**Text №1**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «To Be Fit». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

 **To Be Fit**

Taking care of your health is the wise and non-time consuming way. The question of heath is truly important, especially these days and there are (1)\_\_\_ to the problem. So, how do we get (2) \_\_\_ of lots of diseases that attack our life globally? Aerobics is programs of physical exercises that help people improve their level of fitness by temporary (3) \_\_\_\_ their heart rate and breathing rate. The term *aerobics –*the original name for the activity – is now somewhat (4) \_\_\_, and most enthusiasts use the name *group* *fitness or group exercise.* They enjoy group fitness classes for the health (5)\_\_\_ they provide and as a way to meet other people. Classes take place in commonly centers and health clubs all over the world. The health benefits of aerobics are numerous. People who regularly attend classes may improve their cardiovascular health, reduce their body (6) \_\_\_ , increase their flexibility, and strengthen their (7) \_\_\_. Other benefits include increased energy levels throughout the day, decreased blood pressure and cholesterol levels, a strengthening of bones, improved posture, and a lower level of stress. There are many types of group fitness programs. Most are held in classes of 10 or 30 people, usually in an indoor, mirrored room at a fitness facility. An instructor organizes and leads each class. The instructor faces the class or the mirror and (8)\_\_\_\_ a *routine,* which is a specific series of exercise movements synchronized (9) \_\_\_ music. Most classes last one hour and (10) \_\_\_ of four components.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | versions | **C** | advantages |
| **B** | solutions  | **D** | examples |
| **2** | **A** | upon  | **C** | on |
| **B** | ready | **D** | rid |
| **3** | **A** | rising  | **C** | describing |
| **B** | acquiring | **D** | arising |
| **4** | **A** | useless  | **C** | outdated |
| **B** | unusual | **D** | out of fashion |
| **5** | **A** | properties | **C** | features |
| **B** | benefits | **D** | involvment |
| **6** | **A** | waste | **C** | access |
| **B** | thick | **D** | fat |
| **7** | **A** | power | **C** | tissue |
| **B** | blood | **D** | muscles |
| **8** | **A** | goes | **C** | makes  |
|  | **B** | leads | **D** | dances |
| **9** | **A** | with | **C** | to  |
| **B** | on | **D** | under |
| **10** | **A** | comprise | **C** | coincide |
| **B** | constitute | **D** | consist |

**Text №2**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «Epidemics». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

 **Epidemics (2)**

 Epidemics can often be (1) \_\_\_ or controlled by immunization, improved sanitation, and by other public health measures such as the use of pesticides to (2) \_\_\_ out disease-carrying insects. During the 1960s and 1970s, the medical profession hoped that epidemic diseases were well on their way to (3) \_\_\_ . Poliomyelitis, an infectious viral disease of the central nervous system that had once been a scourge of young people, no longer appeared in (4) \_\_\_ numbers, and other diseases, including smallpox, tuberculosis, malaria, and cholera seemed almost neutralized. But since the 1970s, 30 new disease-causing illnesses, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Ebola hemorrhagic fever, and hepatitis C, have been (5) \_\_\_\_ , most of them emerging from new settlements in the rain forest of South America, Africa and Asia. New antibiotic-resistant strains of influenza, tuberculosis, meningitis, cholera, and malaria have also appeared. Fortunately, disease identification and control establishments are now in (6) \_\_\_ through most of the world and have repeatedly shown themselves capable of responding quickly and (7) \_\_\_ to sudden outbreaks of disease.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | cured | **C** | pretended |
| **B** | elaborated | **D** | prevented |
| **2** | **A** | die | **C** | kill |
| **B** | wipe | **D** | eliminate |
| **3** | **A** | progress | **C** | extinction |
| **B** | spread | **D** | abolishment |
| **4** | **A** | significant | **C** | serious |
| **B** | less | **D** | vital |
| **5** | **A** | appeared | **C** | originated |
| **B** | emerged | **D** | identified |
| **6** | **A** | place | **C** | spot |
| **B** | sight | **D** | site |
| **7** | **A** | fastly | **C** | much |
| **B** | effectively | **D** | rapid |

