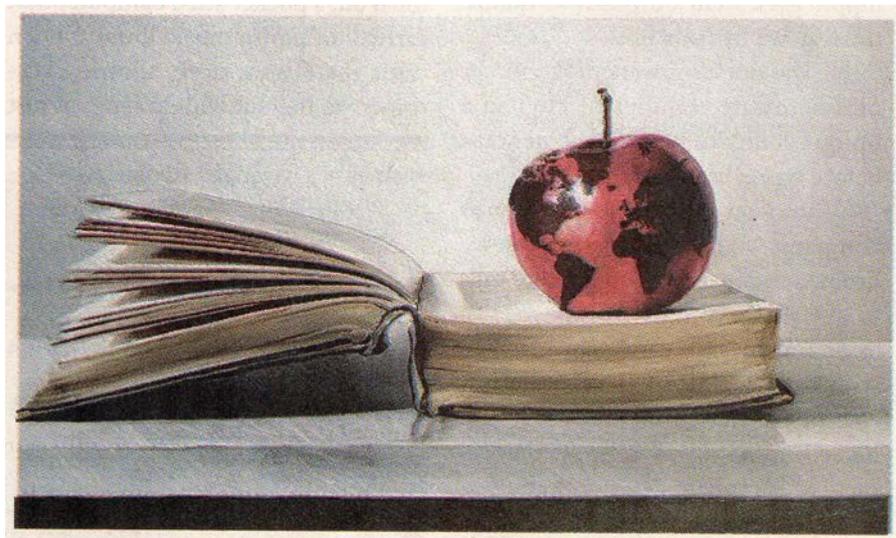


**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ**

**ЗБІРКА ТРЕНУВАЛЬНИХ ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ
З ДИСЦИПЛІН „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА” ТА „ІНОЗЕМНА
МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ” ДЛЯ
СТУДЕНТІВ І-ІІ КУРСІВ ЗА СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТЯМИ
„ЛІКУВАЛЬНА СПРАВА”, „ПЕДІАТРІЯ”,
„ЛАБОРАТОРНА ДІАГНОСТИКА”**



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Збірка тренувальних тестових завдань з дисциплін „Іноземна мова” та „Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням” для студентів І-ІІ курсів за спеціальностями „Лікувальна справа”, „Педіатрія”, „Лабораторна діагностика”

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МЕТОДИЧНА ЗАПИСКА

Збірка тренувальних тестів складена на підставі вимог, поставлених вищою школою до викладання іноземної мови у немовних ВНЗ України і відповідає цілям зазначеним у програмах з навчальних дисциплін «Англійська мова» та «Англійська мова за професійним спрямуванням» для вищих медичних закладів освіти України III-IV рівнів акредитації для спеціальностей «Лікувальна справа», «Педіатрія», «Медико-профілактична справа» напрямку підготовки спеціалістів «Медицина» відповідно до освітньо-кваліфікаційних характеристик (ОКХ) та освітньо-професійних програм (ОПП) підготовки фахівців, затверджених МОН України. Згідно програми та принципів кредитно-модульної системи, оцінювання успішності навчання студентів складається з оцінювання поточної навчальної діяльності, індивідуальної та самостійної роботи студентів, а також підсумкового модульного контролю. Саме підготовці до виконання підсумкового модульного контролю і присвячена збірка.

Згідно з навчальним планом англійська мова вивчається студентами медичних факультетів протягом двох років і структурована на 4 модулі відповідно кількості семестрів. Збірка містить чотири 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: *Вища медична освіта, Охорона здоров'я, Ліки, Будова людини, Респіраторна та серцево-судинна системи, Травна система, Імунна та ендокринна системи, Нервова система, Сечовидільна і репродуктивна системи*. Граматичний 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 збірка тренувальних тестів є організація самостійної підготовки студентів до підсумкового модульного контролю з дисципліни, а також надання студентам можливості особисто перевірити свої знання з іноземної мови, виявити недоліки та вчасно ліквідувати їх.

ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА”

КУРС І

МОДУЛЬ І

ВИБЕРІТЬ ПРАВИЛЬНИЙ ВАРІАНТ ВІДПОВІДІ:

1. Every year many young people who really ... for medicine enter medical universities and departments and become medical students.

- a) care b) careful c) careless d) carefully e) carelessly

2. A new life begins – it is the life of the adult who has the ... for all his actions before the society.

- a) resource b) resolution c) reservation d) resistance e) responsibility

3. We know that we will need deep knowledge of Anatomy in our future work, and only hard work in the dissecting room will give us the possibility ... this knowledge.

- a) to gather b) to gain c) to give d) to grow e) to govern

4. Medical students must understand well all the ... of their future profession.

- a) difficulties b) differences c) diffidences d) diffluences e) diffractions

5. Medical students must remember that it will be often difficult to diagnose a disease, but sometimes it will be more difficult ... it.

- a) to prescribe b) to examine c) to discover d) to cure e) to administer

6. Medical students must remember that ... patients is a great art but not an ordinary trade.

- a) treat b) treatment c) to treat d) treating e) treatable

7. Medical profession is one of the professions which requires a real ... for it.

- a) caring b) calling c) canceling d) causing e) counting

8. As the students want to become not ordinary but good doctors they must ... to modern medical literature in English.

- a) pay duty b) pay in advance c) pay attention d) pay on account e) pay ready money

9. Already in the first year some students join students' ... societies where they work on those subjects which they care for.

- a) science b) scientific c) scientist d) scientifical e) scientifically

10. Medical profession requires great ... because it deals with the most precious thing that a person has — with his health.

- a) responsibility b) possibility c) ability d) capability e) disability

11. A good doctor must have not only deep knowledge of a particular field of medicine such as surgery or therapy; he must love people and have

- a) a kind heart b) clear hands c) cold head d) strong muscles e) good lungs

12. The average ... weighs 66.6 kg with height 171 cm, his body consists of 206 bones, supporting 50 separate muscles, which are covered with skin of total area 5.5m³.

- a) teacher b) patient c) doctor d) student e) person

13. The principal parts of our body are

- a) the head, the trunk and the limbs b) the hand, the trunk and the limbs
 c) the head, the trunk and the liver d) the head, the thumb and the limbs
 e) the head, the trunk and the lips
14. The trunk is the body excluding the head and
 a) legs b) shoulders c) limbs d) arms e) neck
15. Our neck connects
 a) the hand with the trunk b) the head with the trunk c) the head with the thumb
 d) the head with the legs e) the head with the arms
16. On the ... we can see the forehead, the eyes, the nose, the cheeks, the ears the mouth and the chin.
 a) skull b) head c) face d) trunk e) neck
17. In the chest the principal organs are
 a) the heart, the lungs and the gullet b) the heart, the lungs and the gallbladder
 c) the kidneys, the lungs and the gullet d) the heart, spleen and the gullet e) the heart, the lungs and the gullet
18. Our body is ... with skin.
 a) connected b) covered c) contained d) consisted e) confirmed
19. The arm consists of
 a) the upper arm, the forearm, the wrist, the elbow and the hand
 b) the upper arm, the forearm, the wrist, the elbow
 c) the upper arm, the forearm, the wrist, and the hand
 d) the upper arm, the wrist, the elbow and the hand
 e) the upper arm, the forearm, the wrist and the hand
20. Each leg consists of
 a) the hip, the knee, the calf and the foot
 b) the hip, the knee, the calf, the ankle and the wrist
 c) the hip, the knee, the calf, the elbow and the foot
 d) the hip, the calf, the ankle and the foot
 e) the hip, the knee, the calf, the ankle and the foot
21. Our skeleton ... the soft parts and ... the organs from injury.
 a) supports ... protects b) protects ... supports c) supports ... takes
 d) carries ... protects e) contains ... protects
22. The ... connect our arms with the chest.
 a) hands b) elbows c) shoulders d) forearms e) limbs
23. The body is covered by
 a) the fascia b) the skin c) the muscles d) connective tissue e) fluid tissue
24. The blood vessels and the nerves ... the muscles.
 a) apply b) hold c) connect d) cover e) supply
25. The ... is the fibrous connective tissue.
 a) fascia b) protective covering c) muscle d) periosteum e) tendon
26. The ... is a hollow muscular organ.
 a) brain b) liver c) heart d) spleen e) bone
27. The heart ... the circulation of the blood in the human body.
 a) beats b) expels c) contracts d) maintains e) retracts
28. There are ... in our heart.
 a) six cavities b) three cavities c) two cavities d) five cavities e) four cavities

29. The muscular tissue of the heart is known as a
 a) myocardium b) pericardium c) endocardium d) atrium e) ventricle
30. Our heart is within a strong fibrous bag known as a
 a) atrium b) myocardium c) endocardium d) pericardium e) ventricle
31. The valves of the heart ... known as heart sounds
 a) make the noises b) have the circulation c) expel their contents d) consist of connective tissue e) have contractions
32. At the entrance and exit of the ... you can see four valves.
 a) atria b) pericardium c) endocardium d) ventricles e) myocardium
33. There is the period of ... between the heart beats.
 a) silence b) contraction c) work d) noise e) rest
34. Lungs are a pair of organs which are situated
 a) in the abdomen b) in the chest c) behind the breastbone d) above the liver e) behind the stomach
35. The right lung contains three ... and the left lung has two ones; the right lung is more often affected than the left one.
 a) legs b) leaves c) lobes d) lesions e) limits
36. The lungs expand and retract
 a) in breathing b) in inspiration c) in expiration d) every day e) every hour
37. During the respiration the ... passes rhythmically into and out of air passages in the lungs.
 a) oxygen b) carbon dioxide c) air d) nitrogen e) dust
38. Our lungs are
 a) discoid in shape b) long in shape c) round in shape d) conical in shape e) rod-shaped
39. ... consists of the alimentary canal and accessory organs.
 a) the digestive system b) the respiratory system c) the nervous system d) the muscular system e) the vascular system
40. The ... has the visceral and the parietal layers.
 a) liver b) peritoneum c) abdominal cavity d) kidney e) spleen
41. Our ... divide and mix the food.
 a) lips b) gums c) teeth d) palates e) cheeks
42. The liver ... and fulfills many other important functions.
 a) secretes gastric juice b) forms an external and internal secretions c) secretes bile d) opens into the mouth e) participates in carbohydrate metabolism
43. The pancreas
 a) forms an external and internal secretions b) secretes bile c) secretes gastric juice d) produces fibrinogen e) stimulates the red bone marrow
44. The tongue ... and the teeth which divide and mix the food.
 a) contains the end organ for taste b) secretes bile c) secretes gastric juice d) produces fibrinogen e) stimulates the red bone marrow
45. One square centimeter of your skin ... of about three million of fine cells.
 a) contains b) consists c) conveys d) confirms e) constructs
46. In the small area of 1cm³ you have: 90 cm of blood vessels, 360 cm of nerve fibers, 25 receptors that allow to feel the touch, 100 ... , 200 nerves to register

pain, etc.

- a) sweat glands b) alveolar glands c) axillary glands d) jugular glands
e) salivary glands

47. Your blood flows through ... of the total length of 160,000 km, and it requires less than a minute to pass through the body.

- a) bile vessels b) anastomotic vessels c) blood vessels d) collateral vessels
e) lacteal vessels

48. Eyes register about 50000 ... and transfer them to brain.

- a) impulses b) images c) impacts d) impairments e) implications

49. Every time you blink, your ... perception of the world stops for three tenths of a second, so 11 to 20 per cent of their waking time you do not see what is happening around you.

- a) visual b) valvular c) vasoactive d) vasoconstrictive e) vaginal

50. You have about 120,000 hairs on your ... , you have more (150,000) if your hair is fair, you have less (90,000), if your hair is red.

- a) chest b) shoulder c) back d) head e) abdomen

51. Hair grows a little longer than nineteen hours a day, the rest of the day they do not grow; body hair grows

- a) slowly b) moderately c) considerably d) permanently e) quickly

52. If you are a man, then you have about 25,000 bristles on your cheeks which ... for a quarter of a millimeter a day and about 630 centimeters during your lifetime.

- a) throw b) show c) go d) know e) grow

53. The heart consists of three ... : the epicardium, the myocardium and the endocardium.

- a) doers b) players c) covers d) containers e) layers

54. Your heart is known for pumping blood through your body at an ... rate, but did you know that your kidneys process over 500 gallons (189,2 litres) of blood every day? That's nearly double the amount the heart receives each day.

- a) incredible b) indubitable c) intensive d) incidental e) inclusive

55. Some people refer to the brain as the body's computer, and they're not too far off the mark! In terms of memory ..., your brain holds approximately 1,000 terabytes.

- a) store b) storage c) stored d) storing e) storehouse

56. Your body is constantly in motion thanks to your muscles, but your extraocular muscles are the ... skeletal muscles you have because they move over 100,000 times a day.

- a) barest b) biggest c) baldest d) busiest e) brightest

57. Any tennis player reading this? ... , because this might shock you: your lungs may seem small in your chest, but their combined surface area is a whopping 70m² - that's the size of a singles tennis court!

- a) take a deep breath b) give a short laugh c) present best regards d) take courage
e) give us liberty or give us death

58. If Barbie were ... , her measurements would be 39-23-33, she would stand seven feet, two inches tall and have a neck twice the length of a normal human's neck.

- a) life-cycle b) life-belt c) life-span d) life-line e) life-size

59. Our eyes never grow, and our noses and ears never stop

- a) blowing b) narrowing c) growing d) throwing e) flowing
60. The ... grows the slowest; the middle nail grows the fastest. What is the reason of the nail-biting?
- a) thumbnail b) toenail c) index finger nail d) little finger nail e) ring finger nail
61. We sit on the biggest muscle in our body, the gluteus maximus, or the Each of the two cheeky muscles tips the scales at about two pounds (not including the overlying fat layer).
- a) butter b) balloon c) button d) buttock e) bottom
62. You produce 1,5 liters of saliva every day. In your lifetime you will produce enough ... almost three 5m swimming pools.
- a) to fall b) to fill c) to feel d) to full e) to fell
63. Water is found everywhere in our body, from the aorta to the
- a) zygoma b) zygote c) zymase d) zoster e) zygite
64. Our bodies ... of more than 60 per cent water by weight; plus, certain tissues and organs have even higher concentrations of water, and the lungs contain even more – up to 90 per cent!
- a) construct b) contain c) compare d) constitute e) consist
65. Our bodies have an intricate defense mechanism ... vital organs from periods of inadequate water – the body takes water from less vital areas (skin, joints, bones, etc) and gives it to the brain, heart, and other organs.
- a) to process b) to produce c) to protect d) to protest e) to propose
66. We drink more but go to the bathroom more frequently, our urine grows more diluted, and by the end of the day we find ourselves with chapped lips and
- a) dry skin b) coated tongue c) red nose d) wrinkled forehead e) grey hair
67. This seems paradoxically in that while drinking water we are getting increasingly dehydrated. But it is not paradoxical – it is simply the consequence of the ... doing their work.
- a) spleen b) kidney c) bladder d) stomach e) liver
68. Unfortunately, many people live their entire lives in this partially ... condition resulting in premature aging, stress on kidneys, arthritis, and a host of other health problems.
- a) dehydrated b) debilitated c) debated d) decapitated e) decided
69. Do you wait to drink water until you ... ? According to experts, you are probably suffering from dehydration long before your brain tells you to drink something.
- a) feel ill b) feel empty c) feel thirsty d) feel tired e) feel low
70. It is important to drink water ... and consistently, even long before you feel thirsty.
- a) reasonably b) really c) readily d) repeatedly e) regularly
71. The following recommendations from the World Health Organization are for daily water ... under normal environmental conditions: females – approximately nine 8-ounce glasses, males – approximately 12 8 ounce glasses.
- a) intake b) inclination c) incidence d) interpretation e) incarnation
72. Just think of it! 5.5 billion ... of color, nationality, language, height, weight, beliefs, dreams and fears! Amazing, isn't it?
- a) unique combinations b) universal constants c) usual complaints

- d) uniform compliments e) unilateral contracts
73. Yet despite our ... , in one very important way we're exactly the same. How? Well, from Tokyo to Timbuktu and Paris to Peking, what everyone basically consists of is a mind and a body.
- a) different b) differ c) differences d) differing e) differed
74. The average human brain weighs about 1.4 kg. It is thought that the brain can ... about as much information as a 20-volume encyclopedia.
- a) stir b) store c) stare d) still e) stock
75. The brain has two halves or hemispheres; the left hemisphere controls the right side of the body and is generally more ... than the right hemisphere.
- a) powerful b) stressful c) resourceful d) thoughtful e) restful
76. Your brain does hundreds of things at once – it keeps your body working, tells you to move, thinks, lets you see, hear and feel, it is very ... indeed!
- a) small b) smooth c) smiling d) smelling e) smart
77. A human heart beats ... 100,000 times per day, sending blood on its journey around the body.
- a) severely b) solely c) slightly d) roughly e) rarely
78. The average time it takes ... that journey is 45 seconds.
- a) to contain b) to combine c) to complete d) to consist e) to continue
79. At rest, a child's heart beats about 80 to 100 times ... ; an adult's heart beats about 70 times.
- a) a minute b) in a minute c) after a minute d) at a minute e) about a minute
80. When you ... , your heart beats harder and faster.
- a) expel b) execute c) exercise d) extend e) explore
81. You have about 30 million red ... that are made in your large bones, at a rate of about three million a second, and these cells have no nucleus.
- a) bone cells b) muscle cells c) blood cells d) skin cells e) brain cells
82. There are over 50 billion cells in every adult human being; millions of these die every second, but that's not a problem because new cells quickly ... them.
- a) remake b) replace c) return d) represent e) reproduce
83. Another interesting fact is that different types of cell last for different ... of time – e.g. red blood cells last an average of four months, but bone cells last for as long as 30 years.
- a) lengths b) long c) strengths d) strong e) widths
84. Cells in your small intestine get worn away by ... and live for only a few days, whereas some nerve and brain cells last a lifetime.
- a) fluid b) blood c) urine d) food e) saliva
85. The biggest cells in the human ... are female egg-cells; the smallest cells are in your brain – they are 100 times smaller than egg-cell.
- a) trunk b) body c) head d) upper limbs e) lower limbs
86. There are more than 600 muscles in your body, over 100 of which are in your ...
- a) forehead b) face c) chin d) cheek e) nose
87. The largest muscles are in your bottom but the strongest are the ones you use for ... at each side of your mouth.
- a) biting b) breaking c) bringing d) blocking e) blending
88. Each of us has 206 bones; ... they are called the skeleton.

