СОВЕТ ДИРЕКТОРОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ И ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКИХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ СРЕДНЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОГО ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ОКРУГА

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ «ЛИПЕЦКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ»

ЗАДАНИЯ

всероссийской заочной олимпиады по английскому языку для студентов средних медицинских образовательных учреждений «MEDICINE THROUGH THE AGES»



" The history of medicine is the history of the unusual."

(Robert M. Fresco)

1. Match the names (1-10) with the definitions (a-j):

- 1. Ignaz Semmelweis
- 2. Joseph Lister
- 3. Virginia Henderson
- 4. Ilya Ilyich Mechnikov
- 5. Colin Murdoch
- 6. Sergey Petrovich Botkin
- 7. Elizabeth Blackwell
- 8. Robert Koch
- 9. Florence Nightingale10. Nikolay IvanovichPirogov

- a) founded the first secular nursing school in the world
- b) was the first to discover a process of immunity called phagocytosis
- c) father of handwashing and infection control
- d) German physician and one of the founders of bacteriology
- e) the first woman to receive a medical degree in the United States
- f) surgeon and anatomist, creator of the first atlas of topographic anatomy, founder of military field surgery.
- g) designed and invented the disposable hypodermic syringe
- h) one of the creators of modern Russian medical science and education, founder of the largest school of Russian clinicians
- i) is known as "the first lady of nursing" and has been called, "the most famous nurse of the 20th century", the author of one of the most famous models of the nursing process
- j) founder of antiseptic medicine.

2. Fill in the table, correlate the period and the event:

1) The Middle Ages	2) 19 th century	3) 20 th century

- a) The patients with leprosy lived in special colonies away from other people.
- b) The problem of pain was solved thanks to the discovery of cocaine, which was very effective as a local anesthetic.
- c) the existence of vitamins has been discovered.
- d) Spanish doctor Miguel Servet describes the circulation of blood through the lungs.
- e) Karl Landsteiner discovered the blood group.
- f) Wilhelm K. Roentgen discovered X-rays.
- g) Hospitals and Universities appeared in that period.
- h) F. Banting found that insulin was very effective against diabetes.
- i) A drug known as sulphanilamide was discovered.
- j) A. Fleming discovered penicillin.
- k) L. Pasteur introduced the idea of heat sterilization.
- 1) Great advance was made in the field of plastic surgery.
- m) People agreed that plague was god's punishment for the sins of men.
- n) Rene -Theophile Laennec invented the stethoscope.
- o) the first successful transfusion of human blood was performed.

3. Choose a proper answer:

- 1. The Ancient Greeks believed that illness was caused by an imbalance of the 'Four Humors'. What were the four humors?
 - a) Air, Water, Blood, Vomit
 - b) Blood, Phlegm, Yellow Bile, Black Bile
 - c) Sight, Taste, Touch, Sound
 - d) Evil Spirit, Good Spirit, Blood, Air
- 2. During the Renaissance, which important development helped new medical ideas spread rapidly?
 - a) The printing press
 - b) New designs of ships
 - c) The discovery of America
 - d) University development
- 3. With which of the following is William Harvey associated?
 - a) The circulatory system
 - b) The digestive system

	c) The respiratory systemd) The reproductive system
4.	Who famously identified a water pump as the source of a cholera outbreak in 1854?
	a) John Snowb) Bertram Collipc) William Hintond) Ronald Malt
5.	Who was the first female doctor to graduate in the UK in 1865?
	a) Elizabeth Blackwellb) Elizabeth Garrett Andersonc) Eleanora Fleuryd) Sophia Jex Blake
6.	When did the first public demonstration of anaesthesia for surgery take place? a) 1574 b) 1846 c) 1645 d) 1729
7.	The study of which liquid led Louis Pasteur to develop his germ theory?
	a) Waterb) Milkc) Beerd) Tea
8.	In 1927, Philip Drinker invented the 'iron lung' to help patients paralyzed by what disease? a) Meningitis b) Tuberculosis c) Parkinson's Disease d) Polio
9.	Which human organ was the first successfully transplanted?
	a) Heartb) Liverc) Kidneyd) Lung
	10.In which year was Louise Brown born, the first baby to ever be born through IVF?
	a) 1945b) 1965

c) 1994d) 1978
11. For his research in which area was Martin Evans awarded a Nobel Prize in 2007?
a) Heart Valve Surgeryb) Stem cellsc) AIDSd) Immunisation
12.In what year did the first medical administration of insulin occur?
a) 1900b) 1922c) 1943d) 1954
13. In what year was the medical use of x-rays discovered?
a) 1901b) 1802c) 1895d) 1916
14. Who discovered Digitalis could be used as a treatment for heart disease?
a) William Harveyb) DeForest Clinton Jarvis.c) William Witheringd) Florence Nightingale
15. Who was the first Russian scientist to receive the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine?

