

#### **1. Put the necessary prepositions :**

**.about in at with to of for on**

1. What do you know ... Scotland? (Что ты знаешь о Шотландии?)
2. The postman came ... a letter ... my Dad. (Почтальон пришел с письмом для папы.)
3. Did you speak ... the boss ... your salary? (Ты поговорил с боссом по поводу твоей зарплаты?)
4. Sam lives ... home ... his mother. (Сэм живет дома с мамой.)
5. Can you help me ... my drawing? - ... course I can. (Ты можешь помочь мне с рисунком? – Конечно, могу.)
6. I met my future husband ... a queue ... the bus stop. (Я познакомилась со своим будущим мужем в очереди на автобусной остановке.)
7. Justin is ... Kristy's house. (Джастин находится у Кристи дома.)

#### **2. Заполните пропуски, где это необходимо, подходящими предлогами at, on, in.**

Пример: Where is your bag? It is ... my car. - Where is your bag? It is **in** my car.

1. There were a lot of interesting people ... the party.
2. My mother works .... the university.
3. I left my keys ... the bedstand.
4. I should be there ... 6 p.m.
5. Mike had a great party ... his birthday.

#### **2. Choose the correct word.**

1. There are many different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ that are very interesting and exciting and don't take much practice or special knowledge.  
a) clothes b) hobbies c) people d) universities
2. There are many reasons why a person takes a particular \_\_\_\_\_ in college or institute. a) course b) competition c) meeting d) classes
3. A bachelor's \_\_\_\_\_ is usually an academic degree earned for an undergraduate course or major that generally lasts four years, but can range anywhere from three to seven years depending on the region of the world.  
a) point b) stage c) degree d) level
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a student who continues studies after graduation.  
a) pupil b) professor c) post graduate d) tutor
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person prepared to formulate, dispense, and provide clinical information on drugs or medications to health professionals and patients.

## Вариант 2

### 1. Put the necessary prepositions :

**about in at with to of for on**

1. My sister will arrive ... the station ... 9 o'clock ... the morning. (Моя сестра прибудет на станцию в 9 часов утра.)
2. Look ... that beautiful photo ... my baby daughter. (Посмотри на эту красивую фотографию моей малышки дочки.)
3. I'm hungry. What's ... lunch today? (Я голоден. Что на обед сегодня?)
4. This is the highest mountain ... the world. (Это самая высокая гора в мире.)
5. What do you usually do ... weekends? (Чем ты обычно занят в выходные?)
6. We are going ... the party ... Saturday. (Мы идем на вечеринку в субботу.)
7. I bought a new pair ... sunglasses ... the chemist's. (Я купила новую пару солнечных очков в аптеке.)

### 2. Заполните пропуски, где это необходимо, подходящими предлогами **at, on, in**.

Пример: He works out ... the morning every day. - He works out **in** the morning every day.

1. We had holidays ... July.
2. ... the 25th of March I met my future wife.
3. ... last year they had a baby.

4. These butterflies were grown ... Africa.  
5. My friend lives ... the first floor.

**3. Choose the correct word.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the mother of learning.  
a) knowledge    b) revision    c) repetition    d) practice
2. Education gives you \_\_\_\_\_ that you will need.  
a) repetition    b) knowledge    c) money    d) revision
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the science of matter, especially its chemical reactions, but also its composition, structure and properties.  
a) Physics    b) Inorganic Chemistry    c) Chemistry    d) Anatomy
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the scientific study of plants.  
a) Pharmacognosy    b) Pharmacology    c) Biology    d) Botany
5. Realistic study \_\_\_\_\_ can help students of all levels to be successful academically and manage their time properly.  
a) timetable    b) assignment    c) lesson    d) lecture

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: What is chemistry ?**

**Вариант 1**

**1. Choose the right variant:**

- 1) Organic chemistry is the chemistry of carbon ...  
a) acids    b) salts    c) chemicals    d) compounds
- 2) They also provide ... doctors have ordered to patients.  
a) therapy    b) drugs    c) glassware    d) insurance
- 3) ... are health professionals who dispense prescription medication to patients.  
a) pharmacists    b) doctors    c) provisors    d) physicians

**II. Choose the proper translation:**

1. Had she followed the protein diet, she would have felt better.  
a) Она чувствовала себя лучше, когда соблюдала белковую диету.  
b) Если бы она соблюдала белковую диету, она чувствовала бы себя лучше.  
c) Соблюдая белковую диету, она чувствовала себя лучше.
2. We know our body gets all the vitamins it needs.  
a) Мы знаем, что все витамины, в которых нуждается наш организм, он получает.  
b) Мы знаем, что наш организм получает все витамины, в которых он нуждается.  
c) Мы знаем, что все необходимые витамины наш организм получает.

