Concerning teaching staff the specialists working in colleges and universities are incredibly important. "The reason for lack of educators filling teaching jobs is basically the lack of infrastructure in South Africa."

In order to compete on a global scale and develop its economy and other industrial fields, South Africa needs more educated people.

Audiologists and Speech Therapists test a patients' hearing ability or balance, counsel patients on other ways to cope with extreme hearing loss, including lip-reading or sign language. The lack of these professionals is due to the increase in hearing problems in South Africa. "The sudden surge in audible technology, construction and increased road usage are some of the reasons for this".

Medical doctors personnel shortage of personnel is a global problem and also it concerns South Africa. South Africa produces less than half of our required doctors and nurses, only 1200 doctors graduate annually from South African educational institutions. As it was shown the lack of specialties is due to economical and social development of South Africa.

ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' OUTCOMES IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE

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Today learning foreign language has become an important part of human life. According to the majority of people, mastering foreign languages helps to know about another culture, develop of memory and find a good job in future. That is why the relevance of learning foreign languages has increased significantly. At the same time, the requirements for the study of foreign languages in educational institutions have also increased. Therefore, it is necessary to find a method used to assess students' skills, success and knowledge. Assessment can be defined as a process that identifies, collects, and prepares data to evaluate the attainment of student outcomes, progress and program educational objectives within certain period. Effective assessment involves direct, indirect, quantitative, and qualitative measures as appropriate to the planned objectives or outcomes being measured.

However, not all learning can be measured in a direct way. For example, a desired outcome of a course may be to create more positive student attitudes toward English (or writing, reading, or team work), which are difficult to assess using only direct methods.

Indirect measures are not as strong as direct ones and can provide information about student perception of their learning and how this

learning is valued by different constituencies.

Each assessment method has its limitation and only the use of multiple assessment methods both direct and indirect from a variety of sources (students, alumni, faculty, employers, etc.) are able to provide clear evidence of student learning.

Table 1.Assessment of students' outcomes

Methods	Direct	indirect
Interviews		√
Behavioral observation	√	
Surveys, questionnaires		√
Portfolios	√	
Exams (oral, written, standardized)	√	
Tests	√	

Student outcomes declare what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time of the course end or graduation. These relate to the knowledge, skills, habits, competences and behaviors that students acquire as they progress through the program.

One of the direct assessment is a test which is an important part of the students' training. Language testing is considered as a form of control in teaching foreign languages and as a way to optimize the learning process. *Test* is a method of research, involving the execution of special tasks.

It is necessary to describe different types of test tasks. The most frequently used types of test tasks are as follows:

Multiple-choice questions (MCQs);
Short answer questions;
C-tests;
Informational Transfer;
Cloze elide.

A *multiple – choice test* item is usually set out in such a way that the candidate is required the answer from a number of given options, only one of which is correct.

Short answer questions – there are questions, which require the

candidates to write down specific answers in spaces provided on the question paper.

C-test – a test where the first half of every second word is removed from a text and the candidate has to restore the missing letters.

Informational Transfer – a test task where a candidate has to transfer some information from one form to another. For example, information in a text may have to be transferred to a table or chart.

Cloze elide test – a testing technique that requires the test to detect and then eliminate the intrusive words.

There are many types of testing. But in spite of all the variety of tests raises the question of the effectiveness and usefulness of tests. Do we need this form of training as a test? Because the test results do not always show the real human knowledge.

THE ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS

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There are a lot of different ways for the assessment of foreign language skills. We know that quite many words taken from different languages (Latin, French, German, English, Greek, Italian, Polish and some others) are used in our everyday life. These words replace the ones that exist in our native language too fast and it becomes a necessity to know them. So knowing the meaning of these terms can reflect the general level of person development.

In order to assess how the first-year students studying economics know the general professional terminology the survey was carried out. As we deal with English as foreign language, an emphasis was put on the words taken from it. English-Russian economical dictionary [1] was used for the investigation. It was carried out at the 2nd English Department of Belarusian National Technical University.

By continuous sampling from the dictionary, we selected 40 English-to -Russian taken words with focus on economic sphere (*barter, blockade, broker, digger, dealer, dollar, import, attaché case, consortium, corruption, safe, sponsor, statistic, falsification, etc.*). Then 50 students from economic specialities were proposed to match some economic terms with their definitions. The task was in Russian in order to see how someone can misuse the meanings even in native language or how one can relate the words that sound the same as in the language we are studying (English) with definitions in the language we speak on our day-to-day basis. The results of it were calculated, compared with the help of special statistics methods and finally