

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ  
ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ**

**ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА  
(ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ)**

**ЗБІРНИК ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ**  
для самостійної роботи студентів медичних факультетів  
спеціальностей 222 "Медицина", 228 "Педіатрія"

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I-67

**Іноземна мова (за професійним спрямуванням):** збірник тестових завдань для самостійної роботи студентів медичних факультетів спеціальностей 222" Медицина", 228 "Педіатрія" / уклад.: Д.А. Москвітінa, А. В. Неруш, О. Л. Соляненко. – Запоріжжя : [ЗДМУ], 2022. –174 с.

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## ПЕРЕДМОВА

Збірник завдань складено на підставі вимог, поставлених вищою школою до викладання іноземної мови у немовних ЗВО України і відповідає цілям зазначеним у робочих програмах з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням» для закладів вищої освіти МОЗ України III-IV рівнів акредитації для спеціальностей 222 «Медицина» і 228 «Педіатрія» відповідно до освітньо-кваліфікаційних характеристик (ОКХ) та освітньо-професійних програм (ОПП) підготовки фахівців, затверджених МОН України. Згідно програм з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням» оцінювання успішності навчання студентів складається з оцінювання поточної навчальної діяльності, індивідуальної та самостійної роботи студентів, а також підсумкового контролю успішності. Саме підготовці до успішного складання підсумкового контролю успішності і присвячено збірник.

Згідно з навчальним планом дисципліна «Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням» вивчається студентами II та III курсів медичних факультетів протягом одного навчального року і структурована на 2 розділа відповідно кількості семестрів. Збірник містить два блоки лексико-граматичних тестових завдань, які направлені на контроль теоретичної та практичної підготовки. Тестові завдання складено на основі оригінальних і адаптованих англомовних медичних тестів.

Лексичний матеріал охоплює тематику робочої програми: *Physiology of the Cardiovascular System, Physiology of the Respiration and the Nervous System, Microbiology, Medical Institutions, The Diseases of the Respiratory Tract, The Diseases of the Cardiovascular System, The Diseases of the Alimentary Tract, Liver and Bile Ducts, Infectious Diseases.*

Грамматичний матеріал включає питання необхідні для володіння англійською мовою на рівні B2, відповідно загальноєвропейської системи компетенцій володіння іноземною мовою (Common European Framework of Reference, CEFR).

Основними завданнями збірника завдань є організація самостійної підготовки студентів до підсумкового контролю успішності з дисципліни «Іноземна мова за

професійним спрямуванням», а також надання студентам можливості особисто перевірити свої знання з англійської мови, виявити недоліки та вчасно їх ліквідувати.

## РОЗДІЛ I

### ВИБЕРІТЬ ПРАВИЛЬНИЙ ВАРІАНТ ВІДПОВІДІ:

1. People nowadays are more ... than they used to be – they understand that good health is above wealth.

- a) health-conscious      b) health-abused    c) health-accessed  
d) health- constituent      e) health-abandoned

2. There are many reasons why we become ill: ... .

- a) accidents, bad diet, good humour      b) bad sleep, healthy diet, smoking  
c) sedentary style of life, balanced diet, alcohol      d) pollution, sports, laughter  
e) disease, stress, too little exercise

3. Physiology is the branch of the biological sciences dealing with the ... and activities of living organisms and their parts.

- a) forming    b) functioning    c) forwarding    d) following    e) forecasting

4. The physiology of the lungs is associated with their structure: it enables the ... of gases between the alveolar air and the blood.

- a) exchange    b) exaction      c) exception    d) exclusion      e) execution

5. When we breathe in, the pressure in the lungs becomes less and the atmospheric air enters the ... .

- a) capillaries    b) alveoli      c) venous blood      d) lungs      e) pleura

6. When we breathe out, the ribs go down, the diaphragm goes up, the volume of the chest decreases and the lungs ... .

- a) contain      b) compose      c) contract      d) consist      e) convulse

7. A human heart beats roughly 100,000 times per day, sending blood on its ... around the body.

- a) job      b) journey      c) jam      d) jump      e) jeopardy

8. On physical ... the heart has a short period of rest and the diastole becomes less.

- a) exeption    b) example    c) exertion    d) examination    e) exchange

9. Anatomists always considered that the heart was mainly a ... , and the heart

chambers, the valves, the muscular bands and the coats were well described.

- a) respiratory organ      b) muscular organ      c) vestibular organ
- d) vestigial organ      e) hemopoietic organ

**10.** Research work has given ... the possibility to find out that the heart muscle contracts about one third of the time of the person's life.

- a) physiologists    b) physicists    c) biochemists    d) chemists    e) microbiologists

**11.** The human heart begins ... blood quicker than usual during the emotional stress.

- a) to beat and pump      b) to dilate and send      c) to contract and pump
- d) to pump and discharge      e) to discharge and receive

**12.** Normally the first heart sound is heard best over the apex of the heart in the fifth ... interspace.

- a) spinal    b) cervical    c) thoracic    d) sacral    e) costal

**13.** The human heart acts as a ... discharging out the blood to peripheral and pulmonary systems.

- a) pump    b) factory    c) station    d) mechanism    e) device

**14.** When the right ventricle has pumped the venous blood into the ... artery it enters the pulmonary circulation.

- a) elastic    b) cephalic    c) pulmonary    d) nutrient    e) perforating

**15.** ... , a child's heart beats about 80 to 100 times a minute, and an adult's heart beats about 70 times.

- a) at noon      b) at test      c) at night      d) at peace      e) at dusk

**16.** Arterioles have thick smooth muscular walls which are able ... (causing vessel constriction) and ... (causing vessel dilation).

- a) to protect ... return      b) to dilate ... discharge    c) to contract ... relax
- d) to extend ... deliver      e) to function ... pump

**17.** Oxygenated blood from the lungs is returned to the left atrium, then the ventricle ... blood into the aorta.

- a) contracts and pumps      b) carries and diffuses      c) functions and pumps
- d) contracts and discharges      e) pumps and returns

**18.** Cells ... oxygen and nutrients and add carbon dioxide, wastes, enzymes and hormones.

a) contribute      b) consume      c) contract      d) consist      e) convert

**19.** When I.M. Sechenov had investigated this phenomenon, he was able to answer the question why oxygen passed into the blood from atmospheric gases during ...

a) the act of respiration      b) the act of digestion      c) the act of oxygenation  
d) the act of fibrillation      e) the act of excretion

**20.** The veins drain the ... blood from the capillaries and return the blood to the right atrium.

a) decontaminated    b) decompressed    c) decolorated    d) decomposed  
e) deoxygenated

**21.** At the lungs, ... in the alveolae diffuses to the capillaries surrounding the alveolae and carbon dioxide inside the blood diffuses to the alveolae.

a) oxygen      b) hydrogen      c) nitrogen      d) sulfur      e) potassium

**22.** The inside layer of the arteries is called the endothelium, the middle layer is mostly smooth muscle and the outside layer is ... .

a) endothelial tissue    b) elastic tissue    c) connective tissue  
d) epithelial tissue    e) fibrous tissue

**23.** It is estimated that the erythrocytes are the most numerous ... elements.

a) modular      b) cellular      c) particular      d) similar      e) nodular

**24.** The first ... is the longest one, and the second sound lasts for a shorter period of time.

a) heart contraction    b) heart beat    c) heart action    d) heart murmur  
e) heart sound

**25.** De-oxygenated blood returns to the right side of the ... via the venous circulation.

a) stomach      b) lungs      c) liver      d) heart      e) pancreas

**26.** The blood is pumped into the right ventricle and then to the ... where carbon dioxide is released and oxygen is absorbed.

a) lobe      b) heart      c) lungs      d) ventricle      e) atrium



- 27.** Then blood ... back to the left side of the heart into the left atria, then into the left ventricle from where it is pumped into the aorta and arterial circulation.
- a) triggers      b) trembles      c) throws      d) travels      e) throbs
- 28.** The pressure in the arteries falls whilst the ventricle ... , and this is the diastolic blood pressure.
- a) requires      b) removes      c) reshapes      d) repairs      e) refills
- 29.** Unless there is a septal defect, the two sides of the heart never directly ... .
- a) communicate      b) commune      c) communication      d) communicative  
e) communicant
- 30.** The ... themselves work together: the two atria contract simultaneously, and the two ventricles contract simultaneously.
- a) changes      b) chances      c) champions      d) chambers      e) channels
- 31.** Around 400 million ... cells that make up the ventricles contract in less than one third of a second.
- a) myocardial      b) myocardium      c) myocarditis      d) mycological      e) myopic
- 32.** The double ... system of blood flow refers to the separate systems of pulmonary and systemic circulation in amphibians, birds and mammals (including humans).
- a) genetic      b) digestive      c) nervous      d) circulatory      e) immune
- 33.** The inferior vena cava is posterior to the ... , and runs along side of the vertebral column on its right side.
- a) tympanic cavity      b) pericardial cavity      c) visceral cavity      d) orbital cavity  
e) abdominal cavity
- 34.** A muscular layer allows veins ... , which puts more blood into circulation.
- a) to discharge      b) to contract      c) to pump      d) to range      e) to beat
- 35.** ... stretching gives the potential energy that will help maintain blood pressure during diastole, as during this time the aorta contracts passively.
- a) arteriole      b) artery      c) aorta      d) vein      e) capillary
- 36.** Arterioles are just ... to the naked eye.
- a) visible      b) variable      c) extensible      d) considerable      e) dependable

- 37.** The capillary beds are able to be “opened” and “closed” at any time, according to ... .
- a) seed    b) deed    c) need    d) feed    e) heed
- 38.** Red corpuscles have two ... features which are very important in the function of respiration.
- a) biological    b) chemical    c) anatomical    d) physical    e) histological
- 39.** An interesting fact is that different types of cell last for different ... of time – e.g. red blood cells last an average of four months.
- a) lengths    b) depths    c) strengths    d) truths    e) widths
- 40.** The heart sounds are very important in the clinical diagnosis, and doctors ... many cardiac diseases by heart sounds.
- a) detect    b) determine    c) describe    d) demonstrate    e) develop
- 41.** An adult has some 75 km of nerves in their body, enough to stretch over 185 times around an Olympic running track.
- a) stretching    b) stretch    c) to stretch    d) stretched    e) stretches
- 42.** It is through constant contacts of life that men ... many conditioned reflexes.
- a) describe    b) detect    c) develop    d) demonstrate    e) determine
- 43.** It is thought that the brain can ... about as much information as a 20-volume encyclopedia.
- a) store    b) stir    c) stand    d) stop    e) stimulate
- 44.** An increasing number of experts believe that the ... of connections between the left and right parts of the brain may be the starting point for human genius.
- a) richness    b) darkness    c) weakness    d) badness    e) brightness
- 45.** In brain, the left ... controls the right side of the body and is generally more powerful than the right hemisphere.
- a) hemicrania    b) hemisphere    c) hemithorax    d) hemiparesis    e) hemiplegia
- 46.** The stimuli come to the brain from our ... , and other sense organs for pain, temperature, smell and other feelings.
- a) eyes, ears    b) nose, mouth    c) cheeks, chin    d) teeth, palate    e) head, forehead
- 47.** It is due to these orders that one eats, moves, ... and does many other things.

- a) listens, admires      b) observes, analyzes      c) sees, hears  
d) summarizes, smells      e) considers, evaluates

**48.** Various internal and external stimuli ... reactions not depending on surrounding conditions.

- a) product    b) produce    c) productive    d) productively    e) productiveness

**49.** It is in ... that one begins to develop first conditioned reflexes.

- a) infancy    b) urgency    c) persistency    d) emergency    e) deficiency

**50.** The man sleeps about one third of his life – numerous ... have shown that sleep is more necessary for the human being than food.

- a) inversions    b) inventions    c) interventions    d) investigations    e) invasions

**51.** Sleep is mankind's original, oldest and kindest medicine, and ancient medical texts around the world show time and again how critical sleep is to ... .

- a) health      b) healthy      c) healthful      d) healthless      e) healthfully

**52.** When men sleep, the stimuli continue to come into the brain, but inhibited cortical cells do not ... to them.

- a) reorganize      b) recall      c) remake      d) reoperate      e) react

**53.** Sleep is a natural good that most of people ... .

- a) wait without dreaming    b) love without doubting    c) do without hesitating  
d) lie without winking    e) enjoy without thinking

**54.** When the process of inhibition extends over a great number of cells, spreads over the cortex and the subcortical areas of the brain one ... .

- a) falls asleep    b) falls ill    c) falls dumb    d) falls silent    e) falls vacant

**55.** During a sound quiet sleep the whole activity of the human organism changes, the body metabolism decreases, ... become slower, the body temperature drops.

- a) blood sedimentation rate      b) the respiratory and pulse rates  
c) breathing and expiratory flow rates  
d) pre-exercise and exercise heart rates    e) reaction and recovery rates

**56.** Though the stimuli continue to come into the brain, the ... cortical cells do not react to them.

- a) inhibiting    b) inhibitor    c) inhibition    d) inhibited    e) inhibitory

**57.** During a ... quiet sleep, the whole activity of the human organism changes, the body metabolism decreases, the respiratory and pulse rates become slower, the body temperature drops.

a) sound      b) smart      c) small      d) stable      e) single

**58.** A growing number of people find that they cannot ... easily, or that they sleep very poorly during the night.

a) take to sleep   b) go to sleep   c) come to sleep   d) bring to sleep   e) get to sleep

**59.** Sleep is of great protective significance to the human being – a good night's sleep brings us the energy and stamina ... the challenges of a new day.

a) to fear      b) to follow      c) to face      d) to fancy      e) to fill

**60.** It's perfectly normal to have dreams about sex – they ... problems and let us explore scenarios we're curious, embarrassed or too hesitant to act on.

a) can help solve   b) can helping solve   c) can help solved

d) can helped solving      e) can helped solved

**61.** If the human being has a bad headache he often feels pain within the skull, but ... itself does not feel pain.

a) the gallbladder   b) the heart   c) the pancreas   d) the brain   e) the kidney

**62.** There are ... cases of people with no pain sensation.

a) rough      b) rare      c) round      d) rude      e) reactive

**63.** Pain is not only an ... sensation, but a complex sensory modality essential for survival.

a) unpleasant   b) underlined   c) uncovered   d) unbalanced   e) unarranged

**64.** The two aspects, nociception and pain, are separate, and a person with tissue damage that should ... painful sensations may show no behavior indicating pain.

a) produced      b) product      c) production      d) producing      e) produce

**65.** Nociception can lead to pain, which can come and go, and a person can have pain sensation without ... nociceptive activity.

a) objective      b) obedient      c) obvious      d) obscure      e) obstructive

**66.** Pain sensations could arise due to inflammation of the nerves, e.g. temporal ...

a) neuritis      b) bronchitis      c) pleuritis      d) otitis      e) tracheitis

**67.** It is well known that there is a ... between the objective reality of a painful stimulus and the subjective response to it.

- a) different      b) difference      c) differential      d) differ      e) differently

**68.** The descending pain modulation system provides ... for the system of internal pain modulation and the subjective variability of pain.

- a) an explanation      b) to explain      c) explainable      d) explanative      e) explanatory

**69.** Chemical or mechanical stimuli that activate the nociceptors result in ... that are perceived as pain by the brain.

- a) nerve endings      b) vertebral nerves      c) nerve signals      d) vasoconstrictor nerves  
e) vasodilatator nerves

**70.** ... encompasses numerous sub-disciplines including virology, mycology, parasitology, and bacteriology.

- a) anatomy      b) biology      c) chemistry      d) physiology      e) microbiology

**71.** Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms, either unicellular (single cells), multicellular (cell colony), or acellular ( ... ) .

- a) lacking cells      b) liking cells      c) looking cells      d) linking cells      e) losing cells

**72.** The ... of microorganisms was hypothesized for many centuries before their actual discovery.

- a) existence      b) existed      c) existing      d) existent      e) existential

**73.** Microbes have been around longer than anything else on Earth, longer even than...

- a) turtles      b) elephants      c) dinosaurs      d) rhinoceros      e) giraffes

**74.** There are ten times more ... in the average human's digestive system than there are cells on the entire body.

- a) bacterium      b) bacteria      c) bacterial      d) bactericidal      e) bacteriologists

**75.** Scientists point out that trying to eradicate all bacteria from your environment is ... and possible harmful.

- a) unnecessary      b) unnoticed      c) undeterminable      d) unmentionable      e) unmatched

**76.** We have a nice ... with a lot of germs.

- a) coexisting      b) coexist      c) coexisted      d) coexistent      e) coexistence

- 77.** Microbes generate at least half the oxygen we ... .
- a) smell      b) see      c) hear      d) breathe      e) taste
- 78.** The ... in most bathrooms at work has 400 times more germs than the toilet seat.
- a) toilet glass   b) toilet soap   c) toilet handle   d) toilet paper   e) toilet table
- 79.** Some dentists ... that a toothbrush should be kept at least 2 metres away from a toilet to avoid air-borne particles resulting from the flush – what a large bathroom!
- a) recommend   b) recommendation   c) recommendable   d) recommending  
e) recommended
- 80.** According to Dr. Winkle Weinberg, an ... expert, when we have a cold and cough the virus particles can travel at 320 kilometres an hour and up to 900 metres.
- a) gastroenterological disease   b) cardiovascular disease   c) infectious disease  
d) nervous disease   e) endocrinological disease
- 81.** According to Dr Charles Gerba, a microbiologist in Arizona, the bathroom is cleaner than the kitchen and you're ... making a sandwich on the top of the toilet bowl than in the kitchen.
- a) safest      b) safe      c) safer      d) safety      e) safely
- 82.** ... , the floor in the kitchen is often cleaner than the sink, cutting boards, sponges and dishcloths.
- a) considerably   b) surprisingly   c) independently   d) remarkably   e) differently
- 83.** A ... kiss can contain 40,000 parasites, 250 types of bacteria, and up to 0,45 grams of fat.
- a) single      b) sincere      c) small      d) scrupulous      e) secret
- 84.** Most ... illnesses are caused by germs and are called infections; the main types of germs are bacteria and viruses.
- a) anyhow      b) everything      c) everybody      d) everyday      e) everywhere
- 85.** Your body is a warm damp place with plenty of food, so bacteria ... quickly inside you.

- a) grow and sprint   b) grow and spread   c) grow and spray  
d) grow and sprinkle   e) grow and spring

**86.** When you cough, sneeze or just breathe out, you spray tiny droplets into the air – this can spread ... to other people.

- a) measles and smallpox      b) colds and flu      c) cholera and malaria  
d) diphtheria and tuberculosis      e) chickenpox and poliomyelitis

**87.** Sneezing sprays millions of germs into the air – some of them may ... over 3 metres away!

- a) shoot out   b) shake out   c) shape out   d) share out   e) shift out

**88.** Bacteria are so tiny that over a million could fit on a pinhead, but they can ... diseases when they enter the tissue and destroy it.

- a) project   b) provide   c) progress   d) produce   e) promote

**89.** Viruses are over a million times smaller than bacteria, and they ... many common infections such as colds, sore throats and stomach upsets.

- a) cause   b) catch   c) calculate   d) call   e) carry

**90.** Certain bacteria can ... and develop in the human body only coming into contact with the respiratory tract, others through contact with the mucus of the intestines.

- a) persist   b) perform   c) perceive   d) pertain   e) permit

**91.** The virus particle is known as a virion, it is ... inert and does not grow.

- a) badly   b) experimentally   c) rapidly   d) shortly   e) metabolically

**92.** If there are no wounds on the ... no bacteria can invade it, but if any smallest wound exists then bacteria can pass into the tissue.

- a) skull   b) skin   c) sole   d) skeleton   e) sinus

**93.** Germs are tiny living things which are ... , and they may invade the human body – in this case some disease occurs.

- a) everywhere   b) everyday   c) anyhow   d) everywhen   e) everyway

**94.** Due to the local ... agents, any virulent microorganisms may be destroyed – in this case no disease occurs.

- a) subjective   b) objective   c) protective   d) primitive   e) preventive

**95.** White blood cells kill germs using chemicals known as ... which can recognize germs that have attacked you before.

- a) antidotes      b) antibiotics      c) anticathodes      d) antibodies      e) antiferments

**96.** Cells in human small intestine get worn away by food and live for only a few days, whereas some nerve and brain cells last a ... .

- a) life-history      b) life-cycle      c) lifetime      d) life belt      e) life-work

**97.** The thin membranes about the eye, in the nose and throat have less ... properties against bacterial invasion and infection may often develop in these points.

- a) protected      b) protective      c) protection      d) protecting      e) protect

**98.** Cold symptoms are not:

- a) occasional headaches, often mild in form  
b) irritating cough, blocked breathing                      c) runny nose, stuffiness  
d) sore throat      e) subfebrile temperature, generalized pain in the abdomen

**99.** Flu symptoms are not:

- a) constant, intense headache  
b) loss of weight, progressive anaemia and pain of varying degree  
c) high fever and clear nose  
d) heavy fatigue  
e) constant cough, often very severe

**100.** The common cold (also known as nasopharyngitis, rhinopharyngitis, acute coryza, or simply a cold) is a viral infectious disease of the upper respiratory tract which ... affects the nose.

- a) independently      b) primarily      c) correctly      d) definitely      e) occasionally

**101.** Signs and symptoms of a common cold ... coughing, sore throat, runny nose, sneezing, and fever which usually resolve in 7 to 10 days, with some symptoms lasting up to three weeks.

- a) injure      b) impair      c) indicate      d) include      e) invade

**102.** Well over 200 virus strains are implicated in the ... of the common cold; the rhinoviruses are the most common.

- a) cause      b) course      c) case      c) care      d) capacity



- 103.** Upper respiratory tract infections are divided by the areas they affect, with the common cold primarily affecting the nose, the throat (pharyngitis), and the sinuses (sinusitis), occasionally ... either or both eyes via conjunctivitis.
- a) introducing    b) involving    c) inhibiting    d) injuring    e) intensifying
- 104.** Symptoms are mostly due to the body's immune response to the ... rather than to tissue destruction by the viruses themselves.
- a) infectionist    b) infect    c) infectious    d) infective    e) infection
- 105.** The primary method of prevention is by hand washing with some evidence to support the ... of wearing face masks.
- a) effectiveness    b) quietness    c) tiredness    d) dullness    e) readiness
- 106.** No cure for the common cold ... , but the symptoms can be treated .
- a) excludes    b) examines    c) excites    d) exists    e) expects
- 107.** The common cold may ... lead to pneumonia, either viral pneumonia or secondary bacterial pneumonia.
- a) usually    b) occasionally    c) approximately    d) importantly    e) initially
- 108.** The traditional folk theory is that a cold can be "caught" by ... exposure to cold weather such as rain or winter conditions, which is how the disease got its name.
- a) produced    b) prolonged    c) progressed    d) protected    e) provided
- 109.** Bronchitis is an ... of the bronchi (large and medium-sized airways) of the lungs.
- a) intoxication    b) inhibition    c) incubation    d) indication    e) inflammation
- 110.** Symptoms of bronchitis include coughing up ... , wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest discomfort.
- a) mucus    b) blood    c) saliva    d) sweat    e) pus
- 111.** ... bronchitis usually has a cough that lasts around three weeks; in more than 90 per cent of cases the cause is a viral infection.
- a) approximate    b) absolute    c) adequate    d) average    e) acute
- 112.** Chronic bronchitis is defined as a ... cough that lasts for three months or more per year for at least two years.

a) active      b) productive      c) progressive      d) intensive      e) effective

**113.** Most people with chronic bronchitis have chronic obstructive ... disease.

a) alimentary      b) coronary      c) pulmonary      d) respiratory      e) vascular

**114.** Tobacco smoking is the most common cause, with a number of other factors such as ... and genetics playing a smaller role.

a) air pollution      b) soil pollution      c) water pollution      d) tailpipe pollution  
e) noise pollution

**115.** Treatments include quitting smoking, vaccinations, rehabilitation, and often ... bronchodilators and steroids.

a) inhaled      b) introduced      c) indicated      d) induced      e) injected

**116.** Acute bronchitis is one of the most common diseases; above 5% of adults are affected and about 6% of children have at least one ... a year.

a) epidemic      b) effort      c) evidence      d) experience      e) episode

**117.** There are no antiviral drugs approved to treat or ... the infection; all medications used are palliative and treat symptoms only.

a) cut      b) care      c) cure      d) cover      e) correct

**118.** Alternative treatment such as vitamin C, echinacea, and zinc have been shown to decrease the ... of the illness.

a) indication      b) information      c) duration      d) contraindication      e) prolongation

**119.** Conservative treatment consists of plenty of rest, drinking fluids to maintain ..., gargling the throat with warm salt water, using cough drops, throat sprays, or over-the-counter pain or cold medicines.

a) hydration      b) perspiration      c) sedimentation      d) occupation      e) inflammation

**120.** Laryngitis is an inflammation of the larynx; it causes hoarse voice or temporary complete ... because of irritation of the vocal cords.

a) loss of appetite      b) loss of weight      c) loss of voice      d) loss of sleep  
e) loss of energy

**121.** In laryngitis, voice rest is important, steam inhalations with oil of pine eucalyptus help loosen secretions, cough sedatives are given ... cough.

a) to produce      b) to reduce      c) to reproduce      d) to induce      e) to introduce

**122.** Tracheitis, disease in which the mucous membrane of the trachea is impaired, usually ... in a weak organism, after a person has been in the cold environment for a long period of time, or after some infectious disease.

a) determines    b) demonstrates    c) develops    d) deviates    e) depends

**123.** In tracheitis, the microorganisms such as pneumococci, staphylococci and streptococci which usually ... the upper respiratory tract, multiply rapidly and produce the inflammation of the mucous membrane.

a) impair    b) introduce    c) influence    d) inhibit    e) invade

**124.** The patient with tracheitis suffers from cough and pains in the substernal area; the general condition becomes worse, the patient ... of general weakness.

a) contributes    b) completes    c) complicates    d) complains    e) confirms

**125.** The patients with tracheitis usually follow home treatment and may be ... aspirin or codeine because as you know from Latin, "Codeinum tussim levat".

a) administered    b) accomplished    c) accompanied    d) accelerated    e) admitted

**126.** What are you doing for a living? Is your occupation considered ... ?

a) harmful    b) painful    c) helpful    d) doubtful    e) powerful

**127.** Vital signs on admission were: respiration 24/min, heart rate 116 beats per minute and regular, cold hands and feet, the patient was ... to commands.

a) unconscious    b) unusual    c) insufficient    d) uncontrollable    e) unresponsive

**128.** ... an initial diagnosis, a doctor speaks to his patient and examines him thoroughly.

a) to decide    b) to do    c) to put    d) to give    e) to make

**129.** Well, tell me about your new patient, please. What's your ... ?

a) doubtful diagnosis    b) final diagnosis    c) correct diagnosis    d) working diagnosis    e) clinical diagnosis

**130.** I went to seek a medical .. to the Outpatient Department and was followed there, but the treatment didn't help me; the doctors seemed to be puzzled about my problem.

a) affliction    b) action    c) attention    d) appreciation    e) attraction

**131.** Being a patient in the hospital is very difficult because a lot of things are done

to you at ... times.

- a) infernal    b) infrequent    c) informal    d) inconvenient    e) infinite

**132.** There are some routines in the hospital that are ... and knowing these routines can help a patient feel a little less frustrated or confused.

- a) controllable    b) movable    c) predictable    d) answerable    e) explainable

**133.** ... patients takes an entire team of people working together.

- a) taking care for    b) taking care of    c) I don't care of    d) for all I care  
e) who cares

**134.** For each patient, there is at least one doctor, but very often there are several doctors - one doctor for the patient's main problem and other doctors to help or ...

- a) consulted    b) consulting    c) consult    d) consultation    e) consultative

**135.** ... , if you had a surgery, you might have a surgeon but another doctor may help manage your heart or your diabetes.

- a) for the past three weeks    b) for example    c) for the next three hours  
d) for this purpose    e) for knowledge

**135.** The doctors ... on patients in the morning to see how they are doing. Doctors call this "rounds."

- a) check    b) choose    c) cheat    d) chase    e) choke

**136.** During rounds, doctors often decide on ... tests.

- a) chemical    b) anatomical    c) medical    d) additional    e) physical

**137.** The doctors who ... home after working day will tell the doctors who are staying about you.

- a) love    b) live    c) leave    d) lose    e) learn

**138.** Nighttime can be a very ... time for patients - the lights are very often on, and many patients cannot sleep.

- a) definite    b) different    c) difficult    d) demandable    e) distracted

**139.** Visitors have gone home, there are fewer people in the hospital, and patients have more ... at night.

- a) drain    b) pain    c) claim    d) brain    e) train

**140.** In hospital, the most important thing that can be done to prevent infections is

to wash their hands before and after touching the patient, ... .

- a) everyway    b) everyplace    c) everyday    d) everytime    e) everywhere

**141.** Medicines called antibiotics can be used to kill bacteria that ... illness.

- a) cause    b) catch    c) calculate    d) call    e) carry

**142.** Before clinical testing begins, researchers analyze the drug's main physical and chemical properties in the laboratory and study its pharmacologic and toxic ... .

- a) elements    b) efforts    c) events    d) effects    e) electrons

**143.** The work of Microbiology is mainly concerned with cultures, it looks for suspected pathogens which, ... , are further identified based on biochemical tests.

- a) if founded    b) if find    c) if found    d) if finding    e) if founding

**144.** Most of us understand that drugs intended ... have to be tested in people.

- a) to study people    b) to take care about people    c) to love people  
d) to treat people    e) to understand people

**145.** The tests, called clinical trials, determine if a drug is safe and ... , at what doses it works best, and what side effects it causes.

- a) expensive    b) effective    c) extensive    d) expressive    e) exhaustive

**146.** Clinical tests study what happens to a drug in the human body, how much of it gets into the blood and various organs, how long it stays in the body, and how the body ... the drug.

- a) gets out of hands    b) gets wind of    c) gets the worst of    d) gets rid of  
e) gets out of bed on the wrong side

**147.** Drugs may relieve the symptoms of the illness such as nasal ... , pain, anxiety, or may alter a clinical measurement – reduce blood pressure or lower cholesterol.

- a) stuffiness    b) badness    c) weakness    d) redness    e) sleeplessness

**148.** Such cases present difficulty for ... .

- a) properly treated    b) proper treatment    c) precise treatment    d) perfect cure  
e) preventive treating

**149.** This patient will have ... because he is still weak.

- a) to make the bed    b) to go to bed    c) to stay in bed

d) to leave one's bed                      e) to get out of bed on the wrong side

**150.** The patient ... his treatment with antibiotics.

a) discussed    b) dismissed    c) disorganize    d) displaced    e) discontinued

**151.** Having reported about the patient's ... the doctor proposed to use a new medicine.

a) confidence    b) conclusion    c) concordance    d) conduct    e) condition

**152.** After the medical examination the doctors ... the patients different procedures; ECGs are taken, laboratory analyses of blood, urine and gastric juice are made.

a) begin            b) fulfill            c) fill in            d) administer    e) protect

**153.** To be ... we should avoid different bad habits that can affect our health.

a) health            b) healthy            c) healthfulness    d) healthless    e) healthfully

**154.** To be healthy a person needs living a healthy ... : do regular physical exercises, be outdoors every day, eat only healthy food and get enough sleep.

a) life-breath    b) life-cycle    c) life-style    d) life-span    e) life-work

**155.** There is one more ... thing for your health: have a complete medical examination once a year.

a) fruitful            b) resourceful            c) useful            d) doubtful            e) powerful

**156.** Happy people are more ... to colds, according to a study in which subjects were deliberately infected with a virus.

a) resistant            b) to resist            c) resist            d) resisted            e) unresisted

**157.** It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can shorten our lives ...

a) yearly            b) normally            c) practically            d) experimentally            e) dramatically

**158.** Smoking causes a number of heart and lung diseases, besides, it makes your teeth yellow and skin ...

a) unattractive    b) unusual            c) unhealthy            d) unsuccessful            e) uncertain

**159.** Smoking and drinking are joined by less ... habits, such as skipping meals, eating unhealthy food, or overeating.

a) dangerous            b) numerous            c) continuous            d) nervous            e) famous

**160.** If we eat too much, we'll become ... , and ... leads to serious health problems.

- a) active ... activity    b) obese ... obesity    c) productive ... productivity  
d) possible ... possibility    e) responsible ... responsibility

**161.** A lot of people like drinking cola and coffee, and enjoy pizzas and hamburgers, but what is ... is not always ... .

- a) watery ... sunny    b) salty ... risky    c) tasty ... healthy  
d) risky ... healthy    e) airy ... sunny

**162.** In recent years eating habits have undergone ... , people are encouraged to eat less fat and more fibre.

- a) changeable    b) changed    c) changing    d) a change    e) changeless

**163.** Many people feel they are too fat, even if their doctors ... .

- a) disadvantage    b) disable    c) disagree    d) disappoint    e) disapprove

**164.** A lot of people try to improve their ... .

- a) breathlessness    b) weakness    c) badness    d) readiness    e) fitness

**165.** There a lot of ways to lose weight and avoid gaining it, and perhaps the most popular of them is ... .

- a) following a bed regime    b) following a diet    c) following a thought  
d) following directions    e) following the right road

**166.** The only way to stay healthy and ... is by going in for sports.

- a) to keep quiet    b) to keep clean    c) to keep intact    d) to keep fit  
e) to keep ready

**167.** Among the benefits of regular exercise are a healthier heart, stronger bones, quicker reaction times and more ... to various illnesses.

- a) resistant    b) resist    c) resistance    d) resisting    e) resistful

**168.** To be healthy, it is also very ... to spend a lot of time in the open air.

- a) urgent    b) sufficient    c) deficient    d) important    e) distant

**169.** Doctors believe that ... in life promotes people's health: sleeping 8-9 hours, getting up early, regular meals, a healthy diet and sports is really a good way to live.

- a) regulation    b) regular    c) regulate    d) regulating    e) regularity

**170.** If you need extra help in boosting your brain's power, eat more garlic – it improves ... through the small blood vessels in the brain.

- a) blood cell      b) blood flow      c) blood volume      d) blood pool  
e) blood formation

**171.** Physiology is the branch of biology ... with the functioning of organisms.

- a) dealt      b) is dealing      c) deals      d) dealing      e) has dealt

**172.** Breathing is holy of holies of our organism, it is the music of our existence from ... first cry to ... last wheeze.

- a) a ... a      b) the ... the      c) the ... a      d) a ... the      e) - ... -

**173.** If we are sitting or lying we make 16-20 respirations per minute; on physical exertion the respiratory rate and the depth of respiration ... .

- a) increased      b) increases      c) increase      d) were increased  
e) have increased

**174.** The respiratory rate and its depth ... the amount of carbon dioxide in the blood.

- a) is depending on      b) depends on      c) depended on      d) depend on  
e) has depended on

**175.** When one breathes in, the external intercostal muscles ... the ribs.

- a) contract and lift      b) contracting and lifting      c) contracted and lifted  
d) are contracted and lifted      e) are contracting and lifting

**176.** The heart ... in the chest between the lungs behind the sternum and above the diaphragm.

- a) locates      b) locate      c) is located      d) locating      e) is locating

**177.** The heart is the muscular organ of the circulatory system that constantly ... .

- a) is pumping      b) pumped      c) pumping      d) is pumped      e) pumps

**178.** Approximately the size of a clenched fist, the heart ... of cardiac muscle tissue that is very strong and able to contract and relax rhythmically throughout a person's lifetime.