- a) considerably b) comparatively c) completely d) connectively
e) conditionally

89. Around half of bones are in our hands and feet; our ... bone is both the longest and strongest bone in our body.

- a) thigh b) knee c) ankle d) elbow e) wrist

90. No two human beings have ... the same fingerprints.

- a) exactly b) exceptionally c) excessively d) expressively e) experimentally

91. Your hair grows from underneath your ... - you have tiny openings there which are called follicles.

- a) skull b) skin c) skeleton d) sclera e) scalp

92. Each hair on your head keeps ... for anywhere from 2 to 6 years, then each hair follicle takes a rest for a few months and stops making new hair cells, but not all at the same time.

- a) grasping b) growing c) greeting d) gripping e) granting

93. If you have blond or red hair, you have probably moaned about having

- a) freckles b) friends c) frogs d) frowns e) fragments

94. The ... of skin varies; on our eyelids it's only 0.5 mm thick, but on the soles of your feet it's 6 mm thick.

- a) badness b) whiteness c) thickness d) weakness e) darkness

95. The ... thickness on most parts of your body is 2mm; a rhino's skin is about ten times thicker than your skin.

- a) available b) awful c) amazing d) average e) attractive

96. Your skin, teeth and hair, your muscles, nerves, bones and blood are all ... up of billions of cells.

- a) making b) make c) made d) remake e) maker

97. Cells are like bricks – when they are ... with other materials, they can build bodies.

- a) put over b) put together c) put through d) put upon e) put off

98. Old skin cells are ... replaced by new ones.

- a) collectively b) completely c) considerably d) comparatively
e) constantly

99. What happens to old skin cells? - They ... drop off; in fact, most house-dust is our dead skin.

- a) similarly b) simply c) slightly d) silently e) simultaneously

100. We blink roughly fifteen times per minute to clean our ... and stop them getting dry.

- a) ears b) eyes c) teeth d) cheeks e) gums

101. Your eyes see things upside down, and your brain ... images right side up.

- a) takes b) travels c) talks d) turns e) trains

102. Eight per cent of men and five per cent of women are ... – this means they can't tell the difference between one color and another.

- a) color blind b) out of color c) fresh color d) color of truth e) false color

103. The commonest colors which people have problems with are

- a) black and white b) red and green c) green and yellow d) orange and blue
e) grey and purple

104. When light hits an object, the light rays bounce back and enter your eye ... , the black dot in the middle of the colored iris.

- a) through the telescope b) through an agent c) through experience d) through a red light e) through the pupil
105. The retina is a small piece of tissue that turns the light into electrical signals which then travel along the ... to the brain, it turns the signals into an image that you can understand.
- a) optic nerve b) phrenic nerve c) sympathetic nerve d) acoustic nerve
e) buccal nerve
106. Sounds enter your ... and strike a thin, stretched piece of tissue called the eardrum.
- a) nose b) eye c) mouth d) ear e) soul
107. Your smell receptor cells cover an area about the size of a postage stamp but they allow you ... over 3,000 smells.
- a) detected b) to detect c) detecting d) detective e) detection
108. The longer your vocal cords, the deeper your voice; in their early teens, boys' voices " ... " – this is because their vocal cords grow twice as fast as girls'.
- a) broke b) break c) broken d) breakable e) breakage
109. A meal stays in your ... for about three hours and can take three days to travel all the way through your digestive tube.
- a) pancreas b) liver c) spleen d) kidney e) stomach
110. The energy you get from food ... in kilojoules (kj) or kilocalories (kcal); between the ages of 10 and 14 you need around 2,000 to 3,000 kcal a day, about the same as an adult.
- a) is measured b) is matched c) is meant d) is meditated e) is mended
111. Your small intestine is "small" only because of its width, just 4 cm; it is actually very long – about 4 m if it were
- a) unfitted b) undirected c) unexplained d) unfilled e) uncoiled
112. An adult has some 75 km of nerves in their body, enough ... over 185 times around an Olympic running track.
- a) to strain b) to stretch c) to strap d) to stride e) to strengthen
113. When you are awake, about three million nervous ... flash around your body every second.
- a) improvements b) impresses c) impulses d) impressions e) implements
114. The bones of the skull consist of ... and ... parts; there are 26 bones in the skull.
- a) cranial ... facial b) cranial ... spinal c) cranial ... nasal d) facial ... oral e) facial ... cervical
115. The chest is composed of 12 ... vertebrae, the breastbone and 12 pairs of ribs.
- a) thoracic b) cervical c) lumbar d) sacral e) pelvic
116. The breastbone is a long bone in the middle of the
- a) trunk b) skull c) skeleton d) pelvis e) chest
117. The large cavity of the skull is called the ... cavity; the brain is in it.
- a) spinal b) facial c) cranial d) cervical e) sacral
118. One of the smaller cavities of the skull is the ... cavity and the other is the ... cavity.
- a) cranial ... nasal b) oral ... cranial c) oral ... nasal d) nasal ... orbital
e) orbital ... cranial

119. According to the basic parts of the skeleton all the muscles are divided into the muscles of the trunk, head, and
 a) extremities b) arms c) legs d) shoulders e) knees
120. The muscles are the active agents of motion and
 a) concentration b) communication c) contraction d) complementation
 e) compensation
121. Three basic methods of studying the muscles are the ... on animals, on a living human body and on the corpse.
 a) experiment work b) experimental work c) experimentally work
 d) experimentation work e) experimentalizing work
122. All the muscles are divided into three basic groups: long, ... and wide muscles.
 a) fusiform b) narrow c) short d) visceral e) intrinsic
123. In the adult the muscles form about 35-40 per cent of the
 a) muscle weight b) body muscle c) muscle cell d) muscle tissue e) body weight
124. The muscles ... by a mass of muscle cells.
 a) are covered b) are supported c) are based d) are formed e) are connected
125. The muscles are held together by
 a) the connective tissue b) the fluid tissue c) the tendon d) the muscular tissue
 e) the soft tissue
126. The total length of all the blood vessels (arteries, veins, etc) in one body is 96,560 kilometres – that's enough ... twice.
 a) to go around the world b) to travel for your health c) to run like a deer
 d) to walk up and down e) to wander over the country-side
127. Endothelium is the inner ... of all the vessels.
 a) living b) limit c) lumen d) linking e) lining
128. Your stomach can ... like a balloon.
 a) strike b) struggle c) stream d) strip e) stretch
129. If you laid all the intestines in a human body end to end, their ... would be over ten metres.
 a) longitude b) long c) longevity d) length e) longitudinal
130. What happens to old skin cells? They ... – in fact, most house-dust is simply dead skin.
 a) drop behind b) drop away c) drop off d) drop in e) drop out
131. The five ... senses are: sight, hearing, taste, touch and smell.
 a) basis b) basically c) basing d) basic e) base
132. When we feel very sad or happy, we cry – and ... 3 litres of tears per year.
 a) product b) producing c) produce d) productive e) productively
133. If one sitting or lying, one makes 16-20 respirations ... minute.
 a) at b) per c) for d) in e) after
134. Your stomach has ... fluids which pour in from tiny glands in the sides of the stomach.
 a) digest b) digestion c) digestive d) digesting e) digested
135. When you get cold, "goose bumps" pop up on your skin – these little bumps are

actually tiny muscles holding your hair erect in an effort ... you.

a) to warn b) to warm c) to wonder d) to worry e) to weep

136. On your eyelids the skin is only 0.5 mm thick, but on the soles of your ... it's 6 mm thick.

a) toes b) hands c) fingers d) feet e) arms

137. If the skin of an adult were peeled off and spread out flat, it would ... 2 square metres – or about the size of a twin bed.

a) come b) compose c) cover d) contain e) consist

138. After you have chewed your food, your epiglottis closes and your throat pushes the food down into your

a) colon b) stomach c) esophagus d) rectum e) pancreas

139. Can you tell me which of the vertebrae have the form ... from the others?

a) differ b) different c) difference d) differed e) indifferent

140. Why does your face have to look and feel ... a thermometer when your cheeks suddenly turn bright and warm?

a) so b) as c) either d) like e) though

141. The tonsils may get infected themselves because they can't always fight the germs

a) successfully b) usefully c) fruitfully d) helpfully e) aimfully

142. The hair on our heads helps keep us warm and ... us from head injuries.

a) protectful b) protection c) protecting d) protect e) protectfully

143. An interesting fact is that ... types of cell live their lengths of time.

a) differ b) differentiation c) different d) difference e) differently

144. The hairs in our eyebrows, eyelashes, nostrils and ears ... as filters, helping to keep out dust and other irritating particles.

a) active b) acting c) action d) act e) actively

145. One ... that red corpuscles have two physical features which are very important in the function of respiration.

a) likes b) knows c) suspects d) complains e) estimates

146. The right ventricle is triangular in ... and has thick walls.

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

147. The right ... is larger than the left one, but the walls of the left ... are thicker than those of the right one.

a) atrium ... atrium b) atrium ... ventricle c) atrium ... chamber d) ventricle ... chamber e) ventricle ... atrium

148. At the point of origin of the aorta in the left ventricle, another valve is located; it is called the ... valve of the aorta.

a) mitral b) semilunar c) aortic d) pulmonary e) tricuspid

149. Tonsils are located in the walls of your throat on either side of the

a) hard palate b) soft palate c) uvula d) palatine arches e) root of the tongue

150. After running hard on a hot day, your body is covered with

a) mucus b) blood c) saliva d) urine e) sweat

151. Your body likes to be at one constant temperature – 36.6°C, and it's always making adjustments to stay there.

a) concise b) constituent c) concentrated d) conservative e) constant

152. Shame, nervousness, ... and other emotions can also cause you to blush.

a) movement b) development c) achievement d) excitement e) improvement

153. There are ... causes of temperature, but the most common one is an infection.

a) much b) many c) little d) few e) a few

154. There are two intestines in our body – the small and the large intestine but in fact they are one single, long

a) tune b) turn c) tube d) tumbler e) tunnel

155. An interesting fact is that ... types of cell live their lengths of time.

a) differ b) differentiation c) different d) difference e) differently

156. The total length of all the ... in one body is 96.560 kilometres.

a) blood vessels b) muscle cells c) skeleton bones d) skin cells
e) body muscles

157. The liver is a reddish brown organ with four lobes of ... size and shape.

a) unfilled b) unusual c) unresponsive d) unexpected e) unequal

158. A human liver ... weighs 1.44–1.66 kg and is a soft, pinkish-brown, triangular organ.

a) clearly b) subsequently c) normally d) interestingly e) historically

159. The liver ... to the right of the stomach and ... the gallbladder.

a) lies ... overlies b) sets ... oversets c) builds ... overbuilds d) comes ... overcomes
e) grows ... overgrows

160. These blood vessels ... into capillaries, which then lead to a lobule.

a) submit b) subdivide c) subside d) substitute e) substantiate

161. Each lobule is made up of millions of ... which are the basic metabolic cells.

a) somatic cells b) peptic cells c) hepatic cells d) lymphatic cells
e) pancreatic cells

162. The ... is a glandular organ in the digestive system and endocrine system of vertebrates; in human, it is located in the abdominal cavity behind the stomach.

a) bladder b) spleen c) liver d) pancreas e) gallbladder

163. It is an endocrine gland producing several important hormones, including insulin, glycogen, and pancreatic polypeptide which ... in the blood.

a) circulated b) circulating c) circulate d) circulation e) circulatory

164. The pancreas is also a digestive organ, secreting ... containing digestive enzymes that assist digestion and absorption of nutrients in the small intestine.

a) joint juice b) digestive juice c) gastric juice d) intestinal juice
e) pancreatic juice

165. ... at the rear of the abdominal cavity in the retroperitoneum, the kidneys receive blood from the paired renal arteries, and drain into the paired renal veins.

a) locate b) located c) locating d) location e) localization

166. The asymmetry within the abdominal cavity ... typically results in the right kidney being slightly lower than the left, and left kidney being located slightly more medial than the right.

a) caused by the bladder b) caused by the stomach c) caused by the spleen
d) caused by the liver e) caused by the gallbladder

167. All the blood in our bodies passes through the kidneys several times a day, and the kidneys' function is ... the blood.

- a) to find b) to fill c) to filter d) to found e) to form

168. The kidneys remove wastes, control the body's ... , and regulate the balance of electrolytes.

- a) genetic balance b) caloric balance c) chemical balance
d) fluid balance e) nitrogen balance

169. The spleen is an organ similar in structure to a large lymph node, and acts primarily as a

- a) blood sugar b) blood cell c) blood gas d) blood tissue e) blood filter

170. The spleen, in healthy adult humans, is approximately 7 centimetres to 14 centimetres in ... , it usually weighs between 150 grams and 200 grams.

- a) long b) length c) growth d) grow e) strength

171. A hollow ... and distensible (or elastic) organ, the bladder sits on the pelvic floor.

- a) vascular b) cellular c) ventricular d) muscular e) corpuscular

172. It is almost impossible to give an exact ... for the volume of the human bladder, but different sources mention 500 mL.

- a) measure b) measurement c) measuring d) measured e) measureless

173. Most ... illnesses are caused by germs and are called infections.

- a) even b) evident c) everyday d) eventual e) evaluable

174. Germs are tiny living things, which are everywhere, but not all of them are ...

- a) hopeful b) restful c) doubtful d) harmful e) fruitful

175. The symptoms of infection, such as fever, are caused by germs damaging your cells and by your body

- a) fighting back b) keeping back c) sending back d) bringing back e) getting back

176. Bacteria can also spread infection ... in your blood.

- a) around the corner b) around the house c) around your body d) around the country e) around the world

177. Viruses cause many common infections such as colds, sore throats and stomach ...

- a) upturns b) upshots c) upsides d) uproars e) upsets

178. Some skin infections, such as cold sores or warts, can be spread from one person to another by touching the ... place.

- a) infectious b) infect c) infection d) infected e) infective

179. If you are ill you should see your local doctor first so you have to make

- a) an appointment b) an agreement c) an assignment d) an arrangement
e) an improvement

180. The doctor takes your pulse, looks at your tongue, listens to your heart and lungs, and ... your temperature and blood pressure.

- a) changes b) checks c) chances d) charges e) cheers

181. A specialist will examine you and ... some treatment, pills, tablets and some other medicine, which you can buy at the chemist's.