**III. Complete these sentences using words and phrases below:**

**contributions, nutrients, chemical products, dangerous compounds**

1. A normal diet consists of thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ whose effects are the study of ongoing research.
2. The chemical industry has made many positive \_\_\_\_\_ to modern life.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ themselves, the chemicals used to produce them, and the by products of their production have sometimes been harmful to our health and environment.
4. These \_\_\_\_\_ perform various functions including the building of bones and cell structures, regulating the body's pH, carrying charge, and driving chemical reactions.
5. By products of chemical industry are very \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. I Translate the sentences into Russian.**

1. He is reading a newspaper now.
2. Is he reading a newspaper or a book now?
3. He is not reading, he is listening to the radio now.

**II Use the Present Continuous Tense.**

1. We have lectures every day. (now)
2. He watches TV in the evening. (at the moment)

**III. Use the Past Continuous Tense.**

1. He worked hard, (when I came)
2. He delivered lectures (at 12 o'clock yesterday, day)

**IV Use the Future Continuous Tense.**

1. We have an English lesson today, (at 10 o'clock tomorrow)
2. He is preparing for his exams. (next month)

**V. Answer the questions**

1. What was Ann doing at that moment? (to sleep)
2. What were you doing all afternoon yesterday? (to watch TV)
3. What will she be doing after supper? (to do her home exercises)

**VI Make the sentences interrogative.**

1. She is translating the article into Russian
2. His friends are still speaking over the telephone
3. We were looking for him the day before yesterday.
4. She was typing a letter at that moment.

**VII Make the sentences negative.**

1. It is raining.
2. She is talking to her old friend.
3. It was snowing when I left home.
4. We were having dinner when you rang me up.

**VII. Answer the following questions.**

1. Are you reading or writing now?
2. Are you making progress in your English?
3. Is your friend listening to you now?
4. Is it snowing now?

**IX Put the verb in brackets into the Present, Past or Future I Continuous Tense.**

1. He (to take) a bath now.
2. I (not to laugh) at you.
3. He (to I come) here next week.
4. If I (to sleep) when he comes, please, I wake me up.

**X Form questions with the question words given.**

1. The expedition is returning next week. (When)
2. We are doing grammar exercises now. (What)
3. The mother is teaching her little son to read. (Who)

**XI Translate into English.**

1. Что вы обсуждаете? — Мы обсуждаем план будущей экскурсии.
2. Вы идете в кино с нами?
3. О чем вы сейчас думаете?
4. Автобус уже отправлялся, когда я подошел к остановке.

**Вариант 2**

**1. Choose the right variant:**

- 1) ... are health professionals who dispense prescription medication to patients.  
a) pharmacists    b) provisors    c) doctors    d) physicians
- 2) They also provide ... doctors have ordered to patients.  
a) therapy    b) drugs    c) glassware    d) insurance
- 3) Organic chemistry is the chemistry of carbon ...  
a) salts    b) acids    c) chemicals    d) compounds

**II. Choose the proper translation:**

1. vitamins to be absorbed by the organism  
a) организм, абсорбирующий витамины  
b) витамины, которые абсорбируются организмом  
c) абсорбируемые организмом витамины
2. proper treatment to reduce weight  
a) снижение веса при помощи правильного лечения  
b) вес, снижаемый при помощи правильного лечения  
c) правильное лечение, которое снижает вес
3. excessive intake of protein to be prevented  
a) предотвратить чрезмерное потребление белка  
b) чрезмерное потребление белка, которое необходимо предотвратить  
c) чрезмерное потребление белка было предотвращено

**III. Chemical elements, periodic table, preparation of medicine, strictly secret, macroscopic world**

1. Some 60 \_\_\_\_\_ are found in human body.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is one we can know by direct observations of Physical properties such as mass, volume.
3. The remaining 4 percent is a sparse sampling of the \_\_\_\_\_ of elements.
4. The aim of the chemistry lies not in making gold and silver but in \_\_\_\_\_
5. The results of their work were kept \_\_\_\_\_, many of their discoveries were lost.

**IV. I Translate the sentences into Russian.**

1. It was raining when I left the house.
2. I shall still be working at 6 o'clock.
3. Will they be writing their course papers in April?

**II Use the Present Continuous Tense.**

1. He sleeps in the daytime every day. (from 2 till 3)
2. She writes letters to her parents every week, (now)

**III. Use the Past Continuous Tense.**

1. He left the house, (when the bell rang)
2. He crossed the street, (when I saw him)

**IV Use the Future Continuous Tense.**

1. We are celebrating the 80th anniversary of our University. (next year)
2. He is leaving today, (at 7 o'clock tomorrow)

**V. Answer the questions**

1. What were you doing at about 4 o'clock yesterday? (to repair my tape-recorder)
2. What will you be doing for two more years? (to study French)
3. What will you be discussing at the seminar? (my essay)

**VI Make the sentences interrogative.**

1. He is leaving by the 8 o'clock train
2. They are crossing the street?
3. He was watching TV when I came home.
4. They were crossing the street at 4 o'clock yesterday

**VII Make the sentences negative.**

1. I am buying sweets here.
2. Boys are playing football.
3. John was not listening to the latest news at 7 o'clock in the evening.
4. She was not hurrying to the station at that moment

**VIII. Answer the following questions.**

1. Was she wearing black at the party?
2. At what time were your j friends waiting for you at the station?
3. Where was he hurrying I at 8 o'clock in the morning?
4. What were the students translating when the teacher came?

