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РЕСПУБЛИКИ ДАГЕСТАН  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ  
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ИМ. Г. А. ИЛИЗАРОВА»**

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Учебное пособие для студентов  
медицинских колледжей

# **“GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY”**



**Дербент - Махачкала 2020**

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**Гамзатова Светлана Абдурашидовна** – директор ГБПОУ РД «Дербентский медицинский колледж им.Г.А.Илизарова», к.э.н., заслуженный врач РД.

**Разработчик:**

**Джафарова Саимат Назировна** - преподаватель английского языка высшей квалификационной категории ГБПОУ РД «Дербентский медицинский колледж им. Г. А. Илизарова».

**Рецензент:**

**Аида Набиевна Шилханова**, кандидат филологических наук, зав. кафедрой русской и зарубежной филологии Дербентского филиала МПГУ

**Джафарова С.Н.**

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Данное учебно-методическое пособие «GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY» предназначено для использования на учебных занятиях по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» (английский) для студентов медицинских колледжей по специальностям 31.02.01. «Лечебное дело», 31.02.02. «Акушерское дело», 34.02.01. «Сестринское дело», 31.02.03. «Лабораторная диагностика» при изучении темы «GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY» под руководством преподавателя, а также оказание помощи студентам при самостоятельной работе с текстовым материалом, необходимым для совершенствования навыков и умений чтения адаптированной и аутентичной медицинской литературы по теме «GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY».

Пособие построено в соответствии с программами специальностей и включает тексты, лексический и грамматический материал.

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Учебное - методическое пособие «GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY» подготовлено в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС СПО для специальностей: 34.02.01. «Сестринское дело»; 31.02.01. «Лечебное дело»; 31.02.02. «Акушерское дело» по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» (английский).

Цель пособия – оказание помощи студентам при самостоятельной работе с текстовым материалом, необходимым для совершенствования навыков и умений чтения адаптированной и аутентичной литературы, и ведения беседы на английском языке.

Сформировать у студентов умения использовать английский язык как средство профессионального общения – это задача, которую помогает решить данное пособие.

Предлагаемое пособие содержит тексты, заимствованные из современной английской и американской литературы, обработанные и адаптированные для данного контингента обучающихся.

Пособие построено в соответствии с программами специальностей. В пособии представлены тексты с тематическими заданиями.

Для работы с текстом предлагаются задания: на чтение, перевод, нахождение эквивалентов лексики в текстовом материале на английском и русском языках и формирование относительно самостоятельных высказываний, а также ответы на вопросы, упражнения по грамматике.

Учебное пособие позволяет преподавателю организовать самостоятельную и творческую деятельность студентов, направленную на решение профессионально важных проблем и реализует принципы продуктивного подхода в обучении с целью повышения качества подготовки специалистов в рамках изучения дисциплины «Английский язык».

**Text**  
**GLOBAL PROBLEMS OF TODAY**

People have lived in our planet Earth for centuries and global problems have always existed. In ancient times the biggest global problem was wars. People have been fighting with each other since beginning of the civilization mostly to get new territories and more land today, there are more global problems which can be divided into two categories: ecological problems and social, economic and political issues. The first category includes issues relating to ecological destruction, pollution and global warming as the result. The climate is changing and many people agree that climate change may be one of the greatest threats facing the planet. Global warming has already killed off some types of animals and plants. Rising sea levels are threatening whole nations on islands in the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

The second category of global problems deals with social, economic and political issues. They include global warming, poverty, human rights, health issues, racism and many others. We are faced with the problem of global terrorism. And more and more countries are suffering from it. It is difficult to catch terrorists and prevent their acts. The most terrible terrorist attack took place on September 11, 2001 in the USA. The World Trade Centre, one of the symbols of New York City, was destroyed completely and thousands of people died. The world was shocked and most countries decided to fight against terrorism. However, new terrorist attacks have been committed.

Poverty is another global problem. The worst situation is in Africa where people (mostly children) die every day of hunger. The poor also have less access to health, education and other services. Incurable diseases and epidemics also are global challenge for humanity.

Another global problem is racism, when people of different races and different skin color are humiliated and even killed. There are many organizations that fight social global problems, but this battle has lasted for a long time and it will take much time for the solution of all of them.

Another global problem is racism, when people of different races and different skin color are umilihated and even killed. There are many organizations that fight social global problems, but this battle has lasted for a long time and it will take much time for the solution of all of them. We live in the 21st century and humanity has made a great progress in technology, so I think that it is strange that we still have global problems, especially the ones that deal with social, economic and political issues. They can be solved completely without any conflicts or wars.

#### **Words:**

1. planet Earth - планета Земля
2. global problems – глобальные проблемы
3. ecological problems – экологические проблемы
4. ecological destruction – экологические разрушения
5. pollution - загрязнение
6. global warming – глобальное потепление
7. human rights - права человека
8. poverty - бедность
9. racism - расизм
10. to fight against terrorism - бороться против терроризма
11. hunger – голод
12. incurable diseases – неизлечимые болезни
13. humanity – человечество

**Ex.1. Translate.**

The biggest global problem was wars; the first category includes issues relating to ecological destruction; prevent their acts; incurable diseases and epidemics; humiliated and even killed; social global problems; humanity has made a great progress in technology.

