



**Национальный исследовательский
Нижегородский государственный университет им. Н.И. Лобачевского**
Управление по работе с иностранными студентами

603022, Россия, Нижний Новгород, пр. Гагарина, 23, корпус 2, каб. 306
тел./факс: +7 831 462 35 21, e-mail: admissions@unn.ru

**Демонстрационный вариант вступительного испытания
по иностранному языку**

Экзаменационная работа по иностранному языку состоит из **трех частей: А, В и С**

Часть А содержит двадцать пять заданий тестового характера, которые предполагают выбор из нескольких вариантов ответа. Каждое правильно выполненное задание оценивается в 1 балл. Все правильно выполненные задания части А дают в сумме 25 баллов.

Часть В включает в себя текст с вопросами. Экзаменуемый должен ознакомиться с текстом, прочитав его и переведя устно, и письменно ответить на вопросы. Максимальная число баллов за правильно выполненное задание части В – 25.

Часть С состоит из одного задания с развернутым ответом. Экзаменуемый должен написать эссе на 200 слов по заданной теме. Максимальное число баллов за правильно выполненное задание части С – 50.

Максимальное количество баллов за все части – 100.

Минимальное количество баллов, необходимое для успешного прохождения экзамена – 40.

Продолжительность вступительного испытания – 90 минут.

Часть А

Choose the correct answer.

1	You've got ____ symptoms that mark the presence of a flu virus in your organism.	a) a little b) a few c) few d) little
2	A universal cure for cancer _____ by the end of the decade.	a) will develop b) will have developed c) will have been developed d) will be developed
3	Fred ____ ____ this surgical operation.	a) has never undergone b) never have undergone c) have never underwent d) never undergone
4	She told me that she _____ those pills the day before.	a) had eaten b) had taken c) took d) ate

5	The first aid _____ before the wounded was laid on the stretcher.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) had administered b) had been administered c) was administered d) administered
6	The 1___ junk food you eat, the 2 ___ you become.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1much 2healthiest b) 1less 2healthier c) 1less 2healthiest d) 1more 2healthier
7	I asked the doctor _____ taking the vitamins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) if should I stop b) should I stop c) I should stop d) if I should stop
8	Bob _____ allergic to this substance, but now he is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) didn't use to be b) got used to being c) used to be d) got used to be
9	Judging upon his enhanced pupils, we can deduce that he _____ drugs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) can't have taken b) must have taken c) should have taken d) mustn't have taken
10	Penicillin _____ by Alexander Fleming in 1928.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) discovered b) was discovered c) is discovered d) had been discovered
11	_____ is a general feeling of being unwell.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) malaise b) rash c) epigastric pain d) nausea
12	It is challenging to _____ living with a broken leg.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) be used to b) get used to c) used to d) use to
13	1 _____ into the doctor's office, I saw the patient 2 _____ by the doctor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1walking 2being examined b) 1walking 2examining c) 1walking 2is examining d) 1walked 2examined

14	If I 1 ____ you, I 2 _____ all the doctor's directions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1 was 2 will follow b) 1 were 2 would follow c) 1 were 2 followed d) 1 was 2 would follow
15	If I 1 ____ you, I 2 _____ lectures at the University. Only by attending the lectures you'll be able to become a specialist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1 am 2 will skip b) 1 were 2 wouldn't skip c) 1 weren't 2 wouldn't skip d) 1 were 2 skipped
16	I wish he _____ smoking. It's dangerous for his health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) stops b) would stop c) stopped d) to stop
17	Palpation is a method of physical _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) examination b) operation c) injection d) inhalation
18	1 _____ is the organ 2 _____ above the stomach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) oesophagus locating b) oesophagus located c) small intestine located d) small intestine locating
19	1 _____ are drugs used to 2 _____ the process of forming blood clots.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1 anticoagulants 2 bolster b) 1 anticonvulsants 2 prevent c) 1 anticoagulants 2 prevent d) 1 anticonvulsants 2 bolster
20	A nurse is obliged to _____ her assigned patients.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) look for b) look after c) look at d) look up to
21	_____ are the organs of the _____ system which are in charge of breathing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1 lungs 2 respiratory b) 1 trachea 2 respiratory c) 1 lungs 2 muscular d) 1 trachea 2 muscular
22	A syringe is a device used for _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) inhalations b) injections c) palpation d) auscultation

23	The heart muscle is under _____ control.	a) voluntary b) involuntary c) unvoluntary d) voluntariless
24	The main organ of the integumentary system is _____	a) pancreas b) skin c) gallbladder d) spleen
25	The correct diagnosis completely depends _____ the doctor's professionalism.	a) on b) at c) of d) in

Часть B

Read and translate the text. Answer the questions.

Acute gastritis refers to a sudden onset of inflammation of the stomach lining, also known as the gastric mucosa. In contrast, chronic gastritis refers to long-lasting inflammation of the gastric mucosa.

With acute gastritis, a disruption in the gastric mucosa triggers an inflammatory immune response that attracts white blood cells to the site of injury. If the mucosal damage is severe enough, acute gastritis can progress to erosive gastritis, which consists of shallow lesions of the stomach lining (i.e., gastric erosions), painful ulcerations or sores, and small areas of bleeding within the mucosa. Although the word "gastritis" is sometimes used as a synonym for "upset stomach" or "indigestion," it most accurately refers to the evidence of inflammatory cells in a stomach biopsy, usually obtained through an upper endoscopy. An endoscopy is a minimally invasive procedure that uses a flexible tube attached to a small camera to look at the inside of a part of the body, like the gastrointestinal tract. If no inflammation is seen on the gastric biopsy, then the term gastropathy can be used instead. Acute gastritis occurs as a result of weakness or injury to the gastric mucosa, which can allow stomach acids to further damage and inflame the lining. There are several risk factors for damage of the gastric mucosa, including use of certain medications, infections, acute stress, and dietary factors.

One of the main causes of acute gastritis is frequent or long-term use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), such as aspirin and ibuprofen. These medications interfere with the protective mechanisms of the gastric mucosa, leading to a decreased production of gastric mucus and increased vulnerability to gastric acid. As a result, excessive use of NSAIDs can increase the risk of developing acute gastritis. Bacterial infection by *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) is another common cause of gastritis. *H. pylori* is a spiral-shaped bacteria that colonizes the stomach of many individuals. In most people, early infection by *H. pylori* does not cause many symptoms and usually goes unnoticed. However, long-lasting or chronic infection by *H. pylori* can lead to persistent inflammation of the gastric mucosa, as well as loss of the normal glandular structure of the stomach. Eventually, this can increase the risk of developing other digestive problems, such as stomach ulcers and stomach cancer.

1. What is the key difference between acute and chronic gastritis?
2. How is the method of collecting inflammatory cells called?
3. What are the manifestations of erosive gastritis?
4. What can acute stress contribute to?
5. What can happen if stomach mucosa is weakened?
6. What kind of drugs can cause gastritis?
7. What does the main danger of *H. pylori* infection consist in?

Часть С.

Comment on the following statement. Write the essay not less than 200 words.

“The greatest medicine of all is teaching people how not to need it.”

— Hippocrates

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2-3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1-2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

Grading scale for admission tests in FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Unit number, №	Unit content	Amount of problems/tasks in a unit	Amount of points for each correct answer	Max. amount of points for each unit
1	Unit A: single choice questions	25	1	25
2	Unit B: text with open-ended questions. Read the text, make an oral translation and write down answers to the questions.	7	3.5	25
3	Unit C: write an essay on the given statement	5	10	50
Total:				100