**IX Put the verb in brackets into the Present, Past or Future I Continuous Tense.**

1. What journal you (to read) when I came to the library?

2. The whole family (to have) dinner when the telephone I rang.
3. Where he (to go) when the rain started?
4. She (to listen) to the radio at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

**X Form questions with the question words given.**

1. I am reading a book on modern art. (What)
2. They were still arguing when I entered the room. (Who)
3. He is coming tomorrow. (When)

**XI Translate into English.**

1. Что он делал, когда вы зашли к нему?
2. Идет дождь, и мы не можем поехать за город.
3. Вчера в 10 часов наша группа сдавала экзамен по английскому языку
4. Мы будем переводить этот текст, когда ты вернешься.

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «In the chemical laboratory»**

**Вариант 1**

**I. Translate the following words and phrases.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (Ведите) yourself in a responsible manner at all times in the laboratory.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (Следуйте) all written and verbal instructions carefully.
3. If you do not \_\_\_\_\_ (понимаете) a direction or part of a procedure, ask your teacher before proceeding with the activity.
4. When first entering a science room, do not \_\_\_\_\_ (трогайте) any equipment, chemicals, or other materials in the laboratory area until you are instructed to do so.
5. Do not use \_\_\_\_\_ (лабораторную стеклянную посуду) as containers for food or beverages.

**II. Choose the right equivalents to the words in brackets.**

1. Practical classes in Chemistry are \_\_\_\_\_ (проводятся) in the chemical laboratories.  
a) held    b) hold    c) helds
2. Our students \_\_\_\_\_ (выполняют) different experiments and carefully record all the findings.  
a) make    b) carry out    c) fulfil
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (качественный) analysis of organic and inorganic substances can be obtained in the laboratory of analytical chemistry.  
a) accurate    b) quantitative    c) qualitative
4. To \_\_\_\_\_ (обеспечивать) all inpatient and outpatient prescriptions are dispensed in accordance with legal requirements.  
a) provide    b) supply    c) give
5. It is well-ventilated because chemists often work with substances having strong and \_\_\_\_\_ (неприятный) odour.  
a) unpleasant    b) agreeable    c) awful

**III. Transform the following sentences into Passive Voice:**

1. The doctor will have cured the carious teeth by the next week.
2. The acid attacked the susceptible tooth surface.
3. He had brought some English books by 3 o'clock.
4. Next year this magazine will publish some medical articles.
5. The surgeon was performing this operation from 10 till 11 o'clock.
6. The doctor has already examined all his patients.

## Вариант 2

### I. Translate the following words and phrases.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (УВЕДОМИТЕ) the teacher immediately of any unsafe conditions you observe.
2. Dispose of all chemical waste properly. Never \_\_\_\_\_ (СМЕШИВАЙТЕ) chemicals in sink drains. Sinks are to be used only for water. Check with your teacher for disposal of chemicals and solutions.
3. Labels and equipment instructions must be read carefully \_\_\_\_\_ (ПЕРЕД ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ). Set up and use the equipment as directed by your teacher.
4. Keep hands away from face, eyes, mouth, and body while using chemicals or \_\_\_\_\_ (ЛАБОРАТОРНОЕ ОБОРУДОВАНИЕ). Wash your hands with soap and water after performing all experiments.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ (ЛАБОРАТОРНЫЙ ХАЛАТ) or smock should be worn during laboratory experiments.

### II. Choose the right equivalents to the words in brackets.

1. This \_\_\_\_\_ (ПРОТИВООТЕЧНОЕ СРЕДСТВО) is very effective.  
a) decongestant    b) nasals    c) anticongestant
2. The findings obtained help people to keep their health and to increase their \_\_\_\_\_ (ЗНАНИЯ).  
a) knowing    b) knowledge    c) knowledges
3. The pharmacist is \_\_\_\_\_ (ОТВЕТСТВЕННЫЙ) for managing the effective distribution process of medication.  
a) answerable    b) responsible    c) interesting
4. Our chemical laboratory occupies a large and \_\_\_\_\_ (СВЕТЛАЯ) room.  
a) clear    b) bright    c) light
5. Some pharmacists work for health \_\_\_\_\_ (СТРАХОВОЙ) companies, carrying out cost-benefit analyses on certain drugs.  
a) insurance    b) medical    c) reserve

### III. Transform the following sentences into Passive Voice:

1. Our students will be carrying out the experimental work at five o'clock.
2. Professor N. demonstrated the new device at the last lecture.
3. The teacher is examining a student at present.
4. Our teacher gives us some newspapers and magazines at the lesson.
5. My friend will have translated this medical article before you come.
6. The acid attacked the susceptible tooth surface.