**Text №3**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «Washington». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

**Washington**

 Washington is the 19th largest state of the United States. Farmland covers 6.4 million hectares, or more than one-third of the state. Crops are grown on 50 per cent of the farmland; the (1) \_\_\_ is devoted to range, pasture, and forest. Crop sales account for 70 per cent of annual farm income. Eastern Washington specializes in a cash-grain type of farming, growing spring and winter wheat and barley. This pattern (2) \_\_\_ way in the northeastern counties to livesock (3) \_\_\_ and westward, in the irrigated lands of the Columbia Basin and the eastern slopes of the Cascades, to fruit and nut growing and livestock. Apples make (4) \_\_\_ almost one-fifth of all annual sales and Washington leads the nation in commercial apple production. It ranks second in production of potatoes, third in winter wheat and fourth in barley. Nearly all the temperature-latitude fruits, including pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, peaches, raspberries, and plums are grown in abundance. Alfalfa is grown for seed, as are many types of lawn grass, especially in the Spokane Valley. In 2004, cattle and milk production together accounted for about one-quarter of the state’s farm (5) \_\_\_ . Dairying is carried on in the Puget Sound lowland, (6)\_\_\_\_ to the cities that have a big (7) \_\_\_ for milk. Poultry is also raised in this area. Cattle ranching is confined to eastern Washington. Uplands are used primarily for summer range, but in the river valleys there is grazing throughout the year.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | whole | **C** | rest |
| **B** | all | **D** | others |
| **2** | **A** | takes | **C** | yields |
| **B** | gives | **D** | passes |
| **3** | **A** | raising | **C** | care |
| **B** | rising | **D** | arising |
| **4** | **A** | up | **C** | on |
| **B** | out | **D** | in |
| **5** | **A** | receipt | **C** | income |
| **B** | loss | **D** | credit |
| **6** | **A** | near | **C** | close |
| **B** | nearly | **D** | nearby |
| **7** | **A** | rise | **C** | interest |
| **B** | demand | **D** | tradition |

**Text №4**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «Nicotine». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

**Nicotine**

Nicotine is colourless. (1) \_\_\_\_ theory, cigarettes, (2) \_\_\_\_ be made out of potato or tomato leaves. (3) \_\_\_ programmes designed to help people stop smoking also advise giving up potatoes and tomatoes in order to eliminate low-level nicotine intake completely. In small doses, the nicotine compound that is present in all these plants produces feelings of pleasure. It’s why tobacco is more (4) \_\_\_ than either cocaine or heroin. But it’s also why (5) \_\_\_\_ sometimes find ourselves craving chips or pizza. In large doses, however, nicotine is as (6) \_\_\_\_ as the nightshade whose relative it is. (7) \_\_\_ nicotine in a single cigarette, if taken direct into the bloodstream, (8) \_\_\_\_ be fatal. Eating one cigarette could make you severely ill. Swallowing a packet of ten would definitely kill you. In 1976, the Department of Health (9)\_\_\_ pregnant mothers to wear rubber gloves when peeling potatoes. More than a kilogram of potatoes eaten at a single sitting would be certain death. The primary therapeutic use of nicotine is in treating nicotine dependence in order to eliminate smoking with the (10) \_\_\_\_ it does to health. Controlled levels of nicotine are given to patients through gums, dermal patches, lozenges, electronic/substitute cigarettes or nasal sprays in an effort to wean them off their dependence (though electronic cigarettes are only able to be licensed as medical products in a few jurisdictions, such as European Union). Studies have found that these therapies increase the chance of success of quitting by 50 to 70% though reductions in the population as a whole have not been demonstrated.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | at | **C** | in |
| **B** | with | **D** | by |
| **2** | **A** | must | **C** | could |
| **B** | can | **D** | may |
| **3** | **A** | any | **C** | some |
| **B** | someone | **D** | anyone |
| **4** | **A** | habit-forming | **C** | narcotic |
| **B** | addictive | **D** | addicting |
| **5** | **A** | he | **C** | you |
| **B** | they | **D** | we |
| **6** | **A** | deadly  | **C** | lethal |
| **B** | fatal | **D** | terminal |
| **7** | **A** | a | **C** | an |
| **B** | the | **D** | - |
| **8** | **A** | can be | **C** | would  |
| **B** | could | **D** | may be |
| **9** | **A** | urging | **C** | urge |
| **B** | urged | **D** | will be urging |
| **10** | **A** | harm | **C** | cut  |
| **B** | injury | **D** | damage |

