Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

Nº 6

# 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

In gastric carcinoma pain is felt in the epigastrium and the patient often complains of the feeling of pressure in the stomach area. Pain may become severe when the tumour involves the pancreas, in peritonitis, and metastases into the bones.

The gastric juice is known to contain much mucus, leu-cocytes and tumour cells. In the majority of cases gastric secretion proves to be considerably reduced.

The X-ray examination is particularly important for the diagnosis of gastric carcinoma. It reveals the so-called fill-ing defect, when some areas of

the stomach remain empty after barium meal has been taken.

Preventive measures are carried out extensively to re-veal the early signs of gastric cancer as well as an adequate therapy of ulcers and chronic, gastritis which may result in malignant degeneration.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов .

Nº 2

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

The field of operation is shaved before the patient enters the operating room. If a general anaesthetic is used the skin preparation is done after the patient is unconscious. With spinal anaesthesia the field is prepared after the anaesthesia is given. With local or block anaesthesia the field is prepared before the injection of the anaesthetic is given.

If a spinal anaesthetic is used special material and apparatus are necessary which should be laid out on a table. After the spinal injection the table is

tilted with the patient's head lowered at about a 10° angle.

There are many ways of preparing the skin. A simple and very satisfactory one is to scrub the skin with a gauze sponge wet with ether to remove grease and moisture, and then paint the skin roughly with iodine or some other tincture, and allow to dry. After the tincture is completely dry paint the skin with a second coat, beginning in the middle of the field and progressing outward to the edges of the previous coat. The field should then be draped with sterile towels and sheets, so that only the prepared skin is exposed.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

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Абдулхалимова Р.О.

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

Nº 3

1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

A bone may be broken in an accident and no displacement of the fragments occur. If a person is allowed to bear weight on such an injured leg or to be moved without proper splinting displacement of bone fragments may occur, and any of the unfortunate results men-tioned above may follow. Not infrequently a closed fracture will be come open or compound, making the result as to life, limb, and per-manent disability much more serious than if the fracture had remained closed.

All of these occurences can be prevented if sufficient pull is applied to the part to overcome the muscular contraction and thus pre-serve the original length of the bone. This is simple if applied immediately after injury before the muscles have had an opportunity to become fixed in spasm. Early reduction is easy and the length of dis-ability in such cases is decreased. Late reductions are lamentable and difficult, and are often followed by long disability.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков, к.ф.н., доцент Абдулхалимова Р.О.

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

No 5

1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

The digestive system consists of the alimentary canal and a number of

associated glands.

The respiratory system consists of the lungs, the air, passages leading to them, and associated stuctures. Its main function is to convey oxygen to the lungs, where it can enter the blood stream, and to remove carbon dioxide, which .escapes from the blood into the lung spaces.

The urinary, system consists of two kidneys, which produce urine by removing .nitrogenous and other wastes from the blood: the two ureters,

which convey the urine

away from the kidneys; the urinary bladder, where the urine is stored until it

is discharged; and the urethra through which the urine is discharged.

The endocrine system consists of a number of glands throughout the body which produce regulatory substances called hormones. The endocrine system serves to regulate a large number of activities.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов .

No 4

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

The name of the outstanding clinicist and the great innovator in science S. P. Botkin is closely connected with the foundation of the remarkable Russian

school of therapeutics.

On graduating the Medical Faculty of the Moscow University in 1855 Botkin left for the theatre of war in the Crimea where he wor-ked as a physician at the Simferopol Military Hospital under the di-rect guidance of the eminent Russian Surgeon N. I. Pirogov.

In 1860 Botkin was invited to the Medico-Surgical Academy in Petersburg which owes much of its prestige to the joint efforts of

Botkin and his friend Sechenov.

Sechenby's brilliant achievements in the field of physiology could not have failed to influence Botkin. Sechenov inspired him with his deep faith in the great value of science and his materialistic views.

In 1861 Botkin was elected adjunct-professor to the Chair of the

Therapeutic Clinic at the Academy.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### No 7

# 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

In hepatitis the source of virus is a sick person who may spread the infection

By personal contact from the last days of the incubation period during the entire course of the disease. But the infection is particularly virulent in the prodromal period and in the first week of the dis—ease. The patient's blood being highly infective, even a small dose of 0.1 ml may be dangerous for a person.

In case of Virus A hepatitis infection enters the body through the month when eating infected food or drinking water. In case of Virus B hepatitis infection enters parenterally during transfusions of blood, plasma and serum, prophylactic vaccinations or is due to inadecuately sterilized insturuments.

Epidemic (Virus A) hepatitis most commonly occurs late in autumn, early in winter, or in spring. The incubation period lasts from 14 days to 50 days,

but in Virus B hepatitis it is from 2 to 6-8 months.