## Примеры текущего контроля по теме: At the chemist's shop

### Вариант 1

#### I. Choose the right form of the verb.

1. Chromatography \_\_\_\_\_ (to believe) to have extended our knowledge of biochemistry.  
a) is believes    b) believed    c) is believed    d) believes
2. Antibiotic substances \_\_\_\_\_ (to suppose) to inhibit the growth of microorganisms.  
a) are supposed    b) suppose    c) is supposed    d) supposed
3. These substances \_\_\_\_\_ (to be sure) to be sharply differentiated from one another. a) sures    b) are sure    c) is sures    d) are sured
4. Sodium and potassium compounds \_\_\_\_\_ (to believe) to be widely distributed in nature.  
a) is believes    b) believed    c) are believed    d) believes

#### II. Choose the right equivalents to the words in brackets.

1. The pharmaceutical industry is \_\_\_\_\_ (ОТВЕТСТВЕННО) for the synthesis and research of new medicines.  
a) **responsible**    b) **in charge of**    c) **responsibly**
2. Our students \_\_\_\_\_ (ВЫПОЛНЯЮТ) different experiments and carefully record all the findings.  
a) **make**    b) **carry out**    c) **fulfil**
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (КАЧЕСТВЕННЫЙ) analysis of organic and inorganic substances can be obtained in the laboratory of analytical chemistry.  
a) **accurate**    b) **quantitative**    c) **qualitative**
4. To \_\_\_\_\_ (ОБЕСПЕЧИВАТЬ) all inpatient and outpatient prescriptions are dispensed in accordance with legal requirements.  
a) **provide**    b) **supply**    c) **give**
5. The laboratory is well-ventilated because chemists often work with substances having strong and \_\_\_\_\_ (НЕПРИЯТНЫЙ) odour.  
a) **unpleasant**    b) **agreeable**    c) **awful**

#### III. Choose the right form.

1. The scientists (discussing / discussed) this problem will take part in the conference.
2. The problems (discussing / discussed) at the conference are of great importance for future research.
3. The subjects (studying / studied) in the first year at the Institute are: mathematics, chemistry, drawing geometry and others.
4. Students (studying / studied) foreign languages should read special literature in the original.
5. (While living / having lived) in St. Petersburg for ten years I visited all its famous museums.

6. (While living / having lived) in St. Petersburg for ten years I moved to Kiev.  
7. (When solving / having solved) new problems scientists do a lot of research.

## Вариант 2

### I. Choose the right form of the verb.

1. A supersaturated solution \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) to be a solution with the excess of the solute.  
a) knows    b) knew    c) is knew    d) is known
2. The intermediate substances \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) to be very important.  
a) known    b) are known    c) will know    d) knows
3. The absorption of acetylsalicylic acid \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) to be lower than that of salicylamide. a) is known b) knew    c) is knew    d) known
4. This drug \_\_\_\_\_ (to say) to be more effective than its predecessor.  
a) is said    b) will say    c) sais    d) have said
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to expect) to come soon. a) expect    b) expected  
c) will expect    d) is expected
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (to say) to know several foreign languages.  
a) is said    b) sais    c) is said    d) said

### II. Choose the right equivalents to the words in brackets.

1. Pharmacy revolves around people and medicines with special emphasis on the manufacture of medicines, their \_\_\_\_\_ (поставки), usage and effects.  
a) deliveries    b) bringing    c) supply
2. The findings obtained help people to keep their health and to increase their \_\_\_\_\_ (знания).  
a) knowing    b) knowledge    c) knowledges
3. The pharmacist is \_\_\_\_\_ (ответственный) for managing the effective distribution process of medication.  
a) answery    b) responsible    c) interesting
4. Our chemical laboratory occupies a large and \_\_\_\_\_ (светлая) room.  
a) clear    b) bright    c) light
5. Some pharmacists work for health \_\_\_\_\_ (страховой) companies, carrying out cost-benefit analyses on certain drugs.  
a) insurance    b) medical    c) reserve

### III. Choose the right form.

1. (Having written / writing) the dictation she made many mistakes.
2. (Having written / writing) the letter, she posted it.
3. (Building / having built) a new house, builders used all modern methods of construction.

4. The professor (delivering / delivered) lectures on mathematics is a well-known specialist.
5. The lecture (delivering / delivered) by professor N. was very interesting.
6. Specialists (training / trained) at our University work in different fields of the national economy.
7. The coach (training / trained) our volley-ball team is a good sportsman.