 **Text №5**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «The Kissing Disease». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов)*

**The Kissing Disease**

Sore throats can be painful and (1) \_\_\_. Fortunately, most sore throats are caused by a minor illness and go away without medical (2) \_\_\_\_. Many sore throats are caused by a viral illness, such as the 3) \_\_\_ cold – the most common type of viral infection; infection of the voice box or laryngitis; “the kissing disease” – a viral infection that tends to cause a (n) (4) \_\_\_\_ sore throat, or other viral infections, such as mumps. Because viral illnesses are the most common disease of a sore throat, it is important not to use antibiotics to (5) \_\_\_ them. Antibiotics do not alter the (6) \_\_\_\_ of viral infections. Unnecessary use of antibiotics exposes you to the risks of an allergic reaction and antibiotic (7) \_\_\_\_ effects, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, rashes and yeast infections. Antibiotics also may kill beneficial bacteria and (8) \_\_\_\_ the development of dangerous antibiotic-resistant bacteria. If you are experiencing an outbreak of this disease, try to avoid direct physical contact (9) \_\_\_ other people. Do not share any items that can pass the virus around, such as cups, towels, silverware, clothing, makeup, or lip balm. Doctors also (10) \_\_\_ that infected individuals should not participate in kissing or any other type of sexual activity, during an outbreak. Additionally, if your hands have come into contact with your sores, you should wash them thoroughly and apply medication with cotton swabs to reduce contact.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | irritating | **C** | awkward |
| **B** | annoying | **D** | troublesome |
| **2** | **A** | prescription  | **C** | treatment |
| **B** | medication | **D** | healing |
| **3** | **A** | regular  | **C** | standard |
| **B** | banal | **D** | common |
| **4** | **A** | persistent | **C** | stubborn |
| **B** | repeated | **D** | continual |
| **5** | **A** | treat | **C** | work |
| **B** | heal | **D** | find |
| **6** | **A** | program  | **C** | course |
| **B** | plan | **D** | procedure |
| **7** | **A** | secondary | **C** | first |
| **B** | side | **D** | funny |
| **8** | **A** | boost  | **C** | inspire |
| **B** | encourage | **D** | restore |
| **9** | **A** | at | **C** | with |
| **B** | in | **D** | on |
| **10** | **A** | recommend | **C** | prescribe |
| **B** | suggest | **D** | propose |

**Text №6**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «First Aid». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

 **First Aid**

 First aid is the provision of limited (1) \_\_\_ for an illness or injury, which is provided to a sick or injured patient until definitive medical treatment (2) \_\_\_ accessed, or until the illness or injury is dealt with. It greatly consists of (3) \_\_\_ series of simple, sometimes life-saving, medical techniques, that an individual, either with or without medical training, can be trained to perform (4) \_\_\_ minimal equipment. Much of first aid (5) \_\_\_ common sense, and people are most certain to learn some elements as they go (6) \_\_\_ their life (such as knowing to apply an adhesive bandage to a small cut on a finger). However effective life-saving first aid requires hands-on training by experts, especially where it relates to potentially fatal illnesses and injuries, such as those that require cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), as the procedures may be invasive, and carry a risk of further (7) \_\_\_\_ to the patient – which the “3 aims” of first aid clearly try to avoid. As with any training, it is more useful if it occurs before an actual emergency, although in (8) \_\_\_ countries, emergency ambulance dispatches will give basic first aid instructions over the phone while the ambulance is on its way. There are certain skills which can be regarded as core. These should always be treated in order of priority, usually given by the “3 Bs”: Breathing, Bleeding, Bones. This (9) \_\_\_ that any first aider should first seek to treat any problems with breathing, before attempting to deal with a bleed or broken bone (which is not to say that they should not be confused at the time).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | alarm | **C** | personal interest |
| **B** | care | **D** | concern |
| **2** | **A** | may be | **C** | can be |
| **B** | must be | **D** | should be |
| **3** | **A** | of | **C** | at |
| **B** | in | **D** | with |
| **4** | **A** | without | **C** | about |
| **B** | on | **D** | with |
| **5** | **A** | is | **C** | am |
| **B** | are | **D** | - |
| **6** | **A** | over | **C** | through |
| **B** | above | **D** | there |
| **7** | **A** | trauma | **C** | cut |
| **B** | wound | **D** | injury |
| **8** | **A** | some | **C** | few |
| **B** | many | **D** | a few |
| **9** | **A** | mean | **C** | meaning |
| **B** | means | **D** | meant |