- a) promote b) pronounce c) prescribe d) provide e) proclaim

182. If you feel too ill to go to the doctor, you'll stay in bed and ... a doctor.

- a) call out b) call for c) call on d) call in e) call over
183. People need ... doctors if they have a cough, a high temperature or some other symptoms of some diseases.
- a) to stay b) to see c) to struggle d) to say e) to stimulate
184. As disease is usually characterized by a set of specific symptoms and signs, the doctor will ask you ... the symptoms of your illness.
- a) to discuss b) to decide c) to decrease d) to declare e) to describe
185. Our body is programmed ... disease and stress over periods of time.
- a) to return b) to resist c) to restore d) to repair e) to remake
186. To make a correct diagnosis, doctors use different methods of ... the patients.
- a) examine b) examination c) examining d) to examine e) examinations
187. Percussion is one of the five methods of clinical examination, together with ... , palpation, auscultation, and inquiry.
- a) inspecting b) inspected c) inspection d) inspect e) inspector
188. Percussion is a method of tapping on a surface ... the underlying structure.
- a) to detail b) to determine c) to depress d) to define e) to describe
189. There are two types of percussion: direct, which uses only one or two fingers, and ... , which uses the middle/flexor finger.
- a) indirect b) inactive c) inanimate d) inartificial e) inappreciable
190. Palpation is usually used for thoracic and abdominal
- a) examining b) examines c) examined d) examinations e) examinable
191. Palpation is used to assess the texture of a patient's tissue (such as swelling or muscle tone), to locate the particular anatomical landmarks, and assess tenderness through
- a) tissue deformation b) tissue degeneration c) tissue decoration d) tissue demonstration e) tissue decontamination
192. Auscultation is the term for ... to the internal sounds of the body, usually using a stethoscope.
- a) tasting b) hearing c) seeing d) listening e) smelling
193. Today many people can get private treatment; of course, you have to pay for treatment but it's usually
- a) better b) quicker c) cheaper d) higher e) cleverer
194. Your rapid recovery depends on properly following the administered doctor's
- a) irritation b) consultation c) observation d) investigation e) appointment
195. ... do you usually examine patients with contaminated wounds?
- a) where b) when c) which d) what e) whose
196. He likes the place but ... would be better to live without the threat to his life because of frequent epidemics.
- a) its b) there c) here d) it e) he
197. You have to collect urine in a ... and bring it to the laboratory for examination.
- a) clean copy b) clean vessel c) clean hand d) clean thing e) clean linen
198. Routine blood ... is necessary.
- a) analyzing b) to analyze c) analyzed d) analysis e) analyzer

199. Erythrocyte sedimentation was the ... test I've ever done in the laboratory
 a) easier b) easy c) easiest d) most easiest e) more easy
200. The patient's condition has sharply deteriorated after serious ... of the disease.
 a) recruit b) recovery c) recess d) recourse e) relapse
201. Do not give this medicine to children for at ... 7 days after tonsillectomy or oral surgery.
 a) last b) least c) lastly d) lasting e) late
202. Does it ... you when I touch here?
 a) help b) harm c) hurt d) hook e) hug
203. The treatment of caries consists in ... the cavity and filling the affected tooth.
 a) cleansing b) clearing c) cleaving d) clamping e) clipping
204. Treatment should be ... individually to the degree of severity of the disease.
 a) adhered b) admitted c) adopted d) adjusted e) affected
205. ... of accidental overdose a patient must seek professional assistance.
 a) the case b) in any case c) just in case d) in that case e) in case
206. Some of the patients ... from heart diseases while others have lung diseases.
 a) spend b) support c) sneeze d) suffer e) suggest
207. Man's ... behavior changes at the very first stage of alcoholism.
 a) psychic b) physical c) phenomenal d) philosophic e) phraseologic
208. Patients should chew their food ... and without haste, and they should not talk during meal.
 a) thoroughly b) thickly c) timely d) tiredly e) tremendously
209. The operation showed a large abscess and extensive ... peritonitis.
 a) septal b) significant c) shapeless d) spreading e) secondary
210. For the first time the doctors had the means with which they combat the incurable disease where previously they were ... observers.
 a) painless b) healthless c) unsuccessful d) hopeless e) helpless
211. I have a bad cough, sore throat and running
 a) eye b) mouth c) nose d) ear e) brain
212. What do you complain ... ?
 a) in b) of c) out d) on e) at
213. What was ... with you yesterday?
 a) right b) difficult c) wonderful d) interesting e) wrong
214. In the mouth there are ... with teeth, a tongue and a palate.
 a) lips b) gums c) tonsils d) jaws e) walls
215. Our ... connects the head with the trunk.
 a) throat b) shoulder c) neck d) back e) chest
216. The principal organs in the chest are the heart, the lungs and the ...
 a) spleen b) stomach c) gullet d) gallbladder e) intestines
217. The passage by which food passes from the mouth to the stomach is called the
 a) stomach b) esophagus c) gallbladder d) spleen e) throat
218. The leg ... of the hip, the knee, the calf, the ankle and the foot.

- a) controls b) creates c) contains d) consists e) contracts
219. Our body is covered with
- a) covering b) layer c) skin d) tissue e) epithelium
220. In the ... the principal organs are the stomach, the liver, the spleen, the intestines, the kidneys, the gallbladder and the bladder.
- a) pelvic cavity b) mouth cavity c) thoracic cavity d) nasal cavity
e) abdominal cavity
221. These complex organs allow us ... the world around us.
- a) to taste b) to hear c) to touch d) to see e) to smell
222. These cavities form the entrance to the digestive and respiratory tracts respectively .
- a) the mouth and nose b) the skull and abdomen c) the thorax and the skull
d) the nose and abdomen e) the orbit and skull
223. The nasal cavities are lined with ... and membranes that secrete mucus.
- a) bile vessels b) blood vessels c) major vessels d) lymphatic vessels
e) anastomotic vessels
224. Every morning this doctor makes the morning ... and examines the patients.
- a) ground b) around c) surround d) round e) pound
225. The students learn how to ... the case history.
- a) fill out b) fall in c) fill in d) fall under e) fit on
226. The alimentary canal includes the mouth, ..., esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and rectum.
- a) phage b) phantom c) phimosis d) pharynx e) phylaxis
227. When he comes to the department he washes his hands and puts on his white
- a) gown and cap b) overall and hat c) robe and bonnet d) camouflage
cloak and helmet e) gloves and stockings
228. The tissue has an outer layer of ... tissue and an inner one of connective tissue.
- a) liquid b) fatty c) muscular d) cellular e) epithelial
229. The covering of the bone is composed of a fibrous ... tissue.
- a) active b) protective c) directive d) perfective e) connective
230. The digestive system consists of the ... canal and accessory organ.
- a) arterial b) nasal c) alimentary d) alimentary e) femoral
231. I read an article about ... cure of tuberculosis
- a) purposeful b) powerful c) successful d) wonderful e) painful
232. Our country pays great attention to the ... protection of our people.
- a) property b) environment c) house d) health e) animal
233. Medical students must remember that to treat patient is a great ... but not an ordinary trade.
- a) artistry b) artist c) artistic d) artlessness e) art
234. Carefully controlled transport mechanisms along with highly effective barriers – the cell membranes – ensure that chemicals are present in the proper region of the cell in appropriate
- a) contamination b) concentration c) coagulation d) cooperation e) complication
235. The principal parts of the body are ... , the trunk and the limbs.

- a) brain b) head c) ear d) eye e) glabella
236. On the face we can see the ... , the eyes, the nose, the cheeks, the ears, the mouth and the chin.
- a) teeth b) dimple c) forehead d) forearm e) elbow
237. The mouth has two
- a) teeth b) chins c) tongues d) lips e) dimples
238. The ... is a small bone, which is formed by the body and the arches.
- a) vertebra b) collar bone c) frontal bone d) breastbone e) heel bone
239. The ... column is formed by the vertebrae.
- a) facial b) cranial c) sacral d) cervical e) spinal
240. On each side of the chest seven ribs are connected with the breastbone by ...
- a) bones b) cartilages c) sinuses d) joints e) ribs
241. The bones of the skull form one large cavity and some smaller cavities. The large cavity is called the
- a) orbital cavity b) visceral cavity c) pleural cavity d) cranial cavity
e) tympanic cavity
242. As well as being the organs of hearing, the ears also play an important role in ...
- a) balance b) backache c) baldness d) bandage e) barrier
243. The visible part of each ear is the auricle, which funnels sounds into the ear canal to vibrate the
- a) earlap b) earflap c) eardrum d) earlobe e) earwax
244. Under stress, some people get emotional, e.g. they cry or laugh, other people feel ... or hungry, and I want to move around.
- a) sleep b) sleepy c) to sleep d) sleepless e) sleeplessness
245. Remember ... your nose and mouth the next time you sneeze.
- a) to complain b) to come c) to cover d) to contact e) to compose
246. Do you think you can pass an exam by being serious and grave? Laughter will release your body's endorphins, and they are natural ... which make you feel energized.
- a) painkillers b) antipyretics c) sedatives d) diuretics e) antibiotics
247. Ann needed 120 credits to graduate. She had 124.
- a) She had problems with credits b) She had too few credits c) She didn't have enough credits
d) She had too many credits e) She had enough credits
248. Ninety-five students came to listen to the lecture. There were ninety-two seats in the lecture hall.
- a) there weren't enough seats b) few students came c) there were too many seats
d) no student came e) the lecturer didn't com
249. Do you feel very stressed and panicky? ... stress and ignore negative thoughts!
- a) reveal b) respect c) release d) remove e) realize
250. Britain is still a very class-conscious place and an important ... of class is schooling; Eton, Harrow and Winchester have their own traditions and are mostly filled with upper-class children who live a very different life to other kids.
- a) indicate b) indicator c) indication d) indicating e) indicative
251. During the first days after his entrance to Oxford the student meets his tutor

who tells him about the lectures which he must attend and gives the list of books which the student must read during the term.

a) enter b) entered c) entering d) entrance e) entrant

252. A student with a mobile phone is an ... student, one with a short attention span who cares more about socializing than education.

a) uninterested b) unbalanced c) ununiformed d) unused e) untried

253. Students' parents think of mobile telephones as a ... to their children in an emergency.

a) connect b) connected c) connection d) unconnected e) disconnection

254. Mobile phones are ... for teenagers because text-messaging their friend in the next room is more fun than learning.

a) status quo b) status symbol c) status quo ante d) unfounded statement e) emergency medical identification symbol

255. Every day I have much interesting and necessary work ... , I always remember that the lost time is never gained and that is why I do not like to waste even a minute.

a) to learn b) to know c) to take d) to do e) to want

256. I know my brother ... the University and got an appointment to a village hospital

a) graduated from b) ended c) finished d) was over e) left

257. The dean fixed all the dates of our examinations, but in addition to examinations we had ... some credit tests.

a) to make b) to give c) to take d) to answer e) to perform

258. To enter the university many ... take competitive examinations.

a) students b) applicants c) pupils d) interns e) specialists

259. ... students take credit tests and examinations.

a) at the end of each term b) once a year c) every month

d) after graduation e) sometimes

260. Exercise can be beneficial provided you do not ... it.

a) overcome b) overeat c) overdrink d) overgrow e) overdo

261. Day after day the boy and his dog went to school together until at last the day came when they had to part. The dog

a) graduated b) guarded c) graded d) gratified e) granted

262. Dad needed a new cigarette lighter, but he had a bad cough and said he really ought to ... smoking; that is why we promised to buy him it on condition that he never attempted to smoke again

a) get up b) give up c) follow up d) bring up e) take up

263. Do girls gossip more than boys? – No, I think they gossip the same amount but about ... things.

a) different b) difficult c) distinctive d) doubtful e) debilitating

264. I opened the fridge and came face to face with a huge chocolate cake, so I ... pulled it out and cut myself a nice big slice – I am only human!

a) independently b) thoroughly c) approximately d) immediately e) nervously

265. There were once 5 and 20 tin soldiers, all brothers, for they ... the offspring of

the same old tin spoon.

a) were born b) were c) were made d) were formed e) were transformed

266. At the end of the test, don't forget to put ... at the top of the page.

a) your saliva b) your blood c) your lips d) your name e) your finger

267. You ... a brilliant bolt of lightning, an instant after you ... the boom of thunder.

a) see ... listen b) see ... hear c) see ... taste d) see ... smell e) see ... touch

268. Keep a thing seven years and you'll always find a ... for it.

a) useful b) usefulness c) use d) using e) useless

269. You can ... until the cows come home.

a) contribute b) contain c) consist d) contract e) complain

270. My patient told me she spent her night counting

a) cats and dogs b) ducks c) cows d) sheep e) worms

271. Many people living in the European Union frequently ... in English as well as their own languages.

a) order b) occur c) operate d) originate e) obtain

272. ... person may be a poor writer, he may be a bad painter or an actor but a man cannot and must not be ... bad doctor.

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

273. When are people in good health? – People are in good health when they take care ... it.

a) in b) of c) at d) with e) after

274. To be a good doctor in future means to study well at University from the day of admission till the day of

a) graduating b) to graduate c) graduation d) graduated e) graduate

275. A good doctor must have not only deep knowledge of a particular field of medicine such as surgery or therapy; he must love people and ... a kind heart.

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

276. Anatomy is the science which describes the structure ... the human body.

a) at b) in c) on d) with e) of

277. ... you ... Anatomy at school?

a) Did ... study b) Will ... study c) Were ... studying

d) Have ... studied e) Have ... been studied

278. The principal parts of our body ... the head, the trunk and the limbs.

a) is b) are c) be d) were e) have been

279. On the face we ... the forehead, the eyes, the nose, the cheeks, the ears, the mouth and the chin.

a) must see b) may see c) shall to see d) can see e) have seen

280. In the mouth there ... gums with teeth, a tongue and a palate.

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

281. In the abdominal cavity we ... the principal organs, such as the stomach, the liver, the spleen, the intestines, the kidneys, the gallbladder and the bladder.

a) have had b) had c) are having d) have e) having

282. Our skeleton ... the soft parts and protects the organs from injury.

a) support b) supports c) is supported d) supporting e) has been supported

283.Despite our differences, in one very important way we are the same – everyone consists of ... mind and ... body.

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

284.According to their functions different organs of the human body ... into several systems: the bones, the muscular system, the alimentary tract, the respiratory system, the urogenital system, the vascular system, and the nervous system.

a) divided b) was divided c) were divided d) are divided e) will be divided

285.Man ... of dreams and bones (David Mallett).

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

286.The spinal column ... by the vertebrae.

a) formed b) has formed c) is formed d) forming e) is forming

287.The human skeleton ... of 200 bones.

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

288. Seven cervical vertebrae ... the cervical part of the spine.

a) are composed b) composing c) composed d) is composing e) compose

289.The upper extremity ... with the trunk by the shoulder girdle.

a) connected b) is connected c) connecting d) is connecting e) connects

290.On each side of the chest the breastbone ... with seven ribs.

a) is connected b) connected c) connecting d) is connecting e) connects

291.The skull ... by the cranial and facial bones.

a) forms b) formed c) forming d) is formed e) is forming

292. The pelvis ... the lower extremity with the trunk .

a) is connected b) connected c) connecting d) is connecting e) connects

293.The chest ... of the breastbone and 24 ribs.

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

294.The upper extremity ... by the arm, forearm, and hand.

a) forming b) formed c) is formed d) forms e) is forming

295.The bones of the skull ... with the cervical vertebrae.

a) are connected b) connected c) connecting d) are connecting e) connect

296.The large cavity in the skull ... the cranial cavity.

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

297.In the girls the spine grows ... to the age of fifteen.

a) less rapidly b) more slowly c) quickly d) most rapidly e) slowly

298.The vertebra is a small bone which is formed by ... body and ... arch.

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

299.The cartilages of three other ribs are connected with ... other and with the seventh rib.

a) one b) every c) each d) some e) any

300.In the spinal column there are seven cervical vertebrae, twelve thoracic vertebrae, five lumbar, five sacral vertebrae and from one to five vertebrae which ... the coccyx.

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

301. Twenty six bones of the skull are connected together so firmly that it is very difficult ... them.

a) separate b) to separate c) separated d) to be separated e) to be separating

302. ... oval bodies, the lumbar vertebrae are the largest vertebrae in the spinal

column.

a) having b) to have c) have d) had e) had had

303. The eleventh and the twelfth ribs ... with neither the breastbone nor other ribs, they are free.

a) are not connected b) connected c) connecting d) are connected e) are not connecting

304. Ask your friend if cartilages connect the joints.

a) Do cartilages connect the joints? b) Are cartilages connect the joints?
c) Have cartilages connect the joints? d) Did cartilages connect the joints? e) Will cartilages connect the joints?

305. Ask your friend if the shoulder girdle connects the upper extremity with the trunk?

a) Is shoulder girdle connecting the upper extremity with the trunk? b) Do the shoulder girdle connect the upper extremity with the trunk? c) Does the shoulder girdle connect the upper extremity with the trunk? d) Did the shoulder girdle connect the upper extremity with the trunk? e) Has the shoulder girdle connected the upper extremity with the trunk?

306. Ask your friend if the chest is composed of the breastbone and 24 ribs.

a) Is the chest composed of the breastbone and 24 ribs? b) Does the chest compose of the breastbone and 24 ribs? c) Has the chest composed of the breastbone and 24 ribs? d) Did the chest compose of the breastbone and 24 ribs? e) Will the chest be composed of the breastbone and 24 ribs?

307. Ask your friend if the man has two lower extremities.

a) Has the man two lower extremities? b) Did the man have two lower extremities? c) Is the man having two lower extremities? d) Do the man have two lower extremities? e) Will the man have two lower extremities?

308. My fellow-student asks me if each rib ... of a head, neck and body.

a) composed b) compose c) composes d) is composed e) will be composed

309. I do not remember if the ribs ... with the breastbone by cartilages or by ligaments.

a) connected b) were connected c) are connected d) connect e) are connecting

310. Muscles cause various parts of the body

a) to be moved b) to move c) to have moved d) to have been moved
e) to be moving

311. Skeletal muscles control movement; they are attached to ... bones by ... bands of strong, fibrous tissue (tendons), and many operate in groups.

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

312. Involuntary muscles operate ... internal organs, such as ... heart, and work constantly, even while we are asleep.

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

313. The type of a muscle depends ... its structure and functions.

a) because b) to c) from d) at e) on

314. All the muscles are divided into three basic groups: long, short and wide muscles; the free extremities are formed by the long muscles, wide muscles lay on the

trunk, the walls of the body cavities ... by wide muscles.