**Ex.2.** Поставьте глагол в форму Present Perfect, Past Perfect или Future Perfect.

to arrive

1. Our taxi ... by 9 o'clock yesterday morning.
2. Let's go. The guests already ... .
3. They ... by the time the meeting starts.

to be

4. I am tired of waiting. Where you ... ?
5. By the time I'm 30. I ... a famous scientist.
6. He didn't remember where he ... before the accident.

to paint

7. We ... the house by next Tuesday.
8. She ... more than 10 pictures already.
9. I wondered if they ... the room.

**Text**  
**HELP WILD ANIMALS**

It is necessary to help wild animals. Many of them are in danger now. For example, pandas which live in the jungle and white bears which live in the Arctic.

White bears eat fish. If people pollute rivers and seas, animals die.

All woods are home to animals and birds. It is important to take care of them. If trees are damaged and flowers and grass are cut, birds and animals can become extinct. Each of us can do something to help nature. We must not frighten animals and birds. We must never break plants or baby trees.

There are a lot of ways to help our planet. We must take care of it.

**Words:**

1. wild animals – дикие животные
2. danger - опасность
3. white bears – белые медведи
4. to take care of - заботиться
5. to help nature – помочь природе
6. to help our planet – помочь планете

**Ex.1 Перевести:**

It is necessary to help wild animals; pandas which live in the jungle; white bears which live in the Arctic; if people pollute rivers and seas, animals die.

**Ex.2.** Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Perfect, Past Perfect или Future Perfect.

1. Sam ... (lose) his keys. So he can't open the door.
2. When I woke up in the morning, the rain already ... (stop).
3. I hope I ... (finish) my test by midnight.
4. The film turned out to be much longer than we ... (expect).
5. My sister just ... (leave) for the bank.
6. The girls were good friends. They ... (know) each other for 5 years.
7. Mother ... (lay) the table before we come.
8. I never ... (try) Japanese food.
9. Ted was so happy because his dream ... (come) true.
10. We ... (be) to Paris many times.

## Text

### CLIMATIC CHANGES

Climate is a weather a certain place has over a long period of time. Climate has a very important influence on plants, animals and humans and is different in different parts of the world.

But recently the climate has changed a lot, especially in Europe. Scientists think that the reason is greenhouse effect. It is caused by carbon dioxide (углекислый газ). Carbon dioxide is produced when we burn things. Also people and animals breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide. As you know, trees take this gas from air and produce oxygen. But in the last few years people have cut down and burn big areas of rainforest. This means that there are fewer trees and more carbon dioxide.

This gas in the atmosphere works like glass in a greenhouse. It lets heat get in, but it doesn't let much heat get out. So the atmosphere becomes warmer.

Greenhouse effect is sometimes called global warming.

#### Words:

1. carbon dioxide – углекислый газ
2. oxygen – кислород
3. heat – тепло
4. to get in – пропускать
5. to get out – выпускать

#### Ex.1 Перевести:

very important influence on plants, animals and humans; different parts of the world; that the reason is greenhouse effect; it is caused by carbon dioxide; we burn things; breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide; so the atmosphere becomes warmer.

**Ex.2** Выберите в скобках подходящее слово или словосочетание. Переведите предложения.

1. She will have finished her resume ... (on Monday/by Monday/last Monday).
2. The aircraft hasn't landed ... (yet/just/already).
3. We have lived in New York ... (since/from/for) three years.
4. ... (After/Already/Ago) they had eaten the cake, they cleared the table.

5. They will have decorated the Christmas tree ... (by the time/before/by then).
6. My uncle has ... (already/yet/ago) repaired his car.
7. I haven't met them ... (from/since/for) their wedding.
8. ... (By the time/Already/Just) the sun set, the farmers had already stopped working.
9. Have you ... (just/ever/yet) been married, Kelly?
10. ... (When/How much/How long) has he known her?

### **Text**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS**

We are the caretakers of the earth. We know that polluted air, water and land are harmful to plants, animals and people. In Russia there a lot of regions which are severely polluted. It is plants that pollute our atmosphere with tons of harmful substances. These are very dangerous wastes. They go into the air and are carried by winds for great distances.

60% of the air pollution is caused by different means of transport: cars, trucks, buses.

Then we must remember that when we use aerosol sprays, we destroy the ozone layer which protects the Earth from the dangerous ultraviolet rays of the sun.

The list of serious environmental problems can be continued .....

### **Words.**

1. severely polluted – сильно загрязнены
2. harmful substances – вредные вещества

### **Ex.1 Перевести:**

We are the caretakers of the earth; that pollute our atmosphere with tons of harmful substances; 60% of the air pollution is caused by different means of transport; when we use aerosol sprays, we destroy the ozone layer which protects the Earth; the dangerous ultraviolet rays of the sun.

