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Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Майкопский государственный технологический университет»

Факультет _____ международного образования

Кафедра _____ Иностранных языков

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Проректор по научной работе
и инновационному развитию
Т.А. Овсянникова
« 25 » апреля 2026 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

2.1.1.1 Иностранный язык

_____ (наименование дисциплины)

3.1. Клиническая медицина

_____ (шифр и наименование группы специальностей)

3.1.9. Хирургия

_____ (шифр и наименование научной специальности)

Форма обучения
Очная

Майкоп, 20 26

Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине (модулю) «Иностранный язык»

Фонд оценочных средств оформляется в соответствии с «Положением о фонде оценочных средств» ФГБОУ ВО «МГТУ» от 29.03.2017г.

Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Компетенции ФГТ не предусмотрены

Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкалы оценивания

Критерии оценки сформированности навыков и умений говорения

Монологическая форма

Оценка	Характеристика ответа аспиранта
отлично	Монологическое высказывание(описание, рассказ) построено логично в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры используются уместно. Речь понятна: звуки в потоке речи произносятся правильно, соблюдается правильный интонационный рисунок. Объем высказывания - не менее 12-15 фраз-предложений.
хорошо	Монологическое высказывание построено логично в соответствии с коммуникативной задачей, сформулированной в задании. Лексические единицы и грамматические структуры используются уместно. Допускаются лексические и грамматические ошибки, которые не препятствуют пониманию речи. Речь понятна, отмечается наличие отдельных фонематических ошибок. Объем высказывания – не менее 10 фраз-предложений.
удовлетворительно	Монологическое высказывание (описание, рассказ) построено не всегда логично. Допускаются отдельные лексические и грамматические ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание речи. Объем высказывания – не менее 6 фраз-предложений.
неудовлетворительно	Содержание ответа не соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче. Допускаются многочисленные лексические и грамматические ошибки. Речь не воспринимается на слух из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок.

Критерии оценки сформированности навыков перевода иноязычного текста на русский язык

Оценка	Характеристика перевода текста
отлично	Перевод представляет собой адекватную передачу иноязычного текста средствами русского языка в неразрывном единстве содержания и формы.
	Перевод представляет собой адекватную передачу

хорошо	иноязычного текста средствами русского языка в неразрывном единстве содержания и формы. Допущено не более 30% грамматических и стилистических ошибок, приводящих к неточности перевода.
удовлетворительно	В переводе допущено 50 % грамматических и стилистических ошибок. Текст переведен не полностью.
неудовлетворительно	Смысл текста искажен.

Критерии оценки сформированности навыков и умений ознакомительного чтения с извлечением информации

Оценка	Характеристика ответа аспиранта
отлично	Пересказ адекватно отражает содержание текста.
хорошо	При пересказе допущены лексико-грамматические ошибки, не искажающие смысл текста.
удовлетворительно	Содержание текста передано не полностью.
неудовлетворительно	Допущены многочисленные лексические, грамматические, стилистические ошибки. Содержание текста не передано.

Типовые контрольные задания и иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Test 1

Read the text.

Innovations in Surgery

Modern surgery has evolved dramatically over the past few decades, driven by technological advancement, improved imaging, and a deeper understanding of human physiology. Traditional open procedures, once the standard approach for most operations, are increasingly being replaced or supplemented by minimally invasive techniques. These innovations aim to reduce trauma, shorten recovery time, and improve patient outcomes.

One of the most significant breakthroughs is minimally invasive surgery (MIS), including laparoscopic and thoracoscopic techniques. By using small incisions and specialized instruments, surgeons can perform complex procedures with reduced postoperative pain and fewer complications. High-definition cameras provide enhanced visualization of anatomical structures, increasing precision and safety.

Another transformative development is robot-assisted surgery. Systems such as the da Vinci Surgical System allow surgeons to control robotic arms with exceptional dexterity and stability. These systems filter hand tremors and enable highly precise movements, particularly in confined anatomical spaces. Robot-assisted procedures are now widely used in urology, gynecology, and cardiothoracic surgery.

Advances in imaging have also revolutionized surgical practice. Intraoperative imaging techniques, including real-time ultrasound and fluorescence-guided surgery, allow for better identification of tumors, blood vessels, and critical structures. Three-dimensional (3D) visualization and augmented reality can assist surgeons in preoperative planning and intraoperative navigation.

Another promising area is personalized and regenerative medicine. Innovations such as 3D bioprinting and tissue engineering offer the potential to create patient-specific implants, grafts, and even functional tissues. These technologies may significantly reduce the risk of rejection and improve long-term outcomes.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is increasingly integrated into surgical workflows. AI algorithms can assist in diagnostics, predict complications, and support decision-making. Machine learning systems may also analyze large datasets to refine surgical techniques and enhance training programs.