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

315. Some muscles ... according to the structure of their fibers, e.g. radiated muscles; others according to their uses, e.g. extensors, or according to their direction, e.g. oblique.

a) called b) were called c) calling d) were calling e) have called

316. Some short muscles, of which stapedius is the smallest muscle in the human body, ... facial musculature.

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

317. The vessels carrying blood ... and ... the tissues of the body compose the general system.

a) at ... from b) to ... of c) at ... to d) from ... in e) to ... from

318. The right lung is about fifteen per cent ... than the left one.

a) heavier b) heaviest c) more heavier d) the most heaviest e) the heavier

319. If one sitting or lying, one makes 16-20 respirations ... minute.

a) in b) at c) for d) per e) after

320. The cartilages belong to these ribs.

a) these ribs' cartilages b) these rib's cartilages c) these ribs cartilage's d) these ribs cartilages' e) these cartilages' ribs

321. ... you tell me which of the vertebrae have the form different from the others?

a) may b) can c) must d) should e) ought

322. These functions of the atria and the ventricles ... the cardiac rhythm.

a) composes b) composed c) will compose d) compose e) are composed

323. The nervous cells of the cortex are the most delicate of all the cells of the human body, ... ?

a) aren't they b) doesn't it b) don't they d) haven't they e) who knows

324. On ... way from the fifth thoracic vertebra to about the level of the last thoracic vertebra it is called the thoracic aorta.

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

325. In the spinal column there are seven cervical vertebrae, twelve thoracic vertebrae, five lumbar, five sacral vertebrae and from one to five vertebrae ... form the coccyx.

a) whom b) where c) when d) whose e) which

326. Cranial and facial bones form the skull, ... ?

a) isn't it b) doesn't it c) don't they d) aren't they e) haven't they

327. ... muscles were called according to the structure of their fibers, for example radiated muscles; others according to their uses, for example extensors or according to their direction, for example oblique.

a) - b) any c) no d) some e) all

328. The vascular system ... of three groups of vessels – arteries, veins and capillaries.

a) consist b) consisted c) consisting d) consists e) will consist

329. Blood ... from right side to left side via the lungs only.

a) travels b) is traveling c) traveled d) has traveled e) is traveled

330. This textbook is composed for practical classes ... Anatomy.

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

331. Arteries are muscular blood vessels that carry ... blood away from ... heart.
 a) - ... the b) the ... - c) the ... a d) - ... a e) - ... -
332. ... arteriole is ... small artery that extends and leads to capillaries.
 a) a ... a b) the ... the c) the ... a d) an ... a e) a ... an
333. Capillaries are ... smallest of ... body's vessels.
 a) - ... the b) the ... the c) - ... the d) the ... a e) - ... -
334. ... "capillary bed" is ... network of capillaries present throughout the body.
 a) the ... the b) the ... a c) a ... the d) - .. the e) the ... -
335. The artery walls are thick so that when blood enters under pressure the walls ... expand.
 a) could b) had to c) can d) might e) should
336. Capillaries are very prevalent in the body – ... total surface area is about 6,300 square meters.
 a) its b) his c) our d) their e) your
337. The walls of capillaries are composed of a single layer ... cells, the endothelium.
 a) with b) in c) at d) on e) of
338. ... heart beats roughly 100,000 times per day, sending blood on its journey around ... body.
 a) the ... the b) a ... a c) a ... the d) the ... a e) the ... –
339. ... interesting fact is that different types of cells last for different lengths of ... time.
 a) - ... - b) an ... - c) the ... the d) the ... a e) a ... the
340. There are over 50 billion cells in every adult human being, and millions of ... die every second.
 a) that b) those c) this d) these e) their
341. There are ... than 600 muscles in your body, over 100 of which are in your face.
 a) the more b) more c) most d) the most e) many
342. Old skin cells are constantly replaced by new ... , that's why suntans gradually fade after holidays.
 a) two b) one c) ones d) the first e) cells
343. You have noticed that people differ a lot in the color of their skin – these differences ... by the amount of one pigment, melanin.
 a) have caused b) caused c) cause d) are caused e) causing
344. The average human being ... over three litres of tears per year.
 a) producing b) is producing c) has produced d) produced e) produces
345. Your diaphragm is the layer of muscle that ... your lungs from your stomach.
 a) separates b) separated c) separating d) has separated e) is separating
346. The diaphragm normally expands ... we breathe in and contracts when we breathe out.
 a) since b) before c) when d) during e) within
347. The brain, via the phrenic nerve, sends signals to the diaphragm each time a movement
 a) required b) is required c) requiring d) is requiring e) requires

348. The phrenic nerve which runs right down the spine is a very sensitive nerve, and if anything upsets its rhythm or irritates it, it affects regular breathing and the hiccups

a) begins b) to begin c) begin d) is begun e) began

349. Do you know that the nervous system of the human being has about ten times ... nervous cells than the number of all people in the world?

a) most b) many c) much d) more e) the most

350. Do you know that the stimuli pass into the brain ... the spinal cord very rapidly – about 100 m per second?

a) from b) between c) along d) across e) through

351. Your brain is made up of two halves that ... by a thick tube of nerves.

a) is joined b) are joined c) was joined d) have joined e) are joining

352. Your tongue ... with tiny taste buds that are made up of small receptor cells.

a) covering b) has been covered c) is covered d) is covering e) was covered

353. A baby has about twenty baby teeth, but as you grow, your mouth ... bigger, and so you need bigger teeth and more of them.

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

354. The first baby tooth falls out when you are 6 or 7, and they ... falling out until you are almost a teenager.

a) to keep b) keep c) are keeping d) are kept e) have kept

355. As you lose each baby tooth, a permanent tooth takes its place – it ... a long time to get all your permanent teeth.

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

356. The molars at the very back of your mouth are called wisdom teeth because they ... until you are between 18 and 20 years old.

a) don't appear b) didn't appear c) will not appear d) aren't appeared
e) have not appeared

357. Veins ... blood to the heart.

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

358. The nervous system is a communication network that lets almost every part of your body ... messages to another part.

a) sends b) send c) sent d) be sent e) be sending

359. Nerves are the telephone lines which ... information as electrical impulses.

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

360. Your tonsils become ... because of the job they do.

a) infected b) infecting c) to infect d) infect e) infects

361. Tonsils' job is ... white blood cells to fight the germs that get into your body through your mouth.

a) made b) make c) to make d) makes e) making

362. The hairs in our eyebrows, eyelashes, nostrils and ears ... as filters, helping to keep out dust and other irritating particles.

a) act b) acting c) acted d) has acted e) are acting

363. How ... cells reproduce? - By splitting in two.

a) are b) does c) do d) were e) will

364. Blood ... in the skin through tiny blood vessels called capillaries.

- a) flows b) is flowing c) is flown d) flew e) flow
365. When you are embarrassed the nerves cause the capillaries to suddenly expand and fill with blood ... your cheeks turn bright red.
- a) is making b) made c) making d) is made e) are made
366. Your body likes to be at one constant temperature – 36.6; sweating is the way your body ... excess heat to stay cool.
- a) release b) is releasing c) is released d) releases e) will release
367. You sneeze when the dust and dirt collect and bother the inside ... your nose.
- a) on b) into c) at d) with e) of
368. The surface of your body ... with sweat glands, there are larger ones under your arms, on the palms of your hands, and on the soles of your feet.
- a) covers b) is covered c) is covering d) has covered e) will be covered
369. When your body cools itself, the sweat glands ... the skin with a salty water.
- a) cover b) covering c) are covering d) are covered e) will cover
370. Perhaps the worst thing about ... is having a temperature: you feel hot, tired, thirsty and headachy.
- a) being ill b) to be ill c) been ill d) having ill e) having been ill
371. Temperature is not usually serious but in some disease it can go so high that it ... very dangerous indeed.
- a) has become b) to become c) is becoming d) becomes e) will become
372. When you are young, your body ... bigger and stronger, but after 60 years or so, it starts to wear down.
- a) will grow b) is growing c) grew d) is grown e) grows
373. When people grow old, their movements ... down, energy level becomes lower, their senses grow weaker.
- a) slow b) slows c) are slowing d) are slowed e) slowed
374. Your brain ... growing in size when you are 15 years old.
- a) will stop b) has stopped c) stops d) is stopping e) is stopped
375. These days, people are healthier and ... longer, and 40 is still young.
- a) live b) lives c) lived d) are living e) have lived
376. It ... 48 hours for your body to completely digest one meal.
- a) is taken b) is taking c) takes d) took e) to take
377. Digestion begins in your mouth when you
- a) chew b) chews c) are chewing d) were chewing e) will chew
378. Whenever you take a bite of food, saliva ... into your mouth.
- a) poured b) is pouring c) has poured d) pours e) will pour
379. Your gullet is a tube that ... from the back of your mouth to your stomach.
- a) led b) is leading c) leads d) has led e) will lead
380. After you swallow your meal, your stomach closes at each end and the food ... get out.
- a) can not b) must not c) should not d) might not e) doesn't have to
381. The stomach is a ... and mixing reservoir.
- a) retain b) retained c) to retain d) are retaining e) retaining
382. Your stomach has digestive fluids which ... in from tiny glands in the sides of the stomach.

- a) pour b) pours c) are pouring d) are poured e) has poured
 383. Food ... the digestive tract via the mouth, which leads into the gullet.
- a) will enter b) has entered c) enters d) entering e) entered
 384. The epiglottis, a flap ... the back of the throat, prevents food from entering the windpipe (trachea).
- a) on b) at c) in d) by e) with
 385. The esophagus conveys food ... the pharynx to the stomach.
- a) to b) for c) forward d) from e) fourth
 386. The brain and the spinal cord ... the central nervous system.
- a) make up b) are making up c) are made up d) made up e) been made up
 387. The nervous system ... billions of interconnected nerve cells (neurons) and is enclosed by three membranes ((meninges).
- a) containing b) contains c) contained d) has contained e) will contain
 388. A clear fluid called cerebrospinal fluid ... around the brain and spinal cord.
- a) flown b) is flowing c) flowing d) flew e) flows
 389. The brain has three main structures: the cerebrum, which is concerned with thought, sensation, and conscious movement; the cerebellum, which coordinates movement, balance, and posture; and the brain stem, which ... basic functions such as breathing.
- a) controls b) to control c) controlling d) controlled e) is controlled
 390. Dissecting the corpse the students ... one muscle from the other.
- a) will separate b) separated c) separates d) has separated e) separating
 391. The largest body organ is the skin, and the thickness of it
- a) has varied b) is varying c) varies d) will vary e) vary
 392. ... interesting fact is that different types of cell last for different lengths of ... time.
- a) an ... - b) - ... - c) the ... the d) the ... a e) - ... a
 393. There are ... than 600 muscles in your body, over 100 of which are in your face.
- a) the more b) more c) most d) the most e) many
 394. Arteries have a thick wall ... of three layers.
- a) is consisted b) consists c) consisted d) consisting e) is consisting
 395. Light ... faster than sound.
- a) travels b) is traveling c) has traveled d) is traveled e) travel
 396. When you are embarrassed the nerves cause the capillaries to suddenly expand and fill with blood ... your cheeks turn bright red.
- a) is making b) made c) making d) is made e) are made
 397. Blood ... in the skin through tiny blood vessels called capillaries.
- a) flow b) is flowing c) is flown d) flew e) flows
 398. ... you ever ... embarrassed and suddenly found that your cheeks had turned bright red and warm?
- a) have ... felt b) has ... felt c) are ... felt d) were ... felt
 e) would ... felt
 399. Blood flows to the skin through tiny blood vessels ... capillaries, and each

capillary has nerves which control the flow of blood to the surface of the skin.

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

400.Sweating is the way your body ... excess heat to stay cool.

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

401.As the sweat ... , your body becomes cooler.

a) evaporating b) evaporated c) has evaporated d) had evaporated e) evaporates

402. ... you ... that you sweat, or perspire, in very small amounts all the time?

a) are ... known b) have ... known c) did ... know d) does ... know e) were ... known

403.A human liver normally ... 1.44–1.66 kg and is a soft, pinkish-brown, triangular organ.

a) weighs b) to weigh c) weighing d) weighed e) weigh

404.It is ... the largest internal organ (the skin being the largest organ overall) ... the largest gland in the human body.

a) and ... and b) both ... and c) either ... or d) neither ... nor
e) as ... as

405.The liver ... in the right upper quadrant of the abdominal cavity, resting just below the diaphragm.

a) locate b) located c) locating d) is located e) has located

406. The liver is connected to two large blood vessels, one ... the hepatic artery and one ... the portal vein.

a) called ... called b) called ... calling c) calling ... called d) calling ... calling e) calls ... calls

407.The pancreas is the organ of digestive and endocrine systems ... lies in the abdomen, specifically the upper left abdomen.

a) what b) when c) where d) that e) whose

408.Anatomically, the pancreas ... into a head, a body, and a tail; it is about 15 cm long.

a) is dividing b) divided c) divide d) dividing e) is divided

409.The head of the pancreas is on the right side of the abdomen and ... to the duodenum through a small tube called the pancreatic duct.

a) connected b) is connected c) connect d) connecting e) is connecting

410.The kidneys are a pair of organs ... in the back of the abdomen, each kidney is about 4 to 5 inches long – about the size of a fist.

a) located b) are located c) locate d) locating e) are locating

411.There are two kidneys, one ... on each side of the spine.

a) be b) was c) is d) to be e) been

412.The right kidney ... just below the diaphragm and posterior to the liver, the left below the diaphragm and posterior to the spleen.

a) has sat b) sit c) sat d) is sitting e) sits

413.Each kidney ... urine into a ureter that empties into the urinary bladder.

a) excreted b) excretes c) has excreted d) is excreting e) will excrete

414.The urinary bladder is a muscular sac in the pelvis, just ... the pubic bone.

a) above and behind b) about and behind c) above and because d) above and before e) about and before

415. When empty, the bladder is ... the size and shape of a pear.
 a) almost b) always c) about d) also e) already
416. Urine ... in the kidneys, and travels down two tubes called ureters to the bladder.
 a) is making b) makes c) has made d) is made e) will be made
417. The bladder stores urine, allowing urination ... infrequent and voluntary.
 a) will be b) is c) was d) were e) to be
418. The bladder is lined by layers of muscle tissue that ... to accommodate urine.
 a) stretched b) are stretched c) stretch d) stretching e) are stretching
419. Urine ... the bladder via the ureters and ... via the urethra.
 a) enters ... exits b) entered ... exited c) has entered ... has exited
 d) is entered ... is exited e) will enter ... will exit
420. There are many causes of fever, but ... one is an infection.
 a) most common b) more common c) the least common d) less common
 e) the most common
421. As your body fights the infection, it makes more heat than usual, and you ... a fever.
 a) got b) are getting c) get d) have got e) got
422. Modern methods of treatment help ... doctors to treat ... people successfully.
 a) the ... the b) the ... - c) - ... - d) - ... the e) the ... a
423. Doctors also believe that some diseases confuse the part of human brain that ... our body's temperature, and this causes fever too.
 a) control b) controls c) is controlled d) is controlling e) will control
424. Fevers are not usually serious, but in some diseases a fever can go so high that it ... very dangerous indeed.
 a) has become b) become c) will become d) is becoming e) becomes
425. Bacteria are so tiny ... over a million could fit on a pinhead.
 a) when b) that c) where d) which e) what
426. Some bacteria cause illnesses such as ear and skin infections, some bacteria attack your cells by ... poisons.
 a) giving off b) given off c) gives off d) gave off e) give off
427. Medicines ... antibiotics can be used to kill bacteria that cause illness.
 a) calling b) are calling c) are called d) called e) call
428. Viruses are over a million times ... than bacteria; they attack by getting inside a cell.
 a) the smaller b) smallest c) smaller d) the smallest e) small
429. The cell then becomes a kind of factory ... new viruses.
 a) of making b) after making c) with making d) during making e) for making
430. No medicine can get rid of viruses, your body ... fight them off by itself
 a) has to b) can c) may d) might e) is allowed to
431. Most germs spread ... the air; when you cough, sneeze or just breathe out, you spray tiny droplets into the air.
 a) on b) into c) in d) through e) with
432. Mucus covers the walls of your nasal cavity and ... an important purpose.