### **Ex.2** \_Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. – You (see) the latest video game? – No. I not (see) it yet. I am not a gameaholic. 2. Sorry, I think I (lose) the file. You (see) it? – No, I not (see) it. 3. My computer (crash). May I use yours? 4. You're late. The plane already (take off). 5. Hurrah! We (win) the match! We're the cham-

pions now. 6. Your taxi just (arrive). 7. I'm afraid Fiona isn't here. She (leave) the office. 8. – Hi, John. I not (see) you for ages! – Hi, Ted. I'm sorry that I not (be) in touch with you recently. I really (be) very busy all this time. 9. – You (finish) the report yet? – No, I (write) only half of it. 10. – You (speak) to your parents today? – I just (call) them. 11. – They (reply) to your email? – Yes, we just (get) a fax from them. 12. You (see) my mobile? I'm sure I (leave) it here. 13. They say that this bank (collapse) and many people (lose) their savings. 14. At last I (do) what I always (want) to do. 15. Look! It (stop) raining and the sun (come out). 16. Since October the dollar (fall) by 10 percent against the other mail currencies.

## Text GREEN PEACE

**Green Peace** is an international environmental organization which fights against the pollution of the environment. It was founded in 1969 by a group of Canadian environmentalists. Members of Green Peace appear in the places where the environment is endangered. They always act fast.

The world knows about the Green Peace action to stop hunting whales or killing baby seals. They block the way to the ships that try to dump waste, and work hard to create a nuclear-free world.

The activity of Green Peace often annoys governments, companies and people who don't care about the future of the world.

Green Peace has offices in many countries, including Russia. People, who can't take part in Green Peace actions directly support this organization with money.

Green Peace members are often called “greens”. The “greens” are group of people whose aim is protection of natural things, e.g. plants and animals.

### Words:

1. environmental organization – экологическая организация
2. environmentalists - экологи
3. members of Green Peace – члены Гринписа
4. nuclear-free world – безъядерный мир
5. protection - защита

### Ex.1 Перевести:

**Green Peace** is an international environmental organization; where the environment is endangered; to stop hunting whales or killing baby seals.

**Ex.2** .Употребите **already** или **yet**. В некоторых случаях возможны оба варианта.

1. Has your new office furniture arrived ..... ? 2. I haven't met our new secretary ..... 3. Have you ..... finished breakfast? 4. They haven't got married ....., but they have ..... signed the contract. 5. The film festival hasn't begun ....., but we have bought the tickets ..... 6. It has ..... stopped raining. 7. Has it stopped snowing ..... ? 8. – I have ..... paid all my bills . – And I haven't done it ..... 9. – Have you seen the new movie ..... ? \_Yes. We have ..... seen it. 10. Has Michael left for work ..... ? 11. – I'm half an hour late ..... – Don't worry. 12. – I've ..... had coffee, thank you. – But you haven't tasted my apple pie ..... 13. So, have you ..... got those faxes? 14. – Have you heard the latest new ..... ? – Yes, Dick has ..... told me about it. 15. – Has she spoken to you ..... ? – Yes, we've ..... discussed everything.

### **Text** **GREEN FUEL**

A new low-cost fuel is being developed by a biotechnology company. It is called bio butanol and is expected to be the best environmentally friendly fuel for transport.

Butanol is derived from waste plant material (biomass) and is an attractive replacement for petrol.

It reduces not only CO<sub>2</sub> emissions but also our dependence on finite fossil fuels.

The UK's Minister for Science said: "The development of biofuels is expected to play a major part in reducing transport emissions. Climate change is a huge global problem. We believe the UK must put its best efforts towards developing the new technologies."

### **Words:**

1. fuel – топливо
2. biotechnology [ ,baɪəutek'nɒlədʒɪ] – биотехнология
3. environmentally friendly – экологически чистый
4. to derive from – получать, извлекать
5. emission – выделение
6. to penetrate – завоевывать, проникать
7. finite – ограниченный, исчерпаемый
8. fossil – ископаемое

### **Ex.1 Перевести:**

biotechnology company; the best environmentally friendly fuel for transport; an attractive replacement for petrol; dependence on finite fossil fuels; a huge global problem; developing the new technologies.

### **Ex.2 Употребите for или since.**

1. Mrs. Honey has been a teacher ..... thirteen years. 2. My father has had this car ..... half a year. 3. We have known each other ..... 2004. 4. I haven't heard from her ..... a long time. 5. They haven't had news from home ..... May. 6. The astronauts have been in space ..... a year already. 7. She has had a toothache ..... ten years. 9. The tourists have been in Russia ..... a week. 10. He has loved her ..... he first saw her. 11. She has been interested in Art ..... she visited Paris. Dick has been able to count and read ..... he was three years old. 13. He hasn't been anywhere ..... he got into hospital. 14. I have known her ..... my babyhood. 15. He has been in this business ..... he came back from the Army. 16. He has owned this firm ..... ten years.

## **Text**

### **ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS**

**Ecology** is a science which studies the relationship between all forms of life on our planet and the environment.

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, giving him everything he needs: air to breathe, food to eat, water to drink, wood for building and fuel for heating his home. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with the environment and it seemed to them that the resources of Nature had no end or limit.