a) Ivan Mikhaylovich Sechenov

d) Nikolay Fyodorovich Gamaleya

b) Ivan Petrovich Pavlovc) Ilya Ilyich Mechnikov

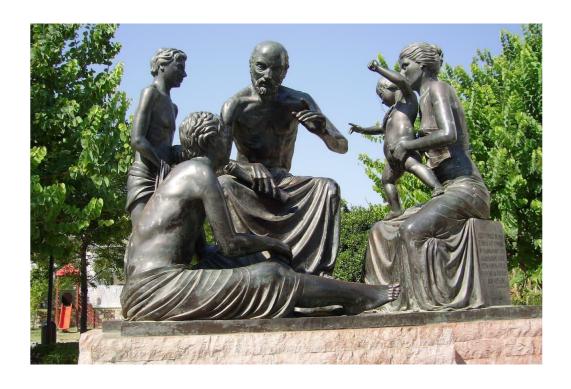
4. Complete the task in writing.

Determine to whom this monument was erected and write down what his (her) contribution to medicine is (from 1 to 3 sentences):

1. This is a monument to an outstanding surgeon. Thanks to his triad of methods during the Great Patriotic War the lives of hundreds of thousands of wounded were saved.



2. A monument to this famous doctor is located on his native island of Kos. He devoted all his long life to medicine.



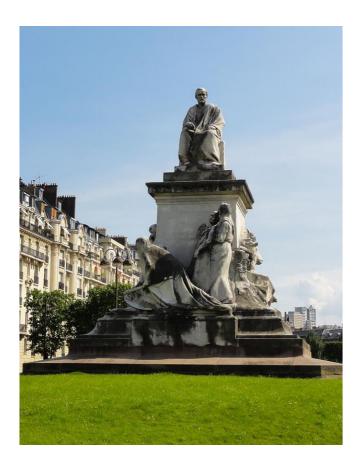
3. This monument was erected in 1906 with donations from doctors all over the world. The inscription on it reads: "Savior of mothers".



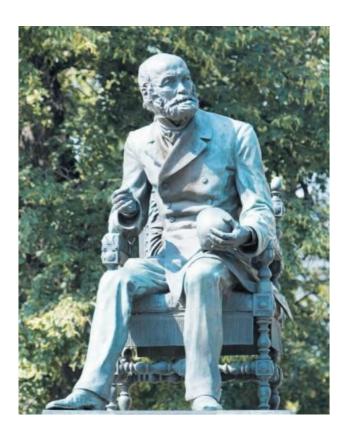
4. In 1915, a bronze monument to her was erected and received the name - "Lady with a Lamp". At the opening ceremony the Mayor of London called her "The greatest Englishwoman of all time.



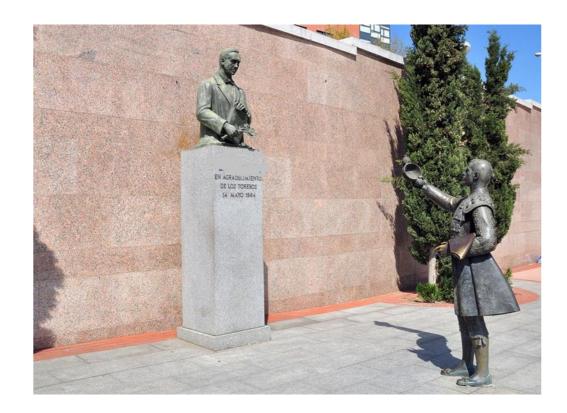
5. The person to whom this monument was erected was the main French national hero, at least since the mid-1870s, and since 1885 his fame has acquired a worldwide character. And at present, he is still regarded as the savior of mankind. The famous scientific institute in Paris is named after him.



6. The monument to him is the first monument dedicated to a doctor in Moscow. It was opened in 1897. In his left hand, the scientist holds a skull, a symbol of anatomy. Today, the Russian National Research Medical University bears his name.



7. In Madrid, next to the giant bullring, you can see such a monument. It is installed at the expense of grateful toreadors who were saved thanks to the discovery of this man.



8. This is a monument to an English doctor of the 17th century, the author of one of the most significant discoveries in biology and medicine



5. Make the answer in a video file:

Tell about your college (not more than 3 minutes)

СОВЕТ ДИРЕКТОРОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ И ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧЕСКИХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ СРЕДНЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОГО ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ОКРУГА

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Бланк ответов

Полное наименован	ие учебного заведения (по уставу)	
ФИО участника Ол	импиады	
Специальность, куј	рс	
	преподавателя, подготовившего студента	
1. Match the names	s (1-10) with the definitions (a-j):	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

2.	Fill	in	the	table,	correlate	the	period	and	the	event:

The Middle Ages	19 th century	20 th century

3. Choose a proper answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	2.
 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 	3.
 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 	4.
7. 8. 9. 10.	5.
8. 9. 10. 11.	6.
9. 10. 11.	7.
10. 11.	
11.	
10	
	12.
13.	13.
14.	
15.	15.

4. Determine to whom this monument was erected and write down what his (her) contribution to medicine is (from 1 to 3 sentences). Complete the task in writing

1			
2.			
5.			
7.			
8.			

5. Make the answer in a video file:

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