Finally, the development of enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) protocols has improved perioperative care. By combining evidence-based practices in anesthesia, pain management, and mobilization, ERAS programs reduce hospital stays and accelerate recovery.

Together, these innovations are reshaping the field of surgery, making procedures safer, more precise, and more patient-centered than ever before.

Assignments

Task 1 – Multiple Choice

Choose the correct definition of the word “minimally invasive.”

- A. Requiring large surgical incisions
- B. Causing minimal damage to tissues
- C. Performed without anesthesia
- D. Involving experimental techniques

Task 2 – Matching

Match the terms with their correct definitions.

1. Intraoperative

2. Dexterity

3. Regenerative medicine

4. Augmented reality

5. Postoperative

- a. The period after surgery
- b. Skill and precision in using the hands
- c. Occurring during surgery
- d. Technology that overlays digital images onto the real world
- e. A field focused on repairing or replacing damaged tissues

Task 3 – Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences with the correct terms:

(robot-assisted, complication, incision, visualization, protocol)

- 1. The surgeon made a small _____ to insert the laparoscope.
- 2. High-definition cameras improve _____ of internal organs.
- 3. The patient developed a postoperative _____ requiring further treatment.
- 4. The hospital implemented a new ERAS _____ to shorten recovery time.
- 5. _____ surgery enhances precision through advanced technology.

Task 4 – Word Formation

Complete the table with the correct form of the word.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to innovate	_____	innovative
to regenerate	regeneration	_____
to assist	assistance	_____

Task 5 – Short Answer

Define the following terms in 1–2 sentences each:

- 1. Laparoscopic surgery
- 2. Artificial intelligence in surgery

Task 6

Fill in the blanks using appropriate terms from the text.

- 1. Traditional open procedures are increasingly being replaced by _____ techniques to reduce

surgical trauma.

2. Minimally invasive surgery typically involves small _____ and specialized instruments.
3. Robot-assisted systems help filter hand _____ and improve precision.
4. Intraoperative _____ imaging allows surgeons to visualize structures during the operation.
5. _____-guided surgery helps identify tumors and critical structures more accurately.
6. Three-dimensional (3D) visualization improves preoperative planning and intraoperative _____.
7. 3D _____ offers the possibility of creating patient-specific implants and tissues.
8. Tissue engineering may reduce the risk of graft _____.
9. Artificial intelligence algorithms can help predict surgical _____.
10. Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (_____) protocols aim to shorten hospital stays.
11. ERAS protocols combine evidence-based practices in anesthesia, pain management, and early _____.
12. Modern surgical innovations aim to improve patient _____ and long-term outcomes.

Task 7

Answer the questions based on the text.

1. What are the main factors that have driven the evolution of modern surgery over the past few decades?
2. How do minimally invasive surgery (MIS) techniques differ from traditional open surgical procedures?
3. List two key advantages of laparoscopic or thoracoscopic surgery compared to open surgery.
4. Explain how high-definition imaging improves surgical precision and safety.
5. Describe how the da Vinci Surgical System enhances a surgeon's capabilities during robot-assisted procedures.
6. In which surgical specialties is robot-assisted surgery most commonly used?
7. What role does intraoperative imaging play in improving surgical outcomes?
8. How can 3D visualization and augmented reality assist surgeons before and during operations?
9. Discuss the potential benefits of 3D bioprinting and tissue engineering in personalized medicine.
10. How is artificial intelligence (AI) currently being integrated into surgical practice?
11. What are ERAS protocols, and how do they contribute to improved perioperative care?
12. In what ways do modern surgical innovations contribute to making healthcare more patient-centered?

Task 8 Speaking

Give a 3-minute talk about innovations in surgery.

Answer key

Task 1 Answer: B

Task 2

Answers:

- 1 – c
- 2 – b
- 3 – e
- 4 – d
- 5 – a

Task 3

Answers:

incision
visualization
complication
protocol
robot-assisted

Task 4

Answers:

innovation
regenerative
assistive

Task 5

Sample Answers:

1. Laparoscopic surgery is a minimally invasive surgical technique performed through small incisions using a camera and specialized instruments.
2. Artificial intelligence in surgery refers to the use of computer algorithms and machine learning systems to assist with diagnosis, decision-making, and surgical planning.

Task 6

minimally invasive
incisions

tremors
real-time
fluorescence
navigation
bioprinting
rejection
complications
ERAS
mobilization
outcomes

Task 7

1. **Main driving factors:**
Technological advancement, improved imaging, and a deeper understanding of human physiology.
2. **Difference between MIS and open surgery:**
Minimally invasive surgery uses small incisions and specialized instruments, whereas traditional open surgery involves larger incisions and greater tissue exposure.
3. **Two advantages of laparoscopic/thoracoscopic surgery:**
 - Reduced postoperative pain
 - Shorter recovery time
 - Fewer complications(Any two are acceptable.)
4. **Role of high-definition imaging:**
It enhances visualization of anatomical structures, improving surgical precision and safety.
5. **How the da Vinci Surgical System enhances surgery:**
It allows surgeons to control robotic arms with high dexterity and stability, filters hand tremors, and enables precise movements in confined anatomical spaces.
6. **Common specialties using robot-assisted surgery:**
Urology, gynecology, and cardiothoracic surgery.
7. **Role of intraoperative imaging:**
It allows real-time visualization of tumors, blood vessels, and critical structures, improving accuracy and safety.
8. **Role of 3D visualization and augmented reality:**
They assist in preoperative planning and intraoperative navigation.