With the industrial revolution our negative influence on Nature began to increase. Large cities with thousands of polluting plants and factories can be found nowadays all over the world. They pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the fields where our crops are grown. Big cities suffer from smog. Cars with their engines have become the main source of polluting in industrial countries.

Vast forests are cut down everywhere for the needs of industries. As a result many kinds of animals, birds, fish and plants are disappearing nowadays.

The pollution of the air and the world's oceans and the thinning the ozone layer are the other problems arising from men's careless attitude to ecology.

Active measures should be taken to save the life on our planet. There is an international organization called **Greenpeace** which is doing much to preserve the environment.

**Words:**

1. ecological Problems – экологические проблемы
2. environment – окружающая среда
3. industrial revolution – промышленная революция
4. negative influence – негативное влияние
5. industrial countries – индустриальные страны
6. vast forests – обширные леса
7. ozone layer – озоновый слой

**Ex.1 . Перевести:**

the relationship between all forms of life; since ancient times Nature has served Man; large cities with thousands of polluting plants and factories; they pollute the air we breathe; big cities suffer from smog; active measures should be taken to save the life on our planet.

**Ex.2 Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Perfect.**

1. It was warm and sunny. Spring (come) at last! 2. It snowed yesterday just as the weatherman (promise). 3. Nobody lived in the village. Tsunami (destroy) it. 4. He bought a video camera yesterday. He (dream) of it for so long. 5. The child felt much better now. The doctor (give) it some medicine. 6. Her name was Apple. Her parents (call) her so. 7. They realized that times (change). 8. He couldn't believe that he (achieve) everything, that he (make) a good career. 9. He (live) in Samara before he came to St. Petersburg. 10. By the time the children returned home from school, Mother (cook) dinner. 11. He was upset. He (lost) his mobile phone again. 12. She couldn't believe that he (forget) to congratulate her on her birthday. 13. The composer sang the song which he (write) many years before. 14. He was going to tell the detective some facts which he never (tell) anyone. 15. They were discussing the information they (manage) to get.

**Questions to the text on ecological problems:**

1. Why are the wild animals in danger?
2. What climatic changes are the most threatening?
3. Is there any way to make our air cleaner?
4. What is Green Peace?
5. What are the main ecological problems?

## **Text**

### **PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN RUSSIA**

There are many big and small rivers, green forests, high mountains, lakes and seas in Russia. There are a lot of industrial enterprises in our country, that's why we can't ignore the problem of the protection of our environment. In Russia and former Soviet republics there are some areas where the environment is in poor state. It is the Aral Sea, Lake Baikal and Chernobyl. We have to control atmospheric and water pollution, to study man's influence on the climate.

The pollution of the environment influences the life of animals, plants and human life. If we don't use chemicals in a proper way we'll pollute our environment. Our plants and factories put their waste materials into water and atmosphere and pollute the environment. There are many kinds of transport in our big cities, that's why we must pay attention to the protection of our nature and the health of the people.

Now radiation has become one of the main problems. It is not good for health of people. Many people died from radiation some years ago in Chernobyl. It was a tragedy.

Another problem is earthquakes. We know some terrible earthquakes in the world. Our scientists try to forecast earthquakes, then we can protect ourselves from them.

The people all over the world do everything to protect nature, to make their country richer, to make their life happier. We need to have laws and decisions on this important subject.

#### **Words:**

1. industrial enterprises - промышленные предприятия
2. atmospheric - атмосферное
3. water pollution – загрязнение воды
4. chemicals - химикаты
5. radiation - излучение
6. earthquakes - землетрясение
7. to forecast- прогнозировать
8. decisions - решения

#### **Ex.1 Перевести:**

green forests, high mountains, lakes and seas; there are a lot of industrial enterprises in our country; there are some areas where the environ-

ment is in poor state; to the protection of our nature and the health of the people; our scientists try to forecast earthquakes.

**Ex.2** Дополните следующие предложения согласно образцу. Используйте данные в скобках слова.

– Did your parents go to the country with you last weekend? (the weekend before)

– No, they didn't. They had gone there the weekend before.

1. Did your mother take a day off last week? (the week before). 2. Did the children go skiing on Sunday? (the Sunday before) 3. Did Martin eat at a restaurant yesterday evening? (the evening before) 4. Did your pupils see a movie last Saturday night? (the night before) 5. Did you and your friends have a picnic last Sunday? (the Sunday before) 6. Did Helen have a birthday party last night? (the night before) 7. Did they have their last exam yesterday? (the day before) 8. Did he fly to the Bahamas last weekend? (the weekend before) 9. Did you go shopping last Saturday? (the day before) 10. Did your relatives visit you on Sunday? (the Sunday before) 11. Did your workmates discuss politics at the office on Friday? (the day before) 12. Did he put his car in the garage last night? (the night before).