**Text** **№7**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «A Good Surgeon». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

**A Good Surgeon**

 A surgeon who (1) \_\_\_\_ from Hong Kong to London on a jumbo jet saved a fellow-passenger’s life by operating on her with a pair of scissors, a coat hanger and a bottle of brandy. Diana Monkton (2) \_\_\_ in a motorcycle accident on the way to Hong Kong airport but she refused to go to the hospital for fear of missing her flight. Soon after she (3) \_\_\_ the plane, she complained about an acute pain in her arm. The passengers (4) \_\_\_ if there were any doctors on board and Professor Wallace and Dr Tom Wong came forward. At first they thought her arm (5) \_\_\_\_, but within minutes they saw that her condition was getting worse. They realized that one of her lungs (6) \_\_\_ and was filling up with liquid. Professor Wallace said: “I fully realized that the woman might die if she (7) \_\_\_ on immediately. But we didn’t have the right equipment, so we had to use what was there. I (8) \_\_\_ a hole in her chest with a pair of scissors and then with the help of a coat hanger we pushed a tube into the lung. Before the operation we (9) \_\_\_ everything carefully with five-star brandy. When the operation was over, I had a few sips myself. I can tell you, I needed it”. As soon as the plane landed in London, Miss Monkton (10) \_\_\_\_ to hospital to recover. Although the operation had been very painful, she was very grateful to the doctors who (11) \_\_\_ her life.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | was flying | **C** | was flown |
| **B** | had flown | **D** | had been flying |
| **2** | **A** | involved | **C** | was involved |
| **B** | has involved | **D** | was involving |
| **3** | **A** | had boarded | **C** | was being boarded |
| **B** | was boarding | **D** | has been boarding |
| **4** | **A** | asked | **C** | have asked |
| **B** | were asking | **D** | were asked |
| **5** | **A** | broke | **C** | had been breaking |
| **B** | had broken | **D** | was broken |
| **6** | **A** | has collapsed | **C** | was collapsed |
| **B** | had collapsed | **D** | was being collapsed |
| **7** | **A** | were not operating | **C** | were not operated |
| **B** | was not operating | **D** | had not operated |
| **8** | **A** | have cut | **C** | was cutting |
| **B** | cut | **D** | was cut |
| **9** | **A** | had sterilized | **C** | was sterilizing |
| **B** | were sterilizing | **D** | are sterilizing |
| **10** | **A** | took | **C** | was taken |
| **B** | was taking | **D** | was being taken |
| **11** | **A** | saved | **C** | were saved |
| **B** | had saved | **D** | had been saving |

**Text №8**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «Chloraseptic». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

 **Chloraseptic**

Active ingredients. Phenol and Sodium Phenolate. Inactive ingradients. Color, corn syrup, flavor, water. Indications. Chloroaseptic (1) \_\_\_ temporary relief of discomfort due to minor sore throat and mouth and gum irritations. They also (2) \_\_\_ used for topical anesthesia as an adjunct to systematic antibacterial (3) \_\_\_. For prompt temporary relief (4) \_\_\_ pain and discomfort associated (5) \_\_\_ the following conditions: medical – oropharingytis and throat infections; (6) \_\_\_ tonsillitis, and post – tonsillectomy soreness ; dental - minor irritation or injury of soft tissue of the mouth; minor oral surgery. Administration and Usage. Adults and children over 3 years of age: dissolve 1 lozenge (7) \_\_\_ the mouth every two hours. Children under 12 years of age: do not (8) \_\_\_ 8 lozenges per day. Warnings: Consult physicians if the sore throat is severe or lasts more than 2 days or (9) \_\_\_ high fever, headache, nauseas or vomiting. Nor for the children under 3 unless directed by physician or dentist. In case of accidental overdosage, seek professional assistance or contact a poison control centre (10) \_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | provides | **C** | providing |
| **B** |  had provided | **D** | provided |
| **2** | **A** | can be | **C** | may be |
| **B** | must be | **D** | shall be |
| **3** | **A** | healing | **C** | treatment  |
| **B** | therapy | **D** | cure |
| **4** | **A** | in | **C** | up |
| **B** | at | **D** | of |
| **5** | **A** | for | **C** | and |
| **B** | with | **D** | by |
| **6** | **A** | sharp | **C** | acute |
| **B** | keen | **D** | intense |
| **7** | **A** | out | **C** | at |
| **B** | in | **D** | on |
| **8** | **A** | surpass | **C** | top |
| **B** | go beyond | **D** | exceed |
| **9** | **A** | is accompanied by | **C** | will be accompanied by |
| **B** | was accompanied by | **D** | were accompanied by |
| **10** | **A** | instantly | **C** | soon |
| **B** | immediately | **D** | urgently |

**Text №9**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «The Systems of the Body». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

 **Systems of the Body**

There (1) \_\_\_ several main systems of the body: the skeletal, the muscular, the nervous, the digestive, the respiratory, the urinary, the endocrine and the reproductive systems. The skeletal system consists of the bones of the body and ligaments and cartilages, (2) \_\_\_ join them. The chief function of the skeletal system is structural. The muscular system consists of the skeletal muscles and their associated structures. The main function of this system is to move us about. The nervous system consists of the brain and spinal cord, nerves, ganglia and receptors. It is (3) \_\_\_ complex information system with all the necessary means for receiving, processing and communicating information. The circulatory system consists of the heart and blood vessels and the blood, which is pumped (4) \_\_\_ the blood vessels by the heart. Its function is mainly that of transportation system: the nutrients, oxygen, special substances which are required by cells are carried by the blood stream; and the cellular wastes and sometimes other materials produced by the cells are carried away by the blood stream. 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 structures. Its main function is (5) \_\_\_ 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 the kidneys which produce urine by removing nitrogenous and other (6) \_\_\_ from the blood: the two ureters, which convey the urine away from the kidneys; the urinary bladder, where the urine is stored until it (7) \_\_\_; 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.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | is | **C** | am |
| **B** | are | **D** | be |
| **2** | **A** | what  | **C** | which |
| **B** | where | **D** | such |
| **3** | **A** | a | **C** | an |
| **B** | - | **D** | the |
| **4** | **A** | by | **C** | beyond |
| **B** | through | **D** | throughout |
| **5** | **A** | to transmit | **C** | to convey |
| **B** | to carry | **D** |  to send |
| **6** | **A** | wastes | **C** | havoc |
| **B** | misuse | **D** | decay |
| **7** | **A** | was discharge | **C** | was discharged |
| **B** | in discharge | **D** | is discharged |

**Text №10**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «Work of an In-patient Department». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