- a) composed      b) compose      c) composes      d) is composed      e) composing

**179.** Systemic arteries split from the aorta and direct blood ... the capillaries.

- a) into      b) from      c) at      d) on      e) with

**180.** The circulatory system's proper functioning is responsible for the delivery of



oxygen and nutrients to all cells ... the removal of carbon dioxide and waste products.

a) as soon as      b) as well as      c) as long as      d) as far as      e) as good as

**181.** In the pulmonary circulation, blood is pumped ... the right ventricle of the heart and carried to the lungs via pulmonary arteries.

a) into      b) in      c) from      d) over      e) at

**182.** It is very important that oxygen rich blood ... for the whole organs and tissues because mitochondria should use oxygen to produce energy.

a) preparing      b) prepared      c) is preparing      d) is prepared      e) prepares

**183.** The circulatory system's proper functioning ... responsible for maintenance of optimum pH and the mobility of the elements, proteins and cells.

a) has      b) is      c) do      d) does      e) are

**184.** The pulmonary arteries ... deoxygenated blood to the lungs.

a) have carried      b) carried      c) are carrying      d) are carried      e) carry

**185.** The aorta is ... the arteries in the systemic circulation.

a) larger of      b) the largest of      c) largest as      d) the larger as      e) as large as

**186.** The blood is pumped from the left ventricle into the aorta and from there it branches to all parts of the body.

a) he      b) she      c) it      d) they      e) them

**187.** The aorta is an elastic artery, and as such ... distend.

a) could      b) have to      c) is able to      d) has to      e) is allowed to

**188.** When the left ventricle contracts to ... blood into the aorta, the aorta expands.

a) forcing      b) force      c) forced      d) be forced      e) be forcing

**189.** The left ventricle ... out the blood received by the left atrium from the pulmonary circulation through the aorta to the systemic circulation.

a) discharges      b) discharged      c) discharging      d) is discharged      e) is discharging

**190.** Both contracting and relaxing of the arterioles ... blood pressure: the higher number of vessels are dilated, the lower blood pressure is.

a) have affected      b) affects      c) are affected      d) affect      e) will affect

**191.** Most of the blood volume ... in the venous system, about 70% at any given time.

- a) is found    b) finds    c) is finding    d) has found    e) has been found

**192.** The outer walls of veins have the same three layers as the arteries, ... only because there is a lack of smooth muscle in the inner layer and less connective tissue on the outer layer.

- a) differs    b) differed    c) differ    d) differing    e) to differ

**193.** The pressure ... in the arteries by the contraction of the left ventricle is the systolic blood pressure.

- a) creating    b) created    c) is created    d) is creating    e) creates

**194.** Once the left ventricle ... fully ... , it begins to relax and refill with blood from the left atria.

- a) is ... contracting    b) had ... contracted    c) is ... contracted  
d) have ... contracted    e) has ... contracted

**195.** Veins have low blood pressure ... to arteries and need the help of skeletal muscles to bring blood back to the heart.

- a) compared    b) compare    c) to compare    d) comparing    e) compares

**196.** The systemic arteries ... oxygenated blood to the rest of the body.

- a) are carried    b) carried    c) are carrying    d) carry    e) have carried

**197.** Most veins have one-way valves called venous valves ... backflow caused by gravity.

- a) prevented    b) to prevent    c) prevent    d) are prevented    e) are preventing

**198.** If a person ... still for long periods or is bedridden, blood can accumulate in veins and can cause varicose veins.

- a) standing    b) stand    c) stood    d) is standing    e) will stand

**199.** The hollow internal cavity in which the blood ... is called the lumen.

- a) is flown    b) is flowing    c) flows    d) flowing    e) flown

**200.** Veins ... medically as points of access to the blood stream permitting the withdrawal of blood specimens for testing purposes.

- a) have used    b) use    c) to use    d) are using    e) are used

- 201.** A venule is a small vein that allows deoxygenated blood ... from the capillary beds to the larger blood veins.
- a) returning    b) to return    c) returned    d) returns    e) will return
- 202.** Blood ... through the body two to three times every minute.
- a) is circulated    b) is circulating    c) circulates    d) has circulated  
e) will circulate
- 203.** In one day, the blood ... a total of 19,000 km, or four times the distance across the U.S. from coast to coast.
- a) travels    b) is traveling    c) will travel    d) has traveled    e) travel
- 204.** The superior vena cava is a large but short vein that ... deoxygenated blood from the upper half of the body to the heart's right atrium.
- a) carrying    b) carry    c) carried    d) carries    e) will carry
- 205.** The superior vena cava ... by the left and right brachiocephalic veins which receive blood from the upper limbs and the head and neck.
- a) forming    b) formed    c) have formed    d) is forming    e) is formed
- 205.** The inferior vena cava is a large vein that carries ... blood from the lower half of the body into the heart.
- a) deoxygenated    b) deoxygenating    c) deoxygenate    d) to deoxygenate  
e) are deoxygenated
- 206.** The endothelium is so thin that molecules such as oxygen, water and lipids ... pass through them by diffusion and enter the tissues.
- a) are able to    b) must    c) should    d) can    e) have to
- 207.** Waste products such as carbon dioxide and urea can diffuse back into the blood ... away for removal from the body.
- a) to be carried    b) to be carrying    c) to have carried    d) to have been carrying  
e) to have been carried
- 208.** Once ... left ventricle has fully contracted it begins to relax and refill with blood from ... left atria.
- a) the ...the    b) the ... -    c) the ... a    d) a ... a    e) - ... -

**209.** Prolonged research work of many physiologists has given the possibility to estimate the role of the ventricles which serve as the main pump while the atria act as ... chambers.

- a) received      b) is received      c) is receiving      d) receiving      e) receive

**210.** The heart beats about 72 times for every minute of our lives, each day ... around 7,571 litres of blood.

- a) pump      b) pumped      c) is pumping      d) is pumped      e) pumping

**211.** During pregnancy, the heart increases in size by 12 % and ... upwards by the enlarging womb.

- a) pushing      b) pushed      c) is pushed      d) is pushing      e) pushes

**212.** The pressure ... in the arteries by the contraction of the left ventricle is the systolic blood pressure.

- a) creating      b) created      c) is created      d) is creating      e) creates

**213.** ... circulatory system is extremely important in sustaining ... life.

- a) - ... a      b) the ... the      c) the ... a      d) - ... the      e) the ... -

**214.** Your brain tends ... more ... and alert earlier in the day, that is why always take full advantage of the finite hours of daylight.

- a) to be ... focusing      b) to be ... focused      c) to have ... focused  
d) to have ... been focused      e) to have ... been focusing

**215.** Do you know that the vision centres ... in the occipital area of the cortex?

- a) located      b) were located      c) are located      d) locating      e) are locating

**216.** ... at the moment of tiredness of the cortical nervous cells that the process of inhibition begins to act.

- a) it will be      b) one is      c) it is      d) they are      e) it was

**217.** To provide the smooth work of the brain the nervous cells must ... well ... with oxygen and feeding substances.

- a) have ... supplied      b) be ... supplied      c) be ... supplying  
d) have ... been supplied      e) have ... been supplying

**218.** All the visceral and somatic reflexes ... protective, feeding and others are formed by various internal and external stimuli.

a) included      b) include      c) includes      d) including      e) to include

**219.** The brain is the centre of a wide system of communication; it ... out that a constant flow of stimuli come into the brain through the spinal cord.

a) found      b) is found      c) has been found      d) had been found  
e) has been founding

**220.** The motor cortex ... many body movements becomes tired rapidly, but the hypothalamus is almost never tired.

a) is controlled    b) controls    c) has been controlled    d) controlled    e) controlling

**221.** The gastrointestinal tract contains more than 75% of the body's lymphatic system and 80% of its antibody ... B cells.

a) is produced      b) produced      c) is producing      d) producing      e) produces

**222.** On average, women lose about 4 to 6 tablespoons of blood each period – no bigger because ... .

a) it's not blood that your body actually needs  
b) it's blood that your body actually needs  
c) it's not your body that actually needs blood  
d) it's your body that actually needs blood  
e) it's you that actually needs blood

**223.** The amount of blood women lose every month is an excess amount that ... in a regular way specifically for the body's repro system.

a) built up    b) builds up    c) will build up    d) has built up    e) has been building up

**224.** ... Microbiology is ... study of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, fungi and protozoa.

a) a ... a      b) the ... -      c) - ... a      d) - ... the      e) - ... -

**225.** This discipline ... fundamental research on the biochemistry, physiology, cell biology, ecology, evolution and clinical aspects of microorganisms, including the host response to these agents.

a) is including    b) including    c) includes    d) has included    e) included

**226.** Viruses have been variably classified as organisms, as they ... either as very simple microorganisms or very complex molecules.

a) are considered      b) consider      c) considered

d) have been considered      e) had been considered

**227.** There are more microbes on one person's hand than ... people on the planet.

a) there are      b) there is      c) there were      d) there was      e) there will be

**228.** If you imagine Earth began as a single day: microbes appeared at 5 pm, dinosaurs appeared at 10 pm, and humans appeared seconds ... midnight.

a) in      b) at      c) after      d) on      e) before

**229.** Most microbes ... cause disease – less than 5 per cent do.

a) will not      b) did not      c) are not      d) have not      e) do not

**230.** A study found that 30 % of all people ... wash their hands after using a public bathroom – although 90% claimed they did. Just think what may be on their hands!

a) aren't      b) don't      c) didn't      d) haven't      e) hadn't

**231.** White blood cells kill germs using antibodies which can recognize germs that ... you before.

a) were attacked      b) attack      c) have attacked      d) were attacking

e) would attack

**232.** The germs that ... us greatest risk are not bacteria but the viruses of the common cold.

a) causing      b) causes      c) caused      d) cause      e) are causing

**233.** Like most viruses, a cold's route of transmission is most likely hand ... mouth. a) into      b) in      c) from      d) at      e) to

**234.** Over 400 recognized genera of bacteria are known to exist.

a) to know      b) are known      c) known      d) knowing      e) knew

**235.** If someone ... into their hand, which you then shake and then touch your eyes, nose or mouth the virus may well set up house in your body.

a) sneezed      b) sneezes      c) will sneeze      d) sneezing      e) has sneezed

**236.** Viruses attack a human organism by getting inside a cell, and such cell then ... a kind of factory for making new viruses.

- a) became      b) has become      c) becomes      d) is becoming      e) had become
- 237.** Viruses vary considerably in size and shape: the smallest viruses are about 20 nanometers, while the large viruses ... about 300 nanometers.
- a) measured      b) have measured      c) measuring      d) measure      e) are measured
- 238.** Viruses are ultramicroscopic particles ... nucleic acid surrounded by protein.
- a) containing      b) contained      c) are containing      d) are contained      e) contain
- 239.** Outside the host cell, the virus particle is known as a virion, it is metabolically inert and ... grow or carry on respiratory or biosynthetic functions.
- a) had not      b) is not      c) has not      d) did not      e) does not
- 240.** Viruses vary considerably in size and shape: the smallest viruses are about 20 nanometers, while the large viruses ... about 300 nanometers.
- a) measured      b) measure      c) measuring      d) have measured      e) are measured
- 241.** ... medicines can help you to get rid of viruses – your body has to fight them off by itself.
- a) every      b) any      c) some      d) no      e) –
- 242.** The nucleic acid portion of the viruses is known as the genome; it is surrounded by a protein coat ... as a capsid.
- a) known      b) knowing      c) to know      d) knew      e) knows
- 243.** Indubitably, many advancements ... by medical science, especially in the field of vaccines against contagious diseases.
- a) made      b) making      c) have been made      d) have made
- e) have been making
- 244.** Proper functioning of the cells in the body ... on getting the right molecules to the right place at the right time.
- a) will depend on      b) depends on      c) depended on      d) is depending on
- e) has depended on
- 245.** You'll catch your death of cold ” is ... common way for ... English speaking people to express concern for someone who is cold or wet.
- a) the ... the      b) the ... -      c) a ... -      d) a ... a      e) the ... a
- 246.** While no life threatening, the common cold is one of the most prevalent

ailments in the world – most adults ... from two to four bouts of cold a year.

a) suffered    b) are suffered    c) suffer    d) suffering    e) are suffering

**247.** A bacterial infection ... from an inflammation or infection of the tonsils and sometimes the adenoids.

a) must occur    b) should occur    c) had to occur    d) is able to occur  
e) may occur

**248.** Patients should not think they're getting poor treatment if their doctors ... antibiotics. Be patient! The bug will eventually go away!

a) don't prescribe    b) will not prescribe    c) are not prescribing  
d) have not prescribed    e) are not prescribed

**249.** Bronchitis is ... inflammation of ... lining of your bronchial tubes; people having bronchitis often cough up thickened mucus, which can be discolored.

a) - ... the    b) an ... -    c) an ... the    d) an ... a    e) the ... the

**250.** Often developing from a cold or other respiratory infection, acute bronchitis is very common ... considerably increased respiratory rate, difficulties in breathing, dry and moist rales in the lungs and discomfort in the chest.

a) result in    b) resulting in    c) results in    d) resulted in    e) having resulted in

**251.** In bronchitis, the amount of the discharge from the bronchial mucous membrane is large; it accumulates in the bronchial tubes and makes the patient ...

a) coughs    b) coughing    c) coughed    d) cough    e) be coughed

**252.** Acute bronchitis usually ... within a few days, without lasting effects, although you may continue to cough for weeks.

a) improves    b) improving    c) improved    d) is improving    e) has improved

**253.** However, if you have repeated bouts of bronchitis, you may have chronic bronchitis, which ... medical attention.

a) is requiring    b) requiring    c) requires    d) required    e) is required

**254.** Many acute illnesses or conditions – viral ailments like the flu, minor injuries, insomnia – can usually be counted on ... spontaneously without treatment.

a) goes away    b) to go away    c) went away    d) gone away    e) be gone away

**255.** There are three main reasons ... : we catch them from other people; our own



bodies develop them; we inherit them from our parents and grandparents.

- a) why we got diseases      b) why do we get diseases      c) why did we get diseases  
d) why we get diseases      e) why we will get diseases

**256.** ... careful history always leads to ... correct diagnosis; it gives information which aids the doctor to decide upon the type of therapy or surgery.

- a) a ... a      b) the ... the      c) a ... the      d) the ... a      e) - ... -

**257.** ... that over 80 % of diagnoses are made on a case history alone, a further 5-10 % on the medical examination and the remainder on investigation.

- a) it will be said      b) it is saying      c) it is said      d) it has been said  
e) it would be said

**258.** It is clear that medical history and examination skills ... at the very core of clinical practice.

- a) remained      b) remain      c) are remaining      d) are remained      e) to remain

**259.** A general practitioner ... a total of 10 minutes for case history, examination and explanation.

- a) allocates      b) allocating      c) allocate      d) is allocated      e) is allocating

**260.** During a visit, doctor should be relaxed and ... to radiate confidence.

- a) smiles      b) smiled      c) is smiling      d) has been smiling      e) smile

**261.** The consultation is an opportunity ... the patient's needs and expectations and to educate a patient – all this inside 10 minutes.

- a) to explore      b) exploring      c) explore      d) explored      e) to be explored

**262.** Many conditions have a genetic component, ... coronary heart disease, diabetes, eczema, autoimmune disease, glaucoma and some cancers.

- a) included      b) including      c) have included      d) had included      e) has included

**263.** A careful history always leads to a correct diagnosis; it gives information which aids the doctor in ... upon the type of therapy or surgery.

- a) deciding      b) decide      c) to decide      d) decided      e) decides

**264.** The fact that ... family member had ... disease makes the patient more aware of it and more likely to be concerned about contracting it.

- a) a ... the      b) - ... a      c) -... the      d) a ... a      e) - ... -

- 265.** Patients vary greatly in how they ... their complaints; many are anxious.  
a) present b) presented c) are presented d) were presented e) presenting
- 266.** Sometimes a patient may present his troubles with what he regards as a cold but really he wants .... his fear of cancer.  
a) to be discussed b) discussing c) discussed d) to discuss e) discuss
- 267.** Sometimes patients ... the consultation with, "I hope I'm not wasting your time, doctor", which may mean, "I hope I am wasting your time and this is not serious but I am worried".  
a) opened b) open c) are opened d) have opened e) have been opening
- 268.** If the patient enters anxious and leaves ... , the doctor's time was not wasted.  
a) reassures b) reassuring c) reassured d) to be reassured e) to be reassuring
- 269.** Unless you are familiar with the patient, it is worth looking at past history and recent consultations before the patient ... .  
a) entering b) had entered c) will enter d) will have entered e) enters
- 270.** Patients ... that their family doctor is aware of their family history.  
a) assumes b) are assuming c) are assumed d) assume e) assuming
- 271.** Any doctor must avoid writing while the patient ... to him, or tell the patient: "I just make a note of your symptoms as you go along".  
a) has talked b) talk c) talked d) is talking e) is talked
- 272.** Always listen to the patient, they might ... you the diagnosis.  
a) be telling b) told c) be told d) are telling e) were telling
- 273.** People ... from pain describe it variably as irritating, sore, stinging, aching, throbbing, or unbearable.  
a) suffered b) suffering c) are suffered d) are suffering e) suffer
- 274.** Occupation ... be very relevant to the aetiology of the disease and its management.  
a) have to b) should c) may d) is to e) is allowed to
- 275.** All general practitioners should have competence in each system, and while examining the patient, doctors usually ... in the Chart findings of ROS (Review of Systems).

a) filled            b) are filling            c) are filled            d) fill            e) will fill

**276.** The fact that a family member had a disease makes the patient more aware of it and more likely to be concerned about ... it.

a) have contracted    b) contracted    c) contract    d) to contract    e) contracting

**277.** Doctors are only a small part of the healthcare team, every patient also has a nurse who ... to take care of the patient.

a) helps    b) helped    c) is helped    d) helping    e) is helping

**278.** The nurses make sure each patient gets the correct medicines, help patients with questions and concerns if they ... worse.

a) are feeling    b) feel    c) felt    d) are felt    e) will feel

**279.** If you are at a university hospital, you ... also ... by doctors that are still learning the skills of their specialty.

a) were ... seen    b) are ... seen    c) will ... see    d) will ... be seen  
e) have ... seen

**280.** The morning routine ... early in the hospital.

a) is starting    b) start    c) starts    d) is started    e) has been starting

**281.** Because doctors need a patient's blood tests to decide what ... during the day, blood tests are often taken very early in the morning.

a) to have done    b) to be done    c) to be doing    d) to do    e) to have been doing

**282.** In addition to blood tests, a patient's vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, heart rate and weight) ... also ... early in the morning.

a) were ... taking    b) are ... taken    c) have ... taken  
d) had ... taken    e) are ...taking

**283.** During rounds, doctors often decide on additional tests which ... in the morning and the patient will go to the tests at various points during the day.

a) to order    b) were ordered    c) have been ordered    d) had been ordered  
e) will be ordered

**284.** In the late morning and into the afternoon, new members of the team ... you.

a) may come to be seen    b) may to come see    c) may to come to see

d) may come to see    e) may come seen

**285.** These new members of the team ... by your doctors to give them advice about specific problems and they are called consultants.

a) have been asking    b) ask    c) asked    d) are asking    e) have been asked

**286.** In the afternoon, some doctors will round again on their patient, these rounds are often shorter and ... fewer people.

a) involved    b) involves    c) involve    d) are involved    e) have involved

**287.** At night, there are fewer doctors in the hospital ... of patients.

a) taking care    b) taken care    c) takes care    d) took care    e) having taken

**288.** Nighttime can be a very difficult time for patients - visitors ... home, many patients cannot sleep and may have more pain at night.

a) going    b) had gone    c) are gone    d) are going    e) have gone

**289.** If a patient ... feel OK during the night or needs something when his doctor isn't in the hospital, the nurses can call the doctor who is in the hospital at night.

a) don't    b) doesn't    c) isn't    d) hasn't    e) won't

**290.** The two aspects, nociception and pain, are separate, and a person with tissue damage that should ... painful sensations may show no behavior indicating pain.

a) produce    b) product    c) production    d) producing    e) produced

**291.** Pain sensations could ... due to injury to the nerves and nerve endings.

a) arose    b) to arise    c) arising    d) arise    e) arisen

**292.** The term nociception (Latin *nocere*, "to hurt") refers to the sensory process that is triggered, and pain refers to the perception of a feeling which the person ... pain.

a) calling    b) is calling    c) called    d) had called    e) calls

**293.** People ... from pain describe it variably as irritating, sore, stinging, aching, throbbing, or unbearable.

a) suffer    b) suffered    c) are suffered    d) are suffering    e) suffering

**294.** Pain sensations could ... due to injury to the nerves and nerve endings with scar formation, e.g. surgical damage or disk prolapse.

a) arising    b) to arise    c) arise    d) arose    e) arisen

**295.** During World War II, Beecher, an anesthesiologist, and his colleagues ... the first systemic study and found that soldiers suffering from severe battle wounds often experienced little or no pain.

- a) carried out
- b) have carried out
- c) had carried out
- d) were carrying out
- e) were carried out

**296.** There is an endogenous mechanism in the body that ... pain perception.

- a) to modulate
- b) modulates
- c) is modulating
- d) is modulated
- e) modulated

**297.** Three important mechanisms ... : segmental inhibition, the endogenous opioid system, and the descending inhibitory nerve system.

- a) to be described
- b) have described
- c) had described
- d) have been described
- e) have been describing

**298.** Since 4000 BCE, it ... that opium and its derivatives such as morphine, codeine, and heroin are powerful analgesics, and they remain the mainstay of pain relief therapy today.

- a) has been known
- b) has known
- c) knew
- d) had known
- e) knows

**299.** Three groups of endogenous compounds ... that bind to the opioid receptors and are referred to as the endogenous opioid system.

- a) discovered
- b) have discovered
- c) have been discovered
- d) are discovering
- e) are been discovering

**300.** In fact, pain from internal organs ... at a location that is not the source of the pain; such pain is referred pain.

- a) perceived
- b) has perceived
- c) is perceived
- d) is been perceiving
- e) perceive

**301.** Often the pain information from the visceral organs activates nerves that cause contraction of the skeletal muscle and vasodilation of cutaneous blood vessels, ... reddening of that area of the body surface.

- a) produced
- b) producing
- c) is producing
- d) has produced
- e) had produced

**302.** The dissociation between injury and pain ... also ... in other circumstances such as sporting events.

- a) has ... been noted
- b) had ... noted
- c) had ... been noted

d) are ... noted                      e) were ... noted

**303.** Clinical tests clarify what happens to a drug in the human body - whether it ... , how much of it gets into the blood and various organs, and how the body gets rid of the drug and its effect.

a) change      b) changing      c) changed      d) is changed      e) will be changed

**304.** Private (or community) laboratories .... samples from general practitioners, insurance companies, clinical research sites and other health clinics for analysis.

a) receive      b) is receiving      c) are received      d) are receiving      e) were received

**305.** For extremely specialized tests, samples ... go to a research laboratory.

a) might      b) could      c) may      d) will have to      e) will be able to

**306.** A swab culture ..... used to test for many different types of health issues.

a) can be      b) should be      c) might be      d) ought to be      e) can been

**307.** A lot of samples ... between different labs for uncommon tests.

a) are sent      b) are sending      c) are been sending      d) sending      e) sent

**308.** Samples ... from the back of the throat and tonsil area and may be grown for several days before lab results are available.

a) are collecting      b) were collecting      c) were collected      d) are collected  
e) collected

**309.** Typically a set of vacutainer tubes ... blood, or any other specimen, will arrive to the laboratory in a small plastic bag, along with the form.

a) contained      b) contains      c) containing      d) contain      e) will contain

**310.** Once the sample is taken, the swab is generally placed into a sterile container and ... to a lab where the actual swab culture is performed.

a) are sent      b) sent      c) sending      d) sends      e) will be sent

**311.** Laboratory medicine ... generally ... into two sections, and each of which is further divided into a number of units.

a) has ... divided      b) is ... divided      c) are ... divided      d) has ... been divided  
e) is ... dividing

**312.** The patient must have some laboratory tests ... : blood and urine tests and a needle biopsy of the liver too.

a) done      b) doing      c) did      d) to do      e) do

**313.** Many factors can affect test results, including sex, age, race, medical history, general health, specific foods, drugs you ... etc.

a) took      b) taking      c) taken      d) are taken      e) are taking

**314.** Coagulation ... citrated blood samples to analyze blood clotting times and coagulation factors.

a) will require      b) is requiring      c) required      d) requires      e) has required

**315.** Sometimes laboratories compare your results to results obtained from previous tests, ... if there has been a change in your condition.

a) seeing      b) to see      c) saw      d) seen      e) to be seen

**316.** Cytopathology ... smears of cells from all over the body (such as from the cervix) for evidence of inflammation, cancer, and other conditions.

a) has examined      b) examined      c) examining      d) examines      e) is examining

**317.** The patient must have some laboratory tests ... : blood and urine tests and a needle biopsy of the liver too.

a) do      b) doing      c) did      d) will do      e) done

**318.** Carbohydrates are compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen (as sugars, starches, and cellulose) most of which ... by green plants and which constitute a major class of animal foods.

a) are formed      b) formed      c) forming      d) form      e) forms

**319.** Enzyme is a complex protein that ... by living cells and catalyze biochemical reactions at body temperatures.

a) is producing      b) are produced      c) produced      d) is produced      e) produces

**320.** The first part of any examination is to observe, so learn ... .

a) to observe      b) to be observed      c) observing      d) to be observing      e) observes

**321.** Examination of the cardiovascular or respiratory systems does not ... with the stethoscope.

a) starting      b) start      c) started      d) starts      e) to be starting

**322.** Examination of patients during the pain attack ... be more helpful.

a) is allowed to      b) have to      c) is able to      d) may      e) has to

**323.** A friendly manner, quiet voice, and a slow and easy approach ... to facilitate the examination .

a) will help    b) helps    c) is helping    d) had helped    e) has been helping

**324.** Percussion ... in clinical examinations to assess the condition of the thorax or abdomen.

a) is using    b) is used    c) used    d) using    e) uses

**325.** Percussion ... with the middle finger of one hand tapping on the middle finger of the other hand using a wrist action.

a) does    b) is doing    c) done    d) doing    e) is done

**326.** The non striking finger ... as the pleximeter is placed firmly on the body over tissue.

a) are known    b) knowing    c) known    d) are knowing    e) knows

**327.** Palpation is the process of using one's hands to examine the body, especially while ... a disease or illness.

a) diagnosed    b) is diagnosed    c) diagnoses    d) diagnosing    e) is diagnosing

**328.** The listening or auscultation of the heart ... years of experience to pick up the nuances of the heart sounds.

a) taking    b) is taking    c) is taken    d) takes    e) taken

**329.** The doctor places the stethoscope over four areas of the chest ... the valves of the heart to pick up a possibility of heart murmurs.

a) to listen to    b) to listen of    c) to listen at    d) to listen with  
e) to listen after

**330.** Auscultation ... for the purposes of examining the circulatory and respiratory systems (heart sounds and breath sounds) as well as the gastrointestinal system (bowel sounds).

a) is performing    b) is performed    c) performed    d) performing    e) performs

**331.** Auscultation is a skill that ... substantial clinical experience, a fine stethoscope and good listening skills.

a) requires    b) is requiring    c) required    d) is required    e) had required

**332.** Doctors ... to three main organs and organ systems during auscultation:



the heart, the lungs, and the gastrointestinal system.

a) are listened      b) are listening      c) listened      d) listen      e) had listened

**333.** When auscultating the heart, doctors listen to abnormal sounds ... heart murmurs, gallops, and other extra sounds coinciding with heartbeats.

a) included      b) including      c) are including      d) are included      e) include

**334.** When listening to the lungs, breath sounds such as wheezes, crepitations and crackles ... .

a) are identified      b) identified      c) identifying      d) are identifying      e) identify

**335.** We can clearly observe that a favourable effect ... on the patient's condition by the administration of this new drug.

a) is produced      b) produced      c) is being produced      d) producing      e) produce

**336.** The accumulation of chronic diseases ... by obesity predicts a considerable shortening of lifespan.

a) precipitating      b) are precipitating      c) are precipitated      d) precipitated      e) to precipitate

**337.** Controlled clinical studies, in which results observed in patients getting the drug ... to the results in similar patients receiving a different treatment, are the best way science has come up with to determine what a new drug really does.

a) has been compared      b) compare      c) compared

d) are comparing      e) are compared

**338.** Physiologically active substance ... tissue respiration, vascular tension, resistance to infectious diseases.

a) improves      b) improving      c) improved      d) is improving      e) is improved

**339.** Persons who ... regularly during the previous twelve months were classified as smokers.

a) smoke      b) smoked      c) smoking      d) are smoking      e) smokes

**340.** Two blood pressure determinations were made after the patient ... at least 5 minutes, and the average was used for analyses.

a) had sat      b) was sitting      c) sat      d) had been sitting      e) has been sitting

**341.** Height and weight ... and body mass index ( $\text{kg/m}^2$ ) was calculated.

a) was measured    b) were measured    c) are measured    d) have been measured  
e) have been measuring

**342.** The X-rays of the patient showed ... liver and spleen too; esophageal system, stomach and duodenum seemed to look normal.

a) to enlarge    b) enlarging    c) enlarged    d) enlarges    e) enlarge

**343.** Your treatment is very effective and your vital signs ... greatly of late, so follow the treatment you're placed on and you'll be much better soon.

a) improving    b) have to improve    c) are being improved    d) have improved  
e) improved

**344.** The 47-year-old man became insensible as a result of drinking; according to his past history he ... for hepatic failure in a small town hospital.

a) will be treated    b) was treating    c) treated    d) treating    e) was treated

**345.** I've just examined your patient, a school teacher; she ... on the nervous side all her life and my diagnosis is the same as yours: spastic colon.

a) has been    b) was    c) had been    d) is    e) being

**346.** My mother said that it didn't do to go on ... such a lot of medicine.

a) drink    b) to drink    c) drinking    d) drank    e) drunk

**347.** At the end of December the female patient visited our clinic ... of a bad pain in the heart.

a) complains    b) complaining    c) complained    d) was complaining  
e) was complained

**348.** In the case of this patient, our doctors ... to explore less risky and invasive treatment.

a) were decided    b) deciding    c) decided    d) were deciding    e) had decided

**349.** A female patient ... to the Cardiological Department of the Regional Hospital.

a) has been transferring    b) transferred    c) is transferring  
d) has been transferred    e) transfers

**350.** The doctor stated that the patient ... pneumonia.

a) would have    b) has    c) will have    d) is having    e) had

- 351.** The surgeon considered that the patient ... well in two or three days.  
 a) feel      b) would feel      c) felt      d) is feeling      e) will feel
- 352.** The professor found out that the patient ... tuberculosis two years ago.  
 a) has      b) has had      c) had had      d) had      e) would
- 353.** They came to the conclusion that the atmospheric pressure ... an important factor for patients with cardiac diseases.  
 a) will be      b) has been      c) had been      d) was      e) would be
- 354.** Most of us understand that drugs ... to treat people have to be tested in people.  
 a) to be intended      b) intended      c) are intended      d) intending      e) are intending
- 355.** Clinical testing of new drugs isn't the only way to discover ... effect drugs have on people.  
 a) why      b) when      c) what      d) where      e) which
- 356.** Drugs do not usually reverse fatal illnesses, more often they reduce the risk of death, but ... entirely ... it.  
 a) don't ... eliminate      b) aren't ... eliminated      c) hadn't eliminated  
 d) aren't eliminating      e) won't eliminate
- 357.** Women tend to have less of the enzyme in the stomach which controls the first step in the metabolism of alcohol, thus they get more alcohol ... through the small intestine which reaches the brain more rapidly.  
 a) going      b) goes      c) gone      d) is going      e) has gone
- 358.** Doctors admit obesity and being overweight as one of the major health hazards ... the rich nations of the world.  
 a) faced      b) facing      c) are facing      d) are faced      e) to face
- 359.** The vast majority of people consider ... about their weight for reasons of fashion and self-esteem rather than because they fear they are likely to risk their long-term health and wellbeing.  
 a) care      b) are caring      c) cared      d) are cared      e) caring
- 360.** Moreover, too many research studies on prevention, diagnostic methods and intervention ... in exclusively male populations, not in women.

a) have been conducted      b) conducted      c) are conducted      d) were conducting      e) will be conducting

**361.** Clinical tests determine if a drug is safe and effective, at what doses it ... best, and what side effects it causes.

a) working      b) worked      c) works      d) is working      e) is worked

**362.** A drug may alter a clinical measurement – reduce blood pressure or lower cholesterol, for example – in a way that physicians hope ... valuable.

a) will be      b) being      c) been      d) to have been      e) was

**363.** After ... a traumatic event, many people showed signs of acute stress disorder.

a) experienced      b) experience      c) experiencing      d) being experiencing  
e) have been experiencing

**364.** How long ... you ... such a pain? – A couple of weeks.

a) have ... had      b) has ... had      c) are ... had      d) had ... had  
e) will ... have had

**365.** The male patient ... the grippe before he was admitted to the clinic.

a) had      b) has      c) had had      d) having      e) has had

**366.** The X-rays of the patient showed ... liver and spleen too; esophageal system, stomach and duodenum seemed to look normal.

a) enlarges      b) enlarging      c) to enlarge      d) enlarged      e) enlarge

**367.** Your treatment is very effective and your vital signs ... greatly of late, so follow the treatment you're placed on and you'll be much better soon.

a) improved      b) have to improve      c) are being improved      d) improving  
e) have improved

**368.** ... you ... to see a doctor at the very beginning of your illness? – I went, but their treatment didn't help me.

a) have ... gone      b) did ... go      c) are ... going      d) do ... go      e) were ... going

**369.** Let me feel your pulse and ... your temperature. The pulse is accelerated, you have a fever.

a) take    b) taken    c) took    d) taking    e) to take

**370.** Now relax, please, I ... the blood pressure cuff around your arm and measure your blood pressure.

a) will put    b) puts    c) have put    d) am putting    e) will be putting

**371.** Well, as your heart is doing fine, I'm going to raise the question of your operation. ... you ... the problem with your relatives?

a) were ... discussed    b) had ... discussed    c) are .... discussing

d) have ... discussed    e) have ... been discussing

**372.** The patient is easily agitated. It ... him so nervous that he can't sleep at night.

a) made    b) making    c) has made    d) will make    e) makes

**373.** There is a patient with a rather classical form of the disease. I ... doubt as to the diagnosis.

a) have no    b) have to    c) don't have to    d) don't have no    e) have any

**374.** Let me examine your heart. The ECG ... the changes for the best.

a) have shown    b) will show    c) shows    d) is showing    e) is shown

**375.** What ... wrong? - A violent headache. I haven't had a wink of sleep since Monday.

a) has gone    b) had gone    c) is gone    d) is going    e) has been gone

**376.** How are you, Mrs. Stew? You look better. The medicine ... you good.

a) is done    b) are doing    c) is doing    d) have done    e) will do

**377.** Your blood pressure is still a little high, but I don't think you should worry about it – at your advanced age it ... as in a young.

a) can't be    b) is not allowed to be    c) could    d) didn't have to be

e) should be

**378.** I hate to be ill. Perhaps the worst part about it is ... a fever.

a) has been    b) have    c) has    d) having    e) have been

**379.** In general, human beings ... healthier than ever before; we are taller, stronger and have a better diet; we live longer, too. But that's only one side of the story.

a) have been    b) to be    c) are    d) are being    e) were

**380.** Human beings have two environments. One is the outside world and the other is ... own bodies - pollution is bad for both. Acid rain, chemicals in rivers and seas, the hole in the ozone layer, they can all make us seriously ill.

a) their    b) our    c) his    d) her    e) its

**381.** For many people, bad health ... with a bad diet.

a) beginning    b) begun    c) is begun    d) is beginning    e) begins

**382.** Too many people eat the wrong kind of food, others eat too much or too little – it's not surprising that they often ... ill!

a) become    b) became    c) becoming    d) are becoming    e) will become

**383.** Many people ... themselves. Some do it with legal drugs like alcohol and tobacco, others do it with illegal drugs like cocaine and heroin. Drugs kill thousands every year, and make millions seriously ill.

a) polluted    b) polluting    c) pollute    d) are polluting    e) are polluted

**384.** Chinese medicine and western herbal medicine ... that eating a clove of raw garlic each day is an effective remedy against colds; it is also a general booster for great health.

a) suggested    b) suggest    c) suggesting    d) is suggested    e) have suggested

**385.** Vitamin C is one of the most powerful antioxidants and ... with vitamin E to help combat the effects of pollution, sunlight and smoking.

a) will work    b) is working    c) worked    d) works    e) has worked

**386.** The vitamin ... in kiwi fruit, mango, papaya, fresh berries and currants, and citrus fruit, also in broccoli and red, green and orange peppers.

a) is found    b) will find    c) finds    d) is finding    e) has found

**387.** A cup of chamomile tea is said to boost the immune system ... it easier for your body to ward off infections

a) made    b) making    c) is making    d) is made    e) makes

**388.** Drinking tea has been found to reduce the risks of a heart attack – ... to contain properties which prevent cholesterol from furring up the arteries.

a) it has been thinking    b) it is thinking    c) it has been though

d) it thinks    e) it is thought

**389.** One of the most coveted effects of coffee is the instant lift in energy and alertness even a single cup ... elicit.

- a) can          b) could          c) has to          d) is allowed to          e) was able to

**390.** Regular coffee intake ... the level of liver enzyme activity and this is beneficial to health because high enzyme activity indicates that the function of the cells is deteriorating.

- a) is lowering          b) lowers          c) has lowered          d) is lowered          e) is lowering

**391.** ... a cup of coffee will increase bile flow, which in turn limit the development of stones in the gallbladder.

- a) down          b) to down          c) downing          d) downs          e) downed

**392.** Another source of caffeine is medications – some pain relievers can ... up to 120 milligrams or more per dose.

- a) contain          b) containing          c) to contain          d) contained          e) contains

**393.** If you are not a coffee drinker, you ... to start guzzling coffee solely for disease prevention.

- a) aren't needed          b) don't need          c) doesn't need  
d) hasn't needed          e) didn't need

**394.** Coffee is the world's most widely used drug, and one of the most widely studied – more than 19,000 scientific reports ... on coffee or its most important ingredient, caffeine.

- a) have published          b) published          c) publishing          d) have been published  
e) are published

**395.** Doctors who treat people suffering from migraines and other chronic headaches say 50 % of their patients ... suffering terrible episodes when the weather becomes extreme.

- a) have reported          b) had reported          c) are reported          d) are reporting  
e) reporting

**396.** Rising temperatures and falling barometric pressure, ... a new study, often portend a pounding headache for those prone to them.

- a) saying          b) is saying          c) says          d) is said          e) has said

**397.** A great deal of study now focuses on how music actually ... our physiology and mental health.

- a) affect    b) affected    c) affecting    d) is affected    e) affects

**398.** Today there is a growing field of health care ... as music therapy which uses music specifically to help with healing.

- a) known    b) is known    c) knows    d) knowing    e) has known

**399.** Many hospitals now ... music and music therapy to help patients cope with pain, or to help ward off depression, or to promote movement.

- a) used    b) use    c) are used    d) have used    e) will use

**400.** Music ... reduce the level of cortisone, also known as the stress hormone, in your bloodstream.

- a) helps    b) helped    c) has helped    d) is helped    e) helping

**401.** Listening to music on the way home from work or university ... a mental break that is good for your work/life balance.

- a) can helping creating    b) can to help to create    c) can helping to create  
d) can helping create    e) can help create

**402.** ... you ever ... about “therapeutic verses”? According to some British doctors, poetry plays a distinct role in the treatment of patients.

- a) did ... hear    b) do ... hear    c) have ... heard    d) are ... heard  
e) will ... hear

**403.** “Poet-doctors” encourage people to compose verses ... anxiety and nervousness.

- a) to cure    b) cured    c) curing    d) cure    e) are cured

**404.** So, be grateful to the poetry you studied at school ... it as a sweet medicine instead of a bitter pill to swallow.

- a) take    b) taking    c) takes    d) took    e) taken

**405.** Computer users ... avoid sitting in one position for several hours or performing the same hand motions without interruption.

- a) can    b) will    c) may    d) should    e) shall

**406.** The likes of Madonna and Gwyneth Paltrow ... thousands of people to take



up yoga.

a) have encouraged    b) encourage    c) encouraging    d) are encouraging    e) are encouraged

**407.** The most popular positions in yoga ... the cobra, the plough and headstands are among those most likely to cause injury.

a) include    b) included    c) are included    d) including    e) are including

**408.** Instead of the promised benefits – better health, a perfect body and inner calm – an increasing number of people doing yoga ... themselves saddled with sore backs, damaged groins, splitting headaches and torn muscles.

a) finding    b) find    c) found    d) are found    e) are finding

**409.** Since the Seventies, feminists have argued that while marriage is good ... men, it's an emotional drain ... women.

a) for ... for    b) for ... on    c) on ... in    d) in ... on    e) in ... for

**410.** But now, a study of more than 10,000 people in Australia ... the claim by proving that marriage is good for the health and wellbeing of both men and women.

a) has exploded    b) explode    c) exploding    d) are exploded    e) are exploding

**411.** It was discovered that 25% of singletons were miserable ... with only 13% of married people.

a) comparing    b) compare    c) compared

d) were compared    e) were comparing

**412.** Among the women surveyed, those who ... with children and a job had the fewest mental health problems.

a) will be married    b) married    c) are married    d) marry    e) were married

**413.** The findings ... by earlier studies which found that married people are less likely to suffer from heart disease in middle age compared with those who remain single, and less likely to suffer from peptic ulcers and migraines.

a) back up    b) are backed up    c) backing up

d) have backed up    e) are backing up

**414.** It may surprise you to know that despite many theories about why we dream or even why we sleep, no one ... actually ... a scientific reason for either

phenomenon.

- a) has ... discovered    b) is ... discovered    c) had ... discovered    d) is ... discovering  
e) has ... been discovering

**415.** Millions of people ... their health by eating too much salt, scientists warn today.

- a) are risked    b) risk    c) are risking    d) risked    e) have risked

**416.** Beware! Too much television watching can be dangerous! A study at Harvard and Tufts University in America ... that remaining in front of the television is one of the most important reasons for obesity.

- a) confirming    b) confirm    c) confirmed  
d) has confirmed    e) is confirming

**417.** The best way about weighing 250 kg is eating whatever you want. You ... gaining 1 kg; you know that it won't make a difference; and you know that starving yourself and losing 1 kg won't make a difference either.

- a) isn't worried    b) haven't worried    c) hadn't worried    d) isn't worrying  
e) don't worry

**418.** Put simply, psychotherapy is a way of ... people the freedom to talk about themselves and their problems; that is why more and more British doctors resist prescribing drugs and prefer psychotherapy.

- a) give    b) to give    c) giving    d) gave    e) given

**419.** Nobody knows why we yawn. The oddest thing is that it's contagious. If you find yourself on a crowded train, or sitting in a group around a table, start to yawn. Soon the others will begin yawning too. Weird!

- a) will begin    b) began    c) have begun    d) are beginning    e) are begun

**420.** Renegade scientists say they are ready to start ... the technology of cloning to human beings. Can they really do it, and how scary would that be?

- a) apply    b) to apply    c) be applied    d) been applied    e) applying

**421.** For the Roman Catholic Church, the entire question is one of world view: whether life is a gift of love or just one more industrial product, a little ... valuable than ... .

- a) most ... most      b) more ... more      c) more ... most  
d) most ... more      e) less ... most

**422.** Those who believe that the soul enters the body at the moment of conception think it is fine for God to make clones; he does it about 4,000 times a day, when a fertilized egg splits into identical twins.

- a) the      b) those      c) these      d) this      e) that

**423.** The medical scientists say: “ It’s not ... ethical issue. It’s ... medical issue. As for infertile couples, we have a duty to give people the gift of life”.

- a) an ... the      b) an ... a      c) - ... -      d) the ... the      e) the .... a

**424.** Of course, attitudes often change over time, and the idea of transplanting a heart ... once ... horrifying.

- a) will ... be considered      b) is ... considered      c) has ... considered  
d) had ... considered      e) was ... considered

**425.** Britain has the highest rate of teen pregnancy in Europe; last year almost 36,000 unmarried teenage girls between the ages of 15 and 19 ... a baby

- a) have      b) had      c) have had      d) having      e) were having

**426.** In the USA nearly one million teenage American girls ... pregnant each year in spite of constant warnings of the risk.

- a) become      b) becoming      c) became      d) are becoming      e) will become

**427.** Sex education starts as early as 3d grade, messages to say no to sex appear on TV, stories of young girls getting pregnant are constantly in teen magazines; however, the truth is most teens believe it ... to them.

- a) doesn’t happen      b) happens      c) will happen  
d) won’t happen      e) happened

**428.** In general teens who are the most ambitious are ... careful; teens who lack self-esteem, or have fewer definite plans are ... cautious.

- a) more ... more      b) less ... more      c) more ... less      d) less ... less  
e) the most ... the least

**429.** Some say teens should be taught to abstain from sex until they ... , others say we should give them more information.

- a) will be married    b) were married    c) to marry  
d) have married    e) are married

**430.** For such young mothers, ... reality is often ... terrible shock even when the girl's parents help; most can't cope with looking after a baby and schoolwork and drop out of school.

- a) the ... a    b) the ... the    c) a ... a    d) a ... the    e) - ... the

**431.** Addictions can be chemical (caffeine), emotional (shopping), physical (exercise) or downright strange – such as picking your spots. But people don't like to admit they ... an addict.

- a) to be    b) were    c) is    d) are    e) was

**432.** What do you do when you feel ... pressure, bored or depressed? Get lost in the world of TV? Go shopping? Eat one bar of chocolate after another?

- a) in    b) on    c) under    d) at    e) with

**433.** To know if you suffer from stress you must answer 'yes' to some questions like these: "Do you need alcohol or cigarettes to calm your nerves? Do you get angry when things ... ? Do you get headaches a lot?"

- a) go wrong    b) went wrong    c) gone wrong    d) going wrong  
e) will go wrong

**434.** ... yoga or relaxation exercises, listening to the music or watching your favourite films are common ways of relieving stress.

- a) do    b) to do    c) did    d) done    e) doing

**435.** Doctors say there are simpler ways to relieve your stress; their advice is that people should laugh and smile more – when you do it, your body ... .

- a) relax    b) relaxing    c) relaxes    d) relaxed    e) will be relaxed

**436.** Doctors also say that people – and especially men – ... more frequently. Crying is a natural way of relieving stress.

- a) can cry    b) ought to cry    c) might cry    d) had to cry    e) will be able to cry

**437.** In acute stress disorder, no other treatment ... other than that offered by a good friend's concern and, for a limited time, sleeping pills at night.

- a) is needed    b) didn't need    c) is not needed    d) is not needing    e) doesn't need

**438.** Avoid ... TV before bed and especially in bed – the last should be reserved for two things only : sleep and romance.

a) watched    b) watching    c) watches    d) to be watching    e) to be watched

**439.** So, you awoke this morning in a miserable mood. Well, maybe your special dream character ... last night, or maybe there just weren't enough people drifting through your dreams.

a) hadn't appear    b) hasn't appear    c) didn't appear    d) wasn't appeared  
e) wasn't appearing

**440.** While sleep affects how sleepy, friendly, aggressive, and unhappy we feel after awakening, feelings of happiness or unhappiness ... most strongly on our dreams.

a) depended    b) depends    c) depending    d) depend    e) is depending

**441.** Each of us has a special dream character, a type of person whose appearance in our dreams ... us feel happier when we awake.

a) making    b) made    c) is making    d) are made    e) makes

**442.** Our sleep influences or mood. Our mood, in turn, affects our performance. And throughout the day our levels of mood and performance remain closely ...

a) linked    b) link    c) linking    d) to be linked    e) to be linking

**443.** Poets and philosophers – and some scientists – ... long ... dreams as a source of creativity, and sleep as a means of restoring the body after the physiological and psychological trials of the day.

a) are ... viewed    b) did ... view    c) are ... viewing    d) have ... viewed  
e) had ... been viewing

**444.** Scientists have identified various stages of sleep, and they have found that humans can function well on very little sleep, but only if they ...

a) were dreaming    b) dreamt    c) were dreamt    d) dream    e) dreaming

**445.** Mood is a very subjective thing. When two people say they feel “fine”, each ... mean quite different things.

a) must    b) may    c) should    d) ought to    e) has to

**446.** We all have ranges in our moods. We ... from happy to unhappy, from

friendly to unfriendly, and these swings may occur at any time of day.

a) swung    b) swinging    c) are swinging    d) swing    e) are swung

**447.** But scientists found ... consistent pattern in ... range of people's mood before and after sleep – your range of aggression, for example, will be wider in the evening than in the morning.

a) - ... the    b) the ... the    c) the ... a    d) a ... a    e) a ... the

**448.** What ... a good night's sleep ... to our mood? Generally, we are happier, less aggressive, sleepier, and, a bit surprisingly, less friendly.

a) is ... meant    b) does ... mean    c) is ... meaning    d) did ... mean  
e) has ... meant

**449.** Being sleepier ... easily ... – it simply takes a little time to become fully alert after awakening.

a) has ... been explained    b) was ... explained    c) has ... explained  
d) had ... explained    e) is ... explained

**450.** But why should we feel less friendly? Here the researchers suggest the answer may be ... lack of association with other humans during ... period of sleep.

a) a ... the    b) the ... a    c) the ... the    d) a ... a    e) a ... -

**451.** Stress is the number one culprit ... sleep anxiety.

a) during    b) between    c) behind    d) with    e) without

**452.** If tedious tasks ... your brain, write them down in a journal before going to bed and promise yourself to deal with them tomorrow.

a) are clogged    b) clogging    c) clogged    d) are clogging    e) clogs

**453.** Tension causes the vast majority of headaches; severe headaches that recur ... cluster headaches.

a) are called    b) call    c) called    d) calling    e) are calling

**454.** A migraine is a disabling headache with throbbing pain that usually begins on one side of the head.

a) began    b) begins    c) begun    d) is begun    e) has begun

**455.** It is well known that chocolate ... small amounts of chemicals in the brain, such as serotonin and phenylethylamine, which can give a slight mood lift.

a) release    b) releases    c) released    d) releasing    e) is released

**456.** Proteins are compound mixtures of high molecular weight which ... an essential part of all living tissues.

a) forming    b) are forming    c) formed    d) form    e) are formed

**457.** The amount of microelements in the organs and tissues of a human being is different – it ... on a man's age, the time of the day, the season as well as on physiological and pathological condition.

a) depends    b) depending    c) depended    d) is depending    e) depend

**458.** What are microelements? – That is what we call chemical elements ... in animal and plant organisms in very small quantities.

a) contain    b) containing    c) are containing    d) are contained

e) contained

**459.** Discovering a new drug has been likened to searching ... the proverbial needle in a haystack.

a) in    b) for    c) in    d) at    e) with

**460.** Before a drug can ... in people, the drug company performs laboratory and animal tests to discover how the drug works.

a) testing    b) tested    c) be tested    d) are tested    e) be testing

**461.** Drugs do not usually reverse fatal illnesses, more often they reduce the risk of death, but ... entirely ... it.

a) won't ... eliminate    b) doesn't ... eliminate    c) aren't ... eliminate

d) haven't ... eliminated    e) don't ... eliminate

**462.** Initial clinical studies clarify what happens to a drug in the human body – whether it's changed, how much of it ... into the blood and various organs, how long it stays in the body, and how the body gets rid of the drug.

a) get    b) got    c) gets    d) getting    e) has got

**463.** A “generic” drug is a chemical clone of s drug ... under a brand name.

a) sell    b) sold    c) selling    d) is sold    e) sells

**464.** Drugs include more than just medicine, for example, fluoride toothpastes, antiperspirants, dandruff shampoos, and sunscreens ... all ... “drugs”.

- a) are ... considered    b) aren't ... considered    c) don't ... consider  
d) haven't ... considered    e) have ... considered

**465.** Up to 75 per cent of antibiotics ... each year are for upper-respiratory infections.

- a) prescribe            b) prescribed            c) prescribing  
d) are prescribed    e) are prescribing

**466.** Nitroglycerin ... sublingually in the treatment of angina pectoris because it is catabolized very rapidly in the liver if it is given orally.

- a) is given    b) given    c) gave    d) give    e) giving

**467.** If a patient is presently in pain, and was previously poorly controlled on analgesics, start a loading dose of 1 to 2 mg/min until pain ... .

- a) is relieving            b) relieved    c) relieve    d) relieving    e) is relieved

**468.** Of all the problems older adults face in taking medications, drug interactions are probably ... dangerous.

- a) the most    b) most    c) more    d) the more    e) much

**469.** The route of administration is chosen ... on the desired onset and duration of action of the drug, the nature of the drug, or the bioavailability of the drug.

- a) based    b) base    c) basing    d) is based    e) is basing

**470.** In an ideal therapeutic regimen, a sufficient amount of the drug should ... the locus of action in order to bring about the desired effect.

- a) reaching            b) reach            c) breached    d) be reached    e) be reaching

**471.** Patients in one group received the investigational drug, ... in another group got either no treatment at all, a placebo, or a different dose of the drug under study.

- a) the            b) that            c) these            d) those            e) this

**472.** Biochemistry in conjunction with pharmacology and medicine ... more powerful means for fighting diseases in the nearest future.

- a) find            b) will find            c) found            d) is finding            e) finding

**473.** Europe's oldest universities are in Paris and Oxford; hundreds of years ago the students studying there knew that the scent of rosemary had the power to improve ... learning.



a) your            b) our            c) my            d) their            e) its

**474.** If you don't like rosemary, try eating strawberries, raspberries or blueberries every morning for breakfast – studies ... that elements in the pigmentation of these highly coloured fruits help boost your memory significantly over time.

a) showing        b) show        c) showed        d) are showing        e) are showed

**475.** As it is well known, old age ... one's power to remember names and figures.

a) reduces    b) reduced    c) reducing    d) has reduced    e) is reducing

**475.** That is why it is particularly true for older people where the benefits of a bright berry breakfast can boost long term memory by anything from 10% to 30% or so.

a) for    b) with    c) in    d) on    e) at

**476.** Interestingly, the most effective way to boost your memory seems to have ... to do with your sense of taste or smell.

a) thing            b) anything            c) anybody            d) nothing            e) nobody

**477.** Recent research at Manchester Metropolitan University in the UK suggests that sight may be the sense that most directly ... your memory on a day to day basis.

a) is stimulating    b) stimulating    c) stimulated

d) has stimulated    e) stimulates

**478.** Moving your eye from left to right for 30 seconds or so a day ... improve your memory by at least 10%.

a) helped            b) helping            c) helps            d) is helping            e) has helped

**479.** Finally, there is a body of research that ... that the Omega 3 acids found in fatty fish oil have a positive impact on our ability to remember things.

a) will suggest    b) suggested    c) suggest    d) suggesting    e) suggests

**480.** The benefits of eating fish ... in stories from the time of Homer in ancient Greece through the thousand year old sagas of Iceland and Scandinavia to the tales and legends of Korea and Japan.

a) are found        b) find        c) found        d) finding        e) are finding

**481.** We may owe our big brains and sophisticated culture to a single genetic

mutation that ... our jaw muscles about 2.4 million years ago.

- a) weaken      b) weakened      c) weakens      d) weakening      e) has weakened

**482.** The slack muscles relaxed their hold on the human skull ... the brain room to grow, a new study suggests.

- a) give      b) gave      c) given      d) giving      e) is given

**483.** Half an hour's walking a day can almost eradicate the risk of developing diabetes, a condition that ... in the world population, fueled by obesity, a poor diet and lack of exercise.

- a) increase      b) is increasing      c) increased  
d) is increased      e) will increase

**484.** Wearing red can give competitors a sporting advantage; scientists analyzed the results of 4 combat sports during the last Olympics – boxing, tae kwon do, Greko-Roman wrestling and freestyle wrestling – and found that the athletes who ... red won significantly more fights than those in blue.

- a) wear      b) wearing      c) wore      d) worn      e) are worn

**485.** New research ... the ages at which people enjoy life the most are 9 and 68.

- a) is revealing      b) revealed      c) revealing      d) has revealed      e) is revealed

**486.** Old age ... always about fifteen years older than we ... (Proverb) .

- a) was ... were      b) is ... were      c) is ... will be      d) was ... are      e) is ... are

**487.** So, what has science learned about what makes the human heart sing? More than one might imagine. Take wealth, and all the delightful things that money can buy – research ... that once your basic needs are met, additional income does little to raise your sense of satisfaction with life.

- a) has shown      b) show      c) shows      d) shown      e) is shown

**488.** What about a good education? Sorry, Mom and Dad, ... education ... a high IQ paves the road to happiness.

- a) so ... as      b) as ... as      c) neither ... nor      d) either ... or      e) both ... and

**489.** Youth and happiness? No, again. In fact, older people are more consistently satisfied ... their own lives than the young.

a) with            b) at            c) after            d) of            e) in

**490.** Older people are less prone to dark moods: a recent survey by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ... that people aged between 20 and 24 are sad for an average of 3.4 days a month, as opposed to just 2.3 days for people ages 65 to 74.

a) find            b) found            c) finds            d) is found            e) finding

**491.** Marriage? A complicated picture: married people ... generally happier than singles, but that may be because they were happier to begin with.

a) will be            b) is            c) were            d) be            e) are

**492.** Are we ... watching TV? Not at all! People who watch more than 3 hours a day – especially soaps – are more unhappy than those who spend less time in front of the box.

a) happy            b) happier            c) the happier            d) happiest            e) the happiest

**493.** ... the positive side, religious faith seems genuinely to lift the spirit, though it's tough to tell whether it's the God part or the community aspect that does the heavy lifting.

a) by            b) in            c) with            d) for            e) on

**494.** Do friends make us happier? A giant yes. A study ... at the University of Illinois by Diener and Seligman found that the most salient characteristics shared by the 10% of students with the highest levels of happiness and the fewest signs of depression were their strong ties to friends and family, and commitment to spending time with them.

a) conducted            b) conduct            c) conducts            d) conducting            e) is conducted

**495.** Ruut Veenhoven, Professor of happiness studies at Erasmus University in Rotterdam, ... a font of such happy facts.

a) to be            b) be            c) is            d) was            e) will be

**496.** He edits the Journal of Happiness Studies and manages the World Database of Happiness, a massive archive of research ... from all over the world.

a) glean            b) is            c) gleaning            d) is gleaned            e) gleaned

**497.** Veenhoven ... that people who drink one or two glasses of alcohol a day

are happier than teetotalers; people between the ages of 30 and 50 are less happier than other groups perhaps, he says, because in mid-life we have “less freedom and more responsibilities” in terms of kids, jobs and mortgages.

- a) note      b) notes      c) noting      d) is noting      e) have noted

**498.** We all created equal, the saying goes, but doctors suggest treating patients for coronary heart disease differently between the sexes; moreover, too much research studies on prevention, diagnostic methods and intervention ... in exclusively male population.

- a) have conducted      b) conduct      c) conducted      d) have been conducted  
e) had been conducted

**499.** On the World Science Day, the medical profession ... that if you're a grey-haired, balding, colour-blind man who snores, there are good news for you on the horizon.

- a) reports      b) reported      c) reporting      d) is reported      e) is reporting

**500.** ... medical science win its battle against the almost invincible illnesses that mankind continues to suffer from?

- a) will      b) do      c) does      d) is      e) has

## РОЗДІЛ II

### ВИБЕРІТЬ ПРАВИЛЬНИЙ ВАРІАНТ ВІДПОВІДІ:

1. A look through any medical dictionary soon shows that articulating a satisfactory definition of disease is ... difficult, and it is not much help defining disease as the opposite of health.

a) surprisingly    b) interestingly    c) importantly    d) actively    e) partly

2. Disease is a ... deviation from the normal structural or functional state of an organism.

a) fruitful    b) painful    c) doubtful    d) peaceful    e) harmful

3. Disease is ... of the normal state of the living body or one of its parts that interrupts or modifies the performance of the vital functions.

a) a development    b) an impairment    c) a movement

d) an improvement    e) an instrument

4. "Ill" is a more ... word than "sick" and is used to describe long- and short-term diseases or ailments.

a) formal    b) central    c) final    d) clinical    e) anatomical

5. A person who does not ... good health because of something serious like cancer or pneumonia might be said to be ill.

a) hate    b) like    c) dislike    d) enjoy    e) prefer

6. "Sick" is a less formal word than "ill"; it usually describes short-term diseases or ailments, like the flu, and is commonly used to refer to a feeling of ... .

a) depression    b) dizziness    c) nausea    d) fatigue    e) malaise

7. Disease may be caused by factors ... from an external source, such as infectious disease, or it may be caused by internal dysfunctions, such as autoimmune diseases.

a) namely    b) originally    c) primarily    d) mainly    e) importantly

8. In humans, "disease" is often used more broadly to refer to any condition that causes pain, dysfunction, distress, social problems, or death to the person afflicted.

a) person interested    b) person attracted    c) person afflicted

d) person involved      e) person concerned

**9.** A diseased organism commonly exhibits signs or symptoms ... of its abnormal state.

a) restorative    b) indicative    c) operative      d) active      e) connective

**10.** Thus, the normal ... of an organism must be understood in order to recognize the hallmarks of disease.

a) condition    b) formation    c) connection    d) application    e) observation

**11.** Nevertheless, a sharp demarcation between disease and health is not always ...

a) apparent    b) different    c) constant      d) efficient      e) important

**12.** Pathophysiology is the science that studies the ... functions of a sick human organism; in other words, it is the physiology of a sick organism.

a) clinical      b) actual      c) personal      d) experimental    e) vital

**13.** General nosology as the science about diseases gives us the ... of any disease, its etiology, pathogenesis, etc.

a) definition    b) define      c) definite      d) definitely      e) definable

**14.** Malady is any disorder or disease of the body, especially one that is chronic or ... .

a) deep-brown    b) deep-browed    c) deep-seated    d) deep-drawn    e) deep-cut

**15.** Malady is an illness, like a malady that ... you ... , sick in bed for days, or something that causes you to have trouble or to suffer, like jet lag – a malady that affects travelers.

a) keeps ... early hours    b) keeps ... home    c) keeps ... body and soul together    d) keeps ... in hand    e) keeps ... a stiff upper lip

**16.** Fatigue is a symptom, rather than a sign; it is a subjective feeling of ... which is distinct from weakness, and has a gradual onset.

a) coldness    b) numbness    c) tiredness    d) breathlessness    e) sleeplessness

**17.** Physical fatigue is the transient ... of a muscle to maintain optimal physical performance, and is made more severe by intense physical exercise.

a) inability    b) inadequacy    c) inactivation    d) inaccuracy    e) inapproachability

**18.** Mental fatigue is a ... decrease in maximal cognitive performance resulting

from prolonged periods of cognitive activity, it can manifest as somnolence, lethargy, or directed attention fatigue.

a) permanent    b) transient    c) important    d) efficient    e) evident

**19.** Although physical and mental fatigue are different, the two often exist together – if a person is physically ... for long enough, he will also be mentally tired.

a) exhausted    b) experienced    c) exercised    d) explored    e) expressed

**20.** ... fatigue is a normal result of working, mental stress, overstimulation and under stimulation, jet lag or active recreation, depression, and also boredom, disease or lack of sleep.

a) chronologic    b) realistic    c) basic    d) characteristic    e) chronic

**21.** Prolonged fatigue is a self-reported, ... fatigue lasting at least one month.

a) persistent    b) prominent    c) efficient    d) evident    e) different

**22.** Experts say that 10 per cent of people ... at any one time are suffering from persistent tiredness.

a) moderately    b) widely    c) globally    d) yearly    e) deeply

**23.** Malaise is a general feeling of being unwell, either emotionally or physically, or a ... of the two.

a) combining    b) combination    c) combined

d) combinative    e) combinatively

**24.** Long-term (chronic) conditions, such as anemia (low red blood cell count) or hypothyroidism (underactive thyroid), may cause malaise ... to such conditions as infections, kidney disease, lung disease, arthritis, cancers.

a) in comparison    b) in combination    c) in production    d) in connection

e) in conclusion    e) in addition

**25.** Signs are details of a patient's condition that you can see, feel, hear, or smell; many are obvious, but others may be discovered only by means of ... examination.

a) experimental    b) regular    c) gentle    d) thorough    e) usual

**26.** A symptom is something the patient feels and describes, such as headache or dizziness, while a sign is something the doctor can detect ... to the patient, such as a rash.

- a) without troubling      b) without turning      c) without talking  
d) without trusting      e) without thinking

**27.** The longest word in the English language is pneumonoultranucroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis - ... caused by inhaling volcanic ash.

- a) an intestinal disease      b) an infections disease      c) a cardiac disease  
d) a lung disease      e) a neurological disease

**28.** The beginning of the 21st century has already witnessed a ... increase of heart disease in most rich industrial nations.

- a) rare      b) rabid      c) radiant      d) radical      e) rapid

**29.** The increase of heart diseases may partly result from increased life ... , but also a reflection of changes in the way we live.

- a) expectancy      b) dependency      c) emergency  
d) persistency      e) deficiency

**30.** Smoking, a ... poor diet and a lack of exercise have combined to make heart disease more common.

- a) conditionally      b) medically      c) periodically  
d) nutritionally      e) therapeutically

**31.** Recently, the number of people dying of heart attacks in many developed countries has begun ... .

- a) to diminish      b) to differ      c) to differentiate      d) to digress      e) to direct

**32.** A ... cycle is composed of the wave of contraction and a period of rest.

- a) cardiological      b) cardiologist      c) cardiology      d) cardiac      e) cardiovascular

**33.** Heart rate (beats/min) was determined by ... of the radial artery for 60 seconds.

- a) X-ray examination      b) percussion      c) auscultation      d) visualization  
e) palpation

**34.** The heart sounds are very important in the clinical diagnosis and the doctors ... many cardiac diseases by heart sounds.

- a) define      b) determine      c) deform      d) degrade      e) delay

**35.** Data from population studies enabled prediction of coronary heart disease



during a ... interval of several years, based on blood pressure, smoking history, cholesterol levels, and left ventricular hypertrophy on the ECG.

a) follow-on      b) follow-after      c) follow-up      d) follow-out      e) follow-in

**36.** The ... themselves work together: the two atria contract simultaneously, and the two ventricles contract simultaneously.

a) champions      b) chances      c) chambers      d) changes      e) channels

**37.** When the patient was questioned about his condition he complained of a sense of ... in the chest.

a) oppression      b) depression      c) expression      d) impression      e) progression

**38.** Attacks of the pain may vary in ... from several days to occasional episodes.

a) frequentation      b) frequent      c) frequently      d) frequency      e) frequentative

**39.** A section of the heart muscle of people who survive a heart attack will have been damaged perhaps ... .

a) irreparably      b) irrationally      c) irregularly      d) irrespectively      e) irreversibly

**40.** The heart and the large blood vessels connected with it, as well as the lungs and the esophagus are in the ... .

a) abdominal cavity      b) thoracic cavity      c) pleural cavity  
d) pericardial cavity      e) visceral cavity

**41.** In spite of its high health impact, primary prevention of high blood pressure is partly hampered because of a ... of high blood pressure risk factors.

a) acquired knowledge      b) accumulated knowledge      c) limited knowledge  
d) spread knowledge      e) required knowledge

**42.** Cholesterol is a soft, waxy fat in the ... and in all body cells.

a) bloodworm      b) bloodpool      c) bloodstream      d) bloodstroke      e) bloodstreak

**43.** Atherosclerosis is a hardening or build up of ... and other fatty deposits in the arteries.

a) cholesterol plaque      b) blood plaque      c) mucous plaque      d) bacterial plaque  
e) calculus plaque

**44.** Aneurism is a permanent ... balloon-like bulging of an artery's wall.

a) abnormal      b) absolute      c) abstract      d) absurd      e) abundant

- 45.** The ... of an aneurism in a brain artery or blood vessel causes a hemorrhagic stroke.
- a) burning      b) bursting      c) bunching      d) burdening      e) bumping
- 46.** Carotid arteries are the arteries on each side of the ... which carry blood from the heart to the brain.
- a) neck      b) abdomen      c) chest      d) head      e) back
- 47.** The most important part of the red cell is its red ... substance or hemoglobin.
- a) feeding      b) forming      c) coloring      d) calming      e) containing
- 48.** Twenty- seven patients had onset of seizure after assessment of initial stroke ...
- a) sequence      b) severity      c) secretion      d) section      e) severing
- 49.** Although many studies are ... but there is no consensus of opinion about the therapeutic dose, duration of effect and treatment.
- a) favourable      b) fruitful      c) famous      d) favourite      e) fatal
- 50.** ... include blood pressure, cigarette smoking, cholesterol, and diabetes.
- a) risk facilities      b) dry facts      c) mental faculties      d) risk factors
- e) established facts
- 51.** It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can ... our lives dramatically.
- a) shorten      b) shovel      c) show      d) shunt      e) shrink
- 52.** Smoking, for example, causes a number of heart and ... diseases, such as pneumonia, emphysema and cancer.
- a) pancreas      b) kidney      c) liver      d) stomach      e) lung
- 53.** Most of the studies related to vitamin C and hypertension deal with ... effect, serum levels, dietary levels, and vasodilatory response to drugs to assess endothelial function.
- a) neurological      b) physical      c) physiological      d) surgical      e) therapeutic
- 54.** Patients with a smoking ..., dyslipidemia, or diabetes mellitus were not included in the study.

a) habit          b) hallucination          c) harm          d) handling          e) hangover

**55.** ... are followed up over a 12-year period for the development of angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, coronary insufficiency, and coronary heart disease death.

a) subject studies          b) study subjects          c) follow-up studies          d) check studies  
e) experiment subjects

**56.** High blood pressure is one of the most important ... for cardiovascular-renal disease.

a) representative factors          b) process factors          c) element factors  
d) risk factors          e) safety factors

**57.** While hypertension is an elevated blood pressure, hypotonia is an ... decreased muscle tone or strength.

a) abnormally          b) evidently          c) strongly          d) partly          e) quickly

**58.** It was not until the late 1970s that the prevailing medical opinion was to ignore ... blood pressure in the elderly.

a) exercised          b) existed          c) established          d) escaped          e) elevated

**59.** In most elderly patients, a diuretic is the preferred ... therapy for hypertension.

a) intimate          b) interrogative          c) initial          d) interventional          e) interesting

**60.** In study, ... was defined normal with systolic 120 to 129 mm Hg and diastolic 80 to 84 mm Hg.

a) hypertension          b) hypocorticism          c) hyperthrombinemia          d) hypotension  
e) hyperthyroidism

**61.** For ... purposes, some experts propose duplicate measurements every morning and evening during a 7-day period.

a) diagnosed          b) diagnostically          c) diagnosis          d) diagnostic          e) diagnoses

**62.** A small dosage of diuretic should be chosen as ... for most elderly patients with hypertension.

a) family therapy          b) initial therapy          c) aggressive therapy  
d) supporting therapy          e) hunger therapy

- 63.** Antihypertensive agents are drugs used in stroke prevention therapy ... high blood pressure.
- a) to reduce    b) to diminish    c) to weaken    d) to eliminate    e) to affect
- 64.** The ... of essential hypertension includes increased oxidative stress.
- a) pathophysiology    b) morphology    c) physiology    d) biology    e) etiology
- 65.** The post-treatment systolic ... was less when vitamin C was also given along with antihypertensive drug.
- a) blood transfusion    b) blood gas    c) blood pressure    d) blood plasma  
e) blood circulation
- 66.** Factors such as obesity, left-ventricular hypertrophy, family history of premature coronary heart disease have also been considered in ... the risk of the disease.
- a) defining    b) definition    c) defined    d) definite    e) definitely
- 67.** Pediatric obesity is common, but the cause of the epidemic increase in ... is unknown.
- a) pregnancy    b) prevalence    c) precipitation    d) precedent    e) presentment
- 68.** For initial antihypertensive therapy, a beta blocker may be ... to a diuretic in patients with angina pectoris.
- a) preferable    b) comfortable    c) eatable    d) discussible    e) movable
- 69.** Calcium channel blocker is a ... that inhibits calcium ion reflux into cells or inhibits the movement of intracellular calcium stores.
- a) supplement    b) vitamin    c) drug    d) device    e) inhibitor
- 70.** In general, elderly patients adhere to therapy as well as or better than younger patients, and they ... medication if it is administered appropriately.
- a) take    b) transfer    c) translate    d) transport    e) tolerate
- 71.** Coronary artery disease is the primary etiology in the majority of patients with ... due to systolic dysfunction, and aspirin is generally recommended for these patients.
- a) chronic heart failure    b) chronic renal failure    c) failure of union in fracture  
d) chronic hepatic failure    e) failure of development
- 72.** During the past 25 years, death rates for cardiovascular disease have been

decreasing; in contrast, congestive heart failure is the only common cardiovascular condition whose ... is increasing, particularly in elderly patients.

a) prevalence b) importance c) independence d) resistance e) performance

**73.** Incidence describes the ... with which new and recurrent cases of a specific disease occur during a certain period of time in a quantitatively undefined population.

a) insufficiency b) sufficiency c) frequency d) persistency e) urgency

**74.** Many patients receive a ... of heart failure but have neither a low left ventricular ejection fraction nor important valve disease.

a) clinical record b) clinical diagnosis c) clinical history d) clinical work  
e) clinical thermometer

**75.** The clinical diagnosis of heart failure is probably ... in some but many have evidence of diastolic left ventricle dysfunction as a potential cause of their symptoms.

a) incorrect b) irregular c) insufficient d) impossible e) imprecise

**76.** Such patients are usually older, more often women, more commonly have a history of myocardial ... .

a) indication b) inflammation c) incarceration d) incorporation e) infarction

**77.** Magnetic Resonance Imaging is a ... imaging procedure that uses a magnetic field and radio waves to create images of internal structures of the body.

a) therapeutic b) scientific c) basic d) diagnostic e) specific

**78.** Patients for study had to be aged >70 years and ... with diuretics and to have had a cardiovascular hospitalization within the previous 6 months.

a) troubled b) tried c) treated d) transported e) transformed

**79.** In that study, patients had to be able to walk without the aid of another person in order ... very frail patients who might not respond to any treatment.

a) to exclude b) to exercise c) to explore d) to explain e) to expose

**80.** Clinical criteria were: breathlessness, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnoea; ankle ... ; prior episode of clinical pulmonary oedema; prior myocardial infarction.

a) swinging b) sweating c) swelling d) switching e) swirling

**81.** A medical history was ... from each patient, current therapy ... , and a physical examination and echocardiogram ... .

- a) done ... taken ... recorded
- b) recorded ... done ... taken
- c) taken ... recorded ... done
- d) taken ... done ... recorded
- e) recorded ... taken ... done

**82.** Patients were reviewed weekly for the first 5 weeks ... that treatment was tolerated and to check some indices.

- a) to encode
- b) to ensure
- c) to encumber
- d) to enclose
- e) to encourage

**83.** This is the first randomized controlled ... to investigate the effects of ACE-inhibitors on morbidity and mortality in patients with a clinical diagnosis of diastolic heart failure.

- a) trial
- b) triumph
- c) trim
- d) treatment
- e) trouble

**84.** Patients who had a previous myocardial infarction or with ... systolic blood pressure were at increased risk of events and appeared to benefit from this drug, at least during the first year of follow-up.

- a) embarrassed
- b) extended
- c) expressed
- d) elevated
- e) estimated

**85.** Heart failure has classically been considered to be a clinical syndrome associated with cardiac ... and impaired cardiac contractility.

- a) diminution
- b) dilatation
- c) demonstration
- d) discrimination
- e) digestion

**86.** Various studies have reported the ... effects of antioxidants as these agents render resistance to the heart against the ischemic-reperfusion injury.

- a) formal
- b) beneficial
- c) intuitional
- d) distal
- e) equal

**87.** Palpitations are sensations by a person that they are having hard, rapid, or irregular heartbeats or a combination of these ... .

- a) sensations
- b) senses
- c) sensitive
- d) senseless
- e) sensationally

**88.** Whether persistent or permanent, atrial fibrillation is a chronic disorder, and ... is likely at some point in most patients.

- a) readaptation
- b) recovery
- c) reanimation
- d) recurrence
- e) recession

**89.** In patients with atrial fibrillation, the first aim is ... an attack, and the second is to prevent recurrences.

a) to stop      b) to study      c) to stir      d) to stock      e) to store

**90.** Atrial fibrillation is generally ... with medication.

a) treatable      b) palpable      c) comparable      d) operable      e) changeable

**91.** Twenty- seven patients had onset of seizure after assessment of initial stroke ...

a) severing      b) sequence      c) secretion      d) section      e) severity

**92.** Brain attack is ... that more accurately describes the effect and action of stroke on the brain.

a) a turn      b) a term      c) a technique      d) a test      e) a trend

**93.** Brain stem stroke is a stroke that strikes the brain stem, which controls involuntary ... functions such as breathing, blood pressure and heart beat.

a) life-support      b) life-study      c) life-struggle      d) life-sacrifice      e) life-time

**94.** Although many studies are ... but there is no consensus of opinion about the therapeutic dose, duration of effect and treatment.

a) famous      b) fruitful      c) favourable      d) favourite      e) fatal

**95.** One ... was obtained from each patient in the catheterization laboratory prior to coronary angiography.

a) blood sugar      b) blood cell      c) blood vessel      d) blood sample      e) blood plasma

**96.** This investigation aimed to elucidate the effect of elevated plasma concentration on coronary atherosclerotic ... .

a) impairments      b) wounds      c) lesions      d) disorders      e) damages

**97.** The most effective way ... hepatic fibrosis is to clear the primary cause of liver disease.

a) eliminating      b) to eliminate      c) eliminated      d) elimination      e) eliminative

**98.** Clinical and laboratory signs and symptoms are generally ... while diagnosing osteomyelitis.

a) uncheerful      b) undoubtful      c) unevenful      d) unsuccessful      e) unhelpful

**99.** There has been continuing controversy and confusion as to whether aspirin is beneficial or possibly ... in chronic heart failure patients.

a) helpful      b) harmful      c) successful      d) powerful      e) useful

**100.** Bilirubin is a yellow colored substance that is ... for the yellowing of the skin and sclerae.

- a) representative    b) responsible    c) reactive    d) respective    e) restorative

**101.** We defined a wound infection clinically, i.e. the presence of wound ... or at least two signs of local inflammation or systemic symptoms of infection.

- a) puriform    b) purulent    c) pus    d) purulence    e) puruloid

**102.** Stroke is the clinical term for acute loss of perfusion to vascular territory of the brain, ... ischemia and a corresponding loss of neurologic function.

- a) resulting in    b) resulting from    c) results    d) resulted in    e) resulted from

**103.** Nephropathy is a major cause of ... and mortality in diabetes mellitus.

- a) morality    b) morbidity    c) morbus    d) mortification    e) motivity

**104.** Cytokines are chemical messengers that ... an appropriate immune response, for example, inflammation.

- a) include    b) introduce    c) invent    d) insert    e) induce

**105.** Diabetes is considered present if the patient was under treatment with insulin or oral hypoglycemic agents, and casual ... determinations exceeded 150 mg/dL at two clinic visits.

- a) blood glucose    b) blood clot    c) blood donation    d) blood plasma    e) blood collection

**106.** The most effective way ... hepatic fibrosis is to clear the primary cause of liver disease.

- a) elimination    b) eliminating    c) eliminated    d) to eliminate    e) eliminative

**107.** Clinical and laboratory signs and symptoms are generally ... while diagnosing osteomyelitis.

- a) undoubtful    b) unhelpful    c) uneventful    d) unsuccessful    e) uncheerful

**108.** The commonest complications of this state are transient or ... .

- a) middle    b) minor    c) metric    d) momentary    e) modest

**109.** Complications may be severe and may ... .

- a) interfere with your independence    b) interfere with your work  
c) interfere with a wide view    d) interfere with your plans



e) interfere with everyday life

**110.** Jaundice is often seen in liver disease such as ... or liver cancer.

a) hepatitis      b) gastritis      c) pyelonephritis      d) enteritis      e) colitis

**111.** Jaundice most often occurs as a result of an underlying ... that either causes tissues to become over-saturated with bilirubin or prevents the liver from disposing of bilirubin.

a) disadvantage      b) disaster      c) disability      d) displacement      e) disorder

**112.** A gallstone stuck in the cystic duct is most often the cause of sudden ... .

a) nephritis      b) cholecystitis      c) colitis      d) gastritis      e) cystitis

**113.** The only symptom of cholecystitis in older people may be a ... area in the abdomen.

a) tremendous      b) terminal      c) temporary      d) tender      e) temporal

**114.** Fever is one of the ... symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis.

a) permanent      b) different      c) possible      d) changeable      e) rare

**115.** Your doctor will carefully feel your right upper abdomen to look for ...

a) tenderness      b) tension      c) temperature      d) teratosis      e) tolerance

**116.** Liver diseases may be diagnosed by liver function tests, for example, by ... of acute phase proteins.

a) produced      b) product      c) productive      d) produce      e) production

**117.** The ... of liver function is made by blood tests.

a) diagnostician      b) diagnostically      c) diagnosis      d) diagnosed  
e) diagnostic

**118.** ... can readily pinpoint the extent of liver damage.

a) capillary resistance test      b) bile pigment test      c) liver function test  
d) thrombin generation test      e) vitamin C test

**119.** The liver makes substances which help ... bleeding; when liver damage occurs, these substances are no longer present and severe bleeding can occur.

a) prevent      b) preventive      c) preventing      d) prevented      e) prevention

**120.** Minor dark circles, in addition to a hint of eye bags is a combination mainly suggestive of ... .

- a) sleep therapy      b) sound sleep      c) minor sleep deprivation  
d) the never ending sleep      e) a sleep of three hours

**121.** The female patient did not exhibit a normal pain response to ... stimuli – she repeatedly bit the tip of her tongue, burned herself, did not turn over in bed and died at the age of 29.

- a) painfully      b) painful      c) pained      d) pain      e) pain-killer

**122.** ... daily living activities are eating, grooming, toileting and dressing.

- a) scientific      b) characteristic      c) basic      d) domestic      e) therapeutic

**123.** Alexia is an ... to understand an written language.

- a) activity      b) possibility      c) quality      d) responsibility      e) inability

**124.** Agraphia is an ... or loss of the ability to write.

- a) achievement      b) requirement      c) treatment  
d) impairment      e) environment

**125.** Aphasia is a general term for communication problems, which may include the loss or reduction of the ability to speak, read, write or understand, due to ... of brain centers.

- a) dysfunction      b) dystrophy      c) dystonia      d) dysplasia      e) dyspepsia

**126.** Apraxia is a disorder of learned movement ... by deficits in strength, coordination, sensation or comprehension.

- a) unexplained      b) unmarked      c) unmatched      d) unobtained      e) unopposed

**127.** Ataxia is a disorder in which muscles fail to move in ... .

- a) a strange fashion      b) every way      c) its own fashion  
d) the same way      e) a coordinated fashion

**128.** Apoptosis or programmed cell death is a distinct form of ... of the cell which is associated with synthesis of enzymes that degrade and fragment its own DNA.

- a) designation      b) derivation      c) description      d) denotation      e) destruction

**129.** Computed tomography is a ... medical examination or procedure that uses specialized X-ray equipment to produce cross-sectional images of the body.

- a) nonbacterial      b) noneffective      c) noninfected      d) noninvasive  
e) noninvolved

**130.** ... describes the number of individuals who die from a specific disease during a certain period of time in a quantitatively undefined population.

- a) reality    b) activity    c) mortality    d) ability    e) possibility

**131.** The human body is regulated by several ... clocks which control sleeping and eating patterns among other things.

- a) intensive    b) integral    c) intelligent    d) internal    e) interactive

**132.** These patterns of daily life are called circadian rhythms, and they are more than just ... .

- a) habitations    b) hallucinations    c) habits    d) harmonies    e) hazards

**133.** Everyone's rhythms are unique, but everyone is programmed to feel tired at night and ... during the day.

- a) alien    b) alert    c) allergic    d) allied    e) alike

**134.** There is a growing ... that when we eat and when we sleep are important parts of how healthy we are.

- a) senseless    b) sensation    c) sense    d) sensibility    e) sensitive

**135.** The only way to keep your health is ... what you don't want and ... what you don't like.

- a) to see ... to hear    b) to eat ... to drink    c) to taste ... to smell  
d) to sing ... to dance    e) to understand ... to decide

**136.** Smoking has been banned in most public places because everyone agrees it does ... to our health.

- a) harmfully    b) harmful    c) harmless    d) harm    e) to harm

**137.** People are encouraged to eat ... fat and more fibre.

- a) more    b) a few    c) less    d) much    e) a lot of

**138.** Fat is believed to be one of the major causes of ... and heart disease.

- a) productivity    b) activity    c) obesity    d) safety    e) reality

**139.** Drinking tea has been found ... the risks of a heart attack – it contains properties which prevent cholesterol from furring up the arteries.

- a) to reproduce    b) to reduce    c) to remain    d) to remove    e) to remark

**140.** Drink more water and ... caffeine and alcohol because water helps the

flow of our mental processes while alcohol and caffeine slow them down.

- a) cut out      b) cut back      c) cut in      d) cut down      e) cut up

**141.** ... the smooth work of the brain, the nervous cells must be well supplied with oxygen and feeding substances, and for this purpose every man must have a regular rest, that is sleep.

- a) to provide    b) to promote    c) to provoke    d) to proclaim    e) to propose

**142.** An increasing number of experts believe that the ... of connections between the left and right parts of the brain may be the starting point for human genius.

- a) clearness      b) badness      c) coldness      d) richness      e) fullness

**143.** Unless you're a ... Einstein, you're not going to sail through your exams with zero anxiety, so relax – it's natural to feel stressed.

- a) closing      b) close      c) closet      d) closed      e) closely

**144.** Medical technology leads to ... .

- a) expansion of health insurance      b) globalization of medical knowledge  
c) greater access to medical care      d) increased costs of delivering medical care  
e) deterioration of medical care

**145.** Quality of life is assessed in terms of ... .

- a) the patient's overall satisfaction with life  
b) a person's ability to overcome a chronic condition  
c) improved access to medical care  
d) accurate diagnosis and treatment  
e) the increase of health care expenditure

**146.** The physician's role is to ... .

- a) direct patients to the clinic      b) diagnose abnormalities  
c) only prescribe medications to patients      d) evaluate a patient's health condition  
e) sympathize with the patients

**147.** The World Health's Organization's definition of health is ... .

- a) state of physical and mental well-being that facilitates the achievement of individual goals      b) absence of illness or disease  
c) state of optimum capacity of an individual to perform his or her expected social

roles      d) the well-being of the whole person      e) high standard of medical care

**148.** An epidemic occurs when ... .

- a) a small number of people get a specific disease
- b) a large number of people get a specific disease
- c) a large number of people get a general disease
- d) a small number of people get a general disease
- e) a family get a serious disease

**149.** Morbidity is defined as ... .

- a) activities of daily living      b) prodromal state      c) disease or disability
- d) recovery period      e) death rates

**150.** Pneumonia is extremely ... and is caused by breathing in small droplets that get into the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes.

- a) dangerous      b) contaminated      c) dirty      d) muddy      e) contagious

**151.** Pneumonia is ... .

- a) a complication after cardiac attack      b) loosening of the lungs
- c) advanced bronchitis      d) an unusual result of hepatitis
- e) an infection of one or both lungs

**152.** Which is NOT a general symptom of pneumonia?

- a) high fever, shaking chills      b) muscle pain, weakness, diarrhea
- c) sneezing, sore throat, cough      d) rash, peeling skin, chafing
- e) high temperature, pain in the throat, sleeplessness

**153.** Which methods is pneumonia commonly diagnosed with?

- a) sputum samples or blood tests      b) chest X-ray or bronchoscopy
- c) both of the above      d) there is no test for pneumonia
- e) external examination

**154.** When treating the patient with myocardial infarction, the doctor explains that the pain associated with MI is caused by:

- a) impending circulatory collapse      b) extracellular electrolyte imbalances
- c) insufficient oxygen reaching the heart muscle      d) left ventricular overload
- e) dysfunction of the lungs

**155.** Which of the following signs and symptoms would most likely be experienced by a patient with right-sided congestive heart failure?

- a) hemoptysis, hypertension, pallor
- b) dyspnea, crackles, ankle edema
- c) engorged neck vein, enlarged liver, weight gain
- d) syncope, hemolytic anemia, clubbing of fingers
- e) fever, chills, constipation

**156.** Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of chest pain in myocardial infarction (MI)?

- a) it is relieved by rest
- b) it last for more than 30minutes
- c) it radiates to the entire chest, neck and left arm
- d) it is crushing in character
- e) the heart aches

**157.** Which of the following may precipitates the chest pain in myocardial infarction?

- a) keeping the lipid diet
- b) taking a warm bath
- c) having frequent rest period
- d) avoiding exposure to cold
- e) eating a large meal

**158.** Which of the following systems is the most likely origin of pain the client describes as knifelike chest pain that increases in intensity with inspiration?

- a) gastrointestinal
- b) cardiac
- c) pulmonary
- d) musculoskeletal
- e) urinary

**159.** Angina can not be associated with:

- a) sore throat
- b) shortness of breath
- c) heavy sweating (diaphoresis)
- d) nausea
- e) vomiting

**160.** Gastroesophageal reflux disease is the abnormal ... of the lower esophageal sphincter.

- a) absence
- b) relaxation
- c) constriction
- d) reduction
- e) widening

**161.** Which of the following would you NOT teach a patient recently diagnosed with irritable bowel syndrome?

- a) avoiding coffee and limiting alcohol intake
- b) identifying food intolerances and needed dietary modifications
- c) decreasing fiber intake
- d) stress relieving
- e) applying mustard plasters

**162.** Which of the following is not a complication of colorectal cancer?

- a) urination
- b) infection
- c) bleeding
- d) seizures
- e) metastases

**163.** Which foods should patients with colorectal cancer avoid ?

- a) cabbage      b) whole-grain products      c) fried fish and chips
- d) boiled carrots and broccoli      e) tea

**164.** Which is the least likely to cause constipation?

- a) hamburgers      b) being over 75      c) overuse of laxatives      d) immobilization
- e) high fiber intake

**165.** A 72-year-old client seeks help for chronic constipation. This is a common problem for elderly clients due to several factors related to aging. Which is one such factor?

- a) increased intestinal motility      b) decreased abdominal strength
- c) increased gastric acid production      d) hyperactive bowel sounds
- e) overeating

**166.** When preparing a client, age 50, for surgery to treat appendicitis, the nurse formulates a nursing diagnosis of Risk for infection related to inflammation, perforation, and surgery. What is the rationale for choosing this nursing diagnosis?

- a) obstruction of the appendix reduces arterial flow, leading to ischemia, inflammation, and rupture of the appendix
- b) the appendectomy surgery is very invasive and it puts the client at a risk for infection
- c) infection of the appendix diminishes necrotic arterial blood flow and increases venous drainage
- d) the appendix may develop gangrene and rupture, especially in a middle-aged client
- e) the surgical instruments may leave bacteria

**167.** Which of the following assessment findings suggests early appendicitis?

- a) abdominal rigidity      b) nausea and vomiting      c) periumbilical pain
- d) tense positioning      e) stomachache

**168.** A 28-year-old man is admitted with inflammatory bowel syndrome (Crohn's disease). Which therapies should the patient expect to be part of the care plan?

- a) high-protein milkshakes      b) lactulose therapy      c) high-fiber diet

- d) corticosteroid and antidiarrheal therapy      e) regular urine and blood analyses
- 169.** Hepatitis C is an inflammation of the liver due to the hepatitis C virus (HCV), which is usually not spread by ... .
- a) blood transfusion      b) intravenous drug abuse      c) needle sticks  
d) hemodialysis      e) microbes
- 170.** Symptoms of ... include weakness and fatigue, weight loss, nausea, vomiting, and yellow discoloration of the skin .
- a) gastric diseases      b) liver diseases      c) cardiac diseases  
d) kidney diseases      e) blood diseases
- 171.** ... is a term that describes permanent scarring of the liver.
- a) liver cysts      b) jaundice      c) hepatitis      d) cirrhosis      e) gallbladder carcinoma
- 172.** Late-stage chronic liver disease is called ... .
- a) hepatitis      b) cirrhosis      c) cholecystitis      d) liver cancer      e) liver failure
- 173.** Cholecystitis is the inflammation of the gallbladder, usually associated with gallstones blocking the flow of the digestive fluid bile.
- a) cirrhosis      b) gallbladder carcinoma      c) cholecystitis  
d) liver cancer      e) hepatitis
- 174.** Dryness of the mouth, ... are the characteristic clinical manifestations of acute cholecystitis.
- a) diarrhea and blood discharge      b) irritation and tenderness  
c) retention of urine and constipation      d) vomiting, nausea and constipation  
e) bleeding and intermittent fever
- 175.** How are infectious diseases, such as colds and influenza, most commonly spread?
- a) hand-to-face contact      b) breathing viruses in air      c) drinking infected water  
d) eating contaminated food      e) kissing
- 176.** Which is the most important hygiene habit to teach young children?
- a) don't share a glass or eating place      b) use a tissue to cover a sneeze  
c) wash hands frequently      d) take a bath daily      e) get up early
- 177.** An infectious disease is one that is ... .



- a) taken from food      b) caused by all bacteria
- c) caused by a pathogen or its products      d) transferred by mosquitoes
- e) spread from person to person

**178.** Which of the following is an example of the spreading of disease by direct contact?

- a) coughing      b) sweating      c) sneezing      d) kissing      e) eating

**179.** What is the most common route of transmission of tuberculosis from an infected person?

- a) aerosol droplets    b) infected needles    c) skin to skin contact    d) blood    e) feces

**180.** Which of the following is not a common symptom of tuberculosis?

- a) fever    b) headache    c) cough    d) loss of weight    e) chest pain

**181.** What is the No1 cause of death in Europe and the United States?

- a) tuberculosis    b) cancer    c) heart disease    d) auto accident    e) flu

**182.** Which of the following risk factors for heart disease can be least reduced through lifestyle changes?

- a) lack of physical activity    b) smoking    c) obesity    d) stress    e) high blood pressure

**183.** Large- complex centres provide no specialty care in ... .

- a) diagnosis    b) fertilization    c) treatment    d) research    e) consulting

**184.** Care provided for the terminally ill in the last 6 months before expected death.

Goals are patient autonomy and relief of symptoms while supporting the patient.

- a) home care      b) urgent care      c) ambulatory care
- d) custodial care      e) hospice care

**185.** What provides assistance and care mainly for elderly patients?

- a) industrial health care    b) home health care    c) school health services
- d) mental health    e) polyclinics

**186.** Urgent care services ... .

- a) accept patients without appointments    b) accept patients with only appointments
- c) offer a narrow range of services for acute conditions
- d) mean care given in ambulances    e) refer to outpatient services

**187.** Alternative medicine refers to ... .

- a) medicine practised in Asia only      b) second rate medicine
- c) non-traditional medicine and treatments
- d) medicine that is more important than Western Medicine
- e) medicine practised at private clinics

**188.** A health services administrator job is to ... .

- a) organize, coordinate, and manage health care services delivery
- b) increase health care expenditure
- c) prevent patients from receiving the best medical care
- d) decrease the oversupply of physicians in metropolitan areas
- e) examine and treat patients

**189.** ... is an acute general infectious disease, mainly affecting the tonsils.

- a) bronchitis      b) tonsillitis      c) pneumonia      d) cystitis      e) rhinitis

**190.** ... is a respiratory disease characterized by acute and chronic illness, caused by viruses and bacteria.

- a) rhinitis      b) eczema      c) cough      d) bronchitis      e) pneumonia

**191.** One of the most common signs of respiratory disease, occurs when inflammation of the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract.

- a) cough      b) rhinitis      c) pneumonia      d) bronchitis      e) laryngitis

**192.** Inflammation of the larynx called ... is occurring most frequently in acute respiratory viral infection, flu and other infectious diseases.

- a) rhinitis      b) bronchitis      c) pharyngitis      d) laryngitis      e) tonsillitis

**193.** An inflammation of the nasal mucosa, there are acute and chronic forms of it.

- a) gastritis      b) rhinitis      c) cystitis      d) nephritis      e) bronchitis

**194.** ... is considered to be an infection of the lungs.

- a) cystitis      b) nasopharyngitis      c) depression      d) bronchitis      e) pneumonia

**195.** ... is a hypersensitivity to various substances.

- a) allergy      b) laryngitis      c) cystitis      d) rhinitis      e) cough

**196.** ... is a pathological condition caused by failure of the heart as a pump.

- a) acute respiratory infection      b) myocardial infarction      c) bronchitis
- d) heart failure      e) cough

**197.** Acute respiratory infections are a large group of acute infectious diseases caused by viruses, bacteria, chlamydia, mycoplasma entering the body through the ...

- a) skin and mucous membranes
- b) respiratory tract
- c) gastrointestinal tract
- d) alveolar tree
- e) urinary tract

**198.** ... is an inflammation of the inner layer of the heart, the endocardium. It usually involves the heart valves.

- a) pericarditis
- b) heart failure
- c) myocardial infarction
- d) endocarditis
- e) myocarditis

**199.** ... is the sensation of chest pain, pressure, or squeezing, often due to ischemia of the heart muscle from obstruction or spasm.

- a) endocarditis
- b) cough
- c) angina pectoris
- d) bronchitis
- e) cystitis

**200.** ... is surgery on the heart and great vessels.

- a) thoracic surgery
- b) abdominal surgery
- c) neurosurgery
- d) vascular surgery
- e) cardiac surgery

**201.** ... is a machine that does the work both of the heart (pump blood) and the lungs (oxygenate the blood). Used, for example, in open heart surgery.

- a) X-ray machine
- b) heart-lung machine
- c) ultra-sound machine
- d) computer tomography scanner
- e) dialysis machine

**202.** Condition caused by the deposition of lipid in the wall of arteries in athermanous plaques.

- a) gastritis
- b) nephritis
- c) atherosclerosis
- d) poliomyelitis
- e) meningitis

**203.** ... are defects in the lining of the stomach or duodenum that form when gastric acid overwhelms the normal protective mechanisms.

- a) gastric and duodenal ulcers
- b) cough and sneeze
- c) myocarditis and pericarditis
- d) rash and eruption
- e) gallstones

**204.** Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach, characterized by disorder of secretion, motility and evacuation of food.

- a) peritonitis
- b) ascites
- c) cholecystitis
- d) chronic gastritis
- e) colitis

**205.** ... is very heavy oncological precancerous disease often leads to cancer of the

stomach.

- a) papillary cancer    b) mammary gland cancer    c) adenocarcinoma
- d) solid carcinoma        e) gastric cancer

**206.** Mass of abnormal tissue that arises from normal cells, has no useful function, and tends to grow.

- a) lipoma    b) osteoma        c) polyp    d) tumour    e) papilloma

**207.** ... is inflammation of the appendix commonly presents with right iliac fossa abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and decreased appetite. However, one third to a half of persons do not have these typical signs and symptoms.

- a) appendicitis    b) chronic gastritis    c) gastric and duodenal ulcers
- d) atherosclerosis    e) peritonitis

**208.** ... is a viral disease that destroys the liver and bile ducts.

- a) Botkin's disease    b) chronic gastritis    c) gastric and duodenal ulcers
- d) atherosclerosis    e) ascitis

**209.** ... is an inflammation of the liver, caused by a virus or a toxin and characterized by jaundice, liver enlargement, and fever.

- a) pyelonephritis        b) appendicitis        c) chronic gastritis
- d) hepatitis        e) pyelocystitis

**210.** It occurs when bile becomes trapped in the gallbladder. This often happens because a gallstone blocks the cystic duct. This is the tube that bile travels into and out of the gallbladder. When a stone blocks this duct, bile builds up, causing irritation and pressure in the gallbladder.

- a) pyelocystitis        b) Botkin's disease        c) gastritis
- d) gastric ulcer        e) cholecystitis

**211.** ... is a yellowish pigmentation of the skin, the conjunctive membranes over the sclera (whites of the eyes), and other mucous membranes caused by high blood bilirubin levels, which subsequently causes increased levels of bilirubin in the extracellular fluid.

- a) peritonitis        b) pyelonephritis        c) jaundice
- d) gastric and duodenal ulcers        e) ascitis

**212.** ... is a category of cancer treatment that uses chemical substances, especially one or more anti-cancer drugs.

- a) hydrotherapy      b) chemotherapy      c) maintenance therapy
- d) suggestive therapy      e) sanatorium therapy

**213.** ... is an inflammation of the peritoneum, the thin tissue that lines the inner wall of the abdomen and covers most of the abdominal organs.

- a) nephritis      b) polyomyelitis      c) rhinitis      d) bronchitis      e) peritonitis

**214.** ... is a vital organ of vertebrates located in the upper right quadrant of the abdomen, below the diaphragm, has a wide range of functions, including detoxification of various metabolites, protein synthesis, and the production of biochemical necessary for digestion.

- a) heart      b) liver      c) gallbladder      d) lung      e) stomach

**215.** During an acute glaucoma attack, vision ... deteriorates, the mucous membrane of the eye turns red, and the cornea grows lusterless and rough.

- a) interestingly      b) perfectly      c) dramatically
- d) importantly      e) surprisingly

**216.** Disease is a disordered or incorrectly functioning organ, part, structure, or system of the body ... the effect of genetic or developmental errors, infection, nutritional deficiency or imbalance, or unfavorable environmental factors.

- a) has resulted from      b) results from      c) resulting from      d) is resulting from
- e) having resulted from

**217.** At first sight, the answer to “What is disease?” is straightforward – most of us feel we ... an intuitive grasp of the idea, reaching mentally to images or memories of colds, cancer or tuberculosis.

- a) had      b) have      c) having      d) had had      e) will have

**218.** The World Health Organization ... that health is “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”.

- a) had claimed      b) is claiming      c) claimed      d) claims      e) will claim

**219.** Disease is an abnormal condition of a part, organ, or system of an organism

resulting from various causes, such as infection, inflammation, environmental factors, or genetic defect, and ... by an identifiable group of signs, symptoms, or both.

- a) characterize      b) is characterizing      c) characterized
- d) has characterized      e) characterizing

**220.** Disease is an illness that affects a person, animal, or plant, a condition that ... the body or mind from working normally.

- a) preventing      b) prevented      c) is preventing      d) had prevented      e) prevents

**221.** Disease is a condition of the living organism or of one of its parts that impairs normal functioning and ... typically ... by distinguishing signs and symptoms.

- a) is ... manifesting      b) has ... manifested      c) had ... manifested
- d) is ... manifested      e) has ... been manifesting

**222.** ... doctor can tell you exactly how long you're going to live.

- a) no      b) any      c) some      d) anybody      e) somebody

**223.** Prodromal period is the time when characteristic symptoms of the disease have not appeared yet, but the patient ... feeling a general malaise.

- a) starting      b) starts      c) is starting      d) started      e) has started

**224.** In fact, pain from internal organs ... at a location that is not the source of the pain; such pain is referred pain.

- a) perceived      b) has perceived      c) perceiving      d) is perceived
- e) perceives

**225.** Often the pain information from the visceral organs activates nerves that cause contraction of the skeletal muscle and vasodilation of cutaneous blood vessels, ... reddening of that area of the body surface.

- a) is producing      b) produced      c) producing      d) has produced      e) had produced

**226.** Fatigue ... generally ... a more long-term condition than sleepiness (somnolence).

- a) was ... considered      b) have ... considered      c) is ... considering
- d) is ... considering      e) has ... been considering

**227.** Medically, fatigue is a non-specific symptom, which ... that it has many possible causes.

- a) means      b) meaning      c) is meaning      d) meant      e) has meant

**228.** Fatigue is considered a symptom, rather than a sign because it is a subjective feeling ... by the patient, rather than an objective one that can be observed by others.

- a) reports      b) is reported      c) reporting      d) is reporting      e) reported

**229.** Unlike weakness, fatigue ... by periods of rest.

- a) is allowed to be alleviated      b) should be alleviated  
c) has to be alleviated      d) might be alleviated      e) can be alleviated

**230.** Chronic fatigue is a self-reported fatigue ... at least six consecutive months, and is a symptom of many diseases and conditions.

- a) lasted      b) is lasting      c) lasting      d) is lasted      e) lasts

**231.** A heart murmur isn't a disease, and most murmurs are harmless ... they don't cause any symptoms.

- a) where      b) because      c) when      d) why      e) what

**232.** A heart murmur is a continuous sound that is audible ... a common stethoscope.

- a) at      b) on      c) in      d) with      e) without

**233.** A heart murmur is an extra or unusual sound ... during a heartbeat.

- a) hearing      b) to hear      c) are heard      d) is hearing      e) heard

**234.** A heart murmur is produced when blood ... through particular areas of the heart.

- a) passed      b) passes      c) will be passing      d) has passed      e) passing

**235.** Normal heartbeats make "lub-DUPP" or "lub-DUB" sound – this is the sound of the heart valves ... as blood moves through the heart.

- a) are closing      b) closing      c) closed      d) are closed      e) close

**236.** Murmurs ... from very faint to very loud – sometimes they sound like a whooshing or swishing noise.

- a) have ranged      b) ranged      c) range      d) will range      e) are ranging

**237.** The characteristics of interest at the initial examination were systolic blood pressure, cholesterol concentration, the number of cigarettes ... per day, a definite history of diabetes.

- a) smoking      b) are smoked      c) were smoked  
d) smoked      e) were smoking

**238.** Many systems such as eyes, the balance organ in the inner ear, skin, muscles, joints and internal organs ... our balance and prevent vestibular problems.

- a) ensure      b) have ensured      c) are ensuring      d) are ensured      e) had ensured

**239.** The aim of the Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Department is to make sure that the individual ... to his daily life in a highly independent and pain-free manner.

- a) will return      b) is returning      c) had returning      d) is returned      e) returns

**240.** A seriously depressed patient never believes that treatment ... him.

- a) would help      b) will help      c) had helped      d) was helping      e) helped

**241.** Sore throats can be painful and annoying; fortunately, most of them ... by a minor illness and go away without medical treatment.

- a) caused      b) are causing      c) have caused      d) are caused      e) causing

**242.** Chinese medicine and western herbal medicine ... that eating a clove of raw garlic each day is an effective remedy against colds and a general booster for great health.

- a) suggest      b) suggests      c) suggesting      d) are suggesting      e) are suggested

**243.** Clinical picture is all ... information relating to ... disease, disorder, or a patient's state.

- a) an ... the      b) an ... a      c) the ... a      d) - ... the      e) - ... -

**244.** Anything symptomatic ... to the symptoms of a disease and if you're symptomatic, you might be sick!

- a) relate      b) relates      c) relating      d) related      e) has been related

**245.** The accumulation of chronic diseases ... by obesity predicts a considerable shortening of lifespan.

- a) are precipitated      b) precipitating      c) precipitated



d) are precipitating      e) to precipitate

**246.** It ... that over 80 % of diagnoses are made on case history alone, a further 5-10 % on medical examination and the remainder on investigation.

a) say      b) are said      c) is said      d) says      e) said

**247.** If the patient enters anxious and leaves ... , the doctor's time was not wasted.

a) reassure      b) reassuring      c) reassures      d) to be reassured      e) reassured

**248.** The consultation is an opportunity ... the patient's needs and expectations and to educate a patient – all this inside 10 minutes.

a) to explore      b) exploring      c) explore      d) explored      e) to be explored

**249.** Unless you are familiar with the patient, it is worth looking at past history and recent consultations before the patient ... .

a) will enter      b) had entered      c) enters      d) will have entered      e) entering

**250.** Many conditions do have a genetic component, ... coronary heart disease, diabetes, eczema, autoimmune disease, glaucoma and some cancers.

a) included      b) including      c) have included      d) had included      e) has included

**251.** Clinical tests determine if a drug is safe and effective, at what doses it ... best, and what side effects it causes.

a) working      b) worked      c) is working      d) works      e) is worked

**252.** Occupation ... be very relevant to the etiology of the disease and its management.

a) may      b) should      c) have to      d) is to      e) is allowed to

**253.** The first part of any examination is to observe, so learn ... .

a) observing      b) to be observed      c) to observe

d) to be observing      e) observes

**254.** A careful history always leads to a correct diagnosis; it gives information which aids the doctor in ... upon the type of therapy or surgery.

a) decide      b) deciding      c) to decide      d) decided      e) decides

**255.** Currently, knowledge of the pathogenesis of many conditions ... incomplete.

a) is remained      b) remained      c) remaining      d) remains      e) is remaining

**256.** The regulation of the vital capacity of the lungs is of particular importance to the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide ... in the lungs.

- a) taking place
- b) taken place
- c) have taken place
- d) are taking place
- e) take place

**257.** When I.M. Sechenov had investigated this phenomenon, he ... to answer the question why oxygen passed into the blood from atmospheric gases during the act of respiration.

- a) was allowed to
- b) had to
- c) was able to
- d) might
- e) could

**258.** Elastic fibers of connective tissue ... the walls of the alveoli, alveolar passages and the visceral pleura enable the lungs to dilate.

- a) are composing
- b) composing
- c) are composed
- d) composed
- e) have composed

**259.** The airways ... like an upside-down tree, and at the end of each branch there are many small, balloon-like air sacs called alveoli.

- a) branch out
- b) branches out
- c) branched out
- d) are branched out
- e) branching out

**260.** Mucus covers the walls of your nasal cavity and serves an important purpose: because it is sticky, it helps trap dust and dirt that you breathe in ... it can get to your lungs.

- a) until
- b) after
- c) according to
- d) because
- e) before

**261.** Getting cold in your extremities and ... your nose to dry out really place you at risk of developing a cold.

- a) allowing
- b) to allow
- c) allows
- d) is allowing
- e) is allowed

**262.** Dry rales are auscultative sounds ... by a constriction in a bronchial tube or by the presence of a viscid secretion narrowing the lumen of the tube.

- a) are produced
- b) produced
- c) producing
- d) are producing
- e) produce

**263.** Dry and moist rales are different: dry rales are caused ... the whirling movement of air in places where a bronchial cavity narrows owing to spasm, swelling of the mucous membrane, or accumulation of secretion.

- a) with
- b) by
- c) of
- d) at
- e) after

**264.** Moist rales ... by the passage of a stream of air through mucus and sound like bursting bubbles; they occur in bronchi, in the trachea, and in the pathological cavities of a lung.

- a) caused      b) are causing      c) have caused      d) are caused      e) causing

**265.** Snoring occurs due to an obstruction in the nose, sinuses or in the back of the throat; if snoring ... when you're stuffed up, it should pass after a cold or allergy season.

- a) to happen      b) happens      c) happen      d) has happened      e) will happen

**266.** If snoring happens all the time, you may have some permanent blockage in your nasal passage, eventually you may be looking at some minor surgery to clear things up, but in the meantime, your doc can prescribe a special nose spray that ... your passages.

- a) has opened      b) open      c) opens      d) will open      e) is opened

**267.** During pregnancy, the heart increases in size by 12 per cent and ... upwards by the enlarging womb.

- a) pushed      b) is pushed      c) pushing      d) is pushing      e) has pushed

**268.** Prolonged research work of many physiologists ... the possibility to estimate the role of the ventricles which serve as the main pump while the atria act as receiving chambers.

- a) is given      b) give      c) has given      d) is giving      e) has been giving

**269.** The processes that ... to left ventricular dysfunction may progress independently from the development of symptoms.

- a) contributes      b) contributing      c) contributed      d) are contributed      e) contribute

**270.** Once the left ventricle ... fully ... it begins to relax and refill with blood from the left atria.

- a) have ... contracted      b) had ... contracted      c) is ... contracted  
d) has ... contracted      e) is ... contracting

**271.** Blood ... from right side to left side via the lungs only.

- a) traveled      b) is traveling      c) travels      d) has traveled      e) is traveled

**272.** Arrhythmia is ... irregular or unpredictable ... heart beat.

a) an ... - b) an ... the c) the ... the d) the ... a e) the ... -

**273.** As hypertension is only one of the many risk factors for cardiovascular disease, a patient's prognosis ... more on the sum of risk factors than on blood pressure.

a) depend b) depends c) depending d) depended e) has depended

**274.** ... the risk of cardiovascular disease depend on blood pressure and coexistent risk factors?

a) has b) do c) does d) had e) is

**275.** There is ... continuous, strong, and graded relation between ... blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

a) a ... a b) a ... the c) the ... a d) a ... - e) the ... the

**276.** Numerous factors definitely ... cardiovascular risk, including age, family history, raised cholesterol, smoking, diabetes, obesity, and sedentary lifestyle.

a) have increased b) increasing c) are increasing d) increased e) increase

**277.** The pressure ... in the arteries by the contraction of the left ventricle is the systolic blood pressure.

a) created b) creating c) is created d) is creating e) creates

**278.** Traditionally, hypertension ... by elevated blood pressure measurements in a medical setting.

a) defines b) is defined c) defined d) defining e) is defining

**279.** A decrease of both systolic as well as diastolic blood pressure in a group of borderline hypertensives ... .

a) is reporting b) have reported c) are reported d) will be reported  
e) has been reported

**280.** ... the blood pressure attained ... has been the prognosis of the hypertensive population.

a) the less ... the better b) the more ... the better c) the lower ... the better  
d) the higher ... the better e) the sooner ... the better

**281.** Even small reductions in blood pressure ... with large reductions in cardiovascular risk, especially in hypertensive patients with diabetes.

a) was associated b) associated c) are associating d) are associated

e) associating

**282.** According to international recommendations, upper arm blood pressure monitors are the first choice, while wrist and finger devices cannot ... .

- a) be recommending            b) be recommended            c) recommended  
d) recommending            e) recommend

**283.** Home blood pressure measurement is sometimes recommended as ... alternative to ambulatory BP monitoring to diagnose ... white-coat hypertension.

- a) the ... the            b) - ... -            c) an ... the            d) an ... a            e) an ... -

**284.** Experts have not yet reached a general consensus about a standard protocol (how many measurements and on how many days) patients ... to measure their blood pressure at home.

- a) may follow            b) can follow            c) are able to follow  
d) should follow            e) might follow

**285.** The term “white-coat hypertension” ... a clinical condition in which the patient has BP levels that are  $> 95^{\text{th}}$  percentile when measured in a physician’s office or clinic, whereas the patient’s average BP is  $<90^{\text{th}}$  percentile outside of a clinical setting.

- a) has been defining    b) defined            c) defining            d) is defining            e) defines

**286.** Two blood pressure determinations were made after the patient ... at least 5 minutes, and the average was used for analyses.

- a) sat    b) was sitting            c) had been sitting            d) had sat            e) has been sitting

**287.** Various antihypertensive drugs work in different ways – some decrease the volume of plasma in the blood or slow the rate of blood flow ... your body, while others relax the heart by affecting the passage of certain elements in the blood.

- a) through            b) between            c) in            d) at            e) from

**288.** The benefits of weight loss for blood pressure reduction in children ... in both observational and interventional studies.

- a) have demonstrated    b) demonstrated            c) demonstrating            d) demonstrate  
e) have been demonstrated

**289.** It may be difficult to determine whether the patient ... from angina,

dyspnea or both.

a) suffer      b) is suffering      c) will suffer      d) had suffered      e) have suffered

**290.** In angina pectoris, the pain ... in the chest and behind the breastbone, then it radiates to the left shoulder and down the arm.

a) starts      b) started      c) will start      d) is starting      e) was started

**291.** Patients with angina pectoris who ... no prior history of cardiac disease usually have a normal X-ray chest film.

a) are having      b) were having      c) has      d) had      e) has had

**292.** Inflammation ... a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of coronary atherosclerosis and acute coronary events.

a) will play      b) is playing      c) has played      d) had played      e) plays

**293.** The management of heart failure can no longer be ... to the relief of pain.

a) to confine      b) confining      c) confine      d) confines      e) confined

**294.** Ischemic heart disease usually ... a localized defect in systolic contraction.

a) is resulted in      b) is resulting in      c) results in      d) will result in      e) resulted in

**295.** Cardiac studies ... non-invasive tests, i.e. ECG with Holter monitoring and echocardiography with Doppler analysis.

a) included      b) including      c) was including      d) has included

e) had included

**296.** Angiographic findings demonstrated that control subjects ... normal coronary arteries.

a) have      b) had      c) having      d) has      e) has had

**297.** Angiography is a method of visualizing blood vessels ... introducing a radiographic solution.

a) before      b) after      c) at      d) by      e) under

**298.** We found that about 75% of patients ... at least one episode of palpitations before the onset of the first symptomatic and persistent episode of atrial fibrillation.

a) experienced      b) experiences      c) experiencing      d) is experiencing

e) will experience

**299.** The cardiac insufficiency designates a disease in which the heart muscle ...

to such an extent that it is no longer capable of pumping the blood sufficiently through the blood vessels

- a) weakened      b) weakens      c) is weakened      d) weakening  
e) is weakening

**300.** The weak heart muscle ... the patients to feel symptoms that result from the fact that the heart is no longer capable of providing a sufficient blood supply for the body.

- a) will cause      b) to cause      c) causes      d) is caused      e) had caused

**301.** Early symptoms of cardiac insufficiency are reduced physical fitness, shortness of breath during hard physical activity ... climbing stairs or exercising, water retention in ankles.

- a) why      b) when      c) what      d) where      e) which

**302.** A palpitation describes the sensation that occurs when a patient ... an abnormality in the normal beat of the heart.

- a) feels      b) felt      c) feeling      d) is felt      e) will be felt

**303.** Angina pectoris ... typically ... by physical activity.

- a) had ... triggered      b) is ... triggering      c) has ... triggered  
d) is ... triggered      e) will ... be triggered

**304.** Attacks ... in frequency to a fatal outcome or may gradually decrease or disappear.

- a) may increase      b) must increase      c) are to increase  
d) were allowed to increase      e) should increase

**305.** Patients should be advised to seek an urgent medical help if their symptoms occur at rest or on minimal exertion and if they persist for more than 10 minutes after sublingual nitrate ..., as these may herald the onset of an acute coronary syndrome.

- a) to take      b) takes      c) has been taken      d) took      e) will be taken

**306.** An abnormal electrocardiogram increases the suspicion of significant coronary disease, but a normal result ... it.

- a) does not exclude      b) in not excluded      c) is not excluding

d) did not exclude            e) has not excluded

**307.** As a pathological symptom, hypotension ... in many acute and chronic infectious diseases.

a) occurs            b) occur            c) will occur            d) occurred            e) occurring

**308.** Most deaths caused by cardiovascular diseases are premature and ... easily ... by making lifestyle changes, such as eating a healthy diet and stopping smoking.

a) are allowed ... to be prevented            b) have ... to be prevented

c) had ... to be prevented            d) could ... be prevented

e) are ... to be prevented

**309.** Factors such as obesity, left ventricular hypertrophy, family history of premature coronary heart disease ... also ... in defining chronic heart disease risk.

a) had ... considered            b) have ... considered            c) have ... been considered

d) has ... been considered            e) had ... been considered

**310.** Coronary heart disease and stroke ... the leading causes of death and disability among adults.

a) have continued to be            b) continue to be            c) continue to have been

d) are continued to be            e) continues to be

**311.** Coronary heart disease continues to be ... leading cause of ... morbidity and mortality among adults in this country.

a) - ... a            b) a ... -            c) the ... the            d) a ... the            e) a ... the

**312.** For coronary heart disease, risk factors ... blood pressure, cigarette smoking, cholesterol, and diabetes.

a) have included            b) are including            c) included            d) are included            e) including

**313.** During the attack, heart rate increases modestly, blood pressure is often elevated, heart sounds ... more distant, and the apical impulse is more diffuse.

a) have become            b) becomes            c) are becoming            d) became            e) become

**314.** Any change in the symptoms-increased intensity of attacks, longer duration, or occurrence when the patient is sedentary or awakening from sleep – ... as serious.



a) to be viewed    b) shall be viewing    c) must view    d) should be viewed  
e) will view

**315.** It is a syndrome affecting arterial blood vessels where multiple plaques ... .

a) forming    b) are formed    c) formed    d) to form    e) were forming

**316.** Do you know that plaque is a deposit of lipids in the inner lining ... the artery.

a) on    b) by    c) in    d) of    e) at

**317.** Atherosclerosis is a specific form of arteriosclerosis in which an artery wall ... as a result of the accumulation of calcium and fatty materials such as cholesterol and triglyceride.

a) was thickening    b) will thicken    c) is thickened    d) had thickened    e) thickens

**318.** Atherosclerosis is a chronic disease that ... asymptomatic for decades.

a) remains    b) is remaining    c) has remained    d) remaining    e) remained

**319.** Atherosclerotic lesions, or atherosclerotic plaques ... into two broad categories: stable and unstable.

a) separating    b) are separating    c) separated    d) are separated    e) separate

**320.** Most commonly, soft plaque suddenly ruptures ... the formation of a thrombus. a) causing    b) causes    c) will cause    d) caused    e) are causing

**321.** The thrombus rapidly slows or stops blood flow, ... to death of the tissues in approximately 5 minutes; this catastrophic event is called an infarction.

a) is leading    b) leading    c) has led    d) will lead    e) led

**322.** One of the most common recognized scenarios ... coronary thrombosis of a coronary artery, causing myocardial infarction.

a) is calling    b) called    c) calling    d) is called    e) are called

**323.** Atherosclerosis ... the entire artery tree, but mostly larger, high-pressure vessels such as the coronary, renal, femoral, cerebral, and carotid arteries.

a) affects    b) is affecting    c) is affected    d) affected    e) affecting

**324.** Though atherosclerosis ... commonly ... in middle-aged men, the first signs of this disease can appear at early childhood, and perhaps even at birth.

a) was...seen    b) is ...seen    c) will be...seen    d) are ... seen    e) is ... seeing

**325.** Although the atherosclerotic process is not fully understood, atherosclerosis ... by inflammatory processes in the endothelial cells of the vessel wall.

a) initiating    b) was initiated    c) initiated    d) is initiating    e) is initiated

**326.** ... section of ... heart muscle of people who survive a heart attack will have been damaged, perhaps irreparably.

a) - ... a    b) the ... a    c) a ... the    d) a ... -    e) - ... -

**327.** In atrial fibrillation, the upper left chamber of the heart ... out of rhythm with the other three chambers.

a) beating    b) beaten    c) is beaten    d) beats    e) is beating

**328.** Atrial fibrillation increases a person's stroke risk ... six times.

a) at    b) on    c) in    d) by    e) with

**329.** Stroke is the sudden interruption of blood flow ... a part of the brain that kills brain cells within the area.

a) to    b) from    c) between    d) behind    e) in

**330.** The result of stroke is that body functions ... by the affected area may be impaired or lost.

a) controlling    b) controlled    c) are controlled    d) are controlling    e) control

**331.** Penumbra is an area of brain cells ... the initial site of brain damage from stroke.

a) surrounding    b) surrounded    c) is surrounding    d) is surrounded    e) surround

**332.** The brain cells in the penumbra ... by ischemic injury, but not irreversibly damaged.

a) threatening    b) threatened    c) are threatening    d) are threatened    e) threaten

**333.** Compensation is the ability of an individual with impairments from stroke ... a task either using the impaired limb with an adapted (different) approach or using the unaffected limb.

a) performing    b) to perform    c) performs    d) performed    e) is performed

**334.** Continence is ... ability to control ... bodily functions, especially urinary bladder and bowel functions.

a) the ... -    b) an ... the    c) - ... the    d) an ... -    e) - ... -

**335.** Functional limitation is a reduced ability or lack of ability to perform an action or activity in the manner or ... the range considered to be normal.

- a) with            b) in            c) within            d) between            e) without

**336.** Emotional lability is instability or change of the emotions; in stroke survivors, it ... the form of inappropriate laughing or crying for no obvious reason.

- a) is taken        b) took        c) taken        d) takes        e) is taking

**337.** Often patients ... perceive the discomfort of pain.

- a) does not        b) have not        c) are not        d) is not        e) do not

**338.** Pain may ... to the left shoulder and down the inside of the left arm, even to the fingers.

- a) radiate        b) radiating        c) to radiate        d) radiated        e) radiates

**339.** Some major factors ... prognosis: age of a person, severity of symptoms, e.g. lesions of the left main coronary artery.

- a) influences        b) influence        c) influenced        d) are influencing        e) are influenced

**340.** Strokes typically ... with the sudden onset of focal neurologic deficits, such as weakness, sensory deficit, or difficulties with language.

- a) manifested        b) manifests        c) are manifesting        d) manifest        e) were manifested

**341.** C-reactive protein ... to predict major adverse cardiac events among the healthy population, patients with stable coronary artery disease or acute coronary syndrome.

- a) will show        b) has been shown        c) shows        d) is showing        e) has shown

**342.** The role of inflammation in the pathogenesis of atrial fibrillation ... not yet ... but histological changes, consistent with myocarditis, were reported in 66% of biopsy specimens from patients with atrial fibrillation.

- a) is ... evaluated                      b) will ... have been evaluated  
c) has ... been evaluated                      d) is ... evaluating                      e) has ... been evaluating

**343.** Many factors can affect test results, including sex, age, race, medical history, general health, specific foods, drugs you ... etc.

- a) are taken        b) taking        c) taken        d) are taking        e) took

**344.** Examination of patients during the pain attack ... be more helpful.

a) has to      b) have to      c) is able to      d) is allowed to      e) may

**345.** Computed tomography is a diagnostic medical test that, like traditional X-rays, ... multiple images or pictures of the inside of the body.

a) produces      b) produced      c) is produced      d) producing      e) is producing

**346.** Computed tomography images of internal organs, bones, soft tissue and blood vessels typically ... a more detailed evidence of the problem than traditional X-ray examination.

a) providing      b) provided      c) provide      d) provides      e) to provide

**347.** At the end of December the female patient visited our clinic ... of a bad pain in the heart.

a) complains      b) complaining      c) complained      d) was complaining

e) was complained

**348.** In this experiment, blood pressure categorization ... without regard to the use of antihypertensive medication.

a) is making      b) makes      c) is made      d) made      e) making

**349.** Multivessel disease ... by stenoses of major epicardial coronary arteries.

a) defining      b) was defining      c) defined      d) was defined      e) defines

**350.** If a diuretic ... to be ineffective, an ACE inhibitor, an A-II receptor antagonist, a beta blocker or a long-acting calcium channel blocker should be tried.

a) prove      b) is proving      c) to prove      d) to be proved      e) proves

**351.** Chronic hepatitis C virus infection is a common and serious disease, and most cases of this infection have yet ... .

a) to diagnose      b) to be diagnosed      c) diagnosed      d) diagnosing      e) diagnose

**352.** The liver has a great capacity to regenerate and has a large reserve capacity; in most cases, the liver only ... symptoms after extensive damage.

a) producing      b) is producing      c) produces      d) produced      e) is produced

**353.** The classic symptoms of liver damage ... the following: pale stool, dark urine, jaundice (yellow skin and/or whites of the eyes) , swelling of the abdomen, ankles and feet.

a) have included      b) included      c) including      d) include      e) are including

**354.** Excessive fatigue ... from a generalized loss of nutrients, minerals and vitamins.

- a) occurred      b) occurs      c) occurring      d) is occurring      e) have occurred

**355.** Physical examination of the liver is not accurate in determining the extent of liver damage, it can only ... the presence of tenderness or the size of the liver.

- a) have revealed      b) be revealed      c) reveal      d) be revealing      e) have been revealed

**356.** The ideal way to determine damage to the liver is with a biopsy; it ... in all cases, but may be necessary when the cause is unknown.

- a) is not required      b) is not requiring      c) does not require  
d) did not require      e) has not require

**357.** The liver is the only internal human organ capable of natural regeneration of lost tissue; as little as 25% of a liver ... into a whole liver.

- a) can regenerate      b) must regenerate      c) may regenerate  
d) is allowed to regenerate      e) had to regenerate

**358.** Scientific and medical works about liver regeneration often refer to the Greek Titan Prometheus ... was chained to a rock in the Caucasus ... , each day, his liver was devoured by an eagle, only to grow back each night.

- a) that ... when      b) who ... where      c) - ... where  
d) which ... why      e) who ... when

**359.** Some think the myth ... the ancient Greeks knew about the liver's remarkable capacity for self-repair, though this claim has been challenged.

- a) indicating      b) was indicated      c) is indicating      d) was indicated      e) indicates

**360.** The pain starts in the back, then it ... into the right buttock and down the back of the right thigh to the knee.

- a) seems to go      b) appears to go      c) proves to go      d) is likely to go  
e) in unlikely to go

**361.** Though acute HCV infection is rarely severe and usually asymptomatic recent advances in treatment ... successful cure in 50 to 80 percent of cases.

- a) has provided      b) provides      c) provide      d) will provide      e) is providing

**362.** Each patient with a clinically infected wound also ... a series of plain

radiographs and had additional imaging studies as indicated.

- a) underwent
- b) undergo
- c) was undergoing
- d) has underwent
- e) will undergo

**363.** Detailed in-hospital and follow-up data ... age, sex, coronary risk factors, creatinine level, plasma level, and number of diseased vessels were obtained.

- a) included
- b) were including
- c) including
- d) were included
- e) include

**364.** Numerous data ... prospectively and entered into a computerized database.

- a) were collected
- b) are collected
- c) collected
- d) collecting
- e) were collecting

**365.** ... other variables that could influence the plasma concentration, we excluded patients with a history of folic acid or vitamin B complex deficiency, and renal insufficiency.

- a) avoided
- b) avoiding
- c) to avoid
- d) avoid
- e) avoids

**366.** Twenty-one of the 199 patients were subsequently excluded because they ... for less than 4.5 hours.

- a) to fast
- b) fast
- c) fasting
- d) fasted
- e) will be fasting

**367.** Thirty subjects who underwent coronary angiography due to angina with normal coronary angiographic findings ... as the control subjects.

- a) to serve
- b) serving
- c) were served
- d) were serving
- e) served

**368.** Quantitative angiographic analyses of the percentage of minimal lumen diameter stenosis, the lesion length, and the reference lumen diameter ... .

- a) conducting
- b) were conducted
- c) were conducting
- d) was conducted
- e) will be conducting

**369.** The absolute risk of total homocysteine for atherosclerotic coronary lesions ... undetermined, especially for patients with acute myocardial infarction.

- a) remains
- b) remain
- c) is remaining
- d) is remained
- e) has been remained

**370.** The incidence of the disease ... to be 13% to 16% in the general population in the United States, however no data are available on the incidence in the Chinese population.

- a) is estimated
- b) is estimating
- c) estimated
- d) estimates
- e) estimating

**371.** The blood pressure of our hypertensive patients decreased when amlodipine 5 mg ... alone and along with 1000 mg vitamin C.

- a) gave            b) given            c) giving            d) was given            e) will be given

**372.** The therapy ... a single antihypertensive drug with lifestyle changes proved beneficial in both stage 1 and 2 hypertensive patients.

- a) use            b) is used            c) uses            d) is using            e) using

**373.** Over 400 recognized genera of bacteria ... to exist.

- a) are known            b) to know            c) known            d) knowing            e) knew

**374.** Viruses are ultramicroscopic particles ... nucleic acid surrounded by protein.

- a) are containing            b) contained            c) containing            d) are contained            e) contain

**375.** Outside the host cell, the virus particle is known as a virion, it is metabolically inert and ... grow or carry on respiratory or biosynthetic functions.

- a) does not            b) is not            c) has not            d) did not            e) had not

**376.** The nucleic acid portion of the viruses is known as the genome; it is surrounded by a protein coat ... as a capsid.

- a) to know            b) knowing            c) known            d) knew            e) knows

**377.** The male patient ... the grippe before he was admitted to the clinic.

- a) had had            b) has            c) had            d) having            e) has had

**378.** Drugs often reduce the risk of death but don't entirely eliminate it; they accomplish this by ... the symptoms of the illness.

- a) to be relieved            b) relieved            c) to be relieving            d) relieving            e) relieve

**379.** Diabetes mellitus is one of ... main threats to ... human health and is third on the list of killers after insults and cardiac diseases.

- a) the ... a            b) the ... the            c) the ... -            d) - ... the            e) - ... -

**380.** ... perhaps people don't know is ... diabetes is to blame for  $\frac{3}{4}$  of tumors,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of all heart attacks and for five of every six leg amputation.

- a) what...that            b) that ... what            c) what why            d) why ... that            e) why...what

**381.** It's the body's resistance to insulin but not high levels of glucose that ... diabetes.

a) connects      b) catches      c) covers      d) contains      e) cause

**382.** Ulcers ... a chronic, cyclic course, with remission from 6 to 12 months.

a) are known to have      b) are expected to have      c) seem to have  
d) are likely to have      e) are unlikely to have

**383.** Jaundice, also known as icterus, is a term ... to describe a yellowish tinge to the skin and sclerae that is caused by hyperbilirubinemia.

a) using      b) to use      c) used      d) uses      e) use

**384.** Jaundice is often seen in liver disease such as ... or liver cancer.

a) gastritis      b) hepatitis      c) pyelonephritis      d) enteritis      e) colitis

**385.** Jaundice most often occurs as a result of an underlying ... that either causes tissues to become over-saturated with bilirubin or prevents the liver from disposing of bilirubin.

a) displacement      b) disaster      c) disability      d) disorder      e) disadvantage

**386.** Bilirubin is a waste product that remains in the bloodstream after the iron ... from the hemoglobin.

a) is removed      b) will be removed      c) removed      d) removing      e) removes

**387.** When there is an excess of bilirubin it may leak out into surrounding tissues, ... them with this yellow substance.

a) saturated      b) saturating      c) be saturated      d) be saturating      e) saturate

**388.** Cholecystitis is inflammation of the gallbladder, a small organ near the liver that ... a part in digesting food.

a) play      b) is playing      c) played      d) will pay      e) plays

**389.** ... a cup of coffee will increase bile flow, which in turn limit the development of stones in the gallbladder.

a) downing      b) to down      c) down      d) downs      e) downed

**390.** Normally, fluid ... bile passes out of the gallbladder on its way to the small intestine.

a) is called      b) called      c) calling      d) is calling      e) calls

**391.** If the flow of bile ... , it builds up inside the gallbladder, causing swelling, pain, and possible infection.



- a) will block    b) is blocking    c) is blocked    d) blocks    e) has blocked
- 392.** The gastrointestinal tract is the primary interface between ... immune system and ... environment.
- a) the ... the    b) an ... an    c) an ... the    d) the ... an    e) - ... -
- 393.** The gallstone blocks fluid from passing out of the gallbladder, and this ... in an irritated and swollen organ.
- a) result    b) results    c) resulted    d) resulting    e) has been resulted
- 394.** Chronic cholecystitis occurs when the gallbladder ... swollen over time, causing its walls to become thick and hard.
- a) remaied    b) remain    c) remaining    d) remains    e) will remain
- 395.** The most common symptom of cholecystitis is pain in your upper right abdomen that can sometimes ... around to your back or right shoulder blade.
- a) move    b) to move    c) moves    d) moving    e) moved
- 396.** Diagnosing cholecystitis ... when you describe your symptoms to your doctor; next is a physical exam.
- a) starting    b) started    c) starts    d) has started    e) is starting
- 397.** Ultrasound is a test that uses sound waves ... a picture of your gallbladder.
- a) have created    b) create    c) creating    d) created    e) to create
- 398.** Ultrasound ... show gallstones, thickening of the gallbladder wall, extra fluid, and other signs of cholecystitis.
- a) may    b) must    c) should    d) ought to    e) is allowed to
- 399.** You could also have a gallbladder scan, a nuclear scanning test that checks how well your gallbladder ... .
- a) worked    b) is working    c) working    d) has worked    e) was working
- 400.** People who have gallstones but ... any symptoms may need no treatment.
- a) don't have    b) aren't have    c) won't have    d) didn't have    e) weren't have
- 401.** The main treatment for acute cholecystitis is surgery to remove the gallbladder which ... often ... through small incisions in the abdomen (laparoscopic cholecystectomy).
- a) will...do    b) was...done    c) will be... done    d) will be...doing    e) is ...done

**402.** Most of the time when people ... first ... with tuberculosis, the disease is so mild that they don't even know they have it.

- a) were ... infecting      b) were ... infected      c) are ... infected  
d) had ... infected      e) had ... been infected

**403.** In Pirquet's test for tuberculosis, a drop of tuberculin is scratched into the surface of a small area of skin – the development of a red, raised area at the site of application, called Pirquet's reaction, ... the presence of TB.

- a) indicates      b) indicate      c) to indicate      d) is indicating      e) indicated

**404.** In Mantoux test, a standard dose of 5 tuberculin units is injected intradermally – the reaction ... by measuring the diameter of induration 48 to 72 hours later.

- a) read      b) is read      c) reads      d) is reading      e) reading

**405.** Allergies are not caused by germs; they occur when white blood cells ... antibodies to fight ordinary things as if they were germs.

- a) are sending out      b) sent out      c) are sent out      d) send out      e) had sent

**406.** ... allergy to pet hairs or feathers can cause ... wheezing and coughing of asthma, or the sneezing and itchy eyes of hay fever.

- a) an ... the      b) the ... the      c) the ... a      d) the ... -      e) - ... -

**407.** Alexander the Great ... by some to have died of malaria; other famous victims include Oliver Cromwell, Dante Alighieri, poet Lord Byron.

- a) had thought      b) has thought      c) thought      d) is thought      e) to think

**408.** Doctors can often wait for a patient's condition ... before performing surgery.

- a) improvable      b) improving      c) improvement      d) improved      e) to improve

**409.** Some people ... asymptomatic for a remarkably long period of time, such as people with some forms of cancer.

- a) should remain      b) may remain      c) must remain      d) had to remain  
e) were allowed to remain

**410.** To check a pharmacological action of the drug, doctors ... a gradual dose escalation.

- a) used      b) using      c) were used      d) were using      e) had used

**411.** A drug may alter a clinical measurement – ... blood pressure or lower cholesterol, for example.

- a) reducing      b) reduced      c) reduce      d) is reduced      e) will reduce

**412.** Common side effects of drug therapy ... anemia, anorexia, depression, fatigue, fever, headache, myalgia, nausea.

- a) are included      b) have included      c) included      d) includes      e) include

**413.** Before the procedure, patients usually fast and ... a sedative.

- a) are giving      b) may be given      c) are being given      d) may be giving      e) given

**414.** Compared with the previous therapy, we ... poorer response to treatment.

- a) have got      b) get      c) got      d) are getting      e) will get

**415.** Researchers ... that multivitamins do absolutely nothing to prevent cancer or heart disease – it's only a waste of money.

- a) find      b) had found      c) have found      d) are found      e) finding

**416.** In-vivo studies ... evidence for a link between antibody positivity and greater body weight.

- a) are provided      b) providing      c) are providing      d) provide      e) provides

**417.** The methods of investigations the scientists ... in their research helped them to determine the origin of this condition.

- a) were including      b) included      c) including      d) have included      e) had included

**418.** Guinea pigs ... to be experimental animals in medicine but do you know that they don't come from Guinea, nor are they pigs – they're South American rodents.

- a) known      b) know      c) are known      d) knowing      e) have known

**419.** Human diseases can be well observed ..., and researchers try to create transgenic monkeys which perfectly imitate human diseases, so that cures can be found.

a) when investigating monkeys

b) when investigated monkeys

c) after investigated monkeys

d) before investigating monkeys

e) monkeys investigate

**420.** Laboratory medicine ... generally ... into two sections, and each of which is further divided into a number of units.

- a) is ... dividing      b) has ... divided      c) are ... divided  
d) has ... been divided      e) is ... divided

**421.** ... sections are Anatomic Pathology, Clinical pathology, Clinical Microbiology, Clinical Chemistry, Hematology, Genetics, Reproduction biology.

- a) this      b) that      c) these      d) those      e) the

**422.** ... work flow in ... lab is usually heavy from 2:00 am to 10:00 am

- a) a ... a      b) the ... a      c) the ... the      d) a ... the      e) - ... a

**423.** Your doctor uses laboratory tests to help plan ... treatment for a disease or condition.

- a) his      b) your      c) her      d) our      e) their

**424.** The work of Microbiology is mainly concerned with cultures, it looks for suspected pathogens which, ..., are further identified based on biochemical tests.

- a) if founding      b) if find      c) if founded      d) if finding      e) if found

**425.** Sometimes laboratories compare your results to results obtained from previous tests, ... if there has been a change in your condition.

- a) seeing      b) to see      c) saw      d) seen      e) to be seen

**426.** Clinical tests ... what happens to a drug in the human body - whether it's changed, how much of it gets into the blood and various organs and how the body gets rid of the drug and its effect.

- a) clarify      b) clarifying      c) clarified      d) are clarifying      e) are clarified

**427.** The tissue ... to the laboratory, where it is analyzed under a microscope.

- a) is sending      b) was sent      c) will be sent      d) is sent      e) sends

**428.** A needle is inserted into the skin just below the rib cage and a biopsy ...

- a) will be obtained      b) was obtained      c) is obtained      d) is obtaining      e) obtains

**429.** Controlled clinical studies, in which results ... in patients ... the drug are compared to the results in similar patients receiving a different treatment, are the best way science has come up with to determine what a new drug really does.

a) observe ... getting      b) observing ... getting      c) are observed ... get  
d) are observing ... get      e) observed ... getting

**430.** To diagnose diabetes, blood ... at the baseline examination after an overnight fasting.

a) is drawn      b) draws      c) drew      d) has drawn      e) drawing

**431.** All patients underwent routine laboratory tests, ... those for glycaemia, blood urea nitrogen, serum electrolytes, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, blood cell count, thyroid function tests and C-Reactive protein.

a) are included      b) are including      c) included      d) including      e) include

**432.** Once the sample is taken, the swab is generally placed into a sterile container and ... to a lab where the actual swab culture is performed.

a) sending      b) are sent      c) sent      d) sends      e) will be sent

**433.** Samples ... from the back of the throat and tonsil area and may be grown for several days before lab results are available.

a) are collected      b) were collecting      c) were collected      d) are collecting      e) collected

**434.** The test is useful in patients whose physical condition ... exercise.

a) will limit      b) limited      c) is limited      d) is limiting      e) limits

**435.** All patients were followed-up for a period of 24 months, and no patients ... from follow-up.

a) are lost      b) lost      c) were lost      d) have lost      e) had lost

**436.** The patient must have some laboratory tests ... : blood and urine tests and a needle biopsy of the liver too.

a) doing      b) done      c) did      d) to do      e) do

**437.** Women tend to have less of the enzyme in the stomach which controls the first step in the metabolism of alcohol, thus they get more alcohol ... through the small intestine which reaches the brain more rapidly.

a) going      b) goes      c) gone      d) is going      e) has gone

**438.** The risk of cardiovascular disease in smokers is proportional to the number of cigarettes ... and how deeply the smoker inhales.

a) to smoke    b) smoked    c) smokes    d) smoking    e) is smoking

**439.** Stopping smoking ... time, and there are some stages; if you get to the final stage and fail, just start from the beginning.

a) have taken    b) take    c) takes    d) took    e) has been taken

**440.** Persons who ... regularly during the previous twelve months were classified as smokers.

a) are smoking    b) were smoking    c) smoke    d) smoked    e) smokes

**441.** We can clearly observe that a favourable effect ... on the patient's condition by the administration of this new drug.

a) produce    b) produced    c) is producing    d) producing    e) is being produced

**442.** Most of us understand that drugs ... to treat people have to be tested in people.

a) intended    b) to be intended    c) are intended    d) intending    e) are intending

**443.** No drug ... , there is always some risk of an adverse reaction.

a) has not absolutely safe    b) is not absolutely safe    c) does not absolutely safe    d) is absolutely safe    e) was absolutely safe

**444.** ... acute illnesses or conditions – viral ailments like the flu, minor injuries, insomnia – can usually be counted on to go away spontaneously without treatment.

a) more    b) much    c) any    d) many    e) no more

**445.** By the way, ... oral way of taking medicines is ... most ancient and of course it is the most suitable and painless – you needn't any syringes, inhalators, droppers, or enemas.

a) an ... a    b) the ... the    c) an ... -    d) the ... -    e) - ... -

**446.** Initial studies clarify what happens to a drug in the human body – whether it ... , how much of it gets into the blood and various organs, how long it stays in the body, and how the body gets rid of the drug.

a) is changing    b) changes    c) changing    d) is changed    e) has been changing

**447.** Your treatment is very effective and your vital signs ... greatly of late, so follow the treatment you're placed on and you'll be much better soon.

a) improved    b) have to improve    c) are being improved

d) improving      e) have improved

**448.** The condition of the patient we ... has become better.

a) will treat      b) are treating      c) treating      d) have been treated      e) will treat

**449.** The 47-year-old man became insensible as a result of drinking; according to his past history he ... for hepatic failure in a small town hospital.

a) will be treated      b) was treating      c) treated      d) treating      e) was treated

**450.** His complaints ... , and consultation in March revealed delayed traumatic dislocation of the cervical spine.

a) have persisted      b) were persisting      c) persisted      d) are persisted      e) persist

**451.** Height and weight ... and body mass index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>) was calculated.

a) are measured      b) was measured      c) were measured      d) have been measured  
e) have been measuring

**452.** The X-rays of the patient showed enlarged liver and spleen too; esophageal system, stomach and duodenum ... normal.

a) were likely to look      b) was known to look      c) was said  
d) seemed to look      e) in unlikely to look

**453.** A 68-year-old man ... because of progressively severe angina pectoris and palpitation; he had facial plethora, light headaches and bulging of the neck veins.

a) was hospitalized      b) hospitalized      c) hospitalizes      d) is hospitalized  
e) is hospitalizing

**454.** Consult your doctor about medications ... intensity and frequency of headaches and migraines, drink chamomile tea as a general nerve tonic, to relieve pain and ease stress.

a) reduced      b) reducing      c) are reducing      d) are reduced      e) reduce

**455.** Cardinal manifestations of many forms of acute pericarditis ... prior to a discussion of the most common forms of the disorder.

a) was considered      b) will be considered      c) considered      d) have considered  
e) are considering

**456.** Many angina patients report a ... sensation.

a) being choked      b) having choked      c) choked

d) choking                      e) having being choked

**457.** The pain may radiate to the neck or jaw and ... by discomfort in the arms.

a) is accompanied              b) accompanied              c) accompanied

d) had accompanied            e) was accompanied

**458.** The hypertensive patient ... a thiazide diuretic for 3 years before the admission.

a) will take                      b) has taken                  c) took                      d) was taking              e) had been taking

**459.** Mr. Wildgoose drank little alcohol and ... smoking 2 years previously.

a) stopped                      b) had stopped              c) would stop              d) will stop                  e) was stopping

**460.** Two days later at a second home visit the patient ... to be a little breathless and complaining that he felt worse.

a) was found                      b) found                      c) was found                  d) would find                  e) had found

**461.** In tuberculosis patient fever ... at a level of 38 degrees C and higher for several months

a) had persisted                      b) persisted                      c) is persisting

d) has persisted                      e) has been persisting

**462.** ... the patient's past history the physician drew the conclusion that the patient didn't have any hereditary diseases.

a) investigated                      b) investigating                  c) having investigated

d) being investigated                  e) having been investigated

**463.** The necessary data ... the team of medical research could go on with their investigation.

a) having obtained                  b) having been obtained              c) being obtained

d) obtaining                      e) obtained

**464.** The significant actions of valerian and its derivatives are ... of heart muscle and cardiac contraction reduction.

a) strengthening                  b) having strengthen                  c) to strengthen                  d) strengthened

e) having been strengthened

**465.** The past history of the patient stated that he ... on accelerated blood pressure and heart deficiency for many years.



- a) complained      b) had been complaining      c) was complaining  
d) has complained      e) had complained

**466.** When the patient's temperature ... he was taken to be X-rayed for making an exact diagnosis.

- a) had been brought down      b) was brought down      c) was bringing down  
d) being brought down      e) had brought down

**467.** The most critical moment set in when the surgeon isolated the subclavian artery and tied the superior vena cava, thus ... the access of blood to the heart.

- a) has stopped      b) having stopped      c) stopped      d) is stopping      e) stopping

**468.** The attending doctor ... to confirm the initial diagnosis; it was a subvalvular stenosis.

- a) was able      b) might      c) may      d) can      e) could

**469.** Next the surgeon ... restores the valve which had never worked as it should have.

- a) had to      b) should      c) could      d) can      e) might

**470.** "Because you ... this trouble with abdominal pain after fatty foods I think you may have some stones in your gall bladder" – the doctor said.

- a) will have      b) have been having      c) are having      d) had      e) had had

**471.** Ultrasonograph is a way of ... the patient's abdomen with a special machine which can show pictures of the stomach and gallbladder using sound signals.

- a) examined      b) to examine      c) having examined      d) examining  
e) being examined

**472.** Bronchoscopy isn't a particularly pleasant investigation but the patient ... an anaesthetic spray before the tube is passed down into his lungs.

- a) will give      b) will be given      c) gave      d) was given      e) is being given

**473.** Wounds should ... with sterile dressings and splinted as in closed fractures.

- a) to cover      b) covered      c) to be covered      d) be covered      e) be covering

**474.** ... the pericardium enveloping the heart, the surgeon, laid bare the heart itself.

- a) opening      b) having opened      c) opened      d) to open      e) being opened

**475.** The first method involves the application of hypothermia, the second an

artificial circulation apparatus.

- a) to be used      b) to use      c) to have been used      d) to be using      e) using

**476.** Although the groundwork of humoral physiology and pathology ... already by his predecessors, Hippocrates finally brought the theory of the Four Humors into its classical form.

- a) was laying      b) was laid      c) had laid      d) had been laid      e) has laid

**477.** After ... the patient has an accelerated blood pressure and feels dizziness.

- a) has been probed      b) be probing      c) probed      d) having probed      e) probing

**478.** Nowadays lots of patients are afraid of ... from rheumatic endocarditis with these antibiotics.

- a) treated      b) treating      c) being treated      d) having being treated      e) to treat

**479.** In benign hypertension there are often no changes ... in the small blood vessels as seen by biomicroscopy.

- a) finding      b) to find      c) to have been found      d) to be finding      e) to be found

**480.** Post-operative patients ... of by the attending surgeon, nurses on duty and close relatives.

- a) are being taken care      b) took care      c) to take care  
d) are taking care      e) will take care

**481.** If the patient ... the doctor's instructions properly he will recover from pulmonary tuberculosis in due time.

- a) followed      b) follows      c) will follow      d) would follow      e) was following

**482.** In the biochemical laboratory some distilled water ... to the solution by laboratory assistant now.

- a) has added      b) was being added      c) was added      d) is being added      e) adds

**483.** The abdominal pain ... by nausea and vomiting for 12 hours, the patient was urgently admitted to the surgical department.

- a) being accompanied      b) having being accompanied  
c) having accompanied      d) accompanied      e) accompanying

**484.** The patient ... severe complications if he had not suffered a severe hepatic lesion.

a) would not develop      b) will not develop      c) would not have developed  
d) will develop      e) would develop

**485.** Gastric ulcer ... so dangerous to life if the patient ... so young.

a) would not have been ... was being      b) will not be ... was  
c) will be ... was      d) would not be ... were      e) will have been ... were

**486.** The patient ... something wrong (disagreeable) and got a severe stomachache and diarrhea.

a) could eat      b) must eat      c) can eat      d) had to eat      e) must have eaten

**487.** As the patient's condition grew worse the surgeon ... cholecystomy and the patient recovered.

a) had to      b) must      c) could      d) was able to      e) has to

**488.** Medical experience knows the cases when people who were regarded clinically dead returned to life and ... still alive.

a) was      b) were      c) are      d) be      e) will

**489.** Many schoolchildren and students are seriously dehydrated during the day, ... tiredness, irritability, headaches and impaired concentration as well as increased risk of other ills.

a) leading to      b) led to      c) is leading to      d) is led to      e) has led to

**490.** No wonder, researchers have great hopes for green tea – it ... with powerful anticancer agents like polyphenols, which, in the lab at least, inhibit proliferation.

a) loaded      b) is loaded      c) loads      d) loading      e) is loading

**491.** ... doctors, crying is one of the best ways of relieving stress.

a) across      b) after      c) against      d) at      e) according to

**492.** I don't do just any work: I choose jobs that ... me.

a) interests      b) interest      c) is interested      d) has interested      e) is interesting

**493.** Rodin's The Thinker may do it sitting down, Sir Winston Churchill did it in the bath smoking a cigar, but researchers now ... that lying down is the best way to think.

a) are believed      b) believing      c) believed      d) are believing      e) believe

**494.** When people stand up, it ... a reaction in the brain which produces more of

the hormone; lying down decreases the concentration of noradrenalin in the brain and helps us to think more clearly.

a) triggers    b) triggered    c) triggering    d) has triggered    e) is triggering

**495.** Your brain tends ... more ... and alert earlier in the day, and more tired and distracted later on.

a) to have ... focused    b) to be ... focusing    c) to be ... focused  
d) to have ... been focused    e) to have ... been focusing

**496.** The number of insomniacs ... rapidly in urbanized societies.

a) was said to be growing    b) is expected to be growing  
c) was known to be growing    d) is unlikely to be growing    e) seems to be growing

**497.** Numerous investigations and experiments ... that sleep is more necessary for man than food, and the man sleeps about one third of his life.

a) showed    b) have shown    c) are shown    d) are showing    e) show

**498.** One in 5 people ... from depression during their lives, but only about one in 20 visits their doctor because of it.

a) suffering    b) is suffering    c) has suffered    d) suffers    e) has been suffering

**499.** On average, people who regularly watch soap-operas on television are significantly happier than those who ... .

a) don't    b) aren't    c) haven't    d) weren't    e) doesn't

**500.** There is an old Chinese proverb that says: "The journey of a thousand miles ... with just a single step".

a) begins    b) began    c) is begun    d) has begun    e) is beginning

**501.** If we eat too much, we ... obese, and obesity leads to serious health problems.

a) became    b) will become    c) becoming    d) have become    e) had become

**502.** Doctors admit obesity and being overweight as one of the major health hazards ... the rich nations of the world.

a) facing    b) faced    c) are facing    d) are faced    e) to face

**503.** Obesity in childhood should be considered a chronic medical condition that is likely ... long-term management.

a) require    b) requires    c) required    d) requiring    e) to require

**504.** Smoking and drinking ... by less dangerous habits, such as skipping meals, eating unhealthy food, or even overeating.

a) join    b) joined    c) are joined    d) joining    e) are joining

**505.** Once you understand the physiological meaning of the nutrition, you ... better ... to defeat it.

a) should be ... equipped    b) were ... equipped    c) have ... been equipped  
d) had ... been equipped    e) will be ... equipped

**506.** Half the population of Britain has high cholesterol levels; you may escape ... cholesterol including garlic in your diet.

a) accumulating    b) accumulated    c) to be accumulating  
d) to be accumulated    e) to have accumulated

**507.** The vast majority of people consider ... about their weight for reasons of fashion and self-esteem rather than because they fear they are likely to risk their long-term health and wellbeing.

a) are caring    b) caring    c) cared    d) are cared    e) care

**508.** Glossy magazines show us images of skeletal models to make us feel fat and inadequate, so that we ... more beneficial products in the hope of feeling better.

a) have bought    b) bought    c) buying    d) will buy    e) are buying

**509.** What a miserable lot dieters are – we can always recognize them from the sour expression on their faces; they allow ... their noses up at food we enjoy!

a) turning    b) turn    c) turned    d) to be turned    e) to be turning

**510.** Fasting isn't a good weight-loss method; the average person who fasts to slim down will lose muscle ... as fat.

a) as to    b) as    c) as well as    d) as concerns    e) as soon as

**511.** Your body reads the absence of food as a signal of starvation and goes into survival mode: for the first 24 hours it will draw energy from sugar ... in the liver, after muscle and fatty tissue will start to break down.

a) is storing    b) storing    c) is stored    d) stored    e) stores

**512.** Of course, unhealthy food is not quite as deadly as smoking or drinking

alcohol, but it also ... out health.

- a) affects    b) affected    c) is affected    d) affecting    e) is affecting

**513.** The easiest way to have a healthy body is eating a rainbow of food; in other words, you ... to eat your greens, but also your oranges, purples and reds.

- a) mean    b) are meant    c) meant    d) meaning    e) is meant

**514.** The pigments called phytochemicals that give fruit and vegetables their color also act as antioxidants, ... cell-damaging molecules called free radicals that can cause different medical conditions.

- a) neutralize    b) to neutralize    c) to be neutralized    d) neutralizing  
e) are neutralizing

**515.** Each color brings a benefit: for example, orange/yellow fruits are your best source of carotenoids ... to boost immunity.

- a) known    b) to know    c) knew    d) knowing    e) to be known

**516.** ... to better look after your heart, eat purple foods – they are also good for any problems with circulation, such as cold hands and feet or varicose veins.

- a) if you want    b) if you wanted    c) if you had wanted    d) had you wanted  
e) were you wanted

**517.** Have green vegetables to protect your sight – you ... lutein, calcium, iron, too.

- a) had got    b) got    c) have got    d) will get    e) getting

**518.** Tomatoes, watermelons and pink grapefruit provide an antioxidant ... a cancer-protective action.

- a) to have    b) have    c) has    d) had    e) having

**519.** It's a myth that eating eggs will raise your cholesterol; there's not enough cholesterol there to pose your health risks if eggs ... in moderation.

- a) ate    b) eat    c) are eaten    d) are eating    e) to eat

**520.** If you eat a variety of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains along with moderate amounts of a variety of low-fat dairy and protein and the right quantity of calories, you ... any supplement.

- a) aren't needing    b) don't need    c) were not needing    d) are not needed  
e) have not needed

**521.** A lot of people ... cola and coffee, and enjoy pizzas and hamburgers, but what is tasty is not always healthy.

- a) like drinking
- b) like to drink
- c) like have drunk
- d) like to be drunk
- e) like to have been drunk

**522.** One of the most coveted effects of coffee is the instant lift in energy and alertness even a single cup ... elicit.

- a) could
- b) can
- c) has to
- d) is allowed to
- e) was able to

**523.** Regular coffee intake ... the level of liver enzyme activity and this is beneficial to health because high enzyme activity indicates that the function of the cells is deteriorating.

- a) has lowered
- b) is lowering
- c) lowers
- d) is lowered
- e) is lowering

**524.** Another source of caffeine is medications – some pain relievers can ... up to 120 milligrams or more per dose.

- a) contained
- b) containing
- c) to contain
- d) contain
- e) contains

**525.** Most of us know that drinking coffee raises your blood pressure and can cause anxiety, but according to the latest research, mice who were given regular doses of caffeine, ... unusually aggressive!

- a) were considered to be
- b) were expected to be
- c) were likely to be
- d) were unlikely to be
- e) were found to be

**526.** A famous physician, Dr. Charles Mayo, once wrote: “Perhaps, there is no disease which has had ... forms of treatment and ... results from it”; he was not referring to cancer, leukaemia or even the common cold, he was thinking of hiccups.

- a) fewer ... fewer
- b) more ... more
- c) more ... fewer
- d) fewer ... more
- e) - ... -

**527.** It is incredibly difficult to ... an attack of hiccups artificially in order to study the complaint; equally, doctors find it hard to stop a naturally-started bout.

- a) inducing
- b) induce
- c) induced
- d) be induced
- e) be inducing

**528.** There is a growing evidence ... at the end of the day, whether we are cheerful or miserable is largely a question of our genes.

a) why            b) when            c) which            d) that            e) -

**529.** A bar of chocolate, a glass of wine, a shopping trip can actually improve your health because of the psychological lift it ... you.

a) is given            b) gave            c) giving            d) given            e) gives

**530.** Feeling like an underdog, ... , can damage your health.

a) it seems            b) it does            c) it appears            d) it needs            e) it turns

**531.** We all know that stroking a cat or walking a dog makes people happier; but ... you ... it can also make you healthier?

a) does ... know            b) were ... known            c) do ... know

d) had ... known            e) will ... know

**532.** Pets relax you and boost your immune system; among people who ... through many stressful events, non-pet owners made 16 per cent more visits to the doctor than did pet owners.

a) were            b) had been            c) to be            d) have been            e) has been

**533.** People in wheelchairs who ... service dogs were less depressed and more active than people without dogs!

a) given            b) give            c) gave            d) were given            e) were giving

**534.** According to the scientists of Warburton University, one of the greatest health threats comes from negative feelings such as depression or guilt, which create stress hormones ... cholesterol.

a) produce            b) produced            c) are producing            d) are produce            e) producing

**535.** Mothers know it – and now scientists ... it: there's nothing better than a big hug.

a) have proved            b) to prove            c) prove            d) proving            e) are proving

**536.** Cuddling can reduce heart disease, cut down stress and promote longevity – a finding that might help explain ... married couples enjoy better health than singletons.

a) why            b) when            c) where            d) which            e) whom

**537.** The effect of cuddling is related to a health-giving chemical called oxytocin, levels of which ... to increase significantly within ten minutes of physical



contact, reports BBC Online.

a) to find      b) have been found      c) found      d) finding      e) finds

**538.** Frequency of warm contact ... as an important part of a healthy lifestyle; however, not just any cuddle will do – the effect is at its strongest when the cuddle occurs between people in loving relationships.

a) viewing      b) views      c) is viewed      d) is viewing      e) viewed

**539.** In the not-too-distant future, married couples ... ride out their midlife crises on a cocktail of love drugs – the doses of the hormone oxytocin may promote bonding, and even love, between two people.

a) will be able to      b) might      c) will be allowed to      d) will have to      e) had to

**540.** Men often ignore ... women are saying, says Daily Mirror, but that's not necessarily because they are self-centered swine.

a) what      b) why      c) whom      d) when      e) which

**541.** Men have to concentrate harder to hear what women are saying, because in order to pick up female voices, they have to employ ... part of the brain that processes ... music.

a) a ... a      b) a ... the      c) the ... -      d) the ... a      e) - ... -

**542.** When a man hears a female voice, the auditory section of his brain is activated, and it ... the sounds “to read” the voice.

a) analyzed      b) analyzes      c) is analyzed      d) analyzing      e) is analyzing

**543.** The study at the University of London shows that Agatha Christie peppered her prose with phrases that act as ... trigger to raise the levels of ... serotonin and endorphins, the chemical messengers in the brain that induce pleasure and satisfaction.

a) the ... the      b) a ... the      c) a ... -      d) the ... a      e) - ... the

**544.** New research shows that we take longer and longer to reach maturity: less than a third of 30-year-olds can now be classified as adults ... the criteria of having completed their schooling, left home and became financially independent.

a) based on      b) have based on      c) are based on      d) are basing on      e) base on

**545.** Genetics are the forbidden fruit of science, and with knowledge of the

genetic code, we can usurp God's role in creation; the public wants ... exactly what kind of genetic research is currently under way.

- a) been known    b) knew    c) known    d) to know    e) knowing

**546.** A retired lecturer who took a DNA test to find out where his ancestors came from ... to be directly descended from the first woman on earth, who lived 190,000 years ago.

- a) find    b) has been found    c) found    d) was found    e) has found

**547.** It turns out that the best way to produce an intellectual son is to mate with bluestocking, as the genes which carry intelligence ... down through women rather than men.

- a) are passed    b) passed    c) passing    d) are passing    e) pass

**548.** Shakespeare, Mozart, Einstein and Newton all ... their genius to their mothers, because brain power is passed through the X chromosome.

- a) owing    b) owed    c) are owed    d) were owed    e) were owing

**549.** I ... to hit the gym in the morning for an hour on the treadmill or bike and ... to exercise with a hangover.

- a) don't like ... like    b) don't like ... don' like    c) like ... don't like  
d) like ... like    e) do like ... do like

**550.** I ... in response to how I feel – if things are going well, it's easy for me to eat healthfully, but when stress hits, I eat anything that will make me feel better.

- a) eat    b) am eating    c) ate    d) am eaten    e) will eat

### **РОЗДІЛ III**

#### **COMPLETE THE ABSRACT WITH PROPER WORDS:**

**551.** Autopsy of a man revealed the following morphologic ... : stenosis of the atrioventricular opening, mitral insufficiency. Histologically there are focal cardiosclerosis and “blooming” Aschoff nodules in the ... .

**552.** The neurological department received a patient ... of memory deterioration and loss of mental work capacity that developed after a head trauma. Piracetam (Nootropil) was recommended to him as a medicine for ... of the cerebral metabolism.

**553.** A bacteriological laboratory has been investigating a sample of homemade dried fish that was the ... of severe food poisoning. Microscopy of the culture inoculated in Kitt-Tarozzi medium revealed microorganisms ... a tennis racket. Botulism is the most likely diagnosis.

**554.** A 62-year-old man with hypertension, obesity, and gout presents with a 4-day history of fever, rash, abdominal pain, and lymphadenopathy. Five weeks earlier, the patient was ... for gout and prescribed allopurinol. Physical ... reveals fever (102 °F); a rash encompassing 60% of his body surface area; cervical, axillary, and inguinal lymphadenopathy; and right upper quadrant tenderness to palpation. Laboratory workup shows leukocytosis with eosinophilia and elevated alanine aminotransferase level of >100 U/L. Histology findings include foci of interface dermatitis and perivascular lymphocytic infiltrates. The most likely diagnosis is DRESS syndrome.

**555.** A 26-year-old woman presents with a dermoid cyst around the lateral edge of the eyebrow. The cyst had been gradually increasing in ... for the past 2 years. On MRI, it showed high internal signals on T1- and T2-weighted images. However, the signal intensity decreased homogeneously in the fat-suppressed T2-weighted images. The observed tumor had a yellowish appearance under the endoscope. On the basis of these findings, the lesion was considered a lipoma until it ruptured intraoperatively. The pathological ... confirmed it to be a dermoid cyst.

**556.** A 38-year-old woman ... of a plague-like formation on her neck. Histology of

the skin biopsy material detected clusters of round and oval tumor cells with thin layer of basophilic cytoplasm. These cells resemble the cells of basal layer of ...  
.The name of this tumor is trichoepithelioma.

**557.** A 43-year-old man ... from arterial hypertension with high blood ... of angiotensin II. Metoprolol is the most recommended drug in the given case.

**558.** A patient complains of red color of his urine and tears. According to his medical history, he undergoes ... for pulmonary tuberculosis. Ethambutol, an antituberculosis agent can ... this phenomenon.

**559.** After a case of severe infectious disease the patient developed signs of diabetes insipidus, which was indicated by daily urine ... increased up to 10 liters. Decreased renal reabsorption of sodium is ... to dehydration development.

**560.** On the 4th day after giving ..., a 27-year-old postparturient woman developed diffuse edema in the right mammary gland with pain on palpation, hyperemic skin in the affected area, and ... body temperature up to 38 C. Histology of the gland tissue revealed a diffuse cellular infiltration in its stroma, which consisted of a large amount of neutrophilic leukocytes, interstitial edema, and vascular hyperemia. A diagnosis of acute apostematous mastitis was made.

**561.** During removal of the hyperplastic thyroid gland of a 51-year old woman, the parathyroid gland was damaged. One month after the surgery the patient developed ... of hypoparathyroidism: frequent convulsions, hyperreflexia, laryngospasm. The most ... cause of the patient's condition is hyperchlorhydria.

**562.** After a trauma the patient cannot extend his ... in the elbow joint. This condition is likely to be caused by ... disturbance of Muscle subscapularis.

**563.** A woman was hospitalized with a hemorrhage from a knife wound in the carotid triangle. The blood flowing ... of the wound is dark. External jugular ... is damaged.

**564.** Characteristic sign of glycogenosis is muscle ... during physical work. Blood examination usually reveals hypoglycemia. This pathology is ... by congenital deficiency of the Glycogen phosphorylase.

**565.** An infant has been diagnosed with microcephaly. Doctors suspect that this ...

disorder developed due to the fact that the mother had been taking actinomycin D during her ... .

**566.** A patient with chronic pulmonary disease developed restrictive ... failure. Disturbed mucociliary transport and accumulation of ... is the most likely cause of this development.

**567.** A 45-year-old man comes to the physician because of right shoulder pain that began after he chopped wood 2 days ago. Examination of the right ... extremity shows no obvious bone deformities or point tenderness. The pain is reproduced when the patient is asked to externally rotate the shoulder against resistance; there is no weakness. In addition to the teres minor, inflammation of ... is most likely in this patient.

**568.** A 64-year-old man comes to the emergency department because of a 4-day history of colicky right flank pain that radiates to the groin and hematuria. Ultrasound examination of the ... shows right-sided hydronephrosis and a dilated ureter. Uric ... crystals are most likely to be found on urinalysis.

**569.** The period of contraction of the ventricles is longer than that of the atria, and the systolic blood pressure is always ... than the diastolic one. Such an interesting cardiac rhythm which enables the heart to rest longer than to work is very important for the ... circulation.

**570.** The term "arrhythmia" refers to any change from the normal sequence of electrical impulses. The electrical impulses may happen too fast, too slowly, or erratically – causing the ... to beat too fast, too slowly, or erratically. When the heart doesn't beat properly, it can't pump blood effectively. When the heart doesn't pump blood effectively, the lungs, brain and all other ... can't work properly and may shut down or be damaged.

**571.** Angina pectoris is the medical term for chest pain or discomfort due to coronary heart disease. It occurs when the heart ... doesn't get as much blood as it needs. This usually happens because one or more of the heart's ... is narrowed or blocked. Angina pectoris is the most common symptom of myocardial ischemia. Angina usually causes uncomfortable pressure, fullness, squeezing or pain in the

center of the chest.

**572.** Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy is a procedure that enables a gastroenterologist to examine the esophagus, ... , and duodenum using a thin, flexible tube called the upper ... through which the lining of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum can be viewed using a TV monitor.

**573.** Cholesterol is a major part of the deposits that can narrow arteries throughout your body, including those that supply your heart. A high level of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, also known as "bad" cholesterol, increases your risk of angina and ... attacks. A ... level of triglycerides, a type of blood fat related to your diet, also is unhealthy.

**574.** Arteries are blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart. All arteries, with the exception of the pulmonary artery, carry oxygen and other ... from the heart to the body ... . The pulmonary artery, in contrast, carries carbon dioxide and other waste products from the heart to the lungs.

**575.** Several types of medicine—including aspirin, nitrates, and beta blockers—can help relieve the discomfort of unstable angina pectoris. Some of these drugs make it ... for the heart to work, but none of them removes blockages from the arteries. They simply relieve anginal discomfort by bringing more ... to the heart.

**576.** The clinical signs of acid peptic disease do not always predict the various morphologic manifestations found at endoscopy. Indeed, gastritis or an ulcer may be silent and recognized only when it presents abruptly with a complication, most commonly perforation or hemorrhage, or incidentally after a diagnostic test is performed for other reasons. Nevertheless, the typical presentation of acid ... disease is with recurrent episodes of pain. The ... is almost invariably located in the epigastrium and may radiate to the back or, less commonly, to the thorax or other regions of the abdomen.

**577.** A lot of people with bronchitis can be treated at home and make a full recovery. Assessment of the severity of pneumonia is complex. Some patients can be managed at home on simple ... . Those assessed as severe may require admission to the intensive care unit and their illness may be ... threatening.

**578.** Hepatitis is an inflammatory condition of the liver. Hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C are caused by three different viruses. Although each can cause similar symptoms, they are spread in different ways and can affect the liver differently. Hepatitis A is usually a short-term infection and does not become ... . Hepatitis B and hepatitis C can also begin as short-term, acute infections, but in some people, the virus remains in the body, resulting in chronic disease and long-term liver problems. There are ... to prevent hepatitis A and hepatitis B; however, there is no vaccine for hepatitis C.

**579.** Tuberculosis is caused by bacteria that spread from person to person through microscopic droplets released into the air. This can happen when someone with the untreated, active form of tuberculosis coughs, speaks, sneezes, spits, laughs or sings. Although tuberculosis is contagious, it's not easy to catch. You're much more likely to get tuberculosis from someone you live or work with than from a stranger. Most people with active TB who've had appropriate drug ... for at least two weeks are no longer ... .

**580.** A 32-year-old man presented at the emergency room on account of an inability to pass urine and lower abdominal pain. The patient reported a recent ingestion of amphetamine to achieve weight reduction and a fit body. A week after use, he started to experience difficulty passing out urine. Physical ... revealed a painful distress with mild suprapubic fullness. He had a successful passage of a ... catheter for continuous bladder drainage with dramatic improvement in his symptoms. He was referred to a urologist for further evaluation.

**581.** Heart disease is one of the most commonly encountered medical conditions in the world. Individuals seeking medical help because of chest pain frequently require further testing for ... disease. Cardiac stress testing is a validated diagnostic tool commonly used to assess symptomatic patients with intermediate pretest probability of coronary artery disease (CAD). Patients found to have positive test results with chest pain usually undergo cardiac catheterization, while those with negative test results are usually considered to have non-cardiac ... pain. The decision for further workup typically depends on the clinical judgement of the physician and the results

may greatly affect patient outcomes.

**582.** Microbiology is the study of all living organisms that are too small to be visible with the naked eye. Microbiologists study microbes, and some of the most important discoveries have resulted from the research of famous microbiologists, such as Jenner and his vaccine against smallpox, Fleming and the discovery of ... , Marshall and the identification of the link between *Helicobacter pylori* infection and stomach ... , and Zur Hausen, who identified the link between papilloma virus and cervical cancer.

**583.** A male patient has been diagnosed with gastric ... . Bacteriological examination of biopsy material from the affected part of stomach revealed small colonies of gram-negative, oxide reductase-positive flexibacteria that grew on the chocolate agar on the fifth day. *Helicobacter pylori* is the most likely ... agent.

**584.** Chemotherapy works on active cells. Active cells are cells that are growing and dividing into more of the same type of ... . Cancer cells are active, but so are some healthy cells. These include cells in patient's blood, mouth, digestive system, and hair follicles. Side ... happen when chemotherapy damages these healthy cells.

**585.** A 43-year-old woman was diagnosed with glomerulonephritis based on her clinical symptoms and the results of urine ... . Anamnesis states chronic tonsillitis. Streptococci are the most likely cause for her ... damage.

**586.** Hospitals are designated structures, buildings and locations for assessing, diagnosing and treating disorders. They are also where surgeries, procedures and laboratory exams are done. Specialists use a lot of specialized ... such as X-rays, MRI machines, medical ventilators and CT scanners. Hospital services are offered both on inpatient and ... basis.

**587.** A blockage in the lining of the appendix that results in infection is the likely cause of ... . The bacteria multiply rapidly, causing the appendix to become inflamed, swollen and filled with ... . If not treated promptly, the appendix can rupture.

**588.** Neurodegenerative disorders are illnesses characterized by a loss of nervous system functioning that are usually caused by neuronal death. These diseases



generally worsen over time as more and more neurons die. The symptoms of a particular neurodegenerative disease are related to where in the ... system the death of neurons occurs. Spinocerebellar ataxia, for example, leads to neuronal death in the ... . The death of these neurons causes problems in balance and walking.

**589.** The veins drain the deoxygenated ... from the capillaries and return the blood to the right ... .

**590.** Lymph nodes are small, bean-shaped structures producing and storing cells that fight infection and disease. They are a part of the lymphatic system which consists of bone ... , spleen, thymus and lymph nodes. Lymph nodes contain lymph, the clear fluid that carries those ... to different parts of the body. When the body is fighting infection, lymph nodes can become enlarged and feel sore

**591.** Psoriasis is an autoimmune disease that affects the skin. It occurs when the immune system mistakes the skin cells as a pathogen, and sends out faulty signals that speed up the growth cycle of skin cells. Psoriasis is not contagious. The most common form, plaque psoriasis, is commonly seen as red and white colored scaly ... appearing on the top first ... of the skin. Plaques frequently occur on the skin of the elbows and knees, but can affect any area, including the back, scalp, palms of hands and soles of feet, and genitals. In contrast to eczema, psoriasis is more likely to be found on the skin of outer side of the joint rather than in the crease.

**592.** Water is important to your digestive health because it helps cleanse the whole gastrointestinal tract. In particular, water softens the stool, helping prevent ... . More crucially, water is known to aid your digestive system by helping break ... food, assisting the gastrointestinal tract to absorb nutrients faster and more effectively. If you don't drink enough water, you are inviting all sorts of digestive problems.

**593.** The gastrointestinal tract is a large organ system that performs numerous tasks including the breakdown of food, absorption of nutrients and fluids, protection from invasive bacteria or noxious substances, and ... of waste. A gastrointestinal disorder is any condition that affects the digestive system. It is estimated that these conditions affect a lot of people in the world, leading to a quarter of a million deaths

annually. Whereas symptoms vary depending on the condition and underlying causes, most gastrointestinal diseases share common symptoms such as pain in the abdomen, diarrhea, constipation, bloating, weight ... and excess gas.

**594.** The risk factors that lead to cardiovascular disease can also lead to an ischemic stroke, which happens when the arteries to your brain are narrowed or blocked so that too little ... reaches your brain. A stroke is a medical emergency — brain tissue begins to within just a few minutes of a stroke.

**595.** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a chronic respiratory disorder caused by long-term exposure to substances that irritate and damage the lungs. These substances include cigarette smoke and other inhaled pollutants. The two main types of COPD are chronic bronchitis and emphysema. In chronic bronchitis, inflamed airways constrict and generate excess mucus, making it hard to ... . In emphysema, the alveoli in the ... are damaged. This interferes with oxygen absorption, making the patient feel short of breath.

**596.** An influenza virus can pass through the air from one person to another. Once inhaled, the flu virus moves into the ... tract and enters epithelial ... that line the airways. Infection spreads as the virus replicates, destroying host cells and moving into the bloodstream. The body's immune response causes high fever, chills, and muscle aches.

**597.** To treat cardiac arrhythmia, it is necessary to remove the pathogenic area in the heart and thus make it impossible for the electric wave to rotate. For this, electrodes are placed in the heart, with the help of which they establish where the wave rotates, and the removal of which area will lead to the ... of arrhythmia. Cardiologists pass an electric current of high voltage through the electrodes. The current then burns the ... tissue and dampens the wave curing the problem zone. This method is the most effective in treating arrhythmias and is called ablation.

**598.** Vaccines are among the most cost-effective means of ... infectious disease morbidity and mortality. However, recent progress in vaccine development has been uneven. It is known the introduction of effective human papillomavirus and rotavirus vaccines was successful. But there are a lot of unsuccessful attempts to

develop an HIV ... . Many globally important viruses (e.g., dengue virus, hepatitis C virus, human cytomegalovirus, and respiratory syncytial virus) still lack vaccines. Continuing research should not only focus on conventional viruses but also enhance scientific understanding of new classes of subviral infectious agents.

**599.** A 23-year-old man who is a boxer is brought to the emergency department after sustaining a blow to his right eye during a match. He complains of severe pain and excessive bleeding from his nose. Physical ... reveals a restricted movement of his eye, a swollen eyelid, periorbital bruising, and some loss of sensation over his right cheek. Pain medications are started and a CT scan of the head is obtained. Imaging reveals a blow-out fracture of the ... floor. Damage of maxillary sinus is the most likely cause of this patient's symptoms.

**600.** A 19-year –old woman has made an appointment with the urologist. She complains of the sensation of heaviness in her lower abdomen and a small amount of blood being excreted with ... at the end of each urination. Microscopy of urine detects the presence of parasite eggs, approximately 140x70 micron in ..., with a terminal spike. Schistosomiasis is the most likely diagnosis.

**601.** A 48-year-old woman came to the neurologist with ... of loss skin sensitivity on the right half of her face in the area of the lower eyelid, nasal arch, and upper lip. Maxillary branch of the ... nerve is damaged in this patient.

**602.** An ... can be characterized by hemocapillary dilation in the affected area, decreased ... circulation, and increased vessel wall permeability. Tissue basophils play the key role in this process.

**603.** A 37-year-old woman developed elevated blood ... after an emotional excitement. Increased sympathetic ... system tone is the likely caused of this effect.

**604.** Domestic accident has resulted in a significant blood loss in the patient, which was accompanied by a drop in blood pressure. Such ... as adrenaline and vasopressin ensure quick restoration of the blood ... in this case.

**605.** A 31 year-old patient presents with pathological changes in the liver and brain. Blood plasma exhibits acute decrease in copper levels, while urine copper levels are evaluated. The patient is diagnosed with Wilson ... . To confirm this diagnosis it is

necessary to measure activity of ceruloplasmin in the patient's ... serum.

**606.** People, who for a long time remained in hypodynamic state, develop intense pain in the muscles, after a physical exertion. Accumulation of lactic ... in muscles is the most likely ... of this pain.

**607.** A 4-year-old boy presents with acute onset of a disease. He developed sore ... and high... that were later accompanied by a punctate skin rash. Oral examination reveals acute pharyngeal hyperemia, raspberry tongue, and enlarged bright red tonsils with dull gray and yellow foci that spread to the peritonsillar tissues. These changes are characteristic of scarlet fever.

**608.** A 42 year-old patient underwent a surgery for peptic ... disease of the stomach. She died 6 days after the surgery. On autopsy the peritoneal layers are plethoric, dull, and covered with massive yellow-green membranous deposits. The peritoneal ... contains approximately 300mL of thick yellow-green fluid. Fibrinopurulent peritonitis was detected in this cavity.

**609.** A 37 year-old woman, who for a long time has been treating for chronic polyarthritis, complains of elevated ... pressure, changes in adipose tissue distribution, and disturbed menstrual... . Such symptoms may be a result of taking prednisolone.

**610.** The neurological department received a patient complaining of memory deterioration and loss of ... work capacity that developed after a ... trauma. Piracetam was recommended him for improvement in cerebral metabolism.

**611.** The heartbeat is divided into two phases: the systole and diastole phases. In the first, the ventricles contract and push blood out into the pulmonary artery or the .... At the same time, the valves separating the ... and ventricles snap shut to prevent blood from flowing backwards. In the diastole phase, the valves connecting to the atrium open, and the ventricles relax and fill with blood . The sinus node controls the pace of these two phases.

**612.** Tracheitis mostly affects young children, possibly because their tracheas are smaller and can become blocked more easily. Tracheitis in children is an emergency condition that often requires immediate medical attention. It's usually ... with

antibiotic medications, but in more serious cases, a tube may be placed in the ... to help with breathing.

**613.** A complete physical examination includes evaluation of general patient appearance and specific ... systems. It is recorded in the medical record in a standard layout which facilitates others later reading the notes. In practice the ... signs of temperature examination, pulse and blood pressure are usually measured first.

**614.** The physician begins the ... by asking about the patient's symptoms. The patient may be asked to describe the symptoms and how long he or she has been experiencing them. If the patient is in pain, information is collected about the location, type, and ... of the pain. Other symptoms that may be present but may not have been noticed by the patient must be explored.

**615.** Many types of infection do not show ... . These are known as subclinical infections, and they can be contagious despite not causing noticeable symptoms in the person carrying the infection. The infection can still be transmitted to other people during the ... period, or the period during which the infectious agent takes hold of the body.

**616.** Laboratory studies are a necessary element of complex diagnosis of the body. The accuracy of the analyses ... directly on the professionalism of the laboratory technicians and the equipment of the diagnostic laboratory. Test results allow doctors to make a decision on further ..., prescribe medicines correctly, offer various preventive measures.

**617.** Cardiovascular disease is the first cause of premature mortality in the world. For example, atherosclerosis is an illness that remains asymptomatic for decades. Its clinical symptoms do not appear until an advanced stage, by which time it is too late for preventive measures. Atherosclerosis is a multifactorial disease whose development depends on hereditary and acquired ... factors. The main clinical manifestations of atherosclerosis are coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, and peripheral ... occlusive disease.

**618.** Abdominal ultrasound uses sound waves to examine the gallbladder and the ...

ducts. It helps identify signs of ... in patient's gallbladder, the presence of gallstones, and thickening or swelling of the gallbladder wall.

**619.** Tuberculosis is a disease caused by germs that are spread from person to person through the .... Tuberculosis usually affects the ..., but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the brain, the kidneys, or the spine. A person with tuberculosis can die if they do not get treatment.

**620.** Some people with peptic ulcer have no symptoms. The most common symptom is a burning pain in the upper ... . It usually occurs two to three hours after eating, or very late at night. The pain can ... minutes or hours.

**621.** The classic case of diphtheria is an upper respiratory ... caused by bacteria. It produces a gray pseudomembrane, or a covering that looks ... a membrane, over the lining of the nose and throat, around the area of the tonsils. This pseudomembrane may also be greenish or blueish, and even black if there has been bleeding.

**622.** Research work has given physiologists the possibility to find out that the heart ... contracts about one third of the time of the person's ... .

**623.** When the right ... has pumped the venous blood into the pulmonary artery it enters the pulmonary ... .

**624.** The inside layer of the arteries is called the ... , the middle layer is mostly smooth muscle and the outside layer is ... tissue.

**625.** The heart sounds are very important in the clinical diagnosis, and doctors determine many ... diseases by heart sounds.

**626.** Chemical or mechanical stimuli that activate the nociceptors result in ... signals that are perceived as pain by the ... .

**627.** Viruses are over a million times smaller than bacteria, and they ... many common infections such as colds, ... throats and stomach upsets.

**628.** The common cold (also known as nasopharyngitis, rhinopharyngitis, acute coryza, or simply a cold) is a viral ... disease of the upper respiratory ... which primarily affects the nose.

**629.** Laryngitis is an ... of the larynx; it causes hoarse voice or temporary complete ... of voice because of irritation of the vocal cords.

- 630.** The circulatory system's proper functioning is responsible for the delivery of oxygen and nutrients to all cells as well as the removal of carbon ... and ... products.
- 631.** In the pulmonary ..., blood is pumped from the right ventricle of the heart and carried to the ... via pulmonary arteries.
- 632.** The pressure created in the arteries by the ...of the left ventricle is the ... blood pressure.
- 633.** A cardiac ... is composed of the wave of contraction and a period of ... .
- 634.** Often the pain information from the visceral organs activates ... that cause contraction of the skeletal muscle and vasodilation of cutaneous ... vessels, producing reddening of that area of the body surface. nerves, blood
- 635.** Regular coffee intake lowers the level of liver ... activity and this is beneficial to health because ... enzyme activity indicates that the function of the cells is deteriorating.
- 636.** The veins drain the deoxygenated ... from the capillaries and return the blood to the right ... .
- 637.** In the process of hemoglobin catabolism ... is released and then as a part of special transport protein is returned to the bone marrow, to be used again for hemoglobin ... .
- 638.** A patient complains of pain in the upper ... region. On palpation there is a mobile painful ... . What intestine is being palpated by the doctor?
- 639.** Jaundice is a symptom common to many disturbances and diseases of the..., such as obstruction of the bile ducts, cancer, etc. In jaundice the skin and the sclerae take on a yellowish colour which may ... in its intensity.
- 640.** The course of the lung abscess may be ... into two periods: that before and after the rupture of the abscess into a bronchus. The length of the first period varies in different cases. The second period begins from the moment of the abscess rupture into a bronchus usually with 0,5 liter or more of ... discharge.
- 641.** Glucose is a form of sugar which is the main ... of energy for our bodies. For our bodies to work properly we need to convert glucose (sugar) from food into

energy. A hormone called ... is essential for the conversion of glucose into energy. In people with diabetes, insulin is no longer produced or not produced in sufficient amounts by the body.

**642.** To meet the infection the cells of the body ... a chemical antidote which is specific for this particular infection and is known as an antitoxin. If the patient can produce a sufficient ... of this antidote to neutralize the toxins before the vital organs are injured recovery occurs.

**643.** All the visceral and ... reflexes including the protective, feeding, and others are formed by various ... and external stimuli.

**644.** Angina pectoris is the medical term for ... pain or discomfort due to coronary ... disease.

**645.** The period of contraction of the ventricles is longer than that of the ... , and the systolic blood ... is always higher than the diastolic one.

**646.** An allergy is caused when the body overreacts to an allergen that it really should ignore. The immune ... goes into overdrive when exposed to allergens, such as pollen, nuts or animal fur and produces the ... effects of watery eyes, headaches and swelling.

**647.** The patient's medical history must include the information about the diseases which the patient had both being a child and an adult, about the operations which were performed, about any traumas he had. The patient's ... group and the obtained information written down in the case history. These findings compose the ... history.

**648.** Infectious diseases are disorders that are caused by organisms, usually microscopic in size, such as bacteria, ..., fungi, or parasites that are passed, ... or indirectly, from one person to another. Humans can also become infected following exposure to an infected animal that harbors a pathogenic organism that is capable of infecting humans.

**649.** Some people with gastritis may not have any symptoms; however, both acute and abdominal gastritis may have symptoms and signs of ... pain, nausea, vomiting, and occasionally, belching, bloating, loss of ... , and indigestion.



**650.** Stomach ulcers, which are also known as gastric ulcers, are painful sores in the stomach lining. Stomach ulcers are a type of peptic ulcer disease. Peptic ulcers are any ulcers that affect both the stomach and small intestines. Stomach ulcers occur when the thick layer of ... that protects your stomach from ... juices is reduced. This allows the digestive acids to eat away at the tissues that line the stomach, causing an ulcer. Stomach ulcers may be easily cured, but they can become severe without proper treatment.

**PUT THE SENTENCES IN THE CORRECT ORDER**

**651.**

- A. 69-year-old man received concurrent chemoradiation therapy with fluoropyrimidine/platinum, and gastroscopy revealed complete remission of esophageal cancer.
- B. He received adoptive immune cell therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitor combination therapy.
- C. There was no evidence of severe adverse events during the combination therapy.
- D. Radiographic evidence showed continuous improvement of lesions.
- E. He was disease free for 5 months, but routine computed tomography revealed multiple metastases in his lungs and lymph nodes.

**652.**

- A. A 33-year-old woman presents after admission to the general medical/surgical hospital ward with a chief complaint of shortness of breath on exertion.
- B. The patient reports that she was seen for similar symptoms previously at her primary care physician's office six months ago. She admits a cough, shortness of breath, and shortness of breath on exertion.
- C. A brief review of systems is negative for fever, night sweats, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain, neural sensation changes, and increased bruising or bleeding.
- D. Initial work-up from the emergency department revealed pancytopenia with a platelet count of 74,000 per mm<sup>3</sup>; hemoglobin, 8.3 g per and mild transaminase

elevation, AST 90 and ALT 112. Blood cultures were drawn and currently negative for bacterial growth or Gram staining.

E. CT chest was performed to further the pulmonary diagnosis; it showed a diffuse centrilobular micronodular pattern without focal consolidation. Based on the bronchoscopic findings, a diagnosis of acute pulmonary histoplasmosis in the patient was made.

**653.**

A. The 14-years-old boy presents to the emergency department for evaluation of an “infected leg”.

B. On physical examination, his upper part of right shin is very painful, red swollen and hot. His temperature is 39,1 C.

C. He states there is no history of trauma but mentions he had a history of sickle cell disease.

D. An X-ray shows focal bony lysis and loss of trabecular architecture in the metaphysis of right tibia.

E. Increased activity of osteoclasts is the most likely cause of bone reabsorption in this patient.

**654.**

A. 45-year-old man diagnosed with hepatic cirrhosis and ascites.

B. Arterial hyperemia occurred in the abdominal cavity in this case.

C. Which resulted in development of syncopal state due to insufficient blood supply to the brain.

D. He underwent drainage of 5 liters of fluid from his abdominal cavity.

**655.**

A. A 34-year-old, former footballer was referred to the clinic with a history of persistent, severe pain in the right hip, which has come to affect his daily quality of life (sleeping, driving, any long journeys) for the last six months.

B. Due to increasing discomfort, limping and inability to perform daily activities, he decided to proceed with total hip replacement 11 months later.

C. He suffered from chronic, recurrent groin discomfort during his career.

D. On examination, there was marked global stiffness and he had lost a significant amount of flexion, all rotation and adduction of the flexed hip. X-rays confirmed significant osteoarthritis.

E. At time of initial consultation, he was no longer able to play sports or run due to pain.

**656.**

A. A 13-year-old boy presented to the surgical department with a 2-day history of blunt abdominal trauma and chief complaint of severe abdominal pain.

B. On evaluation, a computed tomography scan showed gross pneumoperitoneum. The child underwent emergency laparotomy, where a jejunal perforation was noted, which was repaired.

C. The rest of the bowel and solid organs were healthy. The child was managed in the intensive care unit postoperatively, when he developed a burst abdomen.

D. During the second surgery, pyoperitoneum and free-floating appendix were found in the left paracolic gutter. After peritoneal wash, the bowel was noted to be healthy and the previous jejunal repair was intact.

E. The child was allowed oral intake of food and discharged on postoperative days 4 and 8, respectively. At the 1-year follow-up, he remained asymptomatic.

**657.**

A. A 67-year-old man presented with a 5-day history of abdominal pain and blood-stained diarrhoea. CT scan of the abdomen and pelvis demonstrated a long segment thrombotic occlusion of the superior mesenteric vein (SMV). 1

B. The patient was admitted in the intensive care unit. Second relook exploration was done after 48 hours followed by anastomosis of the small bowel and closure of the abdomen.

C. The patient made a good recovery following anticoagulation therapy and was discharged on postoperative day 10.

D. Patient's deteriorating clinical condition warranted surgical management. Successful surgical management was made.

E. Emergency laparotomy revealed gangrene of an estimated 120 cm of small bowel

segment Resection of gangrenous small bowel was done at the initial operation.

**658.**

A. A previously healthy 54-year-old man was hospitalised for 10 days due to COVID-19 with shortness of breath.

B. The condition improved markedly after a few days' treatment with non-steroid anti-inflammatory drugs and prednisolone.

C. Furthermore, the patient tested negative for rheumatoid factor. Thus, the condition was compatible with reactive arthritis.

D. Microscopy, culture and PCR tests for bacterial infection were all negative.

E. A few days after discharge from hospital, the patient developed fever and severe pain in several joints in the lower extremities. The pain was so severe that the patient was unable to stand on his feet.

**659.**

A. A 69-year-old man had experienced pain and progressive swelling of the left knee for 2 days prior to admission.

B. A diagnosis of crystal arthropathy was made.

C. Examination revealed an inflamed left knee joint that was aspirated, yielding 10 ml of whitish-creamy synovial fluid. Septic arthritis was suspected.

D. However, further evaluation under compensated polarised light showed many intracellular and extracellular needle-shaped birefringent crystals with negative elongation, corresponding to monosodium urate (MSU).

E. A wet preparation under ordinary light confirmed the presence of numerous leukocytes.

**660.**

A. Autopsy of the patient confirmed the death by diffuse peritonitis.

B. It also shows numerous small oval ulcers located along the intestine in the distal portion of the small intestine.

C. Ulcer floor is clear and smooth, formed by muscular or serous layer. Ulcer margins are even and rounded.

D. Typhoid fever can be suspected.

E. Two of the ulcers are perforated, with perforations up to 0,5 cm in diameter.

**661.**

A. A patient with neurologic disorders was diagnosed with a brain tumor.

B. Histologically this tumor consists of tightly packed endothelium-like cells.

C. The tumor was removed surgically.

D. It looks like a dense nodule attached to the dura mater.

E. The diagnosis of meningeal sarcoma was made.

**662.**

A. A 33 year-old man presented to the ENT unit with history of painless gradual enlargement of the left parotid gland.

B. The patient was followed up every six months, and improvement in the facial asymmetry was noted.

C. His vitals were within normal limits. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed an enlargement of the right parotid gland.

D. On examination a firm, fixed mass  $3.5 \times 2.5$  cm in the parotid gland region was found. There was a palpable left cervical lymph node.

E. Fine-needle aspiration biopsy was used for diagnosis. A radical parotidectomy was performed successfully. The post-operation time was uneventful without any significant complications.

**663.**

A. A 18-year old female was brought to the emergency room with a history of sudden onset of breathlessness. Her pulse rate was 87 bpm and blood pressure 110/60 mmHg.

B. She was advised aortic valve replacement.

C. She had a history of rheumatic fever during childhood, an episode of febrile illness for 10 days and taken antibiotic treatment recently.

D. Blood chemistry revealed normal and blood cultures were negative. ECG revealed normal, X-ray chest revealed dilated left ventricle. Transthoracic echocardiography revealed that the aortic valve was bicuspid.

E. Physical examination revealed grade 3/6 early diastolic murmur over left mid

sternal border.

**664.**

A. 54-year-old man is brought to the emergency department because of a 4-day history of increasingly severe left leg pain and swelling of his left calf.

B. He also has a 1-month history of increasingly severe upper midthoracic back pain. During this time, he has had a 9-kg (20-lb) weight loss despite no change in appetite. He has no history of major medical illness.

C. His only medication is ibuprofen. His vital signs are within normal limits.

D. On examination, lower extremity pulses are palpable bilaterally. The remainder of the physical examination shows no abnormalities. An x-ray of the thoracic spine shows no abnormalities. A CT scan of the abdomen shows a 3-cm mass in the body of the pancreas; there are liver metastases and encasement of the superior mesenteric artery.

E. Ultrasonography of the left lower extremity shows a femoropopliteal venous clot. Hypercoagulability from advanced malignancy is the most likely cause of the patient's symptoms.

**665.**

A. A 41-year-old man is admitted to the hospital for evaluation. He has a 6-week history of colicky abdominal pain and diarrhea with occasional blood.

B. At autopsy, examination shows a fibrinous exudate over the peritoneal and serosal surfaces, and a punctate opening is seen in the wall of a thickened loop of small intestine.

C. Photomicrographs of a section of the colon are shown. Crohn disease is the most likely diagnosis.

D. Several lengths of the small and large intestines are also thickened and adherent to one another, with marked areas of narrowing.

E. Three days after admission, he suddenly develops peritonitis and sepsis. Despite appropriate care, he dies.

**666.**

A. A 69-year-old man received concurrent chemoradiation therapy with

fluoropyrimidine/platinum, and gastroscopy revealed complete remission of esophageal cancer.

B. He was disease free for 5 months, but routine computed tomography revealed multiple metastases in his lungs and lymph nodes.

C. He received adoptive immune cell therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitor combination therapy.

D. There was no evidence of severe adverse events during the combination therapy.

E. Radiographic evidence showed continuous improvement of lesions.

**667.**

A. A 30-year-old patient complains about having abdominal pain and diarrhea for five days.

B. The day before a patient had been in a forest and drunk from an open water reservoir.

C. Metronidazole is the drug of choice for its treatment.

D. Laboratory analyses enabled to make the following diagnosis: amebic dysentery.

E. Body temperature rise up to 37,5°C along with chills.

**668.**

A. A 45 year old male died from disseminated tuberculosis.

B. Delayed hypersensitivity reaction underlies the process of granuloma development.

C. On autopsy the symptoms of tuberculosis was confirmed by microscopical analysis.

D. Histological analysis shows the same results.

E. All the affected organs had epithelioid cell granulomas with caseous necrosis in the centre.

**669.**

A. A 14-year old girl presents to the emergency department for evaluation of an "infected leg".

C. She states there is no history of trauma but mentions she had a history of sickle cell disease.

B. On physical examination, her upper part of right shin is very painful, red, swollen and hot. Her temperature is 39.2°C.

D. An X-ray shows focal bony lysis and loss of trabecular architecture in the metaphysis of right tibia.

E. Increased activity of osteoclasts is the most likely cause of bone reabsorption in this patient.

**670.**

A. An unidentified surgical specimen is received for histopathologic analysis.

B. Lymphnode structures is most likely the origin of this surgical specimen.

C. Under the microscope, you see an organ encapsulated by dense connective tissue that extends to the deeper areas by way of the trabecular extensions.

D. The organ can be subdivided into two regions: a cortex with lymphoid nodules and medulla with medullary cords populated by plasma cells, B-cells and T-cells.

E. A portion of the specimen is cut and stained with hematoxylin and eosin.

**671.**

A. A 52-year-old man presents with fatigue and joint pain in his fingers and wrists for the last 2 months.

B. His past medical history reveals he has been successfully treated for *H. pylori* related ulcers last year.

C. He denies smoking and stopped drinking when his gastric symptoms started.

D. The pain is present in both hands and the wrists are swollen.

Furthermore, he describes morning stiffness in his joints lasting about 2 hours, which improves with use.

E. Celecoxib is the best choice for his joints' pain management.

**672.**

A. A 58-year old man with a history of hypertension, diabetes and hyperlipidemia had a sudden onset of right-sided weakness.

B. By the time the ambulance arrived, he had difficulty speaking.

C. Unfortunately, the patient died within the next 2 hours and an autopsy was performed immediately.



- D. The gross examination of the cerebral left hemisphere showed brain swelling, widened gyri and poorly demarcated gray-white junction.
- E. Ischemic stroke is the most likely cause of this patient's death.

**673.**

- A. A 18-year-old female comes to the clinic after missing her last 2 periods.
- B. She also complains of progressively diminishing peripheral vision.
- C. Involvement of optic chiasm structures would be most likely expected to be the reason of bitemporal hemianopsia.
- D. Her doctor reveals loss of vision in the lateral halves of both eyes.
- E. Her cycles are usually regular, occurring at 28-30 day interval with moderate bleeding and some abdominal discomfort.

**674.**

- A. 31-year-old man undergoes surgery and during the operation, an organ is excised and sent for histological evaluation.
- B. Follicular epithelium consists of low columnar, cuboidal or squamous cells depending on the level of activity of the follicle.
- C. Thyroid gland most likely belongs to this tissue.
- D. A light microscopic examination reveals the organ encased by thin connective tissue capsule that enters the substance of the lobes to further subdivide the organ into irregular lobular units.
- E. Each lobule contains a cluster of follicles filled with colloid.

**675.**

- A. A 31-year-old woman presents to the emergency department complaining of bloody diarrhea, fatigue and confusion.
- B. Her friends are experiencing similar symptoms.
- C. A few days earlier, she went to a fast food restaurant for a birthday party.
- D. Patient's stool is most likely necessary material for microbiologic testing.
- E. Laboratory studies show anemia.

**676.**

- A. Histologic specimen of a kidney demonstrates cells closely adjoined to the renal

corpuscle in the distal convoluted tubule.

B. It has no any folds.

C. Their basement membrane is extremely thin.

D. These are macula densa cells.

E. These cells sense the changes in sodium content of urine and influence renin secretion occurring in juxtaglomerular cells.

**677.**

A. Microscopic investigation has shown the following: growth of connective tissue covered with multilayer, strongly keratinized pavement epithelium, no cellular atypia.

B. During laryngoscopy a gray-white larynx tumor with papillary surface has been detected.

C. Papilloma is the most likely diagnosis.

D. A patient has hoarseness of voice.

**678.**

A. A 58-year-old patient has a long history of atherosclerosis.

B. 3 days later the patient was hospitalized and then died of progressive cardiovascular insufficiency.

C. During autopsy a white fibrous depressed area about 3cm in diameter with clear margins was found within the area of posterior wall of the left ventricle and interventricular septum.

D. The dissector considered these changes to be focal cardiosclerosis.

E. The patient's previous myocardial infarction developed an attack of retrosternal pain.

**679.**

A. A 30-year-old woman, gravida 2, para 0, aborta 1, at 28 weeks' gestation comes to the office for a prenatal visit.

B. Physical examination shows a uterus consistent in size with a 28-week gestation. Fetal ultrasonography shows a male fetus with no abnormalities.

C. The physician recommends administration of Rho(D) immune globulin to the

patient. This treatment is most likely to prevent formation of antibodies to RhD in this mother.

D. She has had one previous pregnancy resulting in a spontaneous abortion at 12 weeks' gestation. Today, her vital signs are within normal limits.

E. Her blood group is O, Rh-negative. The father's blood group is B, Rh-positive.

**680.**

A. A 35-year-old man comes to the physician because of pain and swelling of his right arm where he scraped it on a tree branch 2 days ago.

B. Examination of the right forearm shows edema around a fluctuant erythematous lesion at the site of trauma.

C. Separation of endothelial junctions is the most likely primary mechanism of the development of edema in this patient.

D. His temperature is 38.3°C.

E. The area is extremely tender to palpation.

**CHOOSE THE MOST LIKELY SECOND PART OF THE CASE**

**681.** A previously healthy 39-year-old man is brought to the emergency department because of constant substernal chest pain for 18 hours that is exacerbated by coughing and inspiration. The pain is relieved with sitting up and leaning forward. There is no family history of heart disease. ...

a) His temperature is 37,8°C, pulse is 120/min, and blood pressure is 110/60 mm Hg. The lungs are clear to auscultation. Cardiac examination shows distant heart sounds. An ECG shows diffuse ST-segment elevation in all leads. An x-ray of the chest shows normal findings. The most likely cause of his condition is injury to pericardium.

b) His respirations are 22/min, and blood pressure is 140/60 mm Hg. A soft diastolic murmur is heard. The diagnosis of bacterial endocarditis is made. Gentamicin therapy is initiated. This patient is at increased risk for developing of hearing loss as a result of this therapy.

c) His temperature is 38.3°C. Examination of the right forearm shows edema around

a fluctuant erythematous lesion at the site of trauma. The area is extremely tender to palpation. Separation of endothelial junctions is most likely the primary mechanism of the development of edema in this patient.

**682.**

A 42-year-old woman comes to the physician because of a 6-month history of increased facial hair growth. Her last menstrual period was 4 months ago. She is 165 cm tall and weighs 70 kg; BMI is 26 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. Her pulse is 80/min, and blood pressure is 130/82 mm Hg. Physical examination shows temporal balding and coarse dark hair on the upper lip and chin. ...

a) The patient says that she needs the morphine to treat her pain, but she is worried that she is becoming addicted. She has no history of substance use disorder. She drinks one to two glasses of wine weekly. The physician should reassure the patient that her chance of becoming addicted to narcotics is minuscule.

b) Pelvic examination shows clitoral enlargement. Her serum testosterone concentration is increased. Serum concentrations of androstenedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, and urinary 17-ketosteroids are within the reference ranges. Ultrasonography of the pelvis shows a 12-cm ovarian mass. It may be Sertoli-Leydig tumor.

c) An x-ray of the thoracic spine shows no abnormalities. A CT scan of the abdomen shows a 3-cm mass in the body of the pancreas; there are liver metastases and encasement of the superior mesenteric artery. Ultrasonography of the left lower extremity shows a femoropopliteal venous clot. Hypercoagulability from advanced malignancy is the most likely cause of this patient's symptoms.

**683.**

A 47-year-old woman is brought to the emergency department 30 minutes after the onset of blurred vision, difficulty breathing, vomiting, diarrhea, muscle weakness, and fatigue. She is a farmer, and the symptoms began shortly after he spilled an agricultural chemical on his clothes. Her pulse is 30/min, and blood pressure is 90/60 mm Hg. Cheyne-Stokes respirations are labored with wheezing and gurgling. ...

- a) Further evaluation shows moderate dehydration, hypoxemia, and hypercapnia. Atropine is the most appropriate immediate pharmacotherapy for this patient.
- b) Sulfasalazine treatment also has not resulted in improvement. The most appropriate next step in treatment is administration of a drug that inhibits tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$
- c) Gentamicin should be chosen for treatment in this case.

**684.**

A male patient has been diagnosed with gastric ulcer. Bacteriological examination of biopsy material from the affected part of stomach revealed small colonies of gram-negative, oxide reductase-positive flexibacteria that grew on the chocolate agar on the fifth day...

- a) Clostridium perfringens is the most likely kind of the causative agent.
- b) Candidiasis can be caused by this causative agent.
- c) Helicobacter pylori is the most likely causative agent.

**685.**

A 14-year-old boy is brought to the physician because of a 2-day history of a sore throat and fever that peaks in the late afternoon. He also has a 1-week history of progressive fatigue. He recently began having unprotected sexual intercourse with one partner. He appears ill. His temperature is 39°C ...

- a) Microscopy of the culture inoculated in Kitt-Tarozzi medium revealed microorganisms resembling a tennis racket. Botulism is the most appropriate diagnosis.
- b) Physical examination shows cervical lymphadenopathy and pharyngeal erythema with a creamy exudate. Infectious mononucleosis is the most likely diagnosis.
- c) An ECG shows a P-wave rate of 90/min, and an R-wave rate of 40/min, with no apparent relation between the two. Third-degree atrioventricular block is the most likely diagnosis.

**686.**

Autopsy of a 40-year-old woman, who died of cerebral hemorrhage during hypertensive crisis, revealed: upperbody obesity, hypertrichosis, hirsutism,

stretchmarks on the skin of thighs and abdomen. ...

a) Pituitary basophil adenoma is detected in the anterior lobe. The most likely diagnosis is Cushing's disease.

b) Peritoneum is dull and of grayish shade, serous tunic of intestines has grayish-colored coating that is easily removable. The most likely diagnosis is fibrinopurulent peritonitis.

c) The enlargement of all lymph node groups was revealed. The most likely diagnosis is chronic myelogenous leukemia.

**687.**

A 37-year-old woman complains of headache, vertigo, troubled sleep, numbness of limbs. For the last 6 years she has been working at a gas-discharge lamp-producing factory in a lead-processing shop ...

a) Blood test findings: low hemoglobin and RBC level, serum iron concentration exceeds the norm by several times. The most likely diagnosis is iron refractory anemia.

b) The following presentations have developed: sharp pain during swallowing, swollen neck, body temperature rise up to 39C, bright-red finely papular rash all over the body. Pharynx and tonsils are sharply hyperemic ("flaming pharynx"), "crimson tongue". On the tonsils surface there are isolated greyish necrosis focuses. The most likely diagnosis is scarlet fever.

c) Examination of large intestine revealed ulcers from 1 mm up to several cm in diameter, feces contained oval unicellular organisms with cilia. The most likely diagnosis is balantidiasis.

**688.**

A 31-year-old man presented with fever, night sweats, and progressive lower abdominal pain. Computed tomography revealed a thickening of the bowel wall with a mesenterial lymphadenopathy, ascites, and a pleural tumor mass. Histology of intestinal and pleural biopsy specimens showed a granulomatous inflammation.

...

- a) He underwent prompt resection, with pathological analysis consistent with metastatic MCC (Merkel cell carcinoma). The patient subsequently underwent stereotactic radiosurgery and adjunctive immunotherapy with pembrolizumab. He has since tolerated the therapy well and is currently without neurological symptoms or evidence of recurrence.
- b) Following steroid administration, our patient showed improvement with observable increase in power of the lower limbs. He was subsequently discharged with antiepileptics, symptomatic therapy, and regular physiotherapy.
- c) The complicated and critical further course included an intra-abdominal abscess and bowel perforation requiring a split stoma. The most likely diagnosis is intestinal tuberculosis with small bowel perforation.

### **689.**

A 34-year-old man without significant medical history presented to the emergency department with a 6-month history of fatigue and 30 pounds of unintentional weight loss, with a recent cough and fever over the past week. He denied tobacco use. Physical exam was notable for a temperature of 37,8°C and an elevated blood pressure at 161/77 mm Hg. Chest imaging revealed diffuse ground glass opacities with subpleural sparing and mildly enlarged hilar lymph nodes ...

- a) A CT scan of the neck with contrast revealed left internal jugular vein (IJV) thrombophlebitis and the patient was initially managed for suspected Lemierre's syndrome. Subsequent investigations revealed a locally advanced metastatic colorectal adenocarcinoma as the cause of his thrombosis, which was deemed inoperable. The patient was referred to oncology and commenced on palliative chemotherapy.
- b) Bronchoscopy with transbronchial lung biopsies and needle aspirate of lymph nodes revealed organising pneumonia, and subsequent cultures grew *Actinomyces odontolyticus*. He was treated with amoxicillin and corticosteroids with subsequent resolution on repeat chest imaging.
- c) The patient developed an increasing frequency of abnormal movements of his face and arm. The clinical diagnosis resulted in treatment with immunotherapy,

leading to cessation of seizures and rapid cognitive recovery. Later, the predicted serology was confirmed.

**690.**

A 50-year-old woman presented with a right-sided isolated third cranial nerve palsy. MRI brain showed a mass lesion arising from the right clivus with extension into the cavernous sinus. Blood investigations and bone marrow biopsy were suggestive of multiple myeloma with hypercalcaemia and renal dysfunction.

a) Initially she was treated for a urinary tract infection, however a CT of the abdomen revealed appendicular perforation with pelvic abscess formation. The patient required an urgent laparoscopy and was discharged without complications.

b) She was treated with bortezomib based chemotherapy and the palsy resolved by day 6, which helped clinch the rare diagnosis of central nervous system (CNS).

c) Based on these examinations, the patient was diagnosed with cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (CVST) due to intrinsic vascular damage caused by blunt trauma.

**691.**

A 66-year-old man presented to the connective tissue disease clinic with a several month history of intense scalp itching and redness. Allergic contact dermatitis had initially been suspected and patch testing was performed. On physical examination, the patient had many small hypopigmented macules on a background of erythema affecting the scalp, face and shoulders. Dermoscopy revealed dilated tortuous capillary loops. ...

a) Electromyography showed denervation of scattered muscles of the left knee flexors, hip flexors and adductors. In the setting of newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus, he was diagnosed with diabetic amyotrophy, started on insulin therapy, and his surgery was cancelled.

b) Plethysmography showed a restrictive lung pattern with a marked decrease in total lung capacity. The possibility of a skeletal myopathy or motor neuron disease was ruled out clinically. A diagnosis of shrinking lung syndrome (SLS) related to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) was made.

c) The patient reported no muscle weakness. Skin biopsy demonstrated interface



dermatitis with vacuolar changes. A diagnosis of dermatomyositis was made.

**692.**

A 59-year-old man presented as an acute coronary syndrome. A transthoracic echocardiography (TTE) performed to assess left ventricular (LV) function revealed multiple hydatid cysts in the right ventricular cavity compressing the interventricular septum. CT coronary angiography was normal. Later the patient underwent elective surgery. His postoperative recovery was good. ...

a) Regular exercise, chest physiotherapy, a life-long anticoagulation therapy and antibiotic prophylaxis for invasive procedures were recommended. Patient was scheduled for regular follow-up, to check for any recurrences or late complications.

b) Muscle biopsy analysis showed unspecific mild muscle atrophy with myopathic changes found on electromyography. A diagnosis of isolated adrenocorticotrophic hormone deficiency was made on the basis of endocrinological evaluation.

c) He denied abdominal pain or discomfort and had not experienced changes in his bowel habits. A diagnostic laparoscopy was performed. No free fluid or pus were found. The patient could be discharged the same day and no complications occurred 30 days postoperatively.

**693.**

49-year-old man presents to the clinic with a 2-year history of lesions on his scalp. The lesions began as scaly, red spots that slowly expanded to cover his scalp. He still gets new spots, and he noticed that the older lesions eventually fade and stop growing. He loses hair wherever the lesions appear ...

a) On examination, multiple erythematous, indurated, coalescing plaques with adherent scale are noted on the vertex and occipital scalp. Several hypopigmented, depressed, atrophic patches are also visualized. The most likely diagnosis is discoid lupus.

b) On physical examination he appears acutely ill and has a fever of 39.4 C. There is a diffuse maculopapular rash and generalized muscular tenderness. Several hemorrhages are noted beneath the fingernails. Admission hemogram reveals a white blood cell count of 15,000/mm<sup>3</sup> with 25 percent eosinophils. The infectious

form of the most likely causative agent is an encysted larvae.

c) According to clinical evaluations and imaging findings, the patient was operated. Ten days after surgery patient was discharged and showed gradual alleviation in signs and symptoms in follow up.

#### **694.**

A 27-year-old-man was admitted to our neurosurgical department with a 16-month history of multiple scalp ulcerated lesions and swelling of the head. The patient had a history of headache but no fever. On admission, his body temperature was 37.5°C, blood pressure 110/70 mmHg, heart rate 65 b.p.m. Physical examination revealed multiple scalp subcutaneous nodules and ulcerated lesions with swelling of the head. Our examination of the oral cavity revealed a poor oral hygiene condition with multiple caries. The CT scan revealed multiple scalp subcutaneous masses with chronic inflammatory changes of the skull. Surgical biopsy was performed and the histological result was compatible with actinomycosis. ...

a) The patient was proposed to surgery. Post operatively patient was placed on antibiotics, analgesics and discharged the next day. He was reviewed in the outpatient clinic at 3 weeks, 6 months and 1 year post operatively with no signs of recurrence.

b) The patient was started on Rituximab. He has been doing fine with the treatment and his asthma has been well controlled. The patient has been better in terms of the Asthma Control Test score. He continued to follow in the clinic to receive Rituximab once per six months.

c) After histological confirmation, parenteral Penicillin 20 million units daily were given for 4 weeks. Clinical improvement was observed after completing a 4-week regimen of intravenous antibiotics. The patient was referred to the dentist and oral amoxicillin was given for an additional treatment.

#### **695.**

A 72-year-old lady presented with persistent left nasal obstruction of 2 years, and gradual painless protrusion with loss of vision in the left eye of about 6 months duration. There was associated purulent nasal discharge and loss of smell. At

presentation, the ear, oral cavity, neck, and oropharyngeal examinations were essentially normal. However, there was a pink firm mass in the left nasal cavity with greenish-yellow discharge and the airflow was completely obstructed. The orbit was filled with a firm soft tissue tumour and visual acuity was nil perception of light. Computed tomography scan showed an iso-dense lesion filling the frontal, left ethmoidal and sphenoidal sinuses, nasal cavity and extending into the left orbit. ...

a) She was reviewed by both the ophthalmologist and otorhinolaryngologist and subsequently underwent left lid-sparing orbital exenteration. Overall features were suggestive of an aggressive hyperkeratotic squamous papilloma arising from the sino-nasal region. She fared well post-operatively, and has been followed up for about six months with no recurrence of tumor.

b) She was given ceftriaxone 1 g IV twice daily, amikacin 500 mg IV twice daily with tablet phenytoin sodium 100 mg twice daily for 2 weeks. The patient was advised periodic follow up. On 1 year follow up, she was asymptomatic without any sequelae and advised corrective surgery for the cardiac anomaly at the earliest.

c) After informed consent, the patient underwent endoscopic excision of the mass. The histology report showed fairly circumscribed lesions. The overlying epithelia showed focal hyperplasia. The patient had excellent postoperative recovery and has not experienced nasal adhesion or recurrence in the month after surgery.

#### **696.**

A 43-year-old man comes to the physician because of pain and swelling of his right arm where he scraped it on a tree branch 3 days ago. His temperature is 38.5°C. Examination of the right forearm shows edema around a fluctuant erythematous lesion at the site of trauma. ...

a) Four weeks later, his hepatic glucose output is decreased, and target tissue glucose uptake and utilization are increased. Metformin was most likely prescribed for the patient.

b) The area is extremely tender to palpation. Separation of endothelial junctions is most likely the primary mechanism of the development of edema in this patient.

c) Ten days later, he develops fever, lymphadenopathy, arthralgias, and erythema on

his hands and feet. Immune complex deposition in tissues is the most likely cause of these symptoms.

**697.**

A healthy 26-year-old woman participates in a study of glucose metabolism. At the beginning of the study, her serum glucose concentration is within the reference range. She consumes an 800-calorie meal consisting of protein, fat, and carbohydrates. The patient then sleeps through the night without additional food or drink. ...

a) Ten days later, she develops fever, lymphadenopathy, arthralgias, and erythema on her hands and feet. Immune complex deposition in tissues is the most likely cause of these symptoms.

b) Twelve hours later, her serum glucose concentration remains within the reference range. Inhibition of glucagon release by the pancreas is most likely involved in maintaining this woman's serum glucose concentration.

c) But she has continued pain despite adherence to this analgesic regimen. Other members of her family also have experienced poor pain control with codeine. Decreased metabolism of codeine to morphine is the most likely explanation for this therapeutic failure.

**698.**

A 72-year-old woman comes to the physician because of a 3-day history of fever, shortness of breath, difficulty swallowing, chest pain, and cough. She is frail. Physical examination shows tachypnea and equal pulses bilaterally. Percussion of the chest shows dullness over the right lower lung field. Laboratory studies show arterial hypoxemia. ...

a) A chest x-ray shows an area of opacification in the lower region of the right lung. Aspiration is the most likely cause of this patient's condition.

b) Radiographic evidence showed continuous improvement of lesions. There was no evidence of severe adverse events during the combination therapy.

c) A bisphosphonate drug is prescribed. The expected beneficial effect of this drug is most likely due to decreased osteoclast activity.

**699.**

A previously healthy 39-year-old man is brought to the emergency department because of constant substernal chest pain for 18 hours that is exacerbated by coughing and inspiration. The pain is relieved with sitting up and leaning forward. There is no family history of heart disease. ...

a) His respirations are 22/min, and blood pressure is 140/60 mm Hg. A soft diastolic murmur is heard. The diagnosis of bacterial endocarditis is made. Gentamicin therapy is initiated. This patient is at increased risk for developing of hearing loss as a result of this therapy.

b) His temperature is 38.3°C. Examination of the right forearm shows edema around a fluctuant erythematous lesion at the site of trauma. The area is extremely tender to palpation. Separation of endothelial junctions is most likely the primary mechanism of the development of edema in this patient.

c) His temperature is 37,8°C, pulse is 120/min, and blood pressure is 110/60 mm Hg. The lungs are clear to auscultation. Cardiac examination shows distant heart sounds. An ECG shows diffuse ST-segment elevation in all leads. An x-ray of the chest shows normal findings. The most likely cause of his condition is injury to pericardium.

**700.**

A 33-year-old woman comes to the physician 2 days after the result of a home pregnancy test was positive. The result of a serum pregnancy test in the office is positive. She tells the physician that she enjoys seafood, but she has heard that some types "can be bad for the baby."...

a) The physician recommends a diet that will restrict her daily intake by 500 kilocalories.

b) It is most appropriate for the physician to recommend that the patient avoid swordfish during her pregnancy.

c) The physician recommends to avoid extra calories from added sugars and solid fats, which can lead to unhealthy weight gain.

## РОЗДІЛ I

### КЛЮЧІ 1-50

<b>1 a</b>	<b>2 e</b>	<b>3 b</b>	<b>4 a</b>	<b>5 d</b>
<b>6 c</b>	<b>7 b</b>	<b>8 c</b>	<b>9 b</b>	<b>10 a</b>
<b>11 a</b>	<b>12 e</b>	<b>13 a</b>	<b>14 c</b>	<b>15 b</b>
<b>16 c</b>	<b>17 a</b>	<b>18 b</b>	<b>19 a</b>	<b>20 e</b>
<b>21 a</b>	<b>22 c</b>	<b>23 b</b>	<b>24 e</b>	<b>25 d</b>
<b>26 c</b>	<b>27 d</b>	<b>28 e</b>	<b>29 a</b>	<b>30 d</b>
<b>31 a</b>	<b>32 d</b>	<b>33 e</b>	<b>34 b</b>	<b>35 c</b>
<b>36 a</b>	<b>37 c</b>	<b>38 d</b>	<b>39 a</b>	<b>40 b</b>
<b>41 c</b>	<b>42 c</b>	<b>43 a</b>	<b>44 a</b>	<b>45 b</b>
<b>46 a</b>	<b>47 c</b>	<b>48 b</b>	<b>49 a</b>	<b>50 d</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 51-100

<b>51 a</b>	<b>52 e</b>	<b>53 e</b>	<b>54 a</b>	<b>55 b</b>
<b>56 d</b>	<b>57 a</b>	<b>58 e</b>	<b>59 c</b>	<b>60 a</b>
<b>61 d</b>	<b>62 b</b>	<b>63 a</b>	<b>64 e</b>	<b>65 c</b>
<b>66 a</b>	<b>67 b</b>	<b>68 a</b>	<b>69 c</b>	<b>70 e</b>
<b>71 a</b>	<b>72 a</b>	<b>73 c</b>	<b>74 b</b>	<b>75 a</b>
<b>76 e</b>	<b>77 d</b>	<b>78 c</b>	<b>79 a</b>	<b>80 c</b>
<b>81 c</b>	<b>82 b</b>	<b>83 a</b>	<b>84 d</b>	<b>85 b</b>
<b>86 b</b>	<b>87 a</b>	<b>88 d</b>	<b>89 a</b>	<b>90 a</b>
<b>91 e</b>	<b>92 b</b>	<b>93 a</b>	<b>94 c</b>	<b>95 d</b>
<b>96 c</b>	<b>97 b</b>	<b>98 e</b>	<b>99 b</b>	<b>100 b</b>

## РОЗДІЛ І

### КЛЮЧІ 101-150

<b>101 d</b>	<b>102 a</b>	<b>103 b</b>	<b>104 e</b>	<b>105 a</b>
<b>106 d</b>	<b>107 b</b>	<b>108 b</b>	<b>109 e</b>	<b>110 a</b>
<b>111 e</b>	<b>112 b</b>	<b>113 c</b>	<b>114 a</b>	<b>115 a</b>
<b>116 e</b>	<b>117 c</b>	<b>118 c</b>	<b>119 a</b>	<b>120 c</b>
<b>121 b</b>	<b>122 c</b>	<b>123 e</b>	<b>124 d</b>	<b>125 a</b>
<b>126 a</b>	<b>127 e</b>	<b>128 e</b>	<b>129 d</b>	<b>130 c</b>
<b>131 d</b>	<b>132 c</b>	<b>133 b</b>	<b>134 c</b>	<b>135 b</b>
<b>136 d</b>	<b>137 c</b>	<b>138 c</b>	<b>139 b</b>	<b>140 d</b>
<b>141 a</b>	<b>142 d</b>	<b>143 c</b>	<b>144 d</b>	<b>145 b</b>
<b>146 d</b>	<b>147 a</b>	<b>148 b</b>	<b>149 c</b>	<b>150 e</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 151-200

<b>151 e</b>	<b>152 d</b>	<b>153 b</b>	<b>154 c</b>	<b>155 c</b>
<b>156 a</b>	<b>157 e</b>	<b>158 c</b>	<b>159 a</b>	<b>160 b</b>
<b>161 c</b>	<b>162 d</b>	<b>163 c</b>	<b>164 e</b>	<b>165 b</b>
<b>166 d</b>	<b>167 c</b>	<b>168 d</b>	<b>169 e</b>	<b>170 b</b>
<b>171 d</b>	<b>172 b</b>	<b>173 c</b>	<b>174 d</b>	<b>175 a</b>
<b>176 c</b>	<b>177 e</b>	<b>178 d</b>	<b>179 a</b>	<b>180 b</b>
<b>181 c</b>	<b>182 d</b>	<b>183 b</b>	<b>184 e</b>	<b>185 b</b>
<b>186 c</b>	<b>187 c</b>	<b>188 b</b>	<b>189 a</b>	<b>190 d</b>
<b>191 a</b>	<b>192 d</b>	<b>193 b</b>	<b>194 e</b>	<b>195 a</b>
<b>196 d</b>	<b>197 b</b>	<b>198 d</b>	<b>199 c</b>	<b>200 e</b>

## РОЗДІЛ І

### КЛЮЧІ 201-250

<b>201 b</b>	<b>202 c</b>	<b>203 a</b>	<b>204 d</b>	<b>205 e</b>
<b>206 d</b>	<b>207 a</b>	<b>208 a</b>	<b>209 d</b>	<b>210 e</b>
<b>211 c</b>	<b>212 b</b>	<b>213 e</b>	<b>214 b</b>	<b>215 c</b>
<b>216 c</b>	<b>217 b</b>	<b>218 d</b>	<b>219 c</b>	<b>220 e</b>
<b>221 d</b>	<b>22 a</b>	<b>223 b</b>	<b>224 d</b>	<b>225 c</b>
<b>226 d</b>	<b>227 a</b>	<b>228 e</b>	<b>229 e</b>	<b>230 c</b>
<b>231 c</b>	<b>232 d</b>	<b>233 e</b>	<b>234 b</b>	<b>235 b</b>
<b>236 c</b>	<b>237 d</b>	<b>238 a</b>	<b>239 e</b>	<b>240 b</b>
<b>241 d</b>	<b>242 a</b>	<b>243 c</b>	<b>244 b</b>	<b>245 c</b>
<b>246 c</b>	<b>247 e</b>	<b>248 a</b>	<b>249 c</b>	<b>250 b</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 251-300

<b>251 d</b>	<b>252 a</b>	<b>253 c</b>	<b>254 b</b>	<b>255 d</b>
<b>256 a</b>	<b>257 c</b>	<b>258 b</b>	<b>259 a</b>	<b>260 e</b>
<b>261 a</b>	<b>262 b</b>	<b>263 a</b>	<b>264 d</b>	<b>265 b</b>
<b>266 d</b>	<b>267 b</b>	<b>268 c</b>	<b>269 e</b>	<b>270 d</b>
<b>271 c</b>	<b>272 a</b>	<b>273 b</b>	<b>274 c</b>	<b>275 d</b>
<b>276 e</b>	<b>277 a</b>	<b>278 b</b>	<b>279 d</b>	<b>280 c</b>
<b>281 d</b>	<b>282 b</b>	<b>283 e</b>	<b>284 d</b>	<b>285 e</b>
<b>286 c</b>	<b>287 a</b>	<b>288 e</b>	<b>289 b</b>	<b>290 a</b>
<b>291 d</b>	<b>292 e</b>	<b>293 e</b>	<b>294 c</b>	<b>295 a</b>
<b>296 b</b>	<b>297 d</b>	<b>298 a</b>	<b>299 c</b>	<b>300 c</b>



## РОЗДІЛ І

### КЛЮЧІ 301-350

<b>301 b</b>	<b>302 a</b>	<b>303 d</b>	<b>304 a</b>	<b>305 c</b>
<b>306 a</b>	<b>307 a</b>	<b>308 d</b>	<b>309 c</b>	<b>310 b</b>
<b>311 b</b>	<b>312 a</b>	<b>313 e</b>	<b>314 d</b>	<b>315 b</b>
<b>316 d</b>	<b>317 e</b>	<b>318 a</b>	<b>319 d</b>	<b>320 a</b>
<b>321 b</b>	<b>322 d</b>	<b>323 a</b>	<b>324 b</b>	<b>325 e</b>
<b>326 c</b>	<b>327 d</b>	<b>328 d</b>	<b>329 a</b>	<b>330 b</b>
<b>331 a</b>	<b>332 d</b>	<b>333 b</b>	<b>334 a</b>	<b>335 c</b>
<b>336 d</b>	<b>337 e</b>	<b>338 a</b>	<b>339 b</b>	<b>340 d</b>
<b>341 b</b>	<b>342 c</b>	<b>343 d</b>	<b>344 e</b>	<b>345 a</b>
<b>346 c</b>	<b>347 b</b>	<b>348 c</b>	<b>349 d</b>	<b>350 e</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 351-400

<b>351 b</b>	<b>352 c</b>	<b>353 d</b>	<b>354 b</b>	<b>355 c</b>
<b>356 a</b>	<b>357 a</b>	<b>358 b</b>	<b>359 e</b>	<b>360 a</b>
<b>361 c</b>	<b>362 a</b>	<b>363 c</b>	<b>364 a</b>	<b>365 c</b>
<b>366 d</b>	<b>367 e</b>	<b>368 b</b>	<b>369 a</b>	<b>370 a</b>
<b>371 d</b>	<b>372 e</b>	<b>373 a</b>	<b>374 c</b>	<b>375 a</b>
<b>376 c</b>	<b>377 a</b>	<b>378 d</b>	<b>379 c</b>	<b>380 a</b>
<b>381 e</b>	<b>382 a</b>	<b>383 c</b>	<b>384 b</b>	<b>385 d</b>
<b>386 a</b>	<b>387 b</b>	<b>388 e</b>	<b>389 a</b>	<b>390 b</b>
<b>391 c</b>	<b>392 a</b>	<b>393 b</b>	<b>394 d</b>	<b>395 a</b>
<b>396 c</b>	<b>397 e</b>	<b>398 a</b>	<b>399 b</b>	<b>400 a</b>

## РОЗДІЛ І

### КЛЮЧІ 401-450

<b>401 e</b>	<b>402 c</b>	<b>403 a</b>	<b>404 b</b>	<b>405 d</b>
<b>406 a</b>	<b>407 d</b>	<b>408 e</b>	<b>409 b</b>	<b>410 a</b>
<b>411 c</b>	<b>412 e</b>	<b>413 b</b>	<b>414 a</b>	<b>415 c</b>
<b>416 d</b>	<b>417 e</b>	<b>418 c</b>	<b>419 a</b>	<b>420 e</b>
<b>421 c</b>	<b>422 b</b>	<b>423 b</b>	<b>424 e</b>	<b>425 b</b>
<b>426 a</b>	<b>427 d</b>	<b>428 c</b>	<b>429 e</b>	<b>430 a</b>
<b>431 d</b>	<b>432 c</b>	<b>433 a</b>	<b>434 e</b>	<b>435 c</b>
<b>436 b</b>	<b>437 a</b>	<b>438 b</b>	<b>439 c</b>	<b>440 d</b>
<b>441 e</b>	<b>442 a</b>	<b>443 d</b>	<b>444 d</b>	<b>445 b</b>
<b>446 d</b>	<b>447 e</b>	<b>448 b</b>	<b>449 e</b>	<b>450 c</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 451-500

<b>451 c</b>	<b>452 d</b>	<b>453 a</b>	<b>454 b</b>	<b>455 b</b>
<b>456 d</b>	<b>457 a</b>	<b>458 e</b>	<b>459 b</b>	<b>460 c</b>
<b>461 e</b>	<b>462 c</b>	<b>463 b</b>	<b>464 a</b>	<b>465 b</b>
<b>466 a</b>	<b>467 e</b>	<b>468 a</b>	<b>469 a</b>	<b>470 b</b>
<b>471 d</b>	<b>472 b</b>	<b>473 d</b>	<b>474 b</b>	<b>475 a</b>
<b>476 d</b>	<b>477 e</b>	<b>478 c</b>	<b>479 e</b>	<b>480 a</b>
<b>481 b</b>	<b>482 d</b>	<b>483 b</b>	<b>484 c</b>	<b>485 d</b>
<b>486 e</b>	<b>487 a</b>	<b>488 c</b>	<b>489 a</b>	<b>490 b</b>
<b>491 e</b>	<b>492 b</b>	<b>493 e</b>	<b>494 a</b>	<b>495 c</b>
<b>496 e</b>	<b>497 b</b>	<b>498 d</b>	<b>499 a</b>	<b>500 a</b>

## РОЗДІЛ II

### КЛЮЧІ 1-50

<b>1 a</b>	<b>2 e</b>	<b>3 b</b>	<b>4 a</b>	<b>5 d</b>
<b>6 c</b>	<b>7 b</b>	<b>8 c</b>	<b>9 b</b>	<b>10 a</b>
<b>11 a</b>	<b>12 e</b>	<b>13 a</b>	<b>14 c</b>	<b>15 b</b>
<b>16 c</b>	<b>17 a</b>	<b>18 b</b>	<b>19 a</b>	<b>20 e</b>
<b>21 a</b>	<b>22 c</b>	<b>23 b</b>	<b>24 e</b>	<b>25 d</b>
<b>26 c</b>	<b>27 d</b>	<b>28 e</b>	<b>29 a</b>	<b>30 d</b>
<b>31 a</b>	<b>32 d</b>	<b>33 e</b>	<b>34 b</b>	<b>35 c</b>
<b>36 a</b>	<b>37 c</b>	<b>38 d</b>	<b>39 a</b>	<b>40 b</b>
<b>41 c</b>	<b>42 c</b>	<b>43 a</b>	<b>44 a</b>	<b>45 b</b>
<b>46 a</b>	<b>47 c</b>	<b>48 b</b>	<b>49 a</b>	<b>50 d</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 51-100

<b>51 a</b>	<b>52 e</b>	<b>53 e</b>	<b>54 a</b>	<b>55 b</b>
<b>56 d</b>	<b>57 a</b>	<b>58 e</b>	<b>59 c</b>	<b>60 a</b>
<b>61 d</b>	<b>62 b</b>	<b>63 a</b>	<b>64 e</b>	<b>65 c</b>
<b>66 a</b>	<b>67 b</b>	<b>68 a</b>	<b>69 c</b>	<b>70 e</b>
<b>71 a</b>	<b>72 a</b>	<b>73 c</b>	<b>74 b</b>	<b>75 a</b>
<b>76 e</b>	<b>77 d</b>	<b>78 c</b>	<b>79 a</b>	<b>80 c</b>
<b>81 c</b>	<b>82 b</b>	<b>83 a</b>	<b>84 d</b>	<b>85 b</b>
<b>86 b</b>	<b>87 a</b>	<b>88 d</b>	<b>89 a</b>	<b>90 a</b>
<b>91 e</b>	<b>92 b</b>	<b>93 a</b>	<b>94 c</b>	<b>95 d</b>
<b>96 c</b>	<b>97 b</b>	<b>98 e</b>	<b>99 b</b>	<b>100 b</b>

## РОЗДІЛ II

### КЛЮЧІ 101-150

<b>101 d</b>	<b>102 a</b>	<b>103 b</b>	<b>104 e</b>	<b>105 a</b>
<b>106 d</b>	<b>107 b</b>	<b>108 b</b>	<b>109 e</b>	<b>110 a</b>
<b>111 e</b>	<b>112 b</b>	<b>113 c</b>	<b>114 a</b>	<b>115 a</b>
<b>116 e</b>	<b>117 c</b>	<b>118 c</b>	<b>119 a</b>	<b>120 c</b>
<b>121 b</b>	<b>122 c</b>	<b>123 e</b>	<b>124 d</b>	<b>125 a</b>
<b>126 a</b>	<b>127 e</b>	<b>128 e</b>	<b>129 d</b>	<b>130 c</b>
<b>131 d</b>	<b>132 c</b>	<b>133 b</b>	<b>134 c</b>	<b>135 b</b>
<b>136 d</b>	<b>137 c</b>	<b>138 c</b>	<b>139 b</b>	<b>140 d</b>
<b>141 a</b>	<b>142 d</b>	<b>143 c</b>	<b>144 d</b>	<b>145 b</b>
<b>146 d</b>	<b>147 a</b>	<b>148 b</b>	<b>149 c</b>	<b>150 e</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 151-200

<b>151 e</b>	<b>152 d</b>	<b>153 b</b>	<b>154 c</b>	<b>155 c</b>
<b>156 a</b>	<b>157 e</b>	<b>158 c</b>	<b>159 a</b>	<b>160 b</b>
<b>161 c</b>	<b>162 d</b>	<b>163 c</b>	<b>164 e</b>	<b>165 b</b>
<b>166 a</b>	<b>167 c</b>	<b>168 d</b>	<b>169 e</b>	<b>170 b</b>
<b>171 d</b>	<b>172 b</b>	<b>173 c</b>	<b>174 d</b>	<b>175 a</b>
<b>176 c</b>	<b>177 e</b>	<b>178 d</b>	<b>179 a</b>	<b>180 b</b>
<b>181 c</b>	<b>182 d</b>	<b>183 b</b>	<b>184 e</b>	<b>185 b</b>
<b>186 a</b>	<b>187 c</b>	<b>188 a</b>	<b>189 b</b>	<b>190 d</b>
<b>191 a</b>	<b>192 d</b>	<b>193 b</b>	<b>194 e</b>	<b>195 a</b>
<b>196 d</b>	<b>197 b</b>	<b>198 d</b>	<b>199 c</b>	<b>200 e</b>

## РОЗДІЛ II

### КЛЮЧІ 201-250

<b>201 b</b>	<b>202 c</b>	<b>203 a</b>	<b>204 d</b>	<b>205 e</b>
<b>206 d</b>	<b>207 a</b>	<b>208 a</b>	<b>209 d</b>	<b>210 e</b>
<b>211 c</b>	<b>212 b</b>	<b>213 e</b>	<b>214 b</b>	<b>215 c</b>
<b>216 c</b>	<b>217 b</b>	<b>218 d</b>	<b>219 c</b>	<b>220 e</b>
<b>221 d</b>	<b>222 a</b>	<b>223 b</b>	<b>224 d</b>	<b>225 c</b>
<b>226 d</b>	<b>227 a</b>	<b>228 e</b>	<b>229 e</b>	<b>230 e</b>
<b>231 c</b>	<b>232 d</b>	<b>233 e</b>	<b>234 b</b>	<b>235 b</b>
<b>236 c</b>	<b>237 d</b>	<b>238 a</b>	<b>239 e</b>	<b>240 b</b>
<b>241 d</b>	<b>242 a</b>	<b>243 c</b>	<b>244 b</b>	<b>245 c</b>
<b>246 c</b>	<b>247 e</b>	<b>248 a</b>	<b>249 c</b>	<b>250 b</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 251-300

<b>251 d</b>	<b>252 a</b>	<b>253 c</b>	<b>254 b</b>	<b>255 d</b>
<b>256 a</b>	<b>257 c</b>	<b>258 b</b>	<b>259 a</b>	<b>260 e</b>
<b>261 a</b>	<b>262 b</b>	<b>263 a</b>	<b>264 d</b>	<b>265 b</b>
<b>266 d</b>	<b>267 b</b>	<b>268 c</b>	<b>269 e</b>	<b>270 d</b>
<b>271 c</b>	<b>272 a</b>	<b>273 b</b>	<b>274 c</b>	<b>275 d</b>
<b>276 e</b>	<b>277 a</b>	<b>278 b</b>	<b>279 d</b>	<b>280 c</b>
<b>281 d</b>	<b>282 b</b>	<b>283 e</b>	<b>284 d</b>	<b>285 e</b>
<b>286 c</b>	<b>287 a</b>	<b>288 e</b>	<b>289 b</b>	<b>290 a</b>
<b>291 d</b>	<b>292 e</b>	<b>293 e</b>	<b>294 c</b>	<b>295 a</b>
<b>296 b</b>	<b>297 d</b>	<b>298 a</b>	<b>299 c</b>	<b>300 c</b>

## РОЗДІЛ II

### КЛЮЧІ 301-350

<b>301 b</b>	<b>302 a</b>	<b>303 d</b>	<b>304 a</b>	<b>305 c</b>
<b>306 a</b>	<b>307 a</b>	<b>308 d</b>	<b>309 c</b>	<b>310 b</b>
<b>311 b</b>	<b>312 a</b>	<b>313 e</b>	<b>314 d</b>	<b>315 b</b>
<b>316 d</b>	<b>317 e</b>	<b>318 a</b>	<b>319 d</b>	<b>320 a</b>
<b>321 b</b>	<b>322 d</b>	<b>323 a</b>	<b>324 b</b>	<b>325 e</b>
<b>326 c</b>	<b>327 d</b>	<b>328 d</b>	<b>329 a</b>	<b>330 b</b>
<b>331 a</b>	<b>332 d</b>	<b>333 b</b>	<b>334 a</b>	<b>335 c</b>
<b>336 d</b>	<b>337 e</b>	<b>338 a</b>	<b>339 b</b>	<b>340 d</b>
<b>341 b</b>	<b>342 c</b>	<b>343 d</b>	<b>344 e</b>	<b>345 a</b>
<b>346 c</b>	<b>347 b</b>	<b>348 c</b>	<b>349 d</b>	<b>350 e</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 351-400

<b>351 b</b>	<b>352 c</b>	<b>353 d</b>	<b>354 b</b>	<b>355 c</b>
<b>356 a</b>	<b>357 a</b>	<b>358 b</b>	<b>359 e</b>	<b>360 a</b>
<b>361 c</b>	<b>362 a</b>	<b>363 c</b>	<b>364 a</b>	<b>365 c</b>
<b>366 d</b>	<b>367 e</b>	<b>368 b</b>	<b>369 a</b>	<b>370 a</b>
<b>371 d</b>	<b>372 e</b>	<b>373 a</b>	<b>374 c</b>	<b>375 a</b>
<b>376 c</b>	<b>377 a</b>	<b>378 d</b>	<b>379 c</b>	<b>380 a</b>
<b>381 e</b>	<b>382 a</b>	<b>383 c</b>	<b>384 b</b>	<b>385 d</b>
<b>386 a</b>	<b>387 b</b>	<b>388 e</b>	<b>389 a</b>	<b>390 b</b>
<b>391 c</b>	<b>392 a</b>	<b>393 b</b>	<b>394 d</b>	<b>395 a</b>
<b>396 c</b>	<b>397 e</b>	<b>398 a</b>	<b>399 b</b>	<b>400 a</b>

## РОЗДІЛ II

### КЛЮЧІ 401-450

<b>401 e</b>	<b>402 c</b>	<b>403 a</b>	<b>404 b</b>	<b>405 d</b>
<b>406 a</b>	<b>407 d</b>	<b>408 e</b>	<b>409 b</b>	<b>410 a</b>
<b>411 c</b>	<b>412 e</b>	<b>413 b</b>	<b>414 a</b>	<b>415 c</b>
<b>416 d</b>	<b>417 e</b>	<b>418 c</b>	<b>419 a</b>	<b>420 e</b>
<b>421 c</b>	<b>422 b</b>	<b>423 b</b>	<b>424 e</b>	<b>425 b</b>
<b>426 a</b>	<b>427 d</b>	<b>428 c</b>	<b>429 e</b>	<b>430 a</b>
<b>431 d</b>	<b>432 c</b>	<b>433 a</b>	<b>434 e</b>	<b>435 c</b>
<b>436 b</b>	<b>437 a</b>	<b>438 b</b>	<b>439 c</b>	<b>440 d</b>
<b>441 e</b>	<b>442 a</b>	<b>443 d</b>	<b>444 d</b>	<b>445 b</b>
<b>446 d</b>	<b>447 e</b>	<b>448 b</b>	<b>449 e</b>	<b>450 c</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 51-100

<b>451 c</b>	<b>452 d</b>	<b>453 a</b>	<b>454 b</b>	<b>455 b</b>
<b>456 d</b>	<b>457 a</b>	<b>458 e</b>	<b>459 b</b>	<b>460 c</b>
<b>461 e</b>	<b>462 c</b>	<b>463 b</b>	<b>464 a</b>	<b>465 b</b>
<b>466 a</b>	<b>467 e</b>	<b>468 a</b>	<b>469 a</b>	<b>470 b</b>
<b>471 d</b>	<b>472 b</b>	<b>473 d</b>	<b>474 b</b>	<b>475 a</b>
<b>476 d</b>	<b>477 e</b>	<b>478 c</b>	<b>479 e</b>	<b>480 a</b>
<b>481 b</b>	<b>482 d</b>	<b>483 b</b>	<b>484 c</b>	<b>485 d</b>
<b>486 e</b>	<b>487 a</b>	<b>488 c</b>	<b>489 a</b>	<b>490 b</b>
<b>491 e</b>	<b>492 b</b>	<b>493 e</b>	<b>494 a</b>	<b>495 c</b>
<b>496 e</b>	<b>497 b</b>	<b>498 d</b>	<b>499 a</b>	<b>500 a</b>

## РОЗДІЛ II

### КЛЮЧІ 501-550

<b>501 b</b>	<b>502 a</b>	<b>503 e</b>	<b>504 c</b>	<b>505 e</b>
<b>506 a</b>	<b>507 b</b>	<b>508 d</b>	<b>509 a</b>	<b>510 c</b>
<b>511 d</b>	<b>512 a</b>	<b>513 b</b>	<b>514 c</b>	<b>515 a</b>
<b>516 a</b>	<b>517 d</b>	<b>518 e</b>	<b>519 c</b>	<b>520 b</b>
<b>521 a</b>	<b>522 b</b>	<b>523 c</b>	<b>524 d</b>	<b>525 e</b>
<b>526 c</b>	<b>527 b</b>	<b>528 d</b>	<b>529 e</b>	<b>530 a</b>
<b>531 c</b>	<b>532 b</b>	<b>533 d</b>	<b>534 e</b>	<b>535 a</b>
<b>536 a</b>	<b>537 b</b>	<b>538 c</b>	<b>539 a</b>	<b>540 a</b>
<b>541 c</b>	<b>542 b</b>	<b>543 c</b>	<b>544 a</b>	<b>545 d</b>
<b>546 b</b>	<b>547 a</b>	<b>548 b</b>	<b>549 c</b>	<b>550 a</b>

### КЛЮЧІ 551-600

<b>551</b> <i>changes, myocardium</i>	<b>552</b> <i>complaining, improvement</i>	<b>553</b> <i>cause, resembling</i>
<b>554</b> <i>hospitalized, examination</i>	<b>555</b> <i>size, diagnosis</i>	<b>556</b> <i>complains, epidermis</i>
<b>557</b> <i>suffers, concentration</i>	<b>558</b> <i>treatment, cause</i>	<b>559</b> <i>output, leading</i>
<b>560</b> <i>birth, elevated</i>	<b>561</b> <i>sings, likely</i>	<b>562</b> <i>arm, functional</i>
<b>563</b> <i>out, muscle</i>	<b>564</b> <i>pain, caused</i>	<b>565</b> <i>brain, pregnancy</i>
<b>566</b> <i>respiratory, mucus</i>	<b>567</b> <i>upper, infraspinal</i>	<b>568</b> <i>kidneys, acid</i>
<b>569</b> <i>higher, blood</i>	<b>570</b> <i>heart, organs</i>	<b>571</b> <i>muscle, arteries</i>
<b>572</b> <i>stomach, endoscope</i>	<b>573</b> <i>heart, high</i>	<b>574</b> <i>nutrients, cells</i>
<b>575</b> <i>easier, blood</i>	<b>576</b> <i>peptic, pain</i>	<b>577</b> <i>antibiotics, life</i>
<b>578</b> <i>chronic, vaccines</i>	<b>579</b> <i>treatment, contagious</i>	<b>580</b> <i>examination, urethral</i>
<b>581</b> <i>heart, chest</i>	<b>582</b> <i>penicillin, ulcers</i>	<b>583</b> <i>ulcer, causative</i>
<b>584</b> <i>cell, effects</i>	<b>585</b> <i>analysis, kidney</i>	<b>586</b> <i>equipment, outpatient</i>
<b>587</b> <i>appendicitis, pus</i>	<b>588</b> <i>nervous, cerebellum</i>	<b>589</b> <i>blood, atrium</i>
<b>590</b> <i>marrow, cells</i>	<b>591</b> <i>patches, layer</i>	<b>592</b> <i>constipation, down</i>
<b>593</b> <i>removal, loss</i>	<b>594</b> <i>blood, die</i>	<b>595</b> <i>breathe, lungs</i>
<b>596</b> <i>respiratory, cells</i>	<b>597</b> <i>treatment, heart</i>	<b>598</b> <i>preventing, vaccine</i>
<b>599</b> <i>examination, orbital</i>	<b>600</b> <i>urine, size</i>	



### KJIIOЧИ 601 - 650

	<b>601</b> <i>complains, trigeminal</i>	<b>602</b> <i>inflammation, blood</i>
<b>603</b> <i>pressure, nervous</i>	<b>604</b> <i>hormones, pressure</i>	<b>605</b> <i>disease, blood</i>
<b>606</b> <i>acid, cause</i>	<b>607</b> <i>throat, temperature</i>	<b>608</b> <i>ulcer, cavity</i>
<b>609</b> <i>blood, cycle</i>	<b>610</b> <i>mental, head</i>	<b>611</b> <i>aorta, atria</i>
<b>612</b> <i>treated, airway</i>	<b>613</b> <i>organ, vital</i>	<b>614</b> <i>examination, duration</i>
<b>615</b> <i>symptoms, incubation</i>	<b>616</b> <i>depends, treatment</i>	<b>617</b> <i>risk, arterial</i>
<b>618</b> <i>bile, inflammation</i>	<b>619</b> <i>air, lungs</i>	<b>620</b> <i>abdomen, last</i>
<b>621</b> <i>infection, like</i>	<b>622</b> <i>muscle, life</i>	<b>623</b> <i>ventricle, circulation</i>
<b>624</b> <i>endothelium, connective</i>	<b>625</b> <i>diagnosis, cardiac</i>	<b>626</b> <i>nerve, brain</i>
<b>627</b> <i>cause, sore</i>	<b>628</b> <i>infectious, tract</i>	<b>629</b> <i>inflammation, loss</i>
<b>630</b> <i>dioxide, waste</i>	<b>631</b> <i>circulation, lungs</i>	<b>632</b> <i>contraction, systolic</i>
<b>633</b> <i>cycle, rest</i>	<b>634</b> <i>nerves, blood</i>	<b>635</b> <i>enzyme, high</i>
<b>636</b> <i>blood, atrium</i>	<b>637</b> <i>iron, synthesis</i>	<b>638</b> <i>umbilical, intestine</i>
<b>639</b> <i>liver, vary</i>	<b>640</b> <i>divided, sputum</i>	<b>641</b> <i>source, insulin</i>
<b>642</b> <i>produce, amount</i>	<b>643</b> <i>somatic, internal</i>	<b>644</b> <i>chest, heart</i>
<b>645</b> <i>atria, pressure</i>	<b>646</b> <i>system, side</i>	<b>647</b> <i>blood, past</i>
<b>648</b> <i>viruses, directly</i>	<b>649</b> <i>chronic, appetite</i>	<b>650</b> <i>mucus, digestive</i>

### KJIIOЧИ 651-700

<b>651</b> A E B D C	<b>652</b> A B C D E	<b>653</b> A C B D E
<b>654</b> A D C B	<b>655</b> A E C D B	<b>656</b> A B C D E
<b>657</b> A D E B C	<b>658</b> A E D C B	<b>659</b> A C E D B
<b>660</b> A B C E D	<b>661</b> A C D B E	<b>662</b> A D C E B
<b>663</b> A C D E B	<b>664</b> A B C D E	<b>665</b> A E B D C
<b>666</b> A B C E D	<b>667</b> A E B D C	<b>668</b> A C D E B
<b>669</b> A C B D E	<b>670</b> A E C D B	<b>671</b> A D B C E
<b>672</b> A B C D E	<b>673</b> A E B D C	<b>674</b> A D E B C
<b>675</b> A C B E D	<b>676</b> A C B E D	<b>677</b> D B A C
<b>678</b> A E B C D	<b>679</b> A D B E C	<b>680</b> A D B E C

<b>681 a</b>	<b>682 b</b>	<b>683 a</b>
<b>684 c</b>	<b>685 b</b>	<b>686 a</b>
<b>687 a</b>	<b>688 c</b>	<b>689 b</b>
<b>690 b</b>	<b>691 c</b>	<b>692 a</b>
<b>693 a</b>	<b>694 c</b>	<b>695 a</b>
<b>696 b</b>	<b>697 b</b>	<b>698 a</b>
<b>699 c</b>	<b>700 b</b>	

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