### **Text**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS**

The present environmental problems have become exceptionally urgent. If many years ago people lived in harmony with the environment, today their interference in the Nature has reached such a degree that it becomes dangerous for their lives. And if the same tendencies remain for the next years, our planet will soon become uninhabited. The ecological problems are not the problems of a single isolated country. They are global in character and involve all countries in the world. The ecological problems have much in common. The main problem is pollution. It is not a secret that every year more and more industrial enterprises are built.

And they have a very bad effect on the environment. They pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink and the land that grain and vegetables grow on.

In addition to air pollution people upset the oxygen balance of our planet because people cut down forests and woods. One of the most dangerous things is radiation. There is a great number of nuclear power sta-

tions. They have many advantages for the industry, but they present a threat for the life.

Nature is a source of our life and destroying it we destroy ourselves. People forget that natural resources are not endless even though they seem unlimited. Nature has enough resources for the present generation. But their amount becomes less with every year. To protect nature is a duty of all people.

### **Words:**

1. exceptionally – исключительно
2. interference – вмешательство
3. degree – степень
4. involve – вовлекать
5. industrial enterprises – промышленные предприятия
6. in addition to – в добавление к
7. present – представлять
8. a threat – угроза
9. a source – источник

### **Ex.1. Перевести:**

The present environmental problems have become exceptionally urgent; our planet will soon become uninhabited; they are global in character and involve all countries in the world; nature is a source of our life and destroying it we destroy ourselves; enough resources for the present generation.

### **Ex.2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Perfect.**

1. Next year is Fred and Kate's 10-th wedding anniversary. They (be) happily married for ten years. 2. The train (to leave) by the time the couple get to the station. 3. I (finish) my chemistry homework before Jillian comes home. 4. This test is so difficult, that I (not/complete) it in a day's time. 5. I won't see Molly on the 1st of August since I (go) to the South by that time. 6 Before Lisa arrives, I (cook) dinner. 7. The commission (come) to a definite decision by the end of the day. 8. By the time I get up tomorrow morning, the sun already (rise). 9. By the end of this year he (save) enough money. 10. They (make) a decision by next Friday. 11. I (pass) my driving test by the end of next month. 12. By the time we get to the airport, his plane (arrive). 13. I hope they (repair) this road by the time we come back next summer.

### **Questions on the topic «Ecological problems»**

1. What can common people do to protect nature (to stop pollution)?  
/ What measures should be taken to protect nature?
2. What can you personally do to help nature?
3. Why is it dangerous to pollute land?
4. What can pollution of air and water lead to?
5. What can you say about global warming?
6. What do you know about Green Peace?
7. Why are the nuclear power stations so dangerous for people?  
What do you know about Chernobyl?
8. Why are forests important for life on the Earth?
9. What are the main ecological problems nowadays?
10. What must people do to protect wild animals?
11. Do you think that life was better in the past (the air was cleaner, the water was purer)?
12. What may happen to our planet if our interference in the Nature remains the same?
13. What are advantages and disadvantages of the industrial progress?
14. What is the dramatic result of cutting down forests and woods?
15. What would you suggest to attract people to the problems of pollution and ecology?
16. What can you say about the present ecological situation? Is the problem of environmental protection urgent today?
17. What does nature give to man?
18. How is the problem solved today?
19. Is acid rain damaging to nature?
20. What do you know about radioactive contamination of environment?
21. Why do some species of animals and plants disappear from the Earth?
22. What cause the “greenhouse effect”?
23. Has anything been done to solve ecological problems?
24. What does the ozone layer protect the Earth from?
25. Where does the carbon dioxide come from?

## **Text**

### **CORONAVIRUS**

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus.

Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness.

The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol based rub frequently and not touching your face.

The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it's important that you also practice respiratory etiquette (for example, by coughing into a flexed elbow).

At this time, there are no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19. However, there are many ongoing clinical trials evaluating potential treatments. WHO will continue to provide updated information as soon as clinical findings become available.

#### **Words:**

1. Coronavirus disease – коронавирусная болезнь
2. an infectious disease – инфекционное заболевание
3. discovered coronavirus – обнаружен коронавирус
4. to moderate -
5. respiratory illness – респираторные заболевания
6. cardiovascular disease – сердечно-сосудистое заболевание
7. chronic respiratory disease – хроническое респираторное заболевание
8. cancer - рак
9. transmission - передача
10. spreads primarily – распространяется в первую очередь
11. through droplets of saliva – через капли слюны
12. discharge - выделение
13. respiratory etiquette – дыхательный этикет
14. available – доступен

### **Ех.1. Перевести:**

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease; recover without requiring special treatment; with underlying medical problems; to prevent and slow down transmission; when an infected person coughs or sneezes; no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19; to provide updated information.

### **Ех.2. Отвѣтѣте, используя Future Perfect Tense и слова в скобках.**

Example: Will Jill be busy at 6pm? (finish essay) Oh, no, Jilly will have finished her essay by that time.

1. Will the couple be at their hotel on Monday? (move to the old beach house)
2. Will the committee be discussing the project at 2 o'clock? (make a decision)
3. Will the pupils be writing their test at ten? (finish)
4. Will Mike's niece still be a pupil next autumn? (finish school)
5. Will Greg still remember Molly in ten years? (forget)
6. Will Greg be at home on Tuesday? (leave for China)

## **Text DRUGS**

More people are abusing drugs today than in any other time in history of mankind and many of those people are youth.