9. **Benefits of 3D bioprinting and tissue engineering:**
Creation of patient-specific implants and tissues, reduced risk of rejection, and improved long-term outcomes.
10. **Integration of AI in surgery:**
AI assists in diagnostics, predicts complications, supports decision-making, analyzes large datasets, and enhances surgical training.
11. **ERAS protocols:**
Evidence-based perioperative care programs combining optimized anesthesia, pain management, and early mobilization to reduce hospital stay and accelerate recovery.
12. **Patient-centered impact:**
Reduced trauma, faster recovery, fewer complications, improved precision, personalized treatments, and better long-term outcomes.

Test 2

Read the text.

Surgery as a Medical Specialty

Surgery is one of the oldest and most demanding medical specialties. It focuses on the diagnosis, treatment, and management of diseases, injuries, and deformities through operative procedures. While modern surgery is highly technological and evidence-based, its fundamental goal remains unchanged: to restore function, relieve suffering, and save lives.

The development of surgery as a scientific discipline accelerated in the 19th century with the introduction of anesthesia and antiseptic techniques. The pioneering work of Joseph Lister in promoting sterile procedures dramatically reduced postoperative infections and mortality rates. Later advances in imaging, antibiotics, and intensive care further expanded the possibilities of surgical treatment.

Today, surgery includes numerous subspecialties. General surgeons manage abdominal conditions, including diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Cardiothoracic surgeons operate on the heart and lungs, while neurosurgeons treat disorders of the brain and spinal cord. Orthopedic surgeons focus on the musculoskeletal system, and plastic surgeons perform reconstructive and cosmetic procedures. Each subspecialty requires extensive training and highly developed technical skills.

Becoming a surgeon involves years of education and practical experience. After completing medical school, physicians enter a residency program that typically lasts five to seven years, depending on the specialty. Surgical training emphasizes not only technical competence but also clinical judgment, decision-making under pressure, teamwork, and communication. Surgeons must be able to evaluate risks and benefits carefully and obtain informed consent from patients before performing procedures.

Ethical responsibility is central to surgical practice. Surgeons frequently face complex decisions, such as whether an operation is truly in a patient's best interest. They must balance potential benefits against possible complications. In addition, surgeons play a key role in perioperative care, ensuring that patients receive appropriate preparation before surgery and careful monitoring afterward.

In recent decades, the specialty has continued to evolve with the adoption of minimally invasive techniques, robotic systems, and enhanced recovery protocols. Despite these technological advances, the core qualities of a good surgeon remain constant: precision, resilience, empathy, and a commitment to lifelong learning.

Assignments

Reading Comprehension

Task 1 – Multiple Choice

What was one major factor that reduced postoperative infections in the 19th century?

- A. The development of robotic systems
- B. The introduction of antiseptic techniques
- C. The discovery of X-rays
- D. The creation of plastic surgery

Task 2 – True or False

Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

All surgeons specialize in the same type of procedures.

Surgical residency usually lasts less than two years.

Ethical decision-making is an important part of surgical practice.

Surgeons are not involved in patient care after the operation.

Task 3 – Short Answer

Answer the questions in 2–3 sentences.

Why is informed consent important in surgery?

Name two surgical subspecialties mentioned in the text and describe their focus.

Task 4 – Matching

Match the term with its correct description.

1. Residency

2. Perioperative care

3. Antiseptic techniques

4. Subspecialty

5. Clinical judgment

a. Medical care provided before, during, and after surgery

b. Advanced training after medical school

c. Methods used to prevent infection

d. A specialized area within a broader medical field

e. The ability to make sound medical decisions

Task 5 – Open-Ended Question

Explain how technological advances have influenced modern surgery. Use information from the text to support your answer.

Task 6 Speaking

Give a 3-minute talk about Surgery as a Medical Specialty.

Answer key

Task 1

Answer: B

Task 2

Answers:

F

F

T

F

Task 3

Sample Answers:

Informed consent is important because patients must understand the risks, benefits, and alternatives before agreeing to a surgical procedure. It ensures respect for patient autonomy and ethical practice.

Cardiothoracic surgery focuses on operations involving the heart and lungs. Neurosurgery deals with

disorders of the brain and spinal cord.