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «Medicinal plants».**

**Вариант 1**

**I. Choose the correct word.**

1. There are a lot of medicinal \_\_\_\_\_ at our Botanical garden  
a) plants, b) flowers, c) grass, d) trees.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was buried under the Great Lake.  
a) fortunes b) treasure c) books d) people
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ to the development of our science is of great importance.  
a) patience b) selection, c) education, d) contribution
4. We learn how to identify the \_\_\_\_\_ of elements  
a) substance, b) properties, c) experiment, d) reagent
5. People from ancient times used \_\_\_\_\_ in the treatment of different diseases.  
a) drugs, b) juice, c) tea, d) medicinal plants

**II. Choose the correct variant.**

1. How many plant species are there on Earth?  
a) 250.000  
b) 600.000  
c) 100.000  
d) 700.000
2. When was the Botanical garden of the Pyatigorsk state Pharm Academy found?  
a) 1935  
b) 1946  
c) 1999  
d) 2001
3. What was the first thing God had separated before making a human?  
a) The salt water from the fresh  
b) The sweet water from the solution  
c) The bitter water from the dirty  
d) The blue water from the fresh

**III. Complete these sentences using words and phrases below.**

**medicinal properties, antibacterial herbs, sources, exist, trial and error.**

1. Historically plant medicines were discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Without plants most medicines you take would not \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Since time immemorial man has known about the \_\_\_\_\_ of plants and widely used them for all practical purposes.

4. At present the attention to medicinal plants as \_\_\_\_\_ of drugs has greatly increased.
5. Natural \_\_\_\_\_ kill and block the development of bacteria in human body.

#### IV Translate.

1. They went on talking.
2. He gave up smoking a few years ago.
3. Have you started working on the project?
4. My wife keeps insisting on buying a house in the country.

### Вариант 2

#### I. Choose the correct word.

1. The Latin name for \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from the Greek word “helios”, meaning sun, and anthos, meaning flower; the second part of the Latin name for this flower is “annus”, which means yearly.  
a) Chamomile b) Sunflower c) Yarrow d) Valerian
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a lovely flowering plant used to relieve anxiety and relax muscles.  
a) St. John’s Wort b) Coltsfoot c) Yarrow d) Valerian
3. Legend has it that \_\_\_\_\_ was named after Achilles, the Greek mythical hero who used it to stop the bleeding wounds of his soldiers.  
a) Calendula b) Poppy c) Yarrow d) Mint
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is primarily used as an herbal tea. As an herbal tea it is drunk both as a beverage, and for medicinal purposes.  
a) Poppy b) Elder c) Chamomile d) Chickweed
5. \_\_\_\_\_ has been used traditionally to treat asthma, conjunctivitis, blood disorders, constipation and upset stomach, but ingestion of this plant can cause severe side effects. a) Chickweed b) Chamomile c) Sunflower  
d) Valeria

#### II. Choose the correct variant.

1. What is the percentage of the plants which have some medicinal effects?  
a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4
2. Who was the initiator of the foundation of the Pyatigorsk State Pharmaceutical Academy’s Botanical Garden?  
a) F.V. Petrov  
b) F.V. Ivanov  
c) F.V. Sergeev  
d) F.V. Alexandrov
3. How many tropical or subtropical plants are there in the Pyatigorsk State Pharmaceutical Academy’s Botanical Garden?

- a) About 230
- b) About 330
- c) About 430
- d) About 530

**III. Complete these sentences using words and phrases below.**

**carrots      beans      avocados      tomatoes      grapes**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ target the health and function of the womb and cervix of the female.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ are very good for heart, pure heart and blood.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ heal and help to maintain the functions of kidneys.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ look like blood cells and help to vitalize heart and blood.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ enhance blood flow to and function of the eyes.

**IV Translate.**

- 1. Oh, please, stop laughing at me.
- 2. Have you finished washing the dishes?
- 3. I continued walking in that direction.
- 4. They began building that house in 1999.

**Примеры текущего контроля по теме: Famous people of culture and science**

**Вариант 1**

**2. Choose the right variant:**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with my homework?**

- A) Are
- B) May
- C) Can
- D) Need

**2. You \_\_\_\_\_ enter without a tie.**

- A) aren't
- B) can't
- C) ought not
- D) weren't

**3. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave now or we'll be late.**

- A) has to
- B) must
- C) can
- D) will

**4. If you had video, you \_\_\_\_\_ record it yourself tonight.**

- A) could
- B) can
- C) must
- D) may

**5. A: My car has been stolen.**

**B: \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) You should ring the police.
- B) Will you phone the police?
- C) Could you ring the police?
- D) You are phoning the police.