Understanding what drugs are is fundamental for understanding their potential abuse .

Drugs are a psychoactive substance.

A psychoactive substance is something that people take to change the way they feel think or behave . Some of these substances are called drugs and other , like alcohol and tobacco , are considered dangerous , but are not called drugs .The term drug also covers a number of substances that must be used under medical supervision to treat illnesses .

I am going to talk about drugs as those man-made or naturally occurring substances used without medical supervision , basically to change the way a person feels thinks or behaves .

In the past, most drugs were made from plants. That is plants were grown and then converted into drugs such as coca paste, opium and marijuana . Over the years, these crude products were further processed to

drugs like cocaine and heroin and finally , in the 20th century , people found out how to make drugs from chemicals.

There are called man-made or synthetic drugs and include ecstasy , LSD, etc . These were initially manufactured for largely experimental reasons and only later were used for recreation purposes. Now, however , with the increased size and scope of the drug trade , people set out to invent drugs especially for human consumption .

For the first time in human history , a whole industrial complex creates and produces drugs that are meant to be used for the sole purpose of "having fun" . People use drugs just to escape the reality , to have fun . The majority of them are young , even very young , who do not understand what might happen to them because of drugs

### Words:

1. to abuse - злоупотреблять
2. drugs - наркотики
3. mankind – человечество
4. youth - молодежь
5. substance - вещество
6. to behave – вести себя, поступать, держаться
7. to consider – думать, полагать, считать
8. dangerous - опасный
9. to cover – включать, содержать
10. supervision – лечение, предписание
11. to treat - лечить
12. illness - болезнь
13. plants - растения
14. crude - сырой
15. to find – найти, изобрести
16. ecstasy – экстази (наркотик, вызывающий чувство эйфории, широко употребляется на дискотеках )
17. LSD – ЛСД (наркотик, вызывающий галлюцинации)
18. initially – в начальной стадии, вначале
19. recreational – развлекательный, относящийся к сфере развлечений, отдыху
20. purpose – назначение, намерение, цель
21. to invent - изобрести
22. consumption - потребление
23. to escape – уходить от реальности, отключаться
24. majority – большинство

**Ex.1 Find English equivalents. Найдите английские эквиваленты.**

Злоупотребляют наркотиками, препараты психотропного вещества, должны применяться под наблюдением врача, были сделаны из растений, уйти от реальности.

**Ex.2 Find Russian equivalents. Найдите русские эквиваленты.**  
understanding their potential abuse; take to change the way they feel think or behave, must be used under medical supervision, to treat illnesses; basically to change the way a person feels thinks or behaves;

**Ex.3 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

- 1) What is fundamental to understand the essence of drugs?
- 2) What are drugs?
- 3) What is a psychoactive substance?
- 4) What kind of drugs do you know?
- 5) What naturally occurring drugs do you know?
- 6) What synthetic drugs do you know?
- 7) Why do people use drugs?

**Text**

**WHAT MUST YOU KNOW ABOUT AIDS?**

Aids is an abbreviation for acquired immune deficiency syndrome. This means that the body's natural defense mechanism against infection is seriously impaired.

Aids is an illness that can kill Aids is caused by a virus called HIV. People with Aids can look and feel healthy. There are no particular symptoms of AIDS as they depend solely upon whichever chance infection affects the sufferer. This is the main risk of the disease. Like hepatitis B the AIDS virus has been found in most sufferer but is transmitted mainly by contact with blood containing the virus. HIV is present on the blood of all infected persons but it usually takes years before they suffer any effects.

You should know some important facts about Aids.

You can get infected with the Aids virus by:

Having sex with a person who has the virus;

Sharing needles to inject drugs with a person who has the virus.

To protect yourself from Aids:

You should always use condom if you have sex. Use it properly. Read the directions on the package.

Do not use anyone else's needles. Don't share your needles with anyone.

Don't forget that a woman with the Aids virus can infect her unborn baby. A woman with the Aids virus can also pass it to her baby when breast-feeding. If you think you may be infected you can take your blood test and it can show if you have the Aids virus.

You cannot get the Aids virus by:

sitting near someone;

shaking hands;

using bathrooms, telephones, drinking fountains;

eating in a restaurant;

sharing food, plates, cups, forks and spoons;

swimming in a pool;

being bitten by mosquitoes or other bugs;

giving blood.

You cannot get the Aids virus through the air or by everyday contact.

### **Words:**

1. a defense mechanism – защитный механизм

2. an illness – болезнь

3. to kill – убить

4. healthy – здоровый

5. an infection – инфекция

6. to suffer – страдать

7. body fluids – биологические жидкости

8. containing the virus – содержащей вирус

9. a needle – игла

10. to protect – защищать

11. a condom – презерватив

12. to infect – заразить

13. to take a blood test - сдать анализ крови

### **Ex.1 Find English equivalents. Найдите английские эквиваленты.**

Синдром иммунодефицита, защитный механизм организма, выглядеть и чувствовать себя здоровым, основной риск заболевания, биологические жидкости, обмениваться иглами, инфицировать ребенка, анализ крови, рукопожатие.

**Ex.2 Find Russian equivalents. Найдите русские эквиваленты.**

The body's natural defence mechanism, an illness that can kill, symptoms of AIDS, a sufferer, to get infected with the Aids virus, the blood of all infected persons, sharing needles, to infect her unborn baby, when breast-feeding, shaking hands.

**Ex.3 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. What is the main risk of Aids?
2. What important facts should we know about Aids?
3. What should we do to protect ourselves from Aids?
4. Can we get the Aids virus by shaking hands, sharing food, swimming in a pool?
5. Can we get the Aids virus through the air?

**Text  
CANCER**

Cancer describes any of a group of diseases which are characterized by the uncontrolled growth of cells that are destructive to tissues and organs in the body, and can lead to death. Cancer cells form when normal cells become damaged and then multiply. Malignant cells appear to the body's immune system to be normal cells, therefore the body's defenses will not attack them.

Most cancer cells multiply and stay localized, at least at first, forming a tumor, with one notable exception to this rule being leukemia. Not all tumors are cancerous, however. Benign tumors are growths that can share certain characteristics with cancerous tumors, but are self-limiting and non-destructive. They mostly do not come back after they are removed.

Malignant or cancerous tumors form as a result of a mutation or other damage to the genetic material of a normal cell. This occurrence itself happens often in the body, but it almost always stopped as the damaged cell kills itself, stopping the mutation from spreading. Strategic cell death or apoptosis is essential to the growth and survival of all living things. This fact becomes especially evident when apoptosis fails to occur. The mutated cell survives to duplicate, and then these two cells divide, forming more.

**Words:**

1. uncontrolled growth of cells adjacent cell
2. destructive - деструктивный

3. malignant cells – злокачественные клетки
4. a tumor - опухоль
5. leukemia - лейкемия
6. benign tumors – доброкачественные опухоли
7. cancerous tumors – раковые опухоли
8. strategic cell death – стратегическая гибель клеток
9. the mutated cell – мутированная клетка

**Ex.1 Find English equivalents. Найдите английские эквиваленты**

Раковые клетки; неконтролируемый рост клеток; разрушают ткани и органы; нормальные клетки повреждаются; злокачественные клетки; доброкачественные опухоли; распространение мутации.

**Ex.2 Find Russian equivalents. Найдите русские эквиваленты.**

Uncontrolled growth of cells; are destructive to tissues and organs in the body; malignant cells; the body's immune system; the body's defenses will not attack them

**Ex. 3. Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. What is cancer?
2. Cancer cells form when normal cells become damaged and then multiply, don't they?
3. What are benign tumors?
4. What is apoptosis?.

**Ex.4. Заполните пробелы правильной формой глаголов, данных в скобках:** 1. Builders (finish) \_\_\_\_ the house by the end of the year 2020. 2. This time tomorrow I (lie) \_\_\_\_ on the beach. 3. He (promise) \_\_\_\_ to be ready by 12.30, but I'm sure he won't make it. 4. The children (practice) \_\_\_\_ for 3 hours now. They should be able to sing one song. 5. It (rain) \_\_\_\_ heavily when we got married. 6. Tim (spill) \_\_\_\_ coffee on his new clothes this morning.

**ОТВЕТЫ:**

**1. What can common people do to protect nature?**

- **to stop pollution** ( use filters, recycle waste, develop new technologies)
- **to save natural resources**
- **to take care of nature** ( not to cut down forests, etc.)

People must do something! For example, to protect water people make special **filters** and air **purifiers**. People must **collect waste** properly so it does not get into water or land and also recycle. There is a good formula of RRR. It is Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.

But I think the best solution is to **develop technologies** which produce no waste. There are also some alternatives to cleaners and pesticides, soda, for example. Also solar energy can be used instead of fossil fuels (ископаемое топливо).

People also **should not cut down forests** and other plants. To protect animals they must **organize National parks and Wildlife reservations**.

Nuclear bombs testing must be stopped to prevent radioactive contamination of the atmosphere.

## **2. What can you personally do to help nature?**

To protect nature people should change their attitude to it. Man should stop taking everything he needs. It is good that at last people start to realize that they should keep air and water clean. Efforts are made to reduce pollution from automobile engines. What can we common people do? I think the first and the simplest thing is to keep our environment clean, clear away the rubbish after yourselves, be careful with the fire. The other thing that we should cultivate a sense of duty in our children, in our youth to take care of our nature, our planet.

We can reduce the usage of electricity and drinking water. For example, when you clean your teeth and let the water run, you lose two or three liters of water. Now multiply 3 liters by the number of people in our city and you will see that it is a lot. But we can stop it if we switch off the water. We can reduce the usage of packing and buying things in plastic packs. It is important because it is very difficult to recycle plastic. If we reuse plastic bags, the factories will produce less of them and will harm Nature less.