Task 4

Answers:

1 – b

2 – a

3 – c

4 – d

5 – e

Task 5

Sample Answer:

Technological advances such as minimally invasive techniques and robotic systems have made surgery more precise and less traumatic for patients. They have improved recovery times and expanded the range of conditions that can be treated surgically.

Test 3

Read the text.

The Most Common Surgical Subspecialties

Surgery is a broad medical field that includes a variety of subspecialties, each focusing on specific organ systems, patient populations, or types of procedures. These subspecialties allow surgeons to develop advanced expertise and provide highly specialized care.

General surgery is one of the most versatile branches. General surgeons commonly treat diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach, intestines, liver, pancreas, and gallbladder. They also manage hernias, soft tissue infections, and some emergency conditions such as appendicitis.

Orthopedic surgery focuses on the musculoskeletal system, including bones, joints, ligaments, tendons, and muscles. Orthopedic surgeons treat fractures, sports injuries, degenerative joint diseases, and spinal disorders. Joint replacement procedures, such as hip and knee arthroplasty, are common in this field.

Cardiothoracic surgery involves operations on the heart, lungs, and other organs within the chest. Surgeons in this specialty perform procedures such as coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG), heart valve repair, and lung resections. These operations often require advanced perioperative monitoring and intensive care.

Neurosurgery deals with conditions affecting the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves. Neurosurgeons treat traumatic brain injuries, brain tumors, spinal disc herniations, and vascular abnormalities such as aneurysms. Precision and detailed anatomical knowledge are critical in this specialty.

Plastic and reconstructive surgery aims to restore form and function after trauma, burns, cancer, or congenital abnormalities. It also includes cosmetic procedures designed to improve appearance. Reconstructive techniques are often essential after oncological surgery or severe injury.

Obstetric and gynecologic (OB/GYN) surgery focuses on surgical procedures involving the female reproductive system. Common operations include cesarean section, hysterectomy, and treatment of ovarian cysts or uterine fibroids.

Each surgical subspecialty requires extensive training, technical skill, and strong decision-making abilities. Although their areas of focus differ, all surgeons share a commitment to patient safety, ethical practice, and continuous professional development.

Assignments

Reading Comprehension

Task 1 – Multiple Choice

Which subspecialty primarily treats diseases of the brain and spinal cord?

- A. Orthopedic surgery
- B. Neurosurgery
- C. General surgery
- D. Plastic surgery

Task 2 – True or False

Indicate whether the statement is True (T) or False (F).

General surgeons only perform cosmetic procedures.

Orthopedic surgery focuses on the musculoskeletal system.

Cardiothoracic surgery includes operations on the lungs.

Plastic surgery is exclusively cosmetic.

Task 3 – Matching

Match the subspecialty with its typical procedure.

- 1. Cardiothoracic surgery
- 2. OB/GYN surgery
- 3. Orthopedic surgery
- 4. General surgery
- 5. Neurosurgery

- a. Treatment of appendicitis
- b. Cesarean section
- c. Coronary artery bypass graft
- d. Spinal disc surgery
- e. Knee replacement

Task 4 – Short Answer

Answer the questions in 2–3 sentences.

- 1. What is the difference between reconstructive and cosmetic plastic surgery?
- 2. Why does cardiothoracic surgery require intensive perioperative monitoring?

Task 5 – Open-Ended Question

Explain why surgical subspecialization is important in modern medicine. Use examples from the text to support your answer.

Task 6 Speaking

Give a 3-minute talk about the Most Common Surgical Subspecialties.

Answer Key**Task 1**

Answer B

Task 2

F

T

T

F

Task 3

1 – c

2 – b

3 – e

4 – a

5 – d

Task 4

Sample Answer Key:

1.Reconstructive plastic surgery restores form and function after trauma, disease, or congenital defects, while cosmetic surgery focuses on improving appearance.

2.Cardiothoracic surgery involves vital organs such as the heart and lungs, so patients require close monitoring to manage potential complications and ensure stable recovery.

Task 5

Sample Answer Key:

Surgical subspecialization allows surgeons to develop advanced expertise in specific organ systems or procedures. For example, neurosurgeons focus on complex brain and spinal conditions, while orthopedic surgeons specialize in joint replacements and fracture treatment. This specialization improves precision, patient outcomes, and overall quality of care.

Test 4

Read the text.

Recent Advances in Laparoscopic Surgery

Laparoscopic surgery, also known as minimally invasive surgery, has transformed many areas of operative medicine over the past three decades. Instead of large incisions, surgeons operate through small ports using a camera (laparoscope) and specialized instruments. Recent advances have further improved precision, safety, and patient outcomes.

One of the most significant developments is high-definition and 3D visualization systems. Modern laparoscopic towers provide ultra-high-definition images, allowing surgeons to identify fine anatomical structures more clearly. Three-dimensional imaging improves depth perception, which enhances accuracy during delicate procedures such as colorectal or hepatobiliary surgery.