- a) serve b) served c) serves d) serving e) is serving
433. Getting cold in your extremities and allowing your nose to dry out really does place you at risk of ... a cold.
- a) catching b) caught c) catch d) catches e) to catch
434. Covering your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze ... stop germs from spreading.
- a) help b) helped c) had helped d) is helping e) helps
435. When germs damage your cells, more blood ... to the infected place, and white blood cells then devour the germs.
- a) flowed b) is flowing c) flows d) flow e) had flowed
436. Other white blood cells kill germs ... chemicals known as antibodies.
- a) used b) using c) are used d) are using e) use
437. Antibodies stay in your body ... the same germs from attacking again.
- a) to stop b) stop c) stops d) stopped e) will stop
438. Antibodies can recognize germs that ... you before.
- a) attack b) have attacked c) attacking d) are attacking e) attacks
439. Being ... like this is called being immune.
- a) are protected b) protecting c) protected d) are protecting e) protect
440. An allergy is when white blood cells send out antibodies to fight ordinary things as if they ... germs.
- a) being b) are c) to be d) were e) will be
441. They ... already ... blood and urine to the laboratory for testing.
- a) will ... have sent b) are ... sent c) were ... sent d) had ... sent e) have ... sent
442. ... work flow in ... lab is usually heavy from 2:00 am to 10:00 am
- a) the ... a b) a ... a c) the ... - d) a ... the e) - ... a
443. ... sections are Anatomic Pathology, Clinical pathology, Clinical Microbiology, Clinical Chemistry, Hematology, Genetics, Reproduction biology.
- a) those b) that c) this d) these e) the
444. Your doctor uses laboratory tests to help plan ... treatment for a disease or condition.
- a) our b) his c) her d) your e) their
445. Sometimes laboratories compare your results to results ... from previous tests.
- a) obtaining b) obtained c) obtain d) have obtained e) were obtained
446. If the stuff is pink to red, it ... the presence of red blood cells.
- a) indicate b) is indicated c) is indicating d) indicates e) will ...lasted
447. ... department do you study at?
- a) whose b) where c) when d) whom e) what
448. We ... many special subjects in the third year.
- a) have b) will have c) having d) have had e) are having
449. My friend ... the University two years ago.
- a) has entered b) enters c) entering d) will enter e) entered
450. There ... different scientific societies at every Department of our University.
- a) is b) be c) are d) was e) will be

451. The students ... attend lectures regularly.
 a) may b) can c) must d) are able to e) are allowed to
452. Our doctors are responsible ... the protection of peoples' health.
 a) to b) in c) at d) for e) since
453. Anatomy is more difficult than Biology, therefore Biology is
 a) easier b) easily c) easy d) easiest e) ease
454. Many students ... at that lecture.
 a) did not present b) were not present c) present d) presented e) will be present
455. My friend ... take part in sports event at our University.
 a) would b) will c) do d) has e) does
456. ... specialists does the Medical University train?
 a) whom b) when c) who d) what e) why
457. It ... a year since I entered the University.
 a) is b) were c) be d) am e) was
458. ... institutes do your friends study at?
 a) that b) where c) which d) whose e) what
459. ... make noise, the lecturer is speaking.
 a) do b) don't c) not d) no e) did
460. Our group ... displays better results than other groups.
 a) already b) ever c) always d) just e) now
461. Every day I have much interesting and necessary work to do, I always remember that ... lost time is never gained and that is why I do not like to waste even ... minute.
 a) the ... - b) a ... the c) the ... the d) a ... - e) the ... a
462. Our future work ... deep knowledge and all our abilities.
 a) won't require b) don't require c) will require d) required e) doesn't require
463. You are wrong, we ... English classes today.
 a) had b) haven't c) hadn't d) has e) isn't having
464. There were 13 students on the roll but five of them ... or truanting the lesson.
 a) were absent b) have been absent c) weren't absent d) are absent e) aren't absent
465. Ten minutes into the lesson, and most of the class ... but only half of them have a pen or a pencil.
 a) has gone b) has arrived c) has had breakfast d) has combed e) has washed
466. I became a student and I don't live at home with my parents – at this moment ... in a hostel.
 a) I'm living b) I was living c) I will be living d) I have lived e) I live
467. Life is ... short to learn English.
 a) a lot of b) little c) much d) some e) too
468. After classes I often get tired and do not feel like ... my homework.
 a) doing b) do c) to do d) done e) does
469. Scientific research ... that lying down is the best way to think.
 a) have shown b) shows c) showed d) is shown e) are shown
470. How many hours of homework ... you do every day? Does it help you at

University?

a) have b) do c) does d) are e) were

471. We are first-year students and ... perform operations.

a) might not b) can c) could not d) can not e) have to

472. Where is Mary? Can you give me an account for ... absence at University?

a) his b) her c) your d) our

473... at class is compulsory, but the afternoon social program is voluntary.

a) attend b) attending c) attended d) attendance e) to attend

474. Is he preparing Latin at present? – No, he is not. He believes that lying down is ... way to think, so he is on his back now.

a) the better b) the best c) best d) better e) good

475. The abbreviation “Nota bene! “ (NB!), standing for “note well”, draws special attention to what ...

a) follows b) is followed c) following d) followed e) to follow

476. We ... our experimental work because it was too late.

a) don't finish b) aren't finished c) finished d) didn't finish e) weren't finishing

477. Yesterday from 3 till 6 we ... in the dissecting room.

a) worked b) working c) are working d) are worked e) were working

478. His fellow-students worked hard, all day long they were ready to dissect corpses, ... Latin terms in Anatomy.

a) to prepare b) to enjoy c) to learn d) to forget e) to grasp

479. What lecture ... next Monday?

a) deliver b) was delivered c) is delivered d) be delivered e) will be delivered

480. The students ... a very interesting experiment at present.

a) are doing b) is doing c) am doing d) were done e) have done

481. They ... some experiments in their laboratory on Monday.

a) do b) did c) does d) will do e) was doing

482. His brother ... from the University two years ago.

a) has graduated b) graduates c) had graduated d) graduated e) was graduating

483. A truly special teacher is very wise, and sees tomorrow in every (Anon)

a) student eye b) student's eye c) students eye d) students' eye e) students eyes'

484. They asked the teacher ... questions.

a) many b) much c) few d) little e) not much

485. What a teacher writes on the blackboard of life can ... be erased (Anon)

a) just b) always c) often d) never e) seldom

486. It is the supreme art of the teacher to awaken joy ... creative expression and knowledge (Albert Einstein)

a) about b) with c) by d) on e) in

487. Every year many young people who really care for medicine ... medical institutes and ... students.

a) enter ... become b) enters ... become c) enter ... becoming
d) enter ... to become e) entered ... became

488. Some students ... at the hostel, others – with their relatives.
 a) lived b) lives c) live d) be living e) living
489. The students ... much in class, at the institute laboratories and libraries.
 a) work b) works c) are working d) worked e) has worked
490. As the students ... not ordinary but good doctors they must pay attention to modern medical literature.
 a) want becoming b) want to become c) wanted become d) become wanted
 e) have to become
491. Already in the first year some students join ... scientific societies.
 a) students' b) student's c) of student d) students e) at student
492. The students don't know what their teacher said because they
 a) were listening b) weren't listening c) listening d) listened e) don't listen
493. The human mind treats a new idea the same way the body treats a strange protein: ... rejects(P.B. Medawar)
 a) it ... them b) we ... it c) he ... it d) it ... her e) it ... it
494. During this period the students ... the basis of theoretical and practical medicine.
 a) master b) masters c) to master d) master at e) to be mastered
495. During the three-years' period the students ... different diseases, to carry out laboratory analyses and to treat people for these diseases.
 a) learns to diagnose b) learn diagnose c) learn to diagnose d) are learning to diagnose
 e) have been learning to diagnose
496. The doctor asked the nurse ... all the analyses necessary for the diagnosis.
 a) to be prepared b) prepared c) preparing d) to be preparing e) to prepare
497. Every day we ... practical classes in numerous theoretical and special subjects.
 a) has b) have c) is having d) to have e) shall be having
498. We ... different laboratory works and attend lectures in Biology, A Chemistry, Histology and Physics.
 a) to perform b) performs c) performing d) perform e) had to perform
499. It is useful to us to listen to the lectures because the professors always ... them clearly and scientifically.
 a) deliver b) delivers c) to deliver d) has delivered e) has to deliver
500. At the end of the winter term we ... examinations in Physics and Chemistry.
 a) will take b) will to take c) will took d) will be taken e) will taken
501. It is necessary for us to work hard during the whole academic year if we ... to pass our first examination session successfully, for "A good beginning makes a good ending".
 a) don't want b) want c) wanted d) wants e) will want
502. Our students ... practical training at many hospitals, polyclinics and other medical institutions.
 a) have their b) has their c) are having them d) to have their e) have them
503. The future doctors ... good knowledge and practical experience.
 a) must to have b) may have c) shall have d) have must e) must have
504. What subjects do the students ... from the second year?
 a) beginning to study b) begin study c) begin to study d) begins to study e) begin to studying
505. Medical students must remember that often it will be difficult to diagnose a

- disease, sometimes it will be more difficult ... it.
- a) to care b) to examine c) to reveal d) to protect e) to cure
506. ... your fellow-student live at the hostel or with his relatives?
- a) does b) do c) is d) are e) has
507. I know my cousin graduated ... the University and got an appointment to a village hospital.
- a) to b) from c) of d) at e) -
508. ... you get an increased or an ordinary stipend?
- a) have b) does c) are d) do e) were
509. In the second year some students join the Physiology Scientific Society where they study the functions of the organs and systems, and this work ... them to understand the character of many diseases.
- a) will help b) help c) helped d) has helped e) helping
510. The university rector ... a few quotations from Hippocratic Oath to jazz up his speech to the teachers and students.
- a) had used b) was used c) used d) was using e) using
511. Universities ... rule to facilitate a quality education in a respectful and safe environment, and mobile phones are a distraction in classrooms.
- a) are making b) makes c) are made d) make e) have made
512. 1185 – Oxford University began; 1209 – just like the Boat Race, Cambridge ... second.
- a) came b) come c) comes d) has come e) had come
513. The dean fixed all the dates of ... examinations, but in addition to examinations we had some credit tests.
- a) their b) our c) his d) her e) your
514. Exams are not ... things you will ever do in your life, no matter what your parents say.
- a) more important b) most important c) the most important d) the more important e) the least important
515. The fact is, pass or fail, you are ... than a grade on a piece of paper.
- a) more b) the more c) most d) the most e) less
516. You do not have to possess an incredibly high IQ to pass exams – you do ... believe in yourself and your ability to work.
- a) have to b) must c) are allowed to d) can e) be able to
517. Ninety per cent of people who take exams are mortally scared ... them; nobody wants to fail and ruin their lives.
- a) at b) of c) with d) by e) because
518. ... you think of yourself as a no-hoper who's never passed an examination in your life?
- a) would b) have c) will d) are e) do
519. If you can't concentrate in what you ... , take frequent breaks, preferably one break every forty minutes.
- a) read b) have read c) are reading d) will read e) are read
520. Stop reading your textbook and think "calm", visualize a calm landscape, get up and walk about, or call a friend – do anything to distract yourself ... you feel better.

- a) before b) until c) because d) after e) during
521. Rules banning the use of mobile phones at Universities ... not ... by every parent.
- a) are ... supported b) do ... support c) have ... supported d) will ... support e) had ... supported
522. Of course, mobile phones ... be ... from students' possession entirely.
- a) can not ... be banned b) should not ... be banned c) are not ... be banned d) have not ... be banned e) had not ... be banned
523. The University supports the rule ... the use of mobile phones by students and staff in the classroom.
- a) bans b) is banning c) banning d) banned e) has banned
524. The teacher ... around from writing on the blackboard and found students text-messaging or otherwise playing with their phones.
- a) has turned b) was turning c) turn d) turned e) had turned
525. Mobile phones are status symbols for teenagers because when their phone rings while the teacher is talking, everyone
- a) will laugh b) is laughing c) has laughed d) is laughed e) laughs
526. Saying students can store their phones in the locker ... a joke – if they have phones, they're going to bring them to class.
- a) has b) are c) is d) had e) does
527. What annoys you about boys? – When they ... in large groups they act like idiots but if they are alone they are nice.
- a) were b) are c) do d) are doing e) will do
528. What annoys you about girls? – They are impossible to argue ... , they ignore you when they don't want to listen!
- a) at b) on c) against d) with e) after
529. The bad teacher is very strict, very nervous, he doesn't smile and there is always a distance ... students.
- a) before b) between c) over d) of e) from
530. The good teacher believes in ... and makes me believe in
- a) me ... myself b) her ... herself c) him ... himself d) us ... themselves e) us ... ourselves
531. Chocolate has been popular for centuries but for 300 years it was consumed solely as a drink; it is only in the past 150 years that it
- a) had been eaten b) was eaten c) has been eaten d) was eating e) has been eating
532. Oxford is one of the oldest universities in England; this university ... 32 colleges – 27 for men and 5 for women.
- a) having b) has c) is having d) had e) will have
533. If you sit in a British home and you want to leave the room for any reason, your host will expect you to say where you ... – even if it is obvious.
- a) are gone b) have gone c) went d) are going e) have been going
534. What happens, if you say something in English, and English-speaking people burst into laughter? Don't be embarrassed, laugh with them to release your tension and say "Oh dear, what ... ?" and smile.

a) I said b) have I said c) did I say d) do you say e) I am saying
535. Oliver refused to wear glasses because he felt they ... not improve his looks.

a) would b) could c) should d) will e) do
536. Some experts are alarmed: in their opinion, computers ... the imagination and spontaneity of young people.

a) block b) have blocked c) have been blocked d) are blocked
e) have been blocking

537. If you are ... proud owner of ... dog, there are certain rules you should follow – first of all, you should regularly take your dog for walks in the park or if possible, in the countryside.

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

538. Like turtles, people ... to carry shells on their back, but lots of students carry loaded backpacks.

a) designed b) are designed c) are not designed d) are designing e) are not designing

539. Guinea pigs are known to be experimental animals in medicine but ... that they don't come from Guinea, nor are they pigs; they're South American rodents.

a) do you know b) did you know c) had you known d) haven't you known
e) will you know

540. Frogs ... water – they absorb it through their skin.

a) don't drink b) didn't drink c) aren't drunk d) haven't drunk e) have not been drinking

541. A grasshopper has 5 eyes: 2 of them are compound, ... of thousand of single lenses, in each side of its head, and 3 single small eyes.

a) consisted b) are consisted c) consisting d) are consisting e) consist

542. People often ... whales as fish, but really they are mammals and like all mammals, they have lungs for breathing air.

a) think on b) think of c) think for d) think with e) think over

543. Snoring ... due to an obstruction in the nose, sinuses or in the back of the throat.

a) occuring b) occur c) occurs d) occurred e) has occurred

544. By the way, English King George II was one of ... snorers in history (Abraham was the second).

a) the loudest b) loud c) louder d) the louder e) loudest

545. The doctor ... at the operation tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

a) will b) be c) was d) will be e) were

546. When he comes ... the department he washes his hands and puts on his white gown and cap.

a) at b) to c) in d) into e) in front of

547. After the examination of every patient, Petrenko ... him (or her) some treatment and gives some instructions to nurses.

a) prescribes b) prescribe c) shall prescribe d) prescribing e) has been prescribing

548. The tissue ... an outer layer of epithelial tissue and an inner one of connective tissue.

- a) had b) has c) is having d) have e) shall be having
549. Just beneath the skin there is a layer ... connective tissue.
- a) compose b) is composed of c) composed of d) composing from e) has
been composed from
550. The skin and the fascia form ... for the muscles, bones and internal organs.
- a) a protective covering b) protective covering c) a protection cover d)
a covering protective e) cover protection
551. There are four classical muscles ... mastication.
- a) in b) on c) at d) for e) of
552. During mastication, three muscles are responsible for adduction of the jaw, and
one muscle ... to abduct it.
- a) help b) helps c) helping d) helped e) has helped
553. All four muscles ... the jaw laterally.
- a) moving b) moved c) are moving d) move e) have moved
554. In humans, the mandible, or lower jaw, ... to the temporal bone of the skull.
- a) connect b) connected c) is connected d) connecting e) is connecting
555. The mandible is the only bone ... moves during mastication and other
activities, such as talking.
- a) what b) when c) where d) that e) if
556. The facial muscles are a group of striated skeletal muscles ... by the facial
nerve that, among other things, control facial expression.
- a) innervate b) innervated c) innervating d) are innervated e) are innervating
557. The facial muscles are subcutaneous muscles that ... from the surface of the
skull bone, and insert on the skin of the face.
- a) originating b) originated c) have originated d) are originated e)
originate
558. In human anatomy, the orbicularis oris muscle is a complex of muscles in the lips
that ... the mouth.
- a) encircle b) encircles c) encircling d) is encircling e) is encircled
559. It is one of the muscles ... in the playing all brass and some woodwind
instruments because it closes the mouth and puckers the lips when it contracts.
- a) used b) are used c) have used d) use e) using
560. Babies are occasionally born without one or both sides of this particular muscle,
... a slight droop to the affected side of the face,
- a) result in b) resulted in c) resulting in d) results in e) having resulted in
561. Lungs ... very important function of vital activity known as respiration.
- a) fulfilled b) fulfills c) is fulfilling d) to fulfill e) fulfill
562. What ... between the two layers of the pleural membrane?
- a) can one see b) see can one c) must one see d) is one see e) may one see
563. The colour of the lungs in children is rosy-pink but in adults they ... grey,
dark-grey or black.
- a) may to be b) must be c) is d) may be e) had to be
564. During our respiration air ... rhythmically into and out of the air passages
in the lungs.
- a) pass b) passes c) are passing d) to passes e) shall be passing
565. The alimentary canal ... the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small

intestine, large intestine and rectum.

a) includes b) include c) are including d) to include e) be including

566. The organs of the digestive system ... the serous coat, the peritoneum.

a) are covered b) covered with c) are covered with d) to be covered with
e) is covered by

567. Important structures of the mouth are the tongue ... the end organ for taste and the teeth which divide and mix the food.

a) who contains b) which contains c) contained d) which to contain
e) which containing

568. The large intestine ... a thin-walled muscular tube about 7 meters long.

a) has been b) been c) being d) are e) is

569. The liver ... bile and fulfills many other important functions, such as stimulation of red bone marrow, production of fibrinogen, glycogenetic function and others.

a) secreted b) secret c) secreting d) secretes e) have been secreted

570. There are blood vessels and nerves in our teeth by means of which the ... of them take place.

a) feeding and growing b) are feeding and growing c) is feeding and growing
d) fed and grown e) to feed and grow

571. Depending on the form and function our teeth ... into four groups: they are incisors, cuspids, biocuspids and molars.

a) is divided b) are divided c) divided d) to be divided e) divide

572. The tooth has a hard outer covering ... a central pulp cavity.

a) what surrounds b) who surrounds c) which surround d) which to surround
e) which are surrounding