Botkin's disease causes inflammatory changes. Degeneration of hepatic cells and damage to the bile ducts due to which bile eaters the lymph flow and subsequently the blood. The tissues of the spleen, gallbladder and the nervous and endocrine systems become involved simultaneously with the liver?

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

Абдулхалимова Р.О.

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

Nº 8

1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

What was it? Andrew asked himself that question again and again as he was examining her. He was afraid to make a bad mistake or not to be able to make a proper djagnosis. It seemed to him that he had missed nothing, yet it was very difficut to group all the symptoms under the name of some disease.

At last he folded up his stethoscope and asked the patient's husband: "Did she have a cold?" "Yes, indeed," was the husband's answer. "It was three, four days ago. I am sure it was a cold, Doctor", added the man.

Andrew tried to

believe that it was a cold and said, "She'll be well again soon.

Come to the surgery in half an hour. I'll give you a bottle of medicine?

Having returned home Andrew began to think ever this case. There was nothing symptomatic in it. It must, yes, it must be a cold. But in his heart he knew that it was not a cold. He was nervous that he was not able to make a correct diagnosis.

. Excerpt from The Citadel by, A. J. Cronin. Adapted

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3.Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### No 11

1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

Vitamins are special organic substances which are indispensable for the organism. They do not provide energy and are not plastic materials; but they participate in metabolism as catalysts. They are necessary for the formation of tissue enzymes which influence the transformation of substances in the cells and tissues of the organism. N. Lunin, a Russian doctor, was the first to establish (in 1880) the presence of these substances (later named vitamins) in the food. About 20 vitamins are known to day. They are marked by letters A, B, C, D, K, P, etc. The chemical composition and physiological role of most of the vitamins have already been determined. Some vitatins (B and C) are water soluble, while others (A, D, E, K) are soluble only in fats. The daily requirement of vitamins is measured in milligrams and even parts of a milligram.

Fresh, varied food usually contains enough vitamins for the organism.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### Nº 10

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

Ivan Michailovich Sechenov is the pioneer of physiology in Russia and one of the greatest scientists. I. M. Sechenov's experimental and theoretical researches are a rich source of inspiration for biologists. These works are the basis on which the physiological schools of Pavlov and Vedensky - the leading schools of the Soviet Union - have developed.

K. A. Timiriazev, in his book "The Awakening of Natural Scien ces in Russia at the End of the XIXth Century" gives the following definition of the

role played by Sechenov:,

"Just as our chemistry was built up by the joint labour of many talented chemists; or our descriptive biology in its modern form can be traced down to Zenkovsky; so does our physiology originate, from I. M. Sechenov. This striking personality and brilliant worker is undoubtedly one of the most characteristic figures of his time. No other physiologist possessed such a wide range of scientific achieve ments in his own personal research, beginning with the purely physi-cal study of the solubility of gases and ending with the analysis of nervous processes and the strictly scientific examination of problems of psychology.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### Nº 1

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

Muscles are the active part of the motor apparatus; their contractions, produce various movements. Functionally all muscles are divided into two

groups: voluntary and involuntary muscles

Voluntary muscles consist of striated muscle tissue and contract by the will of man. This group includes all the muscles of the head, trunk and extremities, i,e the skeletal muscles, as well as those of some internal organs (tongue, larynx, etc).

Involuntary muscles consist of smooth, muscle tissue and are found in the walls of internal organs, blood vessels and in the skin. The contractions of

these muscles are not controlled by man. .

It should be remembered that the heart muscle, although its contractions are not contolled by the will, consists of striated muscle tissue with a special structure.

There are more than 400 skeletal muscles in the human organism; in

adults they make up about twofifth of the total body weight.

Skeletal muscles are complex in structure. They consist of muscle fibres of different length (up to 12 cm); the fibres are usually parallel to each other and are united in bundles. Each muscle is composed of many such bundles. There are tendons at the ends of muscles by means of which they are attached to bones...

Tendons consist of dense fibrous connective tissue and are not contractile.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков, к.ф.н., доцент Абдулхалимова Р.О.

Завуч.,к.ф.н.,доцент к.ф.н.,преподаватель англ.языка Кал Рамазанова М.Ш. Иманмагомедова Э.А.

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### No 12

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

With the discovery of iso-agglutinating and iso-agglutinable sub-stances in human blood, 4 groups of blood were established with regard to their agglutinable reactions in 1901-1902. The danger con-nected with blood transfusion was reduced, the procedure itself re-maining very complicated, being accomplished by direct method. The employment of sodium citrate (1914), preventing coagulation, made the procedure of blood transfusion more practicable as the conservation of blood, simplified the method of its

The idea of blood conservation in liquid form belongs to the Rus-sian scientist Sutugin, who as early as in 1865 maintained his Doctor's thesis: "On blood transfusion".