Another major innovation is the integration of robotic-assisted platforms, such as the da Vinci Surgical System. Robotic systems translate the surgeon's hand movements into precise micro-movements of instruments inside the patient's body. They also filter tremors and provide articulated instruments that mimic the natural motion of the human wrist, overcoming some technical limitations of conventional laparoscopy.

Advances in energy devices and stapling technologies have also contributed to safer procedures. Modern vessel-sealing systems reduce intraoperative bleeding, while improved staplers enhance the safety of anastomoses in gastrointestinal surgery. These tools shorten operative time and decrease complication rates.

Single-incision laparoscopic surgery (SILS) and natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery (NOTES) represent efforts to reduce surgical trauma. Although technically demanding, these approaches aim to minimize visible scarring and postoperative pain.

Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) protocols have been successfully combined with laparoscopic techniques. Patients benefit from less postoperative pain, earlier mobilization, shorter hospital stays, and faster return to daily activities.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is an emerging area in laparoscopic surgery. AI-based systems can assist with image recognition, anatomical structure identification, and surgical training. In the future, these technologies may support intraoperative decision-making and improve surgical education.

Overall, recent advances in laparoscopic surgery continue to expand its indications and improve patient safety, making it a cornerstone of modern surgical practice.

Assignments

Reading Comprehension

Task 1 – Multiple Choice

What is one advantage of 3D visualization in laparoscopic surgery?

A. It eliminates the need for anesthesia.

- B. It replaces surgical training.
- C. It increases incision size.
- D. It improves depth perception.

Task 2 – True or False

Indicate whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

Laparoscopic surgery requires larger incisions than open surgery.

Robotic systems can filter hand tremors.

Modern vessel-sealing devices help reduce bleeding.

ERAS protocols are unrelated to laparoscopic surgery.

Task 3 – Matching

Match the term with its correct description.

1.SILS

2.NOTES

3.ERAS

4.Anastomosis

5.Artificial Intelligence

- a. Surgical connection between two structures
- b. Enhanced recovery protocol
- c. Surgery performed through a single incision
- d. Use of computer systems to assist with recognition and decision-making
- e. Surgery performed through natural body openings

Task 4 – Short Answer

Answer the questions in 2–3 sentences.

1.How do modern energy devices improve laparoscopic surgery?

2.Why is laparoscopic surgery associated with faster recovery compared to open surgery?

Task 5 – Open-Ended Question

Explain how technological innovation has expanded the role of laparoscopic surgery in modern medicine. Use examples from the text to support your answer.

Task 6 Give a 3-minute talk about Recent Advances in Laparoscopic Surgery

Answer key

Task 1 Answer D

Task 2

F

T

T

F

Task 3

1 – c

2 – e

3 – b

4 – a

5 – d

Task 4

Modern energy devices improve laparoscopic surgery by sealing blood vessels effectively and reducing intraoperative bleeding. They also shorten operative time and improve overall safety.

Task 5

Laparoscopic surgery involves smaller incisions, which lead to less tissue trauma, reduced pain, and lower risk of complications. As a result, patients recover more quickly and have shorter hospital stays.

Sample Answer Key:

Technological innovations such as 3D imaging, robotic-assisted systems, improved stapling devices, and AI integration have enhanced precision and safety in laparoscopic surgery. These advances allow surgeons to perform more complex procedures with fewer complications and faster recovery times, expanding the range of conditions that can be treated minimally invasively.

Essay topics

1. Robotic-Assisted Surgery
2. Minimally Invasive Surgery (MIS) & Endoscopy
3. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning
4. Image-Guided and Hybrid Surgery
5. Enhanced Recovery after Surgery (ERAS) Protocols
6. Telemedicine and Remote Surgery
7. Molecular and Genetic Applications in Surgery

Контрольные вопросы и задания для проведения текущего контроля. Время выполнения задания – 60 минут.

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Задание 1: Представьте, что в ходе конференции что вы хотите задать вопрос докладчику на тему его исследования. Какой из приведенных ниже вариантов является наиболее формальным и лучше всего подходит для того, чтобы задать вопрос на конференции?

- A) "Could you elaborate on the methodology used in your study?"
- B) "Hey, could you tell us a bit more about how you did that research?"
- C) "Can you explain your research methods a bit more?"

A) — формальный стиль

B) — неформальный стиль

C) — нейтральный стиль

Правильный ответ: A) — формальный стиль

Задание 2: Вы хотите официально предложить провести совместное исследование другому участнику научной конференции. Какой вариант из нижеперечисленных вы выберете?

- A) "Would you be interested in collaborating on a research project? I believe our areas of expertise could complement each other."
- B) "Hey, want to work together on a project? I think we could make a good team!"
- C) "I thought it could be interesting to consider a collaborative study if you're open to it."

A) — формальный стиль

B) — неформальный стиль

C) — нейтральный стиль

Правильный ответ: A) — формальный стиль

Задание 3:

When a patient asks about the side effects of a medication, what is the best response?

- A) "You don't need to worry about that, just take it."
- B) "It's important to be aware of potential side effects. Common ones include nausea and dizziness."
- C) "Why would you care about that? Just follow the prescription."

Правильный ответ: B) "It's important to be aware of potential side effects. Common ones include nausea and dizziness."

Задание 4:

How should a doctor explain a diagnosis to a patient who looks confused?

- A) "You simply don't get it, do you?"
- B) "Let me explain it in a simpler way. You have (name of condition), and it means..."

C) "It's complicated, but don't worry too much about it."

Правильный ответ: B) "Let me explain it in a simpler way. You have (name of condition), and it means..."

Задание 5:

When discussing the importance of vaccination during a public health seminar, which opening statement best sets the tone for an argument? A) "Vaccination is important."

B) "To begin with, I want to emphasize that vaccinations play a crucial role in preventing diseases."

C) "Some people think vaccinations are unnecessary."

Правильный ответ: B) "To begin with, I want to emphasize that vaccinations play a crucial role in preventing diseases."

Задание 6:

How should a doctor transition to a counterargument when addressing common misconceptions about a treatment?

A) "Let me clarify something. The treatment is effective, and here's why."

B) "Some people believe the treatment doesn't work, but..."

C) "People often say the treatment is ineffective, yet..."

Правильный ответ: A) "Let me clarify something. The treatment is effective, and here's why."

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

Задание 7: Which of the following phrases is the most appropriate opening for a formal medical report?

A) "Hey there, I found some interesting results."

B) "This report provides a detailed analysis of the patient's current health status."

C) "I think the results are kind of okay."

D) "I guess the tests were normal?"

Правильный ответ: B) "This report provides a detailed analysis of the patient's current health status."

Задание 8: In British professional etiquette, which of the following is the best way for a doctor to conclude a formal letter to a patient or another healthcare professional?

A) "Cheers!"

B) "See you soon!"

C) "Yours sincerely,"

D) "Take care!"

Правильный ответ: C) "Yours sincerely,"

Задание 9. What is the primary purpose of a referral letter in a medical setting?

A) To update a patient's family about their treatment

B) To refer a patient to a specialist or another healthcare provider

C) To detail billing information to the insurance company

D) To notify a patient of their upcoming appointment

Правильный ответ: B) To refer a patient to a specialist or another healthcare provider

Задание 10: Which section of a medical report typically includes patient history and current symptoms?

A) Diagnosis

B) Background

C) Treatment Plan

D) Conclusion

Правильный ответ: B) Background

Задание 11: Which of the following is not a principle of effective business communication in a healthcare setting?

A) Clarity and conciseness

B) Confidentiality and ethical awareness

C) Personal judgment and emotional expression

D) Professional tone and empathy

Правильный ответ: C) Personal judgment and emotional expression.

Задание 12: When communicating with a patient or colleague from a different cultural background, a medical professional should:

A) Simplify language and avoid medical jargon

B) Be polite but limit the conversation to necessary details only

C) Make assumptions based on their own cultural norms

D) Speak louder to ensure understanding

Правильный ответ: A) Simplify language and avoid medical jargon

Задание 13: What is the term for the study of the causes of diseases?

A) Anatomy

B) Epidemiology

C) Pathology

D) Etiology

Правильный ответ: D) Etiology

Задание 14: Which of the following words describes a drug that is used to relieve pain?

A) Antibiotic

B) Analgesic

C) Antihistamine

D) Antipyretic

Правильный ответ: B) Analgesic

Задание 15. Выберите правильный вариант перевода фрагмента медицинского текста с английского на русский язык.

"The patient was diagnosed with chronic pelvic pain and prescribed NSAIDs.

A) У пациентки диагностировали синдром хронической тазовой боли и назначили антибиотики.

B) Пациентке поставили диагноз синдром хронической тазовой боли и назначили нестероидные противовоспалительные препараты.

C) Пациентке назначили НПВП для лечения аднексита.

D) У пациентки выявлено хроническое воспаление придатков, ей назначены противовоспалительные препараты.

Правильный ответ: B) Пациентке поставили диагноз синдром хронической тазовой боли и назначили нестероидные противовоспалительные препараты.

Задание 16. Выберите правильный вариант перевода фрагмента медицинского текста с английского на русский язык.

"The patient's blood tests indicate an elevated white blood cell count, suggesting an infection."

A) Анализы пациента показывают повышенное количество лейкоцитов, что может указывать на инфекцию.

B) Анализы крови пациента свидетельствуют о пониженном уровне белых кровяных клеток, что указывает на воспаление.

C) Анализы крови указывают на низкий уровень лейкоцитов, что указывает на инфекцию.

D) Анализы крови пациента показывают повышенное количество тромбоцитов, что указывает на воспаление.

Правильный ответ: A) Анализы пациента показывают повышенное количество лейкоцитов, что может указывать на инфекцию.

Задание 17. Выберите правильный вариант перевода фрагмента медицинского текста с русского на английский язык.

"Возможные побочные эффекты включают сонливость, тошноту и головокружение."

- A) Potential side effects include dizziness, nausea, and fatigue.
- B) Possible side effects include drowsiness, nausea, and dizziness.
- C) Possible adverse effects are tiredness, nausea, and headaches.
- D) Side effects are limited to nausea and mild fatigue.

Правильный ответ: B) Possible side effects include drowsiness, nausea, and dizziness.

Вопрос 18. Выберите правильный вариант перевода фрагмента медицинского текста с английского на русский язык.

"Назначенные препараты помогут контролировать артериальное давление и снизить риск сердечного приступа."

- A) The prescribed drugs will help control cholesterol and reduce the risk of a heart attack.
- B) The prescribed medications will help control blood pressure and reduce the risk of heart failure.
- C) The prescribed medications will help manage blood pressure and lower the risk of a heart attack.
- D) The medications were prescribed to treat high blood pressure and eliminate heart risks.

Правильный ответ: C) The prescribed medications will help manage blood pressure and lower the risk of a heart attack.

Заполните пробелы в предложениях глаголами в соответствующей видо-временной форме и залоге.

Задание 19. When an athlete _____ (sustain) an injury, it is important to assess the damage immediately.

Задание 20. The doctor _____ (recommend) rest and ice therapy to help reduce swelling after the sprain.

Задание 21. Many athletes _____ (experience) various types of injuries throughout their careers, including fractures and strains.

Задание 22. When muscles _____ (weaken) due to overtraining, the risk of injury significantly increases.

Задание 23. The ligament _____ (connect) bones to each other and provides stability to the joints.

Задание 24. Proper warm-up exercises _____ (help) prevent injuries before engaging in physical activity.

Задание 25. If an athlete _____ (not treat) a minor injury properly, it can lead to more severe complications.

Задание 26. An MRI scan often _____ (use) to diagnose soft tissue injuries in athletes.

Задание 27. The human body _____ (contain) several key muscle groups that are essential for athletic performance.

Задание 28. After an injury, rehabilitation _____ (require) to restore strength and flexibility to the affected area.

Правильные ответы:

1. sustains
2. recommended
3. experience

4. weaken
5. connects
6. help
7. does not treat
8. is used
9. contains
10. is required

Задание 29. Прочитайте Текст 1, напишите ответы на вопросы.

Текст 1: Accident-related injuries

Accident-related injuries are a significant public health concern worldwide. These injuries can range from minor cuts and bruises to severe trauma, including fractures and head injuries. Emergency responders play a critical role in providing immediate care at the scene of an accident. Timely medical intervention is essential for improving outcomes for injured individuals. Common causes of accident-related injuries include road traffic collisions, falls, and workplace accidents. Rehabilitation is often necessary for recovery, particularly for severe injuries. Prevention strategies include public awareness campaigns and safety regulations. Hospitals must have systems in place for trauma care and surgical intervention when required. Psychological support is also important for recovery from traumatic experiences. The role of community resources is vital in supporting injured individuals and their families.

Вопросы:

1. What types of injuries are categorized as accident-related?
2. What role do emergency responders have in managing accident-related injuries?
3. Why is psychological support mentioned as important for recovery?

Ключи:

1. Accident-related injuries can range from minor cuts and bruises to severe trauma, such as fractures and head injuries.
2. Emergency responders provide immediate care at the scene of an accident, which is critical for improving outcomes.
3. Psychological support is important for recovery because of the trauma associated with accidents and the emotional impact on individuals.

Задание 30. Прочитайте текст 2, напишите ответы на вопросы.

Текст 2: Diagnostic equipment

Diagnostic equipment is essential for accurately assessing patient health and determining appropriate treatments. Commonly used diagnostic tools include X-rays, MRI machines, CT scanners, and ultrasound devices. Each of these tools provides different types of information about the body's internal structures. X-rays are primarily used for imaging bones, while MRI is effective for soft tissue evaluation. Proper calibration and maintenance of diagnostic equipment are necessary for reliable results. Healthcare professionals must be skilled in interpreting diagnostic images and results. Advances in imaging technology have led to earlier detection of diseases, improving patient outcomes. Additionally, telemedicine has facilitated remote diagnostics, expanding access to healthcare. Regular training and updates for healthcare personnel on new equipment are crucial for optimal care. Ultimately, the integration of innovative diagnostic tools enhances the overall healthcare delivery system.

Вопросы:

1. What types of diagnostic tools are mentioned in the text?
2. Why is the calibration and maintenance of diagnostic equipment important?
3. How has telemedicine affected diagnostic practices?