573. Excuse me, but ... for taking blood sample?

a) were you waiting b) do you wait c) have you waited d) are you waiting e)
have you been waiting

574. My fellow student is a donor. He ... blood once a month.

a) usually giving b) is giving usually c) is usually giving d) is usually given
e) usually gives

575. After an attack of burning pain, in the coxofemoral joint ... the patient fell asleep quietly.

a) had subsided b) has subsided c) was subsiding d) subsided e) subsides

576. ... you ever had any problems with venous blood flow?

a) did b) has c) have d) do e) had

577. After undergoing the course of treatment the patient wanted to go ... to some interesting place.

a) some b) somebody c) something d) somehow e) somewhere

578. The importance of hereditary factors in the development of gastric and duodenal ulcer ... recently by the medical scientists.

a) being discussed b) has been discussed c) has discussed d) is being discussed
e) is discussing

579. Blood for transmission ... be taken from a healthy person.

a) ought to b) may c) must d) might e) could

580. ... the patient's complaints, the therapist prescribed him a special treatment.

a) having studied b) studying c) studied d) having been studied e) being studied

581. Many small lobules ... by connective tissue and bands of vessels and nerves form the liver.

a) having connected b) being connected c) connecting d) having been connected
e) connected

582. After the course of treatment ... , the patient with pneumonia felt much better.

a) was prolonged b) had been prolonged c) prolonged d) has prolonged e) will be prolonged

583. Doctors ... how to treat pernicious anemia early last century.

a) didn't knew b) know c) haven't known d) didn't know e) hadn't known

584. The surgeon ... the patient with acute pancreatitis yesterday.

a) hadn't operate b) don't operate c) didn't operate d) doesn't operated
e) hasn't operated

585. His daughter feels terrible. It seems to me she ... to fall ill.

a) is going b) goes c) will be going d) will go e) has gone

586. Yesterday the students ... connective tissue under the microscope from 10 till 12 o'clock

a) examining b) examined c) were examining d) will be examining e) have been examining

587. The researchers ... already ... animal reproduction studies with a new preparation.

a) had ... conducted b) have ... conducted c) have ... been conducted
d) are ... conducting e) will ... conduct

588. The patient ... from angina pectoris for some time before he was admitted to the cardiologic department.

a) was suffering b) has suffered c) had suffered d) has been suffering e) had been suffering

589. The doctor ... a prescription for a potent medicine when a patient knocked at the door of his consulting room.

a) has been written out b) wrote out c) has written out d) had written out e) was writing out

590. The doctor ... the patient before he made a diagnosis of a contagious disease.

a) isolate b) had isolated c) isolating d) was isolated e) isolated

591. When the patient's relatives came into the ward, the nurse ... blood for analysis from the patient.

a) takes b) took c) was taking d) has taken e) had taken

592. Before the students entered the operating room they ... thoroughly ... their hands according to the rules of asepsis.
- a) had ... washed b) have ... washed c) have ... been washed d) were ... washing e) had ... been washing
593. Medical equipment ... recently ... which gives the possibility to diagnose serious hepatic disease at the initial stage.
- a) has ... elaborated b) was ... elaborated c) had ... been elaborated d) will ... be elaborated e) has ... been elaborated
594. The head of the department ... perform a lot of complicated operations before he gained skill and experience.
- a) can b) had to c) must d) could e) might
595. That's the ... of my worries, it'll never happen.
- a) least b) little c) less d) most little e) more little
596. Such interesting phenomena rarely ... in medical practice.
- a) occurred b) occurring c) occur d) had occurred e) have been occurring
597. ... does it take you to get to the Medical University?
- a) how long b) how fast c) how much time d) how many times e) how much
598. Medical students usually have classes in Anatomy ... Mondays.
- a) of b) at c) in d) by e) on
599. Any patient can see a doctor ... he likes.
- a) whatever b) soon c) always d) whenever e) as far as
600. Which remedies are ... expensive in the world?
- a) more b) the most c) much d) many e) the more
601. ... does the heart beat during physical exertion?
- a) how fast b) how often c) how seldom d) how high e) how far
602. A sudden cardiac failure may result... sudden dilatation of one of the ventricles.
- a) by b) on c) from d) of e) because
603. Everyone knows that ... physician specializes in his own branch of medicine.
- a) everybody b) some c) no d) any e) everyone
604. ... do you usually operate on mice with?
- a) which b) where c) when d) who e) whose
605. ... did the students write the final module test in Inorganic Chemistry?
- a) who b) when c) how many d) how much e) why
606. The tasks of module control were quite ... the students expected.
- a) easier than b) more easy than c) easier as d) more easy that e) easily than
607. Mike's grades in Anatomy are ... ones in the group.
- a) highest b) higher than c) the highest d) the higher e) high
608. I am feeling ... today than I did last week.
- a) more better b) much better c) more good d) no better e) less better

- 609.If students are interested in ... details of treating this disease, they can ask the lecturer.
a) further b) farther c) furthest d) farthest e) more farther
- 610.The more you study, ... you will become.
a)the smartest b) the more smart c) smarter d) the more smarter e) the smarter
- 611.There are many clocks in the Dean-office, but ... of them work properly.
a) many b) little c) much d) few e) less
- 612.You should work ... if you want to become a skilled specialist in the field of medicine.
a) hardest b) hardly c) harder d) the harder e) the hardest
- 613.Medical scientist ... to perform lots of experiments on animals before he succeeded in making discovery.
a)must b) had to c) can d) could e) was able
614. ... you attend the last lecture on the key problems in modern medicine?
a) have b) do c) did d) had e) were
- 615.The students ... successfully ... their examinations today.
a) have ... passed b) had ... passed c) will ... pass d) are ... passing
e) are ... passing
616. Are you learning English because you'll ... get a better job?
a) can b) must c) be allowed to d) be able to e) have to
617. At seventeen ... want to go out and have fun, have your private and social life, have a boyfriend or a girlfriend, maybe start a serious relationship.
a) he b) you c) she d) it e) they
- 618.He ... read French books after he had learned this language.
a) could b) might c) had to d) was allowed to e) ought to
619. ... our student who wrote the article.
a) it had been b) it will be c) it is d) it has been e) it was
- 620.The skin is one of the body's largest organs and ... of two layers: the outer epidermis and an inner layer, the dermis.
a) is made up b) are making up c) will be made up d) have been made up
e) have been making up
621. ... skin forms ... barrier against harmful substances and germs.
a) the ... the b) the ... a c) a ... a d) a ... the e) - ...-
622. A new baby can ... black and white and sometimes red.
a) seen b) be seen c) saw d) see e) sees
- 623.The size of the pupil changes according to the amount of light ... the eye.
a) enters b) enter c) entering d) entered e) has entered
- 624.The eyes ... by the bony sockets in the skull.
a) protect b) are protected c) protecting d) are protecting e) will protect
- 625.The eyelids and delicate membranes ... conjunctiva protect the front of the eyes.
a) call b) calling c) to call d) called e) are calling
- 626.He ... experience in the field of medicine because he is a student now.

- a) has no b) has any c) has some d) has something e) has an
627. The cell is ... independent unit in the body containing all ... essential properties of life.
- a) - ... - b) the ... a c) the ... the d) an ... - e) an ... the
628. Sugar gives you energy but ... other benefit .
- a) has b) has no c) has any d) have no e) had no
629. The third-year students had practice ... the Therapeutic Department ... March.
- a) at ... on b) on ... in c) at ... in d) in ... at e) in ... after
630. During the academic year the students ... lectures on different subjects.
- a) might attend b) may attend c) shall attend d) could attend e) must attend
631. At the end of each term the students ... take credit tests and examinations.
- a) never b) often c) seldom d) always e) already
632. The course of study at the most institutes ... five years but doctors' training at some departments takes 6 years.
- a) last b) lasts c) is lasting d) to last e) shall be lasting
633. At the end of the third year all the students ... a six-weeks' practical training.
- a) having b) has c) are having d) to have e) have
634. During the second practical training they ... as doctors' assistants at the therapeutic, surgical and other departments.
- a) work b) working c) are worked d) have worked e) have been working
635. They take an active part in numerous conferences, symposia, seminars which ... in Ukraine and abroad.
- a) are held b) is held c) held d) hold e) holding
636. Last year our University ... scientific conference by the professional holiday – the Day of Medical Worker.
- a) had organized b) organized c) have organized d) has organized e) has been organized
637. How long ... your English classes at the Medical University usually ...?
- a) does ... last b) have ... lasted c) do ... last d) are ... lasting e) are ... lasted
638. How long ... you ... English? - Since I was 7.
- a) have ... learnt b) did ... learn c) do ... learn d) are ... learning
e) have ... been learning
639. I'm going to read a lot of medical articles while I ... on holiday.
- a) am b) will be c) am going to be d) would be e) will have been
640. Think big thought, but ... small pleasures.
- a) will enjoy b) enjoy c) enjoying d) enjoyed e) enjoys
641. Some days ago he ... a fit of laziness, these day he ... some sudden fits of energy.
- a) had ... had b) has ... has c) had ... has d) has ... will have
e) has ... will have
642. Swimming is an effective way of ... fit and healthy.
- a) be kept b) being kept c) keeping d) be keeping e) keep

643. If you had 3 dimes, a quarter, and 7 nickels, would you ... buy something that costs a dollar?

- a) be able to b) be allowed to c) be to d) can e) have to

644. I had a heavy lunch, so I only ... a light meal for dinner.

- a) will want b) wanting c) have wanted d) had wanted e) want

645. When a girl ... you, it needs some trouble to arrange a date with her.

- a) didn't like b) don't like c) doesn't like d) won't like e) wouldn't like

646. My friend never dates a girl who ... and No exceptions!

- a) drink ... smoke b) drank ... smoked c) drunk ... smoked d) drinks ... smokes e) is drinking ... is smoking

647. Friends may come and go, but enemies

- a) accumulating b) accumulate c) accumulated d) have accumulated e) accumulates

648. The average age of my friends is 32.75 – but that's only because the best friend ... is 80!

- a) I made this year b) I had made this year c) I will make this year
d) I was making this year e) I make this year

649. The people I ... have nice smiles and good auras.

- a) attracted b) am attracted c) am attracting d) attract e) was attracted

650. Working in group is very important: you learn to take decisions together for one single purpose and to rejoice together after ... success.

- a) having been achieved b) achieved c) achieving d) having achieved
e) achieve

651. Boys and girls usually gather together to study, play and perform various activities; thus, they ... to live in harmony with others.

- a) are learned b) learning c) learned d) are learning e) learn

652. Within a group, you'll discover that some have the same ideas as you have and are therefore ... to you.

- a) close b) closest c) close d) the closer e) the closest

653. You find ... at ease with them and really feel a true bond of friendship with them.

- a) yourself b) myself c) itself d) himself e) themselves

654. What are the ingredients that bring you close ... another person? Maybe, common interests, understanding, trust.

- a) between b) at c) on d) to e) for

655. A true friend is not jealous and envious of your success, and true friendship is a feeling of mutual affection ... selfishness.

- a) with b) without c) of d) for e) in

656. What ... you tell about the pros and cons of your future work?

- a) would b) must c) should d) may e) can

657. ... can you describe your future work?

- a) what b) why c) where d) how e) when

658. Our future profession is noble; we ... love people and help them to be healthy.

- a) may b) can c) must d) are able to e) are allowed to

659. ... Doctors are rarely out of ... work, they help sick or injured people

to recover.

a) - ... a b) the ... the c) the ... - d) - ... the e) - ... -
660. It's a rewarding job: there is always ... demand for people to treat ... sick or injured.

a) a ... the b) the ... the c) - ... the d) the ... - e) a ... -
661. It's not only responsible, but a tiring job; ... doctors work ... shifts and often work at night.

a) the ... the b) - ... - c) the ... - d) - ... the e) a ... a
662. Doctors often see people ... , so our future profession can be depressing.

a) suffered b) suffer c) suffering d) are suffering e) are suffered
663. Health, wealth and happiness are what we all aim ... in our lives.

a) during b) at c) to d) for e) with
664. World poverty and hunger are huge problems that will not go away by themselves, but if each of us starts now by doing something to help, then some positive changes ... to take place.

a) start b) will start c) starting d) started e) are started
665. Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People is a charity that ... to helping people with physical disabilities.

a) dedicated b) dedicate c) dedicating d) is dedicated e) is dedicating
666. The foundation ... disabled people since 1934, and it manages to support over 100,000 disabled people every year.

a) has been helping b) helps c) is helping d) has helped e) helped
667. Its main priority is to help people ... disabilities to live a normal life and to achieve as much independence as they are capable of.

a) without b) of c) with d) to e) in
668. Voluntary Service Overseas is a charity ... volunteers go overseas for a minimum period of two years in order to improve the quality of life for people living in poor countries.

a) who b) whose c) whom d) which e) what
669. VSO volunteers are men and women of all ages and all backgrounds, but they ... themselves as useful and valued members of the community.

a) establish b) establishing c) established d) are establishing e) are established

670. The average educated adult knows and can potentially use at least 50,000 words and some University graduates possibly ... double this number.

a) known b) knows c) know d) are known e) have known
671. Health, wealth and happiness are ... we all aim for in our lives.

a) where b) which c) why d) when e) what

672. Unfortunately, many of us are lucky ... we achieve one or two out of the three.

a) what b) if c) which d) where e) why

673. There are many more people around the world ... have little chance of achieving any, but there are some things we can do to change this.

a) which b) what c) who d) why e) where

674. One ... the things we can do is sponsor a child who is poor or hungry.

a) upon b) by c) at d) of e) with

- 675.Sponsoring a child helps to break the cycle of poverty, despair and hopelessness ... they and many other children in the Third World face today.
a) - b) what c) who d) why e) when
- 676.If just one person ... to help another person, he or she can make a world of difference.
a) decided b) decides c) to decide d) decide e) deciding
- 677.Investing in a child's life will not only help the child, but also the family and the community ... which they live.
a) on b) at c) in d) with e) by
- 678.It's obvious that clean water, decent healthcare and educational opportunities will benefit
a) every b) everyone c) everything d) everybody e) everywhere
- 679.Chids sponsorship is different from other kinds of aid programmes because it focuses on the personal relationship ... the giver and the receiver.
a) with b) after c) before d) on e) between
- 680.The giver and the receiver exchange letters, gifts, photos and
a) most b) the more c) more d) the most e) many
- 681.The journey to see ... adopted child is certainly worth the effort.
a) our b) their c) his d) your e) its
- 682.World poverty and hunger are huge problems that will not go away by
a) themselves b) ourselves c) himself d) yourself e) itself
- 683.Many things will have to happen to make any changes, but we believe that if each of us starts now by doing something to help, then ... changes will start to take place.
a) those b) the c) that d) this e) these
- 684.Sponsoring a child is an easy way ... each of us to make a difference in the life of a poor and hungry child.
a) on b) at c) for d) in e) with
- 685.It's great to be great, but it's ... to be human.
a) smaller b) greater c) bigger d) larger e) taller
- 686.In today's world, we all know that our diet ... our health and more people are watching what they eat.
a) affect b) affected c) affecting d) affects e) will affect
- 687.Food companies have ... started to use ingredients in their products which will offer extra health benefits to their customers.
a) ever b) always c) often d) seldom e) already
- 688.For example, orange juice already contains vitamin C, but now you can buy orange juice with ... calcium to strengthen your bones and teeth.
a) add b) to add c) added d) adding e) to be added
- 689.For most of us, the idea of soup which stops us getting ill, or crisps which relax us seems like ... from a science-fiction film.
a) something b) anything c) thing d) nothing e) everything
- 690.Nevertheless, functional foods are becoming increasingly popular and supporters feel that it won't be long before there are foods which ... cancer, protect eyesight and much more.
a) prevented b) to prevent c) preventing d) prevent e) prevents

691. "Please" and "thank you" are very useful words to learn ... a foreign language.

a) on b) in c) at d) with e) from

692. In Britain, friendly people start conversation with friends ... saying, "Hello, how are you."

a) by b) with c) at d) on e) in

693. Remember, this is not a question ... your health so (except to a very close friend) you do not reply, "I've got a cold", or "I've got a headache".

a) to b) about c) for d) by e) from

694. If you are not very well and want to mention it you usually say ... in the conversation: "As a matter of fact I've got a cold".

a) latest b) late c) the later d) the latest e) later

695. ... little Snow-White's mother died, the King, her father, up and cried, "Oh, what a nuisance! What a life! Now I must find another wife!"

a) what b) where c) which d) when e) why

696. Alfred the Great was born in 849, kings at that time were usually good soldiers, but they didn't often know ...

a) how to read b) why to live c) how to fight d) how to drive e) why to be or not to be

697. A person with one watch knows what time it is; a person with two watches ... never sure (Joke).

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

698. If you are wearing one white shoe and one black shoe, you have another pair like that ... the cupboard (Joke).

a) at b) on c) in d) by e) with

699. They said the baby looked just like ... ; then they turned ... the right way up (Joke).

a) me ... him b) her ... me c) you ... me d) you ... him

e) me ... them

700. You ... for the first five years of your life how to walk and talk; and for the next ten, you're told to shut up and sit down (John Mitchinson).