**6. A: She can't sing.**

**B: Neither \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) do I
- B) could I
- C) am I
- D) can I

**7. If you don't feel better you \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed.**

- A) ought
- B) should
- C) don't have to
- D) needn't

**8. You \_\_\_\_\_ get the 8.45 train. It doesn't stop at Yorkshire.**

- A) had better
- B) mustn't
- C) should
- D) don't have to

**9. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he \_\_\_\_\_ go into hospital for an operation.**

- A) will have to
- B) must
- C) had to
- D) ought to have

**10. You \_\_\_\_\_ any more aspirins; you've had four already.**

- A) mustn't take
- B) needn't have taken
- C) shouldn't have taken
- D) had better not take

## Вариант 2

**2. Choose the right variant:**

**1. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand her because I don't speak Italian.**

- a) can't
- b) mustn't
- c) needn't
- d) had to

**2. She tried to get out of the house, but \_\_\_\_\_. The doors were locked.**

- a) couldn't
- b) wouldn't
- c) was to

d) needn't

**3. George passed the examination. He \_\_\_\_\_ be very clever.**

a) should

b) must

c) can't

d) had to

**4. It's late. You \_\_\_\_\_ go as soon as possible.**

a) can't

b) mustn't

c) need

d) should

**5. I \_\_\_\_\_ go in order not to be late at the meeting.**

a) may

b) must

c) have to

d) can

**6. You \_\_\_\_\_ copy the homework of your classmates**

a) ought

b) must not

c) cannot

d) are able to

**7. \_\_\_\_\_ we go for a walk in the evening?**

a) need

b) should

c) may

d) must

**8. Yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ do all the housework.**

a) had to

b) must

c) can't

d) may

**9. Anna has been working in the garden for 4 hours. She \_\_\_\_\_ be very tired.**

a) can

b) may

c) should

d) must

**10. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ explain further if everybody understand him well.**

a) mustn't

b) needn't

c) need

d) can't

### **I Complete the sentences using the right word:**

1. Environmental protection is an \_\_\_\_\_ problem.  
a) easy b) important c) pleasant
2. Factories pour a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ into air and water.  
a) lakes b) waste c) pollution
3. Water is an important \_\_\_\_\_ for growing vegetables.  
a) thing b) source c) danger
4. Many rivers and lakes are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) polluted b) filled c) used
5. Many scientists try \_\_\_\_\_ ecology problems.  
a) to solve b) to know c) to protect
6. People must \_\_\_\_\_ aluminum cans, newspapers.  
a) throw out b) recycle c) save

### **II . Make complex sentences, using who /that / which:**

1. A book was written 5 years ago. It is very popular.
2. There is a book on the table. Take it.
3. He paid for the house 100,000\$. It is now worth 150,000\$.
4. A policeman stopped our car. He wasn't very friendly.
5. A boy broke the window. He ran away.
6. I met a woman. She can speak six languages.
7. What's the name of the river? The river goes through the town.

### **Вариант 2**

### **I Complete the sentences using the right word:**

1. Ecology is a science which studies \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) environment b) the relationship between people  
b) the relationship between all forms of life on our planet and the environment
2. Big cities \_\_\_\_\_ from smog.  
a) suffer b) have c) improve
3. Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) appears b) dies out forever c) survives
4. The wide use of natural \_\_\_\_\_ upsets the biological balance.  
a) protect b) resources c) activity
5. Parents \_\_\_\_ their children from harm.  
a) help b)take c) protect
6. Teacher's good \_\_\_\_ made him better.  
a) words b) eyes c) influence

### **II . Make complex sentences, using who /that / which:**

1. A coffee-maker is a machine. The machine makes coffee.
2. Ann took some photographs. Have you seen them?
3. I gave you some money. Where is it?
4. You have bought some oranges. How much are they?
5. We met some people. They were very nice.
6. They invited the Browns to dinner. They didn't come.  
Linda is dancing with a man. What is his name?

## **Примеры текущего контроля по теме: «Pharmaceutical training in Russia and in Great Britain»**

### **Вариант 1**

#### **1. Проверка теоретических знаний по теме Reported Speech (Косвенная речь).**

1. На какое время изменяется время *Present Perfect* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
2. На какое время изменяется время *Future Simple* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
3. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол *could* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
4. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол *may* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?

#### **2. Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную.**

1. He says, "You are right."
 

a) he says that I am right	b) he says which I right
c) he says I was right	d) he said I are right
2. She says to him, "I have a right to know."
 

a) she tells him that she would have a right to know	b) she tell him she have a right to know
c) she says him she has a right to know	d) she tells him that she has a right to know

#### **3. Преобразуйте предложения в косвенную речь.**

1. I thought, "He is going to give up his job".
2. "Go to your room now and do your homework", the mother said to her son.
3. The teacher asked Nina, "Do you live far from the school?"

#### **4. Complete these sentences using words and phrases below:**

- |                    |                                |          |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| research work      | a project-oriented approach    | entrance |
|                    | examinations                   |          |
| scientific circles | a four-year course of training |          |

1. There are no \_\_\_\_\_ to institutions providing education in pharmacy in Great Britain.
2. Students in Great Britain take \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Many \_\_\_\_\_ function practically at each chair of our institute.
4. Senior students carry on extensive \_\_\_\_\_.
5. This college uses \_\_\_\_\_ in the process of education.

### Вариант 2

#### 1. Проверка теоретических знаний по теме **Reported Speech (Косвенная речь)**.

1. На какое время изменяется время *Present Perfect* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
2. На какое время изменяется время *Future Simple* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
3. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол *could* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?
4. На какой модальный глагол изменяется глагол *may* при переводе предложения из прямой речи в косвенную?

