

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РФ  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ВОРОНЕЖСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

## **ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЕ ТЕСТЫ**

Учебно-методическое пособие

Составители:  
Н. В. Кислякова, Е. И. Клименко

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## **Пояснительная записка**

Настоящее учебно-методическое пособие подготовлено на кафедре английского языка естественно-научных факультетов факультета РГФ Воронежского государственного университета и предназначено для студентов второго курса фармацевтического факультета.

Целью пособия является контроль остаточных знаний студентов по пройденному материалу в рамках профессиональной сферы общения.

Пособие является частью учебно-методического комплекса «English for Pharmacy» и включает в себя 9 тестов, составленных по тематике соответствующих уроков (Units) таким образом, чтобы проверить владение студентами необходимой лексикой, некоторыми грамматическими явлениями, а также умение работать с текстовым материалом, извлекая из него требуемую информацию.

Каждый тест содержит предтекстовые упражнения на проверку знания лексики и грамматики урока, аутентичный письменный текст, а также послетекстовые упражнения на проверку понимания содержания и умения задавать и отвечать на вопросы по тексту.

3. Biochemistry deals mainly with the natural chemistry of biomolecules.
4. Multi-carbon compounds form the basis of many products.
5. The different shapes of organic molecules provide an astonishing variety of their functions.
6. Trends in organic chemistry include chiral synthesis, green chemistry, microwave chemistry and microwave spectroscopy.

## Test II

### I. Give English equivalents to the following words and phrases:

аптека, рецепт, профилактическая медицина, иметь дело с чем-либо, расфасовывать, неотъемлемая часть, измельчение лекарства, производитель лекарственных средств.

### II. Give Russian equivalents to the following words and phrases:

curative medicine, achieve, capable, gather herbs, duty, physician, adulterated drug, to be a success.

### III. Compose the sentences using the following words and phrases (there is one extra word):

suppliers, dosage forms, pharmacy, apothecaries, prepare, drugs, achieve, materia medica, title.

1. Till the 12<sup>th</sup> century the universities taught their students ...
2. In ancient times assistants to physicians were called ...
3. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain wanted to establish the position of chemists and apothecaries as rightful makers and ... of medicines.
4. At the end of the studies students had an examination for the ... of the pharmacist and chemist-assistant.
5. ... deals with the preparation, stability and storage of drugs.
6. If you want to become a pharmacist you should ... knowledge of different subjects.
7. Pharmacy is the science of ...
8. Most drugs are distributed in suitable ... as tablets or capsules.

### IV. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate derivative of the word in brackets:

1. Pharmacy deals with the preparation, stability and storage of all ... substances. (medicine).
2. Many years ago all pharmaceutical ... techniques were simple (prepare).
3. Chemistry has many ... such as General Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry and many others (divide).
4. Each period of the development of medicine contributed to the store of medical ... (know).

5. In 1623 the apothecaries opened a ... laboratory which produced galenical preparations (manufacture).
6. Chemists and apothecaries are true ... of the scientific profession of pharmacy (represent).
7. All pharmacists got special ... either at the hospital chemist's or in a private chemist's (train).
8. Chemistry is the science which explains the ... of matter (compose).

**V. Check your grammar. Choose the right variant:**

1. The badminton courts ... to be more popular than they are now (used/use).
2. His opponent ... at him in a rather unpleasant way (was looking/were looking).
3. The technical college ... when I got there (closed/had closed).
4. By 10 a.m. the students ... their test for two hours (had been doing/did).
5. The children ... when I got home from the race (had been sleeping/were sleeping).
6. The referee ... to one of the players when it ... to rain (talked/was talking) (was starting/started).

**VI. Read the text. Are the following statements true or false?**

The dawn of pharmacy. Antiquity to 50 BC

The nature of the earliest medicines is lost in the remoteness of history. Cavemen almost certainly rolled the first crude pills in their hands. Pharmacy is the oldest of professions. The earliest known prescriptions date back to at least 2700 BC and were written by the Sumerians, who lived on the lands between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. The practitioners of healing at that time combined the roles of priest, pharmacist and physician.

Chinese pharmacy traces its origins from the emperor Shen Nung in about 2000 BC. He investigated the medicinal value of several hundred herbs, and wrote the first Pen T'sao, or native herbal, containing 365 drugs. Egyptian medicine dates from around 2900 BC, but the most important Egyptian pharmaceutical record, the Papyrus Ebers, was written much later, in about 1500 BC. This is a collection of around 800 prescriptions, in which some 700 different drugs are mentioned. Like the Sumerians, Egyptian pharmacists were also priests, and they learnt and practiced their art in the temples.

1. The first prescriptions were written by Egyptians.
2. Pharmacy is the youngest of professions.
3. The practitioners of healing combined several roles at that time.
4. Japanese emperor Shen Nung investigated the medicinal value of different herbs.
5. Shen Nung's herbal contained more than 350 drugs.
6. Chinese pharmacy is older than Egyptian pharmacy.

7. The most important Egyptian pharmaceutical record, the Papyrus Ebers contained descriptions of 800 different drugs.
8. Egyptians learnt and practiced pharmacy in the temples.

### **Test III**

#### **I. Give Russian equivalents to the following words and phrases:**

intermediary, physician, pharmacovigilance manager, curriculum, adverse effect, pharmaceutical care.

#### **II. Give English equivalents to the following words and phrases:**

ответственность, рентгеноскопия, степень бакалавра, краткая биография (резюме), палатный фармацевт, работник здравоохранения.