a) have taught b) teach c) teaching d) are taught e) will teach

**ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ
СПРЯМУВАННЯМ”
КУРС II
МОДУЛЬ**

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 possibly 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) everyhow 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) epidemy 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 are 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 be

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 (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 our 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, not 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 a 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 gleaning 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

ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА
КУРС І
MODULE II

ВИБЕРІТЬ ПРАВИЛЬНИЙ ВАРІАНТ ВІДПОВІДІ:

1. From ancient times, physicians have recognized that the health and well-being of patients depends upon a ... effort between physician and patient.
a) collaborative b) commercial c) communal d) comparative e) complete
2. Hippocrates was not only the wisest and the greatest practitioner of his art, but also the most profound ... and acute observer.
a) investigative b) investigate c) investigating d) investigated e) investigator
3. Hippocrates was the ... of the most flourishing medical school of his age, who gathered many pupils and spread his teaching throughout the Greek world and even beyond.
a) body b) head c) heart d) skeleton e) brain
4. Hippocrates ... that healing comes through the power of nature: “It is nature itself that finds the way though untaught and uninstructed, it does what is proper”.
a) taught b) thought c) brought d) fought e) caught
5. According to Hippocrates, disease was a natural process, its symptoms were the ... of the body to the disease.
a) react b) reaction c) reacting d) reactions e) reacted
6. Hippocratic Oath is ... of promises, written by Hippocrates, which forms the basis of the medical code of honour .
a) a story b) a document c) a collection d) a manuscript e) a book
7. According to Hippocrates, the body has the means of cure within itself, and the chief function of the physician is ... the natural forces of the body.
a) to aim b) to aid c) to agree d) to approach e) to alarm
8. Hippocrates advised ... proper diet, gymnastics, exercise, massage, and sea bathing for the treatment.
a) to perfuse b) to refuse c) to use d) to confuse e) to reduce
9. The great physician recommended to take less food at the ... of the disease and to use a liquid diet in feverish.
a) long b) height c) high d) length e) width
10. Tibetans thought that disease reflected the ... of the entire organism and therefore the entire organism should be treated.
a) suffering b) saturating c) separating d) supporting e) surpassing
11. The methods of treatment used by ancient Tibetans are obviously
a) useful b) hopeful c) helpful d) painful e) doubtful
12. The origin of Ukrainian medicine may be dated back to the ... of Ukraine; it then developed as monastery medicine and medicine of the Kozak State.
a) folk- dance b) folk- belief c) folk -custom d) folk- lore e) folk- medicine
13. ... people believed that diseases were caused by the evil spirits or due to the

anger of the gods. So the earliest "cures" were prayers and use of magic.

a) Long time ago b) In the 19th century c) Once upon a time d) In the 21st century e) In those days

14. One of the most famous doctors and ... of ancient Rome Claudius Galen takes a particular place in the history of the world culture and medicine.

a) scientific b) science c) scientists d) scientifical e) scientifically

15. Galen immortalized his name having regulated the process of preparation of simple ... from leaves, roots, flowers, seeds and other parts of medicinal plants.

a) extractable vegetables b) vegetable extracts c) extracted substances
d) vegetable oils e) vegetable pigments

16. Galen wrote many works in medicine where he put together and systematized all ... knowledge in anatomy, physiology, therapy, surgery, obstetrics, pharmacology, etc.

a) excluding b) exciting c) existing d) explaining e) exposing

17. Today ... to imagine practical medicine and pharmacy without galenical preparations but only mustard plasters, soaps, plasters, wine and honey vinegar belong to this group.

a) it is impossible b) it is incredible c) it is important d) it is interesting
e) it is great

18. Galen-philosopher helped Galen-physician to create principles of scientific medicine in spite of idealistic philosophy of life and due to materialistic trend of his

a) investigate b) investigations c) investigates d) investigating e) investigated

19. Galen had a lot of pupils and left 122 scientific works and up to 16th century ... a whole epoch in the history of medicine.

a) remained b) regarded c) regulated d) related e) required

20. Paracelsus was an exclusively original figure in the history of science, there were many myths and legends about him, but the fact was that he started delivering lectures not in dead Latin but in common German, and the lecture-halls were

a) overgrown b) overpressed c) overcome d) overdone e) overcrowded

21. In 1527 we find Paracelsus at the University of Basel where he ... on Medicine; his extraordinary appearance, enigmatic past life, success in patients and absorbing subjects of his lectures drew and intrigued an audience.

a) delivers the lectures b) deliberates on a question c) defines the positions
d) describes his purposes e) degenerates into a story-teller

22. Paracelsus took his pupils to the patients in hospitals, for botanical excursions in the fields and mountains, to the ... laboratories, etc.

a) chemistry b) chemically c) chemical d) chemist e) chemicals

23. According to Paracelsus, it is the experiment that lies in the foundation of medicine and the experiment is the superior

a) doctor b) teacher c) chemist d) developer e) researcher

24. Paracelsus threw a new light on the dosage: "Every substance is a poison; and only the proper dose makes the poison ...".

a) indigestible b) indoubtful c) indefinite d) ineffective e) insignificant

25. Paracelsus ... many chemical substances into medical practice: hydrargyrum, lead, iron, copper, tin, antimony, arsenic, also he widely used the experience of folk

medicine, discovered the benefit of mineral waters.

a) insisted b) induced c) included d) introduced e) influenced

26. Anatomy as an independent science ... from the 16th century. Its founder was Andreas Vesalius (1514-1564) who dissected numerous human corpses and studied the structure of the human body.

a) creates b) circulates c) dates d) donates e) regulates

27. Andreas Vesalius was the first anatomist who described the structure of the human organs in ... with their functions.

a) to connect b) connective c) connecting d) connection e) connected

28. In all his works Andreas Vesalius studied the anatomy of the human body on ...

a) colleagues b) cortices c) cords d) convicts e) corpses

29. ... was invented in 1590. Laboratory technicians use it regularly to analyze specimens of blood, urine and tissue.

a) The microscope b) The syringe c) The scalpel d) The mask e) The gloves

30. David Samoilovych's works written after his many-year battle against the ... in southern Russia were the best works available at his time.

a) cholera b) typhus c) smallpox d) plague e) diphtheria

31. ... as an independent science was founded in the 17th century. Its foundation is connected with the name of William Harvey (1578-1657), the English physician who discovered blood circulation.

a) Physiology b) Anatomy c) Histology d) Microbiology e) Transplantology

32. It's surprising to realize that the ... of England was only around 5,200,000 in 1750.

a) presentation b) production c) pollution d) population e) protection

33. It wasn't that people didn't know how ... – with no birth control (rubber hadn't been invented), it was quite the opposite.

a) to make friends b) to make money c) to make mistakes d) to make reports
e) to make babies

34. Britain was such an ... place, that if you reached forty you'd done pretty well.

a) unusual b) unhealthy c) unhappy d) unhelpful e) undoubtful

35. Infant ... was horrendous and many of their poor mums died in or around childbirth as well.

a) humanity b) activity c) mortality d) possibility e) reality

36. Added to this, no one knew that disease was associated with ... and, oh boy were they ... !

a) dirt ... dirty b) difficult ... difficulty c) air ... airy d) water ... watery
e) blood ... bloody

37. All drinking and washing water came from the rivers and, having no ... , guess what they threw in the rivers?

a) surgeries b) laboratories c) lavatories d) confectionaries e) consistories

38. Rubbish, if not eaten by our little furry friends, was left ... in the streets, and they really ponged (the streets!)

a) to escort b) to dot c) to spot d) to rot e) to hot

39. As water was so short the noble English still tended not to ... that much.

a) bathe b) bather c) bathing d) bathhouse e) bathroom

40. If you were rich you might wash your clothes once a month; if ... , you wouldn't bother.
 a) pure b) poor c) pale d) purposeful e) progressive
41. As a result, diseases like smallpox, typhus and " ... " were all the rage.
 a) dum dum fever b) autumnal fever c) jail fever d) five-day fever e) hospital fever
42. Doctors were not much use; most of them had no qualifications at all, and had no more status than any other
 a) jurimen b) policemen c) craftsmen d) postmen e) sportsmen
43. Housewives would rely on herbal remedies, ... , or apothecaries.
 a) superstition b) superlactation c) substitution d) superalimentation e) superoxygenation
- 44 . These guys were a bit like homoeopaths now, selling mostly herbal pills, potions and ointments of their own
 a) invention b) invent c) inventive d) inventively e) inventiveness
45. Barbers at that time were also dentists and surgeons on the side. Sounds all rather ... !
 a) compulsive b) convenient c) contrary d) contributive e) conventional
46. You could have a short back and sides, ... , and your leg off, without leaving the chair.
 a) a tooth pulled b) a hair pulled c) a cork pulled d) a job pulled e) a night cap pulled
47. As anaesthetics hadn't been invented, you could choose ... or a bang on the head (anyone with any sense might just have had both).
 a) a soft drink b) a drink of water c) a stiff drink d) a drink of suffering e) a drink of joy
48. The great ... in surgery have always been dependent on medical discoveries in other fields, e.g. the discovery of ether anaesthesia by Morton and Long in 1847.
 a) advantages b) advances c) adventures d) atradministions e) advertisements
49. The famous scientists V.P. Obratsov and M.D. Strazhesko were founders of Kyiv They made a huge progress in the field of cardiology.
 a) therapeutical school b) surgical school c) neurological school d) cardiological school e) gynecological school
50. A well-known Ukrainian scientist O.M. Shumlyansky was the prominent ... of the 18th century.
 a) therapist b) anatomist-microscopist c) epidemiologist d) surgeon e) eye-doctor
51. Mykola Pirogov first created a new medical science, ... , and suggested new, rational principles for the grouping, distribution and evacuation of the wounded.
 a) field surgery b) tissue therapy c) faculty therapy d) obstetrics e) roentgenology
52. He formulated some of the most important principles of gunshot wounds, fractures, shock, and wound infections and developed the most ingenious methods of performing operation.
 a) operating b) dressing c) detecting d) examining e) treating
53. He was the first to apply, on a large scale, ... in field conditions (in Sevastopol,

during the Crimean War), which was a revolution in field surgery.

- a) gauze bandages b) pepper c) mustard plasters d) cotton wools
e) plaster of Paris bandages

54. M. Pirogov was among the first to realize the importance of ... and to apply narcosis, doing all he could towards its introduction into surgery.

- a) general anesthesia b) general narcosis c) general examination d) general pain
e) general restoration

55. During the Crimean War (1854-1856), upon Pirogov's initiative the first detachment of ... was trained and sent to Sevastopol to help its defenders. It gave the beginning of the organization "Red Cross".

- a) doctors b) nurses c) patients d) surgeons e) soldiers

56. Mykola Pirogov was called ... even in his life-time.

- a) a noble person b) a famous scientist c) a great scientist d) a scientist of genius
e) a well-known researcher

57. During the 1890s a young doctor named Danylo Zabolotny was ... a research with cholera germs at the University of Kyiv.

- a) carrying out b) making c) conducting d) discussing e) publishing

58. In 1882 Koch discovered In his report made in the Berlin Physiological Society Koch described their morphology and the ways to reveal the bacilli.

- a) contagious bacilli b) smallpox bacilli c) dysentery bacilli d) small bacilli
e) tuberculosis bacilli

59. Alexander Fleming found that a liquid mould culture, which he named penicillin, prevented ... of staphylococci.

- a) length b) width c) growth d) strength e) warmth

60. M.D. Strazhesko was the author of many classical works describing

- a) the heart and abdominal diseases b) cardiac diseases c) enterological diseases
d) pulmonological diseases e) ENT diseases

61. It was not until Roentgen discovered X-rays that scientists were able ... many inner organs.

- a) to express b) to exclude c) to extend d) to examine e) to exercise

62. A medical procedure that is now so common that we take it for granted, the X-ray was discovered by accident, and its ... was Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen.

- a) invent b) inventor c) inventing d) invention e) invented

63. In 1895 he discovered that his cathode ray tube could produce some ... images.

- a) unusual b) unpleasant c) imprecise d) unwanted e) insufficient

64. Rontgen X-rayed his wife's hand and the resulting image was close to our modern X-rays – her bones and wedding ring were clearly ... , but flesh was not.

- a) possible b) changeable c) variable d) responsible e) visible

65. He named it "X-ray" as the "X" stood for " ... ".

- a) unspoken b) unshown c) unknown d) unthought e) unwritten

66. Rontgen was awarded the first Nobel Prize in 1901 and his invention continue ... in hospitals everywhere.

- a) to be used b) to be discussed c) to be explained d) to be administered
e) to be examined

67. The prominent scientist I. Mechnikov discovered that leucocytes could catch and destroy certain microbes and called them phagocytes or microbe cell ...

- a) destroy b) destroyers c) destroying d) destroyed e) destroyable
68. I. Pavlov ... that in higher animals it was in the cortex that conditioned reflexes were formed.
- a) determined b) developed c) described d) divided e) derived
69. Much was done in the treatment of many eye diseases by the prominent scientist, academician V. P. Filatov who founded the Institute of ... diseases in Odessa.
- a) nose b) ear c) eye d) limb e) trunk
70. The discovery of germs was such a huge moment in the history of medicine that it ... changed the way that we think.
- a) simply b) interestingly c) surprisingly d) actually e) completely
71. Prior to that, patients were advised to carry away things that smelt bad, in order to ward off the “bad air” or miasma, particles of decaying matter that got into the air and ... disease.
- a) caused b) cured c) culminated d) counted e) craved
72. The medical science of Ukraine can be proud of the great scientists who have made a huge contribution to ... of medicine at the international level.
- a) formation b) form c) forming d) formed e) formal
73. The first steps in the making of modern Ukrainian medicine as a science were made in 1898-1910 when the first ... of Ukrainian doctors were established (Ukrainian Scientific Society in Kyiv and Shevchenko Scientific Society in Lviv).
- a) scientific classifications b) scientific attitudes c) scientific associations d) scientific approaches e) scientific methods
74. The National Museum of Medicine of Ukraine was founded in Kyiv in 1973; it is located in the building of the former anatomical theatre of the University of Kyiv, ... in 1853 by architect A. Beretti.
- a) construct b) constructed c) constructing d) construction e) constructor
75. It is necessary to mention Nikolay Amosov – the innovator and the pioneer in the field of cardiology; the person who became one of the first doctors practising ... in the treatment of heart diseases.
- a) surgical intervention b) surgical practice c) surgical restoration d) surgical asepsis e) surgical reconstruction
76. Huge contribution to the ... of medicine was made by Alexander Bogomolets, and the best medical university of Ukraine was called after him.
- a) developer b) developing c) develop d) developed e) development
77. The first heart surgery was performed in 1938 on ... World War II soldier.
- a) woundily b) wound c) woundable d) wounded e) wounding
78. The first open heart surgery was performed in the USA in 1952 on a five-year-old girl ... from a hole in the heart.
- a) submitted b) subjecting c) suffering d) subsided e) suggested
79. In 1967, the world’s first heart transplant patient, Louis Washkansky, lived for eighteen days.
- a) transplant b) transaction c) transcendence d) transiency e) transition
80. Holistic medicine is the ... in treating the person as a whole – including their emotions and general health – rather than just treating the symptoms of a disease.
- a) believing b) believe c) belief d) believed e) believable

81. Preventative and ... forms of treatment range from reflexology and aromatherapy to gemstone and crystal therapy.
 a) therapist b) therapy c) therapeutic d) therapeutical e) therapeutically
82. Reflexology is an ancient ... of holistic treatment, with links to Arabic and Eastern cultures.
 a) forming b) form c) formed d) formal e) formally
83. It is based on the principle that major glands and organs of the body correspond to areas on the ... and hands.
 a) feet b) faces c) fingers d) foreheads e) forearms
84. Therapy involves using pressure on a particular area of the foot, which in turn stimulates the nerve
 a) connective b) connect c) connecting d) connection e) connected
85. Reflexology, it is claimed, also helps ... the body's blood circulation as well as removing toxins.
 a) improvement b) improve c) improving d) improved e) improver
86. Aromatherapy has been practiced in one form or another ... of civilization.
 a) since yesterday b) since the beginning c) not long since d) since five o'clock e) since I left school
87. Aromatherapy involves the use of pure oils from aromatic flowers, herbs and spices ... health and beauty.
 a) to enhance b) to enclose c) to encrust d) to encore e) to encourage
88. Apart from the physical benefits to the face and body, the oils can also have a ... on the mind and emotions.
 a) cankering effect b) calling effect c) capitulating effect d) calming effect e) captivating effect
89. The oils are most ... when applied directly to the skin, but they can also be added to bathwater or inhaled.
 a) effective b) protective c) inventive d) depressive e) creative
90. Another alternative therapy for ... and energizing the body, as well as treating illnesses, is the use of crystals and gemstones.
 a) strengthening b) storing c) stretching d) striking e) stroking
91. Therapy ... wearing the stones around the neck or placing them on particular parts of the body.
 a) invites b) invades c) invents d) invests e) involves
92. Gemstones and crystals are also believed to help ... feel more relaxed and mentally alert; this allows the body to heal itself more naturally.
 a) wear b) the wearer c) wearing d) wearable e) weary
93. Although holistic medicine is not a new idea, such alternative forms of therapy have been gaining ... in recent years.
 a) popularity b) reality c) regularity d) activity e) reactivity
94. Increasing numbers of people avoid orthodox methods of treatment in favour of more ... (and often more successful) processes.
 a) formal b) real c) natural d) general e) medical
95. Holistic medicine may not be for everyone, but more and more people are using these therapies ... a wide range of medical problems.