Ключи:

1. The diagnostic tools mentioned include X-rays, MRI machines, CT scanners, and ultrasound devices.

2. Calibration and maintenance of diagnostic equipment are important for ensuring reliable results.
3. Telemedicine has facilitated remote diagnostics, thus expanding access to healthcare.

Ключи к оцениванию тестовых заданий комплекта оценочных материалов

№ задания	Верный ответ	Критерии
1.	A)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
2.	A)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
3.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
4.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
5.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
6.	A)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
7.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
8.	C)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
9.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
10.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
11.	C)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
12.	A)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
13.	D)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
14.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
15.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи

16.	A)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
17.	B)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
18.	C)	1 б — совпадение с верным ответом; 0 б — остальные случаи
19.	sustains	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
20.	recommended	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
21.	experience	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
22.	weaken	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
23.	connects	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
24.	help	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
25.	does not treat	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
26.	is used	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
27.	contains	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
28.	is required	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи
29.	1.Accident-related injuries can range from minor cuts and bruises to severe trauma, such as fractures and head injuries. 2.Emergency responders provide immediate care at the scene of an accident, which is critical for improving outcomes. 3.Psychological support is important for recovery because of the trauma	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи

	associated with accidents and the emotional impact on individuals.	
30.	1.The diagnostic tools mentioned include X-rays, MRI machines, CT scanners, and ultrasound devices. 2.Calibration and maintenance of diagnostic equipment are important for ensuring reliable results. 3.Telemedicine has facilitated remote diagnostics, thus expanding access to healthcare.	1 б — полный правильный ответ; 0 б — все остальные случаи

Примерные вопросы экзаменационного билета

1. Переведите письменно без словаря с английского на русский язык отрывок из профессионально-ориентированного текста.
2. Перескажите текст по специальности. Ответьте на вопросы экзаменатора по содержанию текста.
3. Расскажите о вашем диссертационном исследовании.

Примерные темы для беседы на кандидатском экзамене (все направления):

1. Область научных интересов аспиранта (соискателя).
2. Научная работа кафедры аспиранта (соискателя).
3. Научная проблематика диссертационного исследования аспиранта (соискателя).

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений и навыков, и опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Критерии оценивания тестовых заданий

Оценка «отлично» выставляется при условии, что аспирант дал правильные ответы на не менее чем 85% тестовых заданий;

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется при условии, что аспирант дал правильные ответы не менее чем на 70% тестовых заданий;

Оценка «удовлетворительно» - не менее 50%;

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» - если аспирант правильно ответил на менее чем 50% тестовых заданий.

Критерии оценивания выполнения кейс-заданий:

Отметка «отлично» - работа выполнена в полном объеме с соблюдением необходимой последовательности действий; работа проведена в условиях, обеспечивающих получение правильных результатов и выводов.

Отметка «хорошо» - работа выполнена правильно с учетом 1-2 мелких погрешностей или 2-3 недочетов, исправленных самостоятельно по требованию преподавателя.

Отметка «удовлетворительно» - работа выполнена правильно не менее чем наполовину, допущены 1-2 погрешности или одна грубая ошибка.

Отметка «неудовлетворительно» - допущены 2 (и более) грубые ошибки в ходе работы, которые обучающийся не может исправить даже по требованию преподавателя или

работа не выполнена полностью.

Критерии оценки знаний на экзамене

Экзамен проводится в форме устного опроса по билетам (вопросам), с предварительной подготовкой. Экзаменатор вправе задавать вопросы сверх билета, а также, помимо теоретических вопросов, давать задачи по программе данного курса.

Экзаменационные билеты утверждаются на заседании кафедры и подписываются заведующим кафедрой. В структуру билета входят 3 задания. Комплект экзаменационных билетов по дисциплине содержит 15 билетов.

Отметка «отлично» - аспирант усвоил весь программный материал, исчерпывающе, последовательно, грамотно и логично его излагает, связывая теорию с практикой, не затрудняется с ответом при видоизменении задания, свободно справляется с задачами, заданиями и другими видами применения знаний, владеет разносторонними навыками и приемами выполнения практических заданий, демонстрирует умение самостоятельно обобщать и излагать материал, не допуская ошибок.

Отметка «хорошо» - аспирант твердо знает программный материал, грамотно и по существу излагает его, не допускает существенных неточностей при ответе на вопросы, может правильно применять теоретические положения и владеет необходимыми навыками при выполнении практических заданий.

Отметка «удовлетворительно» - аспирант усвоил только основной материал, допускает неточности, использует недостаточно правильные формулировки, нарушает последовательность в изложении программного материала и испытывает затруднения в выполнении практических заданий.

Отметка «неудовлетворительно» - аспирант не знает значительной части программного материала, допускает существенные ошибки, с большими затруднениями выполняет практические работы.

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Зав. выпускающей кафедрой
по направлению

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