#### **III. Compose the sentences using the following words:**

dispense, evaluate, medicaments, counsel, pharmacists, request, communities, doctorate.

1. After their master's degree postgraduates can go on to do a ...
2. Pharmacists ... patients on the proper use of medication.
3. Pharmacists are responsible for the safe and effective use of ...
4. Pharmacists take a ... for medicines in the form of a medical prescription.
5. Pharmacists ... the appropriateness of the prescription.
6. Pharmacists ... the medication to the patient.
7. Pharmacists play key roles in ...
8. Their specialized knowledge as skilled professionals makes ... a vital part of any healthcare team.

#### **IV. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate derivative of the word in brackets:**

1. Pharmaceutical care involves direct ... (responsible) for patients and their disease states.
2. In their ... (tradition) role, pharmacists take a request for medicines in the form of a medical prescription and dispense the medication.
3. Pharmacists also counsel people on health matters and perform ... (diagnose) screening procedures.
4. They optimize and monitor drug therapy or interpret medical laboratory results – in ... (collaborate) with physicians.
5. Pharmacists act as a ... (learn) intermediary between physicians and patients.
6. Pharmacists are health ... (profession) who practice the science of pharmacy.

#### **V. Do the grammar test. Choose the right variant:**

1. Hey, look! She ... (will fall down/is going to fall down).
2. What ... you ... to be when you grow up? – I ... to be a reporter (are going, is going/will be).

3. I am sure she ... a great time! ( is going to have/will have).
4. Guess what! I ... a job interview tomorrow – at Heel`s Shoe Shop! (will have had/am having).
5. Ian ...his operation at this time tomorrow ( will have/will be having/has).
6. The surgeon ... the operation by three (will finish/will be finishing/will have finished).
7. The meeting ... at eight o'clock, if Mr. Green`s plane arrives on time (will start/is going to start/will have started).
8. Don`t call me too early, I ... (am going to sleep/will be sleeping)

## **VI. Read the text. Are the following statements true or false?**

### **Pharmacy Employees**

Who works in the pharmacy? What people are in the front of a drugstore? What are the responsibilities of each employee? The list of employees includes the pharmacist, pharmacy technician, cashier, general manager, other management and support staff.

The pharmacist is a licensed professional responsible for the safe, effective, accurate processing of prescriptions and dispensing of medications. Requirements for licensure vary by the state, but one common law in every state is that the pharmacist must verify each prescription before medication is given to the patient. Pharmacists may hold many job titles and have additional responsibilities, such as pharmacy manager, the store or department manager, or general manager. Pharmacy managers are often responsible for deciding how much inventory to hold while serving as contact persons for third-party payers (especially auditors), for training staff on new technologies, addressing customer service issues, and maintaining pharmacy workflow.

Support personnel in the pharmacy may also have many responsibilities and job titles, such as the pharmacy technician and the pharmacy clerk. The role of the pharmacy technician is to support the pharmacist with the order fulfillment, to solve all the tasks not requiring a pharmacist's direct participation or judgment (e.g., third-party reconciliation, general inventory management, etc.), and others. Some pharmacy technicians may specialize in the area of processing insurance claims. In some states the pharmacy technician must successfully complete a certification examination and maintain continuing education credits in order to work in the pharmacy. The pharmacy clerk manages certain tasks in a drugstore, such as conducting sales transactions, responding to questions about general merchandise, and directing the customers to the correct department. Clerks usually work with the cash register in the pharmacy and may assist with accepting new prescriptions, triaging customer inquiries, and helping to answer general questions.

1. The pharmacy clerk conducts sales transactions, responds to questions about general merchandise, and directs the customers to the correct department.
2. The main responsibilities of the pharmacist are still unknown.

3. Requirements for licensure are uniform in all the states.
4. The pharmacy technician and the pharmacy clerk are support personnel in the pharmacy.
5. The pharmacist must verify each prescription before medication is given to the patient.
6. Clerks never work with the cash register in the pharmacy.
7. Maintaining pharmacy workflow is the responsibility of a physician.
8. Pharmacy clerks often serve as contact persons for third party payers.

#### **Test IV**

##### **I. Give Russian equivalents to the following words and phrases:**

to suit, to entail, refresher courses, health care facility, PhD, to achieve the degree, to gain experience, potential abuses of the power.

##### **II. Give English equivalents to the following words and phrases:**

карьерный рост, дом престарелых, пользующийся спросом, принимать участие, записаться на курс, клятва, восстанавливать здоровье, доверить свое здоровье врачу.

##### **III. Compose the sentences using the following words:**

strong, clinician, values, written, ethically, profoundly.

1. ... documentation of the ethical principles is given in Hippocratic Oath.
2. The ... should understand and accept the responsibilities and potential abuses of his power.
3. Pharmacy is a very old profession that has changed ... over the years.
4. The pharmacist respects the ... and abilities of colleagues and other health professionals.
5. You should maintain a ... grade point average because it is essential for most health sciences graduate programs.
6. The clinician should recognize what is an ... unacceptable behavior.

##### **IV. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate derivative of the word in brackets:**

1. Pharmacists' ... (know) of drugs is highly needed in hospitals, clinics and other health care facilities by doctors and medical experts.
2. If you want to become a successful pharmacist you should ... (go) several steps which must be well-planned.
3. Most health sciences graduate programs are highly ... (compete).
4. It is necessary to take some refresher courses to guarantee your ... (profession) growth.
5. The pharmacist nowadays is a ... (seek-after) career with a high salary on a 40-hour basis.
6. The physician's obligation is to safeguard the life and ... (well) – off the patient.