- a) to restore b) to ensure c) to endure d) to cure e) to store
96. A general medical examination is a common form of ... involving visits to general practitioners by well feeling adults on a regular basis.
- a) domestic medicine b) outpatient medicine c) preventive medicine
d) industrial medicine e) military medicine
97. In accordance with the original meaning of the word, ... were originally “places of hospitality”.
- a) sanatoriums b) hospitals c) maternity homes d) nurseries e) dispensaries
98. Historically, hospitals were often founded and funded by religious orders or ... individuals and leaders.
- a) believable b) adorable c) comfortable d) creditable e) charitable
99. The word “hospital” ... the Latin hospes, signifying a stranger or foreigner, hence a guest.
- a) comes back b) comes from c) comes down d) comes forward
e) comes round
100. Hospes is thus the root for the English words ... , hospitality, hospice, hostel and hotel.
- a) horse b) host c) horror d) hour e) hope
101. The earliest documented institutions aiming to provide ... were ancient Egyptian temples.
- a) curative b) curability c) curable d) cures e) cureless
102. In ancient Greece , temples dedicated to the healer-god Asclepius, known as Asclepieia functioned as centres of medical advice, prognosis, and
- a) healing b) heaping c) hearing d) heating e) heaving
103. Institutions created specifically ... for the ill also appeared early in India.
- a) to dare b) to care c) to bare d) to tear e) to wear
104. All the poor and destitute in the country, orphans, childless men, maimed people and cripples, all who were diseased went to those houses, got the food and medicines, and were provided with every kind of
- a) helpfully b) helpful c) helper d) helpless e) help
105. The earliest ... encyclopaedia of medicine in Sanskrit describes the building of a hospital dated by Dominik Wujastyk of the University College London from the period between 100 BCE and CE 150.
- a) surviving b) surrounding c) surveying d) surpassing e) surprising
106. According to Dr. Wujastyk, ... may have been the first part of the world to have evolved an organized cosmopolitan system of institutionally-based medical
- a) provider b) proviant c) provident d) provision e) provide
107. Mihintale Hospital in Sri Lanka is the oldest in the world hospital; ruins of other hospitals are still in ... in the country.
- a) exchange b) existence c) examination d) exception e) execution
108. The Romans ... buildings called valetudinaria for the care of sick slaves, gladiators, and soldiers around 100 B.C., and many were identified by later archaeology.
- a) consituted b) constructed c) consolidated d) considered e) consisted
109. While their existence is considered proven, there is some doubt as to whether

those hospitals were as ... as was once thought.

a) wide-mouthed b) wide-awake c) wide-open d) wide-range e) wide-spread

110. Among the earliest hospitals were those built in Constantinople; they resembled a city and ... housing for doctors and nurses and separate buildings for various classes of patients.

a) included b) include c) inclusive d) including e) inclusively

111. Some hospitals maintained libraries and training programs, and doctors compiled their medical and pharmacological studies in

a) manipulations b) manuals c) manufactures d) manifestations e) manuscripts

112. Thus, in-patient medical care in the sense of what we today consider a hospital, was an ... driven by Christian mercy and Byzantine innovation.

a) invent b) invention c) inventor d) inventive e) inventiveness

113. Byzantine ... staff included the Chief Physician (archiatroi), professional nurses (hypourgoi) and the orderlies (hyperetai).

a) hospitably b) hospitable c) hospital d) hospitality e) hospitalization

114. By the 12th century, Constantinople had two well-organized hospitals, ... by doctors who were both male and female.

a) staffed b) started c) staged d) stalked e) stalled

115. In Europe, the construction of hospitals was initiated in every cathedral town; there were buildings for various classes of patients, and a separate ... for lepers.

a) section b) station c) situation d) specialization e) stipulation

116. The first prominent Islamic hospital was founded in Damascus, Syria in around 707 with ... from Christians.

a) ambulance b) alliance c) allowance d) allegiance e) assistance

117. However most agree that the establishment at Baghdad was the most ... ; it opened during the Abbasid Caliphate of Harun al-Rashid in the 8th century.

a) influent b) influence c) influential d) influenced e) influencing

118. In the ninth and tenth centuries the hospital in Baghdad employed 25 staff physicians and had separate ... for different conditions.

a) weirds b) words c) wards d) wounds e) woods

119. Medieval hospitals in Europe followed a similar pattern to the Byzantine - they were ... communities with care provided by monks and nuns.

a) religious b) odious c) officious d) scabrous e) famous

120. Some hospitals were attached to monasteries, others were ... and had their own endowments, usually of property, which provided income for their support.

a) ineffective b) individual c) independent d) infectious e) inevitable

121. Some hospitals were ... while others were founded for specific purposes such as refuges for the poor, or for pilgrims: not all cared for the sick.

a) multi-coloured b) multi-functional c) multi-bank d) multi-barrelled
e) multi-channel

122. The first Spanish hospital ... in 580 AD at Merida was a xenodochium designed as an inn for travelers as well as a hospital for citizens and local farmers.

a) forced b) formed c) founded d) focused e) folded

123. The Ospedale Maggiore (i.e. Big House), in Milan, was constructed ... one

of the first community hospitals, the largest in the 15th century.

a) to doctor b) to air c) to water d) to man e) to house

124. The Normans ... their hospital system along when they conquered England in 1066.

a) bought b) caught c) taught d) brought e) sought

125. After the dissolution of the monasteries in 1540 by King Henry VIII, the church abruptly ceased to be the ... of hospitals, and only by direct petition from the citizens of London, the hospitals St Bartholomew's, St Thomas's and St Mary of Bedlam were directly endowed by the crown.

a) supporter b) support c) supportable d) supporting e) supportive

126. The voluntary hospital ... began in the early 18th century, with hospitals being founded in London by the 1710s and 20s, including Westminster Hospital (1719) and Guy's Hospital (1724).

a) movement b) appointment c) requirement d) achievement e) excitement

127. These hospitals represented a turning point in the function of the institution; they began to evolve from being basic places of care for the sick to becoming centres of medical innovation and discovery and the principal place for the education and ... of prospective practitioners.

a) turning b) treating c) talking d) traveling e) training

128. The famous hospital Charite was founded in Berlin in 1710 by King Frederick I of Prussia as a response to an ... of plague.

a) outside b) outskirts c) outstretch d) oversight e) outbreak

129. English physician Thomas Percival (1740-1804) wrote a ... system of medical conduct, "Medical Ethics, or a Code of Institutes and Precepts, Adapted to the Professional Conduct of Physicians and Surgeons" (1803) that set the standard for many textbooks.

a) compulsory b) comparative c) competitive d) comprehensive e) complimentary

130. In 19th century, hospitals and the medical profession became more professionalized, with a ... of hospital management along more bureaucratic and administrative lines.

a) rectification b) recreation c) reorganization d) recommendation e) recognition

131. The Apothecaries Act 1815 made it ... for medical students to practise for at least half a year at a hospital as a part of their training.

a) compulsory b) comparative c) competitive d) comprehensive e) complimentary

132. Florence Nightingale ... the modern profession of nursing during the Crimean War when she set an example of compassion and commitment to patient care.

a) pictured b) piloted c) pioneered d) pitched e) picked

133. The first official nurses' training programme, the Nightingale School for Nurses, was opened in 1860, with the ... of training nurses to work in hospitals, to work with the poor and to teach.

a) permission b) mission c) commission d) session e) admission

134. Florence Nightingale was ... in reforming the nature of the hospital, by improving sanitation standards and changing the image of the hospital from a place the sick would go to die, to an institution devoted to recuperation and healing.

a) incidental b) industrial c) instrumental d) initial e) investigational

135. She also emphasized the importance of statistical ... for determining the success rate of a given intervention and pushed for administrative reform at hospitals.

a) improvement b) measurement c) development d) management e) predicament

136. By the late 19th century, the modern hospital was beginning ... with a proliferation of a variety of public and private hospital systems.

a) to take control b) to take part c) to take command d) to take shape
e) to take service

137. By the 1870s, hospitals had more than ... their original average intake of 3,000 patients.

a) troubled b) treated c) trebled d) trembled e) trespassed

138. During the 19th century, the Second Viennese Medical School ... with the contributions of physicians such as Carl Freiherr von Rokitansky, Josef Skoda, Ferdinand Ritter von Hebra, and Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis.

a) emergence b) emerge c) emerged d) emergency e) emergent

139. ... medical science expanded and specialization advanced.

a) backward b) basic c) baleful d) banal e) baneful

140. The first dermatology, eye, ear, nose and throat clinics in the world were founded in Vienna, being considered as the ... of specialized medicine.

a) birthplace b) birthday c) birthnight d) birth e) birthright

141. In the modern era, hospitals are, broadly, either ... by the government of the country, or survive financially by competing in the private sector.

a) funded b) functioned c) founded d) formed e) followed

142. As the quality of health care has increasingly become an issue around the world, hospitals have increasingly had ... to this matter.

a) to pay duty b) to pay money c) to pay tribute d) to pay attention
e) to pay court

143. Independent external ... of quality is one of the most powerful ways ... this aspect of health care, and hospital accreditation is one means by which this is achieved.

a) approvement ... to approve b) accommodation ... to accomodate c) assessment ... to assess
d) accession ... to access e) acceptance ... to accept

144. In many parts of the world such accreditation is sourced from other countries, a phenomenon known as international ... accreditation, by groups such as Accreditation Canada from Canada, the Joint Commission from the USA, the Trent Accreditation Scheme from Great Britain, and Haute Autorite de Sante from France.

a) healthful b) health c) healthy d) healthcare e) healthfulness

145. Modern hospital buildings are designed to minimize the effort of medical personnel and the possibility of contamination while maximizing the ... of the whole system.

- a) deficiency b) efficiency c) urgency d) sufficiency e) emergency
 146. ... for personnel within the hospital and the transportation of patients between units is facilitated and minimized.
- a) war time b) Greenwich time c) peace time d) travel time e) task time
 147. The building also should be built ... heavy departments such as radiology and operating rooms while space for special wiring, plumbing, and waste disposal must be allowed for in the design.
- a) to accommodate b) to accomplish c) to accord d) to account e) to accompany
 148. However, the reality is that many hospitals are the ... of continual and often badly managed growth over decades, with utilitarian new sections added on as needs and finances dictate.
- a) productive b) product c) productivity d) productiveness e) productively
 149. Some newer hospitals now try to ... design that takes the patient's psychological needs into account, such as providing more fresh air, better views and more pleasant color schemes.
- a) re-assure b) re-act c) re-establish d) re-elect e) re-appear
 150. These ideas hark back to the late 18th century, when the concept of providing ... and access to the "healing powers of nature" were first employed by hospital architects in improving their buildings.
- a) fresh paint b) fresh idea c) fresh supply d) fresh face e) fresh air
 151. The research of British Medical Association is showing that good hospital design can ... patient's recovery time.
- a) reproduce b) remove c) recall d) remain e) reduce
 152. According to researchers, exposure to daylight is effective in
- a) reducing taxes b) reducing expenditure c) reducing staff
 d) reducing depression e) reducing pain
 153. Single sex accommodation helps ensure that patients are treated in ... and with dignity.
- a) principality b) privacy c) priority d) privilege e) prison
 154. ... to nature and hospital gardens is also important – looking out windows improves patients' moods and reduces blood pressure and stress level.
- a) texture b) measure c) exposure d) pressure e) expenditure
 155. ... long corridors can reduce nurses' "fatigue and stress".
- a) elaborating b) elevating c) eliminating d) eliciting e) electing
 156. Another ongoing major development is the ... from a ward-based system (where patients are accommodated in communal rooms, separated by movable partitions) to one in which they are accommodated in individual rooms.
- a) change b) charge c) channel d) charity e) chapter
 157. The ward-based system has been described as very efficient, especially for the medical staff, but is considered to be more ... for patients and detrimental to their privacy.
- a) peaceful b) joyful c) eventful d) useful e) stressful
 158. ... on providing all patients with their own rooms is however found in the higher cost of building.
- a) constrained b) constrain c) a major constraint d) without any constraint

e) to feel constraint in somebody's presence

159. This reason causes some hospitals ... for private rooms.

a) to charge b) to charter c) to change d) to challenge e) to chance

160. While hospitals, by concentrating equipment, skilled staff in one place, clearly provide important help to patients, they are also criticized for a number of faults, some of which are ... to the system, others which develop from what some consider wrong approaches to health care.

a) epidemic b) endemic c) systemic d) pandemic e) scientific

161. One criticism often voiced is the "industrialized" nature of care, with constantly shifting treatment staff, which dehumanizes the patient and prevents more effective care as doctors and nurses rarely are ... familiar with the patient.

a) improvidently b) ultimately c) intimately d) intensively e) intriguingly

162. The high working pressures often put on the staff can sometimes ... such rushed and impersonal treatment.

a) execute b) exaggerate c) examine d) exacerbate e) exercise

163. The architecture and setup of modern hospital is often voiced as a contributing factor to the feelings of ... many people complain about.

a) useless treatment b) nameless treatment c) faceless treatment
d) painless treatment e) hopeless treatment

164. The National Health Service, the principal ... of health care in the United Kingdom, was founded in 1948.

a) provident b) provide c) provided d) providence e) provider

165. Funded by the state, a relatively ... , "free at the point of delivery" health care system exists in Great Britain.

a) compressive b) comprehensive c) constitutive d) connective e) contributive

166. Hospital care is relatively ... to all legal residents, although free emergency care is available to anyone, regardless of nationality or status.

a) poorly b) greatly c) badly d) easily e) naturally

167. As hospitals prioritize their limited resources, there is a ... for "waiting lists" for non-crucial treatment in countries with such systems, as opposed to letting higher-payers get treated first.

a) insufficiency b) urgency c) tendency d) deficiency e) persistency

168. So sometimes those who can ... it take out private health care to get treatment more quickly.

a) afflict b) affect c) affirm d) afford e) affront

169. ... , some countries in the 20th century, including the USA, have introduced a private-based, for-profit-approach to providing hospital care, with few state-money supported "charity" hospitals remaining today.

a) here's my hand on it b) on all hands c) on hands and knees d) on my hands
e) on the other hand

170. In the USA, laws exist ... patients receive medical care in life-threatening situations regardless of the patient's ability to pay.

a) to enclose b) to ensure c) to enact d) to encourage e) to endeavour

171. For-profit hospitals admit ... patients in emergency situations, such as

during and after Hurricane Katrina in the USA.

a) untreated b) uninstructed c) untaught d) uninsured e) undiagnosed

172. It is sometimes difficult to make a correct diagnosis in the ... of some diseases.

a) primary stages b) early stages c) primary periods d) first studies
e) early phases

173. Every medical student can explain the ... of this disease.

a) sites b) signals c) signs d) samples e) situations

174. If you feel too ill to go to the doctor, you'll stay in bed and ... a doctor.

a) call out b) call for c) call on d) call in e) call over

175. The doctor will send you to see a specialist who work in ... centres or in hospitals.

a) medical b) biological c) chemical d) physical e) physiological

176 . When patients ... , they are usually seen first by one of the junior doctors on the ward where they will receive treatment and care.

a) enter the army b) enter the university c) enter the hospital d) enter the parliament
e) enter the profession

177 . Such junior doctors take the patients' medical histories and ... them .

a) examination b) examined c) examines d) examining e) examine

178 . The consultant usually sees the new ... — people who have recently been admitted to the hospital — for the first time on one of the regular ward rounds.

a) discussions b) permissions c) commissions d) admissions e) collisions

179 . In Britain, consultant physicians and surgeons are ... for a specific number of patients in the hospital.

a) responsible b) restorative c) regular d) resistant e) representative

180. Each consultant has a team of junior doctors to help ... for patients.

a) dare b) care c) fare d) hare e) mare

181. The doctor is always kind and ... to his patients, and they feel it and believe him, and it makes his work easier.

a) anxious b) attractive c) attentive d) arrogant e) antisocial

182. Consulting a patient, the local doctor takes his pulse, looks at his ... , listens to his heart and lungs and checks his temperature and blood pressure.

a) telomere b) teeth c) tonsils d) tongue e) tendon

183. Medical examination is ... for all those wishing to enter the Institute.

a) considerable b) compulsory c) complete d) constant e) common

184. All his life my grandfather has worked as a doctor, and he told me a lot of ... stories about doctors and their profession.

a) turbid b) transcendental c) troublesome d) trivial e) true

185. When patients speak about their problem they often refer to a part of the body: I'm having a ... with my back.

a) progress b) problem c) procedure d) product e) profile

186 . If we ..., have a splitting headache, have a clogged nose, cough, are running high temperature, we must go to the polyclinic.

a) did sport b) fell cold c) caught cold d) went to work e) hurt a leg

187. The doctor offered to sit down in a chair and to strip to the waist and ... my pulse.

a) estimated b) examined c) felt d) discovered e) asked

188. The doctor ... my card and diagnosed the case as the flu.

a) wrote b) filled in c) studied d) showed e) opened

189. The doctor wrote out ... for some medicines: pills, powder, drops, and mixture.

a) a prescription b) a note c) a list d) a diagnosis e) a letter

190. I followed the prescribed treatment to avoid

a) injections b) operations c) indications d) complications e) