

Экзаменационные вопросы по английскому языку для подготовки к экзамену и собеседованию при восстановлении

1. How many faculties are there at our academy? Who is at the head of ISMA, its faculties and departments (chairs)?
2. What are the forms of studies in the preclinical years at ISMA?
3. What do the students do during the clinical years at our academy?
4. When do the students complete their undergraduate education and continue professional training?
5. How can a candidate enter a medical school in Great Britain? Is education there free of charge?
6. What is the training during the preclinical and clinical years at the British medical schools?
7. What do you know about exams and finals at the British medical schools?
8. What degrees do the students obtain (get) in Great Britain and how can they continue their education after the graduation?
9. What symbols of medicine do you know?
10. What must you do to become a good doctor?
11. What are the most important features of a good doctor?
12. Do you think your future profession is difficult? Why is it difficult?
13. What are the principal (main) parts of the human body?
14. What does the head consist of?
15. What is a chest (thorax)? What is the chest composed of?
16. What are the principal organs in the abdominal cavity?
17. What is the heart? What is it composed of?
18. What are the basic functions of the heart?
19. How does the heart work?
20. What factors can affect the heart rate?
21. What is Andreas Vesalius? What can you say about him?
22. What is the most important book written by A. Vesalius? What did he describe in this book?
23. What did A. Vesalius determine and establish?
24. What did his discovery open the way to?
25. What is a microorganism? What microorganisms do you know?
26. Where can we find microbes?
27. How can diseases spread to humans? What makes people ill?
28. What are the ways to protect oneself from germs?
29. What were the conditions in hospitals in the 19th century?
30. What helped Joseph Lister to make his discovery?
31. What is J. Lister famous for? How did he prevent the inflammation of wounds?
32. What aseptic measures are taken in modern medicine?
33. What is Edward Jenner? Why was Jenner's discovery so important?
34. How did Jenner come to the idea of vaccination?
35. How did E. Jenner carry out his first experiment? What did he call his new method?
36. What were the results of vaccination?