#### 2. Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную.

1. We said to them, "We have no money."

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a) we told them that we have no money | b) we told them that we had no money    |
| c) we told them we have no money      | d) we told to them that we had no money |

2. He said, "I have changed my opinion."

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) he said that he had changed his opinion        | b) he said that he have changed his opinion |
| c) he said that he would have changed his opinion | d) he said that he changed his opinion      |

#### 3. Преобразуйте предложения в косвенную речь.

1. Charles said, "Ann has bought a new car."
2. "Read the instructions before you switch on the machine," he said to me.
3. He asked Jane, "Can you play the guitar?"

#### 4. Complete these sentences using words and phrases below:

**certificates                  remedies                  popular academic song**  
**pharmaceutical education in universities and colleges**  
**highly qualified pharmacutists**

1. Pharmacy was born in old times when human started to search for \_\_\_\_\_ of the ailments.
2. Pyatigorsk State Pharmaceutical Academy trains \_\_\_\_\_ who work in different parts of our country and abroad.
3. Gaudeamus is a \_\_\_\_\_ in many European countries.

4. The Council for National Academic Awards and Education Committee of the Pharm Society are responsible for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. School leavers in Great Britain may have different \_\_\_\_\_.

### Пример итогового контроля:

#### Вариант 1

#### I. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильное время глагола:

1. Last week my husband (give) me a gold ring.
2. Jessica (have) dinner with her sister at 3 o'clock tomorrow.
3. I'm afraid the teacher (not come) yet.
4. I (write) letter to my parents at 9 o'clock yesterday.
5. By April 2017 we (live) in Berlin for 5 year already.

#### II. Выполните письменный перевод:

#### Canada

The first European colonists came to this country from France. But after that for many years Canada was under British rule until the country gained its independence in the XX century. There are two official languages in Canada. English is the first language for nearly 70% of Canadians. Canada is the second largest country in the world with rich oil, coal and natural gas fields.

#### III. Выберите из скобок подходящий предлог:

1. Does she come ... (at/in/to) school ... (on/by/in) bus? (Она приезжает в школу на автобусе?)
2. My office is ... (near/near to/near with) the stadium. (Мой офис находится рядом со стадионом.)
3. Kevin often goes abroad ... (in/on/for) business. (Кевин часто ездит за границу в командировку.)
4. All the notices in the streets were ... (on/by/in) French. (Все вывески на улицах были на французском.)
5. What's interesting ... (on/in/at) TV ... (on/at/in) the moment? (Что интересного по ТВ в данный момент?)

#### IV. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to be" or "to have" для следующих предложений:

- |         |         |        |        |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| a) were | c) have | e) is  | g) am  |
| b) has  | d) had  | f) are | h) was |

1. Pyatigorsk \_\_\_\_\_ situated in Stavropol region in the south of Russia.
2. Most dentists \_\_\_\_\_ general practitioners who diagnose and treat problems with teeth and gums.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ polyclinics for the adult population and for children.

4. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ got a car and a bike.
5. A bit later a lot of other departments at other universities and colleges \_\_\_\_\_ established.
6. This drug may \_\_\_\_\_ some side effects.

### Вариант 2

#### I. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильное время глагола:

1. We (take) our dogs out for a run every day.
2. My pupils (learn) 7 new rules today.
3. We (pack) our luggage and were waiting for the car.
4. My brother (learn) to drive a car now.
5. In a week we (celebrate) our wedding anniversary.

#### II. Выполните письменный перевод:

##### Australia

Australia is the only country in the world which occupies the whole continent. The exploration of the continent began in the late XVIII century when the first British colonies were formed. Australia was a place where prisoners were serving their sentences in exile. Today the country is among the most developed countries in the world, with 80% of the population speaking Australian English.

#### III. Выберите из скобок подходящий предлог:

1. Sorry. I took your bag ... (on/for/by) mistake. (Извини. Я взяла по ошибке твою сумку.)
2. Shall we go ... (for/on/to) a walk? (Мы пойдем на прогулку?)
3. Kira is happy, she is ... (on/in/with) love. (Кира счастлива, она влюблена.)
4. We are waiting ... (for/at/by) the rain to stop. (Мы ждем, когда остановится дождь.)
5. Is Sophie good ... (in/on/at) roller-skating? (Софи хорошо катается на роликах?)

#### IV. Выберите правильную форму глагола “to be” or “to have” для следующих предложений:

- |         |        |        |         |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| a) was  | c) has | e) had | g) are  |
| b) have | d) is  | f) am  | h) were |

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ the best in Biology last year.
2. Every tooth \_\_\_\_\_ a crown, a neck and a root
3. The disease \_\_\_\_\_ in an acute phase.
4. In the student scientific society students work on those subjects which they \_\_\_\_\_ interested in
5. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ more severe pain than now.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ not very interested in languages. I'm more interesting in medicine.

### 3 КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ОТВЕТА СТУДЕНТА ПРИ 100-БАЛЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ОТВЕТА	Оценка ECTS	Баллы в БРС	Уровень сформированности компетентности по дисциплине	Оценка
<p>Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, показана совокупность осознанных знаний об объекте, проявляющаяся в свободном оперировании понятиями, умении выделить существенные и несущественные его признаки, причинно-следственные связи. Знание об объекте демонстрируется на фоне понимания его в системе данной науки и междисциплинарных связей. Ответ формулируется в терминах науки, изложен литературным языком, логичен, доказателен, демонстрирует авторскую позицию студента. В полной мере овладел компетенциями.</p>	А	100-96	ВЫСОКИЙ	5 (отлично)
<p>Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, показана совокупность осознанных знаний об объекте, проявляющаяся в свободном оперировании понятиями, умении выделить существенные и несущественные его признаки, причинно-следственные связи. Знание об объекте демонстрируется на фоне понимания его в системе данной науки и междисциплинарных связей. Ответ формулируется в терминах науки, изложен литературным языком, логичен, доказателен, демонстрирует авторскую позицию студента. В полной мере овладел компетенциями.</p>	В	95-91	ВЫСОКИЙ	5 (отлично)
<p>Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, доказательно раскрыты основные положения темы; в ответе прослеживается четкая структура, логическая последовательность, отражающая сущность раскрываемых понятий, теорий, явлений. Ответ изложен литературным языком в терминах науки. В ответе допущены недочеты, исправленные студентом с помощью преподавателя.</p>	С	90-86	СРЕДНИЙ	4 (хорошо)

В полной мере овладел компетенциями.				
Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, показано умение выделить существенные и несущественные признаки, причинно-следственные связи. Ответ четко структурирован, логичен, изложен литературным языком в терминах науки. Могут быть допущены недочеты или незначительные ошибки, исправленные студентом с помощью преподавателя. В полной мере овладел компетенциями.	D	85-81	СРЕДНИЙ	4 (хорошо)
Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, показано умение выделить существенные и несущественные признаки, причинно-следственные связи. Ответ четко структурирован, логичен, изложен в терминах науки. Однако допущены незначительные ошибки или недочеты, исправленные студентом с помощью «наводящих» вопросов преподавателя. В полной мере овладел компетенциями.	E	80-76	СРЕДНИЙ	4 (хорошо)
Дан полный, но недостаточно последовательный ответ на поставленный вопрос, но при этом показано умение выделить существенные и несущественные признаки и причинно-следственные связи. Ответ логичен и изложен в терминах науки. Могут быть допущены 1-2 ошибки в определении основных понятий, которые студент затрудняется исправить самостоятельно. Достаточный уровень освоения компетенциями	F	75-71	НИЗКИЙ	3 (удовлетворительно)
Дан недостаточно полный и недостаточно развернутый ответ. Логика и последовательность изложения имеют нарушения. Допущены ошибки в раскрытии понятий, употреблении терминов. Студент не способен самостоятельно выделить существенные и несущественные признаки и причинно-следственные связи. Студент может конкретизировать обобщенные знания, доказав на примерах их основные положения только с помощью преподавателя. Речевое оформление требует поправок, коррекции. Достаточный уровень освоения компетенциями	G	70-66	НИЗКИЙ	3 (удовлетворительно)
Дан неполный ответ, представляющий	H	61-65	КРАЙНЕ	3

<p>собой разрозненные знания по теме вопроса с существенными ошибками в определениях. Присутствуют фрагментарность, нелогичность изложения. Студент не осознает связь данного понятия, теории, явления с другими объектами дисциплины. Отсутствуют выводы, конкретизация и доказательность изложения. Дополнительные и уточняющие вопросы преподавателя приводят к коррекции ответа студента на поставленный вопрос. Обобщенных знаний не показано. Речевое оформление требует поправок, коррекции. Достаточный уровень освоения компетенциями</p>			НИЗКИЙ	(удовлетворительно)
<p>Не получены ответы по базовым вопросам дисциплины или дан неполный ответ, представляющий собой разрозненные знания по теме вопроса с существенными ошибками в определениях. Присутствуют фрагментарность, нелогичность изложения. Студент не осознает связь данного понятия, теории, явления с другими объектами дисциплины. Отсутствуют выводы, конкретизация и доказательность изложения. Речь неграмотная. Дополнительные и уточняющие вопросы преподавателя не приводят к коррекции ответа студента не только на поставленный вопрос, но и на другие вопросы дисциплины. Компетенции не сформированы</p>	I	60-0	НЕ СФОРМИРОВАНА	2

**В полном объеме материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих основные этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы, в том числе с применением дистанционных образовательных технологий (ДОТ) и/или электронного обучения (ЭО), а также методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций, представлены в учебно-методическом комплексе дисциплины.**