Контрольна робота №3 (за семестр 4)

з дисципліни «Практика усного та писемного мовлення»

Варіант 1.

Task 1. Choose the most suitable word from the list below.

Anger disorder high among U.S. teens

	trollable rage. Resea	archers from the Harva	ers suffer from a disorder that ard Medical School conducted
explosive disorder (IED). The U.S. could be suffering from the smallest, non-threaten	The team says that (or this illness. IED) ing situations. They	4) on its results, leads sufferers to sudd can fly into a fit of	disorder called intermittent up to six million youths in the lenly (5) control of even rage on impulse and become shout, become violent and can
is published in the journal to document the extent of (8) importance of heffective treatment right as "It's a problem because it people don't get treatment awful lot of people have it	of Archives of General IED in the USA. Let us research, saying way, we can prevent really (10) for because it doesn't — more than I tho important this proble	eral Psychiatry. It is the ead researcher doctor: "If we can detect I a (9) amount of in the way of your n't really impact them. Fught — it's (11) am is given more recognized.	problems at school. The study of first large-(7) research Ronald Kessler described the ED early and intervene with of future violence." He added: life. There are lots of things and this does. The problem is an chronic, and it's impairing." gnition. "Social disorders can
1. (a) height	(b) heighten	(c) high	(d) highest
2. (a) bits	(b) fits	(c) wits	(d) hits
3. (a) mental	(b) mentally	(c) mentality	(d) mentalities
4. (a) urged	(b) pegged	(c) filtered	(d) based
5. (a) forget	(b) waste	(c) lose	(d) throw
6. (a) tame	(b) homely	(c) domestic	(d) native
7. (a) pale	(b) scale	c) impale	(d) descale
8. (a) potential	(b) impotent	(c) important	(d) portable
9. (a) substance	(b) substantial	(c) substandard	(d) subsiding
10. (a) gets	(b) lets	c) bets	(d) nets
11. (a) lousily	(b) horrible	(c) nasty	(d) awfully
12. (a) papers	(b) sky	(c) volcano	(d) cracks

Task 2. Match the words with their definitions:

1. kidney	a. organ in the head which controls thought and feeling
2. lung	b. long pipe leading from the stomach which takes waste matter from the
3. liver	body
4. heart	c. two small, fleshy organs in the throat
5. brain	d. baglike organ in which food is broken down for use by the body
6. intestine	e. one of twenty-four bones protecting the chest
7. appendix	f. one of a pair of organs which separate waste liquid from the blood
8. tonsils	g. one of two bony parts of the face in which teeth are set
9. rib	h. large organ which cleans the blood
10. stomach	i. one of a pair of breathing organs in the chest
11. jaw	j. passage from the back of the mouth down inside the neck
12. throat	k. short organ of little use which leads off the large intestine
	1. organ in the chest which controls the flow of blood by pushing it round the body

1_ 2_ 3_ 4_ 5_ 6_ 7_ 8_ 9_ 10_ 11_ 12_

Task 3. Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing.

A health system, also sometimes referred to as health care system or healthcare system, is the organization of people, institutions, and resources to deliver health care services to meet the health needs of target populations. There is a wide variety of health systems around the world, with as many histories and organizational structures as there are nations. In some countries, health system planning is distributed among market participants. In others, there is a concerted effort among governments, trade unions, charities, religious, or other coordinated bodies to deliver planned health care services targeted to the populations they serve.

In Ukraine if we catch cold, feel a splitting headache, have a clogged nose, cough, run a high temperature, we must go to our family doctor. First we come to the registry. In case of a serious health problem he writes out some referrals to several specialists. Some of them will listen to our heart and lungs, some will check up our kidneys, liver, stomach, eyesight, hearing. The others will conduct our blood analysis, take our blood pressure and X-ray us.

In case of a sudden and severe illness or an accident calls are made to the first aid station. There doctors are on duty all day round. There are many ambulances there equipped with everything necessary to render first aid. They have all kinds of medicine, stretchers, radio equipment. A patient is transported to the hospital without delay. There he is taken to the reception ward first. After careful questioning and examination, the doctor fills in the patient's case history. Then a patient is put to a ward for treatment. The doctors make their daily round there. They examine patients and prescribe different treatments. The nurses take the patients' temperature, give injections, apply cups and mustard plasters, give medicines.

Task 4. Translate into English.

- 1. Він одужує від серйозної хвороби.
- 2. Мене нудить. Мабуть, я отруївся.
- 3. Він зателефонував до амбулаторії і записався на прийом до сімейного терапевта.
- 4. Вона почувалася хворою, тому зателефонувала на роботу і повідомила, що захворіла.
- 5. Коли людина хворіє, держава сплачує за період, коли вона д на лікарняному.
- 6. Холера це інфекційна хвороба. Вона дуже заразна і потребує серйозного лікування.

- 1. Do you think each person should be responsible for his own health?
- 2. What are the health risks associated with your lifestyle and environment?
- 3. What can you do to improve your health?
- 4. Why is exercise so important?
- 5. Why do many people not exercise?
- 6. Which exercise would you prefer: jogging, swimming, cycling, going to the gym?
- 7. Do you think there should be a law that requires everyone to exercise?

Контрольна робота №3 (за семестр 4)

з дисципліни «Практика усного та писемного мовлення»

Варіант 2.

Task 1. Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing.

Internet addiction – A growing problem

addiction. According says this is a growing about various report psychologist Dr. Elia	g to reporter Tara Pag g problem that is makes is highlighting how as Aboujaode who say rtual lifestyles" whi	rker-Pope, millions of ting us more (2) technology is changings: "More and more, linch is (4) affect	have but are not (1) of – Internet f us are addicted to being online. She and impatient. Ms Parker-Pope writes ng people. In one, she quotes cyberife is (3) the chat room." He said ting our real-life relationships. Nicki
University in Austral		ent study that ten per o	cent of young people had what she (6)
	e up with seven indi		signs are of being overly absorbed in ad". The first is whether you check our
sign of dependence someone wants you. important the Interne online or choose to s	and addiction. The Parker-Pope found yet is compared with facurf the Net instead	third point is if you so your interaction with of mily and friends; do you of go out with others?	and to your next online visit – a (9) say, "just a few more minutes" when others also (10) a lot about how ou lie about how much time you spend Other (11) include the "online plain about you always being online.
1. (a) beware	(b) awareness	(c) wary	(d) aware
2. (a) forgetful	(b) forgets	(c) forget	(d) forgotten
3. (a) resemble	(b) resembling	(c) resemblance	(d) resembles
4. (a) negative	(b) negativity	(c) negatively	(d) negatives
5. (a) conclusion	(b) concludes	(c) concluded	(d) conclude
6. (a) callers	(b) called	(c) calling	(d) callings
7. (a) knowledge	(b) interrogated	(c) spoke	(d) quizzed
8. (a) telltale	(b) telling tales	(c) tales	(d) tall tale
9. (a) surely	(b) sure	(c) surety	(d) sureness
10. (a) writes	(b) whispers	(c) hears	(d) says
11. (a) takeaways	(b) hideaways	(c) giveaways	(d) anyways
12. (a) lift	(b) escalator	(c) elevator	(d) carry

Task 2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the table below:

SLEEP SAVES LIVES

anxious	disease	mental	affects	loss	ability	vary
prevent	commute	artifici	al caus	es co	onsume	

Sleep strongly 1)	our immune system and that's why whe	n humans get sick, our first
instinct is often to sleep. Sleep l	nelps us to heal, as well as to 2)	disease.
	ours of sleep 3) the number	
the body to drop by an astonis	hing 70 percent. In fact, more than 20 larg	ge-scale studies report that
people who sleep less will live	a shorter life. Adults over 45 who sleep les	ss than 6 hours a night are
200 percent more likely to have	a heart attack than those who get 8 or more	e hours of shut-eye.
Matthew Walker, a sleep scie	entist, says there's a connection between	sleep 4) and
Alzheimer's 5)	_, cancer, diabetes, obesity, and poor 6)	health, among
other things.		
So why the dramatic decrease:	in sleep? We work longer hours and 7)	further. We 8)
too much alcol	nol and caffeine. Our society is more 9)	, lonely and
depressed than ever. And we sp	end too much time under 10)	_ lights and in front of our
computers and phones. All of t	hese things are hurting our 11)	to get a restful night's
sleep.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The amount of sleep a person n	eeds will 12) according to age,	but 8 hours is a good rule
	possible, but do your best to get a good nig	
thank you for it!		
=		

Task 3. Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing giving special attention to the words in bold.

First Aid

Everybody must know how to give first aid. First aid is immediate care rendered to a victim of an accident, sudden illness, or other medical emergency. Proper first aid can save a victim's life, especially if the victim is bleeding heavily, has stopped breathing or has been poisoned. First aid also can prevent the development of additional medical problems that might result from injury or illness. The person who gives first aid must have the best knowledge of it. He must be calm and act without panic. Treatment should be continued until professional medical help is available. First aid also involves reassuring the victim, releiving the pain, and moving the victim, if necessary, to a hospital or a clime. Remember: "SOS" means "Save Our Souls". The general steps to take in any situation requiring first aid include the following: 1) call a local emergency medical service or a doctor; 2) provide urgent care (for life-threatening emergencies); 3) examine the victim for injuries; 4) treat the victim for shock.

Task 4. Translate into English.

- 1. Багато хвороб інфекційні. Люди можуть заразитися нею від інших хворих.
- 2. В нього серйозні травми. Він у відділенні невідкладної допомоги.
- 3. Його готують до операції. Буде оперувати досвідчений хірург.
- 4. В мене болить плече. Я травмувався, коли катався на лижах.
- 5. Рана загоїться швидше, якщо її не перев'язувати. Але э ризик інфекції.

- 6. Прийми знеболювальне та намасти маззю від запалення.
- 7. Ці пігулки від високого тиску відпускаються без рецепта.

- 1. How often do you go to the doctor?
- 2. What childhood memories do you have of doctors?
- 3. What kind of person makes an excellent doctor?
- 4. If you were a doctor, which area would you like to specialize in?
- 5. What are your experiences of hospitals?
- 6. What can you say about our hospitals?
- 7. How would you make a hospital a better and more pleasant place to stay in?

Контрольна робота №3 (семестр 4)

з дисципліни «Практика усного та писемного мовлення»

Варіант 3.

Task 1. Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing.

SALT

Food	1(1)	in the USA	are	asking the gove	ernm	ent to make ne	w sal	t laws. America's
Institute of Medicine (IOM) wants the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to (2) the								
amount of salt put in food. This would affect how food manufacturers and restaurants prepare								
their food. The institute believes America's (3) affair with salt must end. It says								
Ame	Americans consume (4) too much salt, which is leading to too many health problems.							
The	IOM	says salt intake is	the	same as it was d	ecad	es ago, despite	many	health (5) to
get p	eople	to use less. Its re	port	says: "If you loo	ok at	salt intake over	a nun	mber of decades, it
has 1	not go	one down despite	a (6)	of efforts	and	it is still at a ve	ry hig	gh level." Its main
reco	mmen	idation is to set sta	andar	ds for safe levels	s of s	alt in food.		
Not	everv	one is happy (7)		the IOM's red	nnest	Lori Roman	head	of America's Salt
								". Roman, added:
								people." Gary
								OM was going too
(10)		, saying: "It's anot	ther [attack] on peopl	e's po	ersonal freedom	ı." Suj	pporters of the bill
say .	Ameri	ica's health must	com	e first. Lowering	g salt	could reduce h	nigh b	lood pressure and
impr	ove th	ne (11)bein	g of l	nundreds of thou	sand	s of people. Hig	h blo	od pressure affects
					le. It	also increases t	he ris	ks of having heart
attac	ks, stı	rokes and kidney	(12)	·				
1.	(a)	expertise	(b)	expertly	(c)	expert	(d)	experts
2.	(a)	limits	(b)	limit	(c)	limitation	(d)	limited
3.	(a)	love	(b)	lovely	(c)	loving	(d)	lover
4.	(a)	for	(b)	fur	(c)	far	(d)	fir
5.	(a)	speeds	(b)	brakes	(c)	drives	(d)	accelerates
6.	(a)	numerical	(b)	number	(c)	numbered	(d)	numeral
7.	(a)	with	(b)	of	(c)	from	(d)	to
8.	(a)	touch	(b)	taste	(c)	sight	(d)	sound
9.	(a)	harmful	(b)	harming	(c)	harms	(d)	harm
10.	(a)	for	(b)	future	(c)	farthest	(d)	far
11.	(a)	good	(b)	best	(c)	well	(d)	better
12.	(a)	failure	(b)	fail	(c)	failed	(d)	fails

Task 2. Read the passages below and fill in the gaps using the following words/phrases

giving up	crash diet	sedentary lifestyle	stressed-
junk food	calories	preservatives	country'
exercise	balanced diet	polluted	drive

- A. Many of us today live in a noisy, 1) city environment, becoming 2) as we rush from one task to another in our busy lives. We often snack on 3) because we don't have time to eat a proper meal. We 4) to our workplaces, then sit at a desk all day in fact, we have a completely 5)
- . We then get fat, and go on a 6).....or console ourselves by smoking and drinking more than we should.
- B. There is a growing awareness of health; among today's youth. People today are becoming more health-conscious, and some people are even moving back to the 7).......to live in a cleaner environment. Emphasis is placed on a carefully; 8)......with lots of fresh fruit and vegetables, coupled with an avoidance of food with artificial 9) Intake of 10).... is also more closely monitored and gentle physical 11) is preferred to strenuous activities like jogging. Needless to say, more people than ever before are 12) ...smoking.

Task 3. Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing giving special attention to the words in bold.

Shock

Shock may occur due to sudden illness or injury. When the circulatory system is unable to get enough blood to the vital organs, the body goes into shock. Sometimes, even a mild injury will lead to shock. The signs of shock include: - cool, pale, clammy skin; - dilated pupils; - week, rapid pulse; - shallow, rapid breathing; - low blood pressure; - thirst, nausea, or vomiting; - confusion or anxiety; - faintness, weakness, dizziness, or loss of consciousness. Shock is a life-threatening condition. Prompt care can save lives.

First Aid

Have the person lie down and elevate his legs 12 inches or more. If the injury is to the head, neck, or chest, keep the legs flat. If the person vomits, roll him to one side to let fluids drain from the mouth. Control any bleeding and splint any fractures. Keep the person warm, but not hot. Place a blanket underneath him and cover him with a sheet or a'blanket, depending on the weather. If the person is in a hot place, try to keep him cool. Take and count the person's pulse every five minutes. Comfort and reassure him to relieve anxiety. Call for help immediately if signs of shock develop.

Task 4. Translate into English.

- 1. Це лише подряпина. Протріть цим антисептиком та заклейте пластиром.
- 2. Немає потреби в стаціонарному лікування. Це лікується амбулаторно.
- 3. За новою реформою карета швидкої допомоги не буде приїздити на всі виклики. Вони навіть накладатимуть штраф за «хибний» виклик.
- 4. Людям з хронічними хворобами аптеки відпускають деякі ліки безкоштовно за рецептом дільничного терапевта.
- 5. Операція пройшла успішно, і пацієнт зараз одужує в палаті реанімаційного відділення.

- 1. How is the health care in your country organised?
- 2. Is the health care in your country getting better or worse?
- 3. Is health care in your country free for some people?

- 4. Which is better, private or public health care?
- 5. Are health care workers well paid in your country?
- 6. Is your country's health care system in need of reform?
- 7. What are the most important health care issues in your country?

Контрольна робота №3 (за семестр 4)

з дисципліни «Практика усного та писемного мовлення»

Варіант 4.

Task 1. Choose the most suitable word from the list below. Translate the last paragraph in writing. U.S. teens taking to alternative medicines

		0.0		taking to air	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C IIICuitiiico			
Alterr	ative 1	nedicine is beco	ming mo	re and (1)	popula	r among young	people	in the USA. This	;
is acco	ording	to a new report f	rom the C	Centers for Dise	ase Con	trol and Prevent	ion. Its	(2) released	l
) alternative	
•		•	-					sing a variety of	
					_			s "that are not (5)	
					-			center to measure	
		-						three adults have	
		ive cures.		ma teemagers.	THE State	ij states one (o)		inco address nave	•
usea e	incriiat	ive cares.							
The st	udy sa	ys children most	common	ly used alternat	ive med	icine for back or	neck p	ain, head or chest	t
colds,	(7)	or stress, mu	scular pro	oblems, hyperac	ctivity, a	and attention de	ficit dis	orders. The most	t
popul	ar med	icines among chi	ildren we	re "non-vitamir	n, non-m	nineral, natural p	roducts	s" (8) as fish	1
oil. Th	ne mos	t common treatm	ents were	e massages, med	ditation,	acupuncture, an	d yoga.	Researchers also)
found	that ch	nildren were five	times mo	ore (9) to u	ise these	e remedies if a (1	.0)	or other relative	•
								ort's findings. He	
said c	hildren	were very healt	hy and th	e fact that one i	n nine y	oungsters used a	alternat	ive medicine was	3
"(12)	a	mazing".							
		_							
Put th	ie corr	rect words from	the table	e below in the	above a	rticle.			
1.	(a)	much	(b)	many	(c)	most	(d)	more	
2.	(a)	recently	(b)	recentness	(c)	recent	(d)	recency	
3.	(a)	from	(b)	for	(c)	of	(d)	at	
4.	(a)	seventeen	(b)	seventeens	(c)	seventeenth	(d)	seventhly	
5.	(a)	general	(b)	generally	(c)	generalize	(d)	generals	
6.	(a)	an	(b)	on	(c)	in	(d)	un-	
7.	(a)	anxiety	(b)	anxious	(c)	anxiously	(d)	anxiously	
8.	(a)	is	(b)	some	(c)	SO	(d)	such	
9.	(a)	likes	(b)	liken	(c)	liked	(d)	likely	
10.	(a)	parents	(b)	parent	(c)	parental	(d)	parenting	
11.	(a)	expert	(b)	expertly	(c)	expertise	(d)	experts	
12.	(a)	beautiful	(b)	cute	(c)	pretty	(d)	lovely	

Task 2. Match the following terms with their definitions:

1. facility	a. a specialist who treats patients with tuberculosis
2. ambulance	b. an institution for orphans and abandoned children
3. phthisiatrician	c. a medical or surgical practitioner without full professional qualifications or status in some Western European countries
4. accident	_
5. orphanage	d. death or destruction on a large scale, as from war, plague, or famine; the number of deaths in a given period
6. accreditation	e. an infectious disease that may affect almost any tissue of the body, esp. the
7. feldsher	lungs, caused by the organism Mycobacterium tuberculosis
8. tuberculosis	f. something designed, built, installed, etc. to serve a specific function
9. diabetes	affording a convenience or service
10. mortality	g. a disorder of carbohydrate metabolism, usually occurring in genetically predisposed individuals, characterized by inadequate production or utilization of insulin
	h. certifying smth as meeting all formal official requirements; giving official recognition
	i. a specially equipped vehicle for transporting the injured or sick
	j. an undesirable or unfortunate happening that occurs unintentionally and usually results in harm, injury, damage, or even death

1_ 2_ 3_ 4_ 5_ 6_ 7_ 8_ 9_ 10_ 11_ 12_

Task 3. Translate the text from English into Ukrainian in writing.

Unconsciousness

An unconscious person is completely unaware of what is going on and is unable to make purposeful movements. Fainting is a form of brief unconsciousness; a coma is a deep, prolonged state of unconsciousness. Causes of unconsciousness include stroke, epilepsy, heat exhaustion, diabetic coma, insulin shock, head or spinal injury, suffocation, drunkenness, shock, bleeding, and heart attack. Fainting is a partial loss of consciousness. Light-headedness is a mild form of shock, and is usually not serious. If it happens often, there may be a more serious problem. Dizziness and fainting can also be brought on by sudden emotional stress or injury.

First Aid

- Make sure the unconscious person can breathe.
- Check for breathing and, if necessary, open the airway and begin rescue breathing.
- Keep the person lying down.
- Check the pulse. If there is none, call for help and start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- Treat any injuries. Do not give the person anything to eat or drink.
- Look for medical identification, such as a bracelet, necklace, or card that identifies a medical problem such as epilepsy, diabetes, or drug allergy. If the person has diabetes, he or she may have insulin shock (low blood sugar) or be in a diabetic coma (too much sugar in the blood).

When to Call the Doctor

If someone has completely lost consciousness. If unconsciousness follows a head injury victim needs to be carefully observed. If a person with diabetes loses consciousness.

Task 4. Translate into English.

- 1. Пацієнт потребує негайної операції. Хірург вже чекає в операційній.
- 2. Я рекомендую вам пройти медичне обстеження. У вас підвищений тиск та частий пульс.
- 3. Я маю попередити вас про можливі побічні ефекти від цих ліків.
- 4. В неї алергія на деякі антибіотики. Треба зробити додаткові тести, щоб не було ускладнень.
- 5. Ви ризикуєте отримати нервовий зрив, якщо будете так багато працювати. Я рекомендую взяти лікарняний на пройти курс лікування вдома дотримуючись постільного режиму.
- 6. Міряйте температуру кожні 3 години та приймайте ці пігулки через 10 хвилин після їжі.

- 1. Is life becoming more or less stressful?
- 2. Are you stressed at the moment?
- 3. What stresses you out?
- 4. Is learning English stressful?
- 5. What do you do to relieve your stress?
- 6. How dangerous do you think stress is?
- 7. What was the most stressful time of your life?