**In short:** I can reduce the usage of gas, electricity and water. I can reuse many things (clothes, for example), paper, bottles.

## **3. Why is it dangerous to pollute land?**

We eat plants, but if the land is polluted, the plants become poisonous. If we eat them, we ruin our health. The same is with water.

## **4. What can pollution of air and water lead to?**

## **5. What can you say about global warming?**

Over the past two decades the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere has gradually increased. Global warming is one of the climatic effects of polluted air. It worries a lot of people. If the temperature rises, the Arctic ice will melt and cover the land.

**6. What do you know about Green Peace?**

Green Peace organizes campaigns to protect Nature. See Text №4

**7. Why are the nuclear power stations so dangerous for people? What do you know about Chernobyl?**

Nuclear power stations can go wrong and cause the radioactive contamination of the environment. Everyone remembers Chernobyl's disaster. There was a nuclear accident in 1986. Many people died from radiation there. Those who had survived suffered from terrible diseases for the rest of their lives.

**8. Why are forests important for life on the Earth?**

They produce oxygen and give home for wild animals.

**9. What are the main ecological problems nowadays?**

See the summary.

**10. What must people do to protect wild animals?**

To protect animals they must organize National parks and Wild life reservations.

**11. Do you think that life was better in the past (the air was cleaner, the water was purer)?**

**12. What may happen to our planet if our interference in the Nature remains the same?**

The ecological balance of our planet will be broken. If pollution and contamination of land, water and air continues the damage caused by this to nature may become irreversible. If people carry on like this, the world will eventually run out of energy, fresh air and clean water. It can bring to the extermination of the people, and turning the whole planet into either a desert or the North Pole. People couldn't walk without special masks and had to buy air to breathe. It would be a disaster.

**13. What are advantages and disadvantages of the industrial progress?**

**14. What is the dramatic result of cutting down forests and woods?**

**15. What would you suggest to attract people to the problems of pollution and ecology?**

**16. What can you say about the present ecological situation? Is the problem of environmental protection urgent today?**

Yes, the problem of protection the nature is of primary importance today. Through their daily activities people pollute and contaminate land, water and air. If it continues the damage may become irreversible. People have always polluted their surroundings. But it was not a serious problem as long as there was enough space for people to live. Nowadays with the

rise of advanced technology, the rapid spread of industrialization and the increase of human populations pollution has become a universal problem. The price for rapid industrial development is very high: natural resources are exhausted, the ecological balance of the planet is disturbed.

**17. What does nature give to man?**

**18. How is the problem solved today?**

There are some anti-pollution organizations. The most famous of them is Green peace.

The mass media often campaign against different acts of polluting nature. Numerous anti-pollution acts are passed in different countries.

**19. Is acid rain damaging to nature?**

One of the effects of air pollution is acid rain. It is damaging to water, forests and soil resources. It is blamed for disappearance of fish from many lakes, for the wide-spread death of forests in European mountains.

**20. What do you know about radioactive contamination of environment?**

Radioactive materials from nuclear weapons could cause serious damage to environment.

Another concern is accidents at nuclear power plants. In 1986 the Chernobyl nuclear power plant near Kiev suffered a fire, resulting in a major release of radioactive particles.

**21. Why do some species of animals and plants disappear from the Earth?**

The disappearance of some species is the result of the pollution air, land and water. City and industrial waters, chemicals and fertilizers endanger fish in the lakes, rivers and ponds. Moreover some animals were exterminated (истреблены) because of people greediness.

These animals were hunted for the sake of fur, ivory, horns or tusks. Also cutting down trees people have turned the areas of thick forest into deserts. The animals simply have no place to live.

**22. What cause the “greenhouse effect”?**

The “greenhouse effect” is caused by carbon dioxide, which prevents heat from escaping. Global warming or the “greenhouse effect” can cause melting of the polar ice, raising of the sea level and flooding of the coast areas of the world.

**23. Has anything been done to solve ecological problems?**

In recent years people have understood the necessity of protecting natural resources and wildlife. It becomes clear that to keep air and water clean, strict pollution control is necessary. Numerous pollution acts passed in different countries. This led to considerable improvements. In many

countries measures have been taken to protect rivers and seas from oil contamination, purifying systems for industrial water have been installed. Reservations and national parks for wild animals and undisturbed nature are being developed in some parts of the world.

**24. What does the ozone layer protect the Earth from?**

It protects the Earth from space radiation. It is being destroyed because through many process poisonous gases are thrown out into the air.

**25. Where does the carbon dioxide come from?**

- We produce it when we burn things.
- People and animals breathe in **oxygen** and breathe out carbon dioxide.
- Trees take this gas from air and produce oxygen. But in the last few years people have cut down and burn big areas of rainforest. This means that there are fewer trees and more carbon dioxide.

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367002, РД, г. Махачкала, ул. С.Стальского 50, 3 этаж  
Тел.: +7 (8722) 935-690, 599-690, +7 (988) 2000-164  
[www.alefgraf.ru](http://www.alefgraf.ru), e-mail: [alefgraf@mail.ru](mailto:alefgraf@mail.ru)