**Work of an In-patient Department**

When patients are admitted to the hospital first of all they are received (1) \_\_\_ a nurse on duty at the reception ward. Those patients who are to be hospitalized have already received the direction from the polyclinic. The nurse on duty fills in patient’s case histories in which she writes down their names, age, place of work, occupation, address and the initial diagnosis made by a doctor at the polyclinic. Then a doctor on duty (2) \_\_\_ the hospitalized patients and gives his instructions what department and wards the patients are to be admitted to. At all the in-patient departments of a hospital life begins early in the morning. The nurses on duty take the patients’ temperature, give them intramuscular and intravenous (3) \_\_\_, take stomach juice for analyses, apply cups and give all the prescribed remedies in the doses indicated by the ward doctors. The nurses keep all the drugs in special drug cabinets. All the drugs have special labels. The names of drugs are indicated on them. Patients (4) \_\_\_ take the medicines themselves because some drugs are poisonous, the overdosage of some other drugs (5) \_\_\_ cause unfavourable reactions and even death. At about 9 o’clock (6) \_\_\_ the morning the doctors begin the daily rounds of the wards during which they examine all the patients. After the medical examination the doctors administer the patients different procedures: electrocargiograms are taken, laboratory analyses of blood, urine and gastric juice are made. (7) \_\_\_ patients are administrated a bed regimen, others are allowed to walk; some are to follow a diet to relieve stomachache or prevent unfavourable results in case of stomach troubles. All the doctors always (8) \_\_\_ the patients with great attention and care. There is no doubt that such a hearty attitude of the doctors to the patients helps much in their recovery.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | in  | **C** | by |
| **B** | with | **D** | on |
| **2** | **A** | looks  | **C** | sees |
| **B** | examines | **D** | watches |
| **3** | **A** | solutions | **C** | injections |
| **B** | drops | **D** | tablets |
| **4** | **A** | is not allowed to | **C** | are not allowed to |
| **B** | was allowed to | **D** | will be allowed to |
| **5** | **A** | may | **C** | can |
| **B** | must | **D** | have to |
| **6** | **A** | on | **C** | with |
| **B** | at | **D** | in |
| **7** | **A** | any | **C** | someone |
| **B** | some | **D** | anyone |
| **8** | **A** | cure | **C** | treat |
| **B** | examine | **D** | heal |

**Text №11**

1. *Прочтите и переведите текст «Sterilization». Выберите один из четырех вариантов ответа (А,B,C или D).*

2. *Разделите текст на абзацы и придумайте заголовок для каждого абзаца.*

3. *Составьте реферат текста на английском языке, состоящий из 8-10 предложений (не более 100 слов).*

**Sterilization**

 In order (1) \_\_\_ cross-infection it is essential to kill all the microorganisms on infected instruments. The process is known as sterilization and means the (2) \_\_\_ of all microorganisms: bacteria, spores, fungi and viruses. It is carried out immediately after completion of treatment so that all the instruments are sterile again before use (3) \_\_\_ the next patient. Countless numbers of microorganisms (4) \_\_\_ on the skin and in the mouth, nose and throat. Normally they do not harm to (5) \_\_\_ host as they are living on external surface and not among delicate internal cells. However, they may become harmful if they are introduced inside the body tissues, or are transferred from one person to another. This (6) \_\_\_ occur when the tissues are penetrated by a contaminated forceps blade, scaler or syringe needle, and may give rise to a harmful reaction. After each patient (7) \_\_\_ the surgery, it is the nurse’s duty to see that all instruments are properly sterilized before being used again for another patient. As already mentioned, sterilization means killing not only bacteria and fungi, but all other microorganisms, including viruses and bacterial spores. Any method which kills bacteria and fungi but allows some spores or viruses to survive cannot be called sterilization. The term used for (8) \_\_\_ restricted range of action is disinfection.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **A** | to avoid  | **C** | to block |
| **B** | to prevent | **D** | to forbid |
| **2** | **A** | deleting | **C** | killing |
| **B** | vanishing | **D** | wiping out |
| **3** | **A** | in | **C** | at |
| **B** | on | **D** | with |
| **4** | **A** | have lived | **C** | was living |
| **B** | will live | **D** | live |
| **5** | **A** | their | **C** | its |
| **B** | our | **D** | yours |
| **6** | **A** | can | **C** | must |
| **B** | may | **D** | to be to |
| **7** | **A** | was left | **C** | has left |
| **B** | is left | **D** | will be left |
| **8** | **A** | that | **C** | these |
| **B** | those | **D** | this |