Sutugin as well as two other Russian scientists of that time -Filomafitsky and Tabure took great interest in transfusion of defibrinized blood, studying simultaneously its storage limit. It was Sutugin who established blood morphology during its storage. Thus Sutugin was a pioneer in the field of conservation of blood and the priority of this idea belongs undoubtedly only to him.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков, к.ф.н., доцент В Абдулхалимова Р.О.

Завуч.,к.ф.н.,доцент Каза Рамазанова М.Ш. к.ф.н.,преподаватель англ.языка Каза Иманмагомедова Э.А.

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### No 15

1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

SCARLET FEVER(The role of streptococcus in the etiology of Scarlet fever

is shown by the Russian scientist Gabrichevskl)

Recognition of the disease. Sudden onset with nausea, vomiting, fever and sore throat; rash on second or third day. Cases occur without eruption, when provisional diagnosis may be made on sore throat, fever, vomiting, and history of exposure. Source of infection. Discharges from the nose, throat, ears, abscesses, wound surfaces of sick or convalescent patients and articles,

freshly

soiled therewith. The nose and throat discharges of carriers may also spread the disease. Mode of transmission. Directly by contact with an infected person, indirectly by articles freshly soiled with discharges of an infected person, or through contaminated milk or milk products, not by skin desquamation. Period of communicability. Usually until 3 weeks from the onset of the disease, without regard to the stage or extent of desquamation, but until all abnormal discharges have ceased and all open sores or wounds have healed. Adults convalescent from scarlet fever appear to be less likely to transmit infection than the children. The infectious agent is more likely to be transmitted in colder seasons of the year. Susceptibility is not general, particularly among adults.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

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Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов .

No 9

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

As soon as the patient is admitted to the in-patient department the ward doctor fills in the patient's case his tory. It must include the information about the patient's parents — if they are living or not. If they died, the doctor must know at what age and of what causes they died. The doctor must know if any of the family has ever been ill with tuberculosis or has had any mental or emotional im pairments. This information composes the family history.

The patient's medical history must include the information about the diseases which the patient had both being a child and an adult, about the operations which were performed, about any traumas he had. The patient's blood group and his sensitivity to antibiotics must be determined and the obtained information written down in the case history. These findings compose- the past history.

The attending doctor (лечащий врач) must know what the patient's complaints and symptoms are. He must know how long and how often the

patient has had these complaints.

The information on the physical examination of the patient on his admission to the hospital, the results of all the laboratory tests and X-ray examinations, the description of the course of the disease with any changes in the symptoms and the condition of the patient, the administered medicines in their exact doses and the produced effect of the treatment—all these findings which compose the history of the present illness must always be written down in the case history.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

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#### фгьоу во ДГМУ М3 РФ

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### No 14

## 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

Infections diseases are known to be caused by the invasion and growth of microorganisms in the human body. Infection may result from direct contact

with patients or from indirect one.

But the human organism is known to have a specific capacity of resistance against infection, which is called immunity, it being natural and artificial. Under various condition it may be entirely lacking, rarely it may be relative, may be absolute. A previous attack of an infections disease produces a more

or less permanent protection its subsequent infection.

In the course of their growth in the body many pathogenic microorganisms produce virulent poisons or toxins, they causing the characteristic symptoms of a particular diseases. To meet the infection the cells of the body produce a chemical antidote which is specific for this particular infection and is known as an antitoxin. If the patient can produce a sufficient amount of this antidote to neutralize the toxins before the vital osgans are injured recovery If the human body had not this capacity we should suffer from all infectious diseases.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных

зав. кафедрои иностранных и латинского языков, к.ф.н., доцент — Абдулхалимова Р.О. Завуч., к.ф.н., доцент — Кал Рамазанова М.Ш. К.ф.н., преподаватель англ. языка — Миро Иманмагомедова Э.А.

Билет вступительного экзамена по английскому языку для аспирантов.

#### Nº 13

# 1. Прочитать. Перевести медицинский текст со словарем:

The skin consists of two layers: an outer layer termed the epidermis, and

an inner layer termed the dermis.

The epidermis is composed of a number of layers of cells which vary in shape from above downward. The cells in the surface layers are flat. Those in the layers lower down are round or many-sided; the cells in the deeper layers are column-shaped, and possess great vitality and power of reproduction.

The dermis is composed of a mass of loosely connect—ed fibres which can be divided into two layers: 1) An outer layer which is raised into a great number of conical or finger-like projections termed papillae. Each papilla contains blood vessels and nerve endings and also the rudiment of a hair. 2) An inner layer consisting of bands of connective tissue interlacing with each other and per—meated by blood vessels, glands and fat.

The skin contains two sets of glands: the sweat glands and the sebaceous

glands. The nails and hair are special structures developed from the

epidermis.

- 2. Прочитать. Перевести отрывок текста из прессы со словарем.
- 3. Беседа на свободную тему.

Утвержден на заседании кафедры ,протокол № 3 от «19» мая 2020г.

Зав. кафедрой иностранных и латинского языков,к.ф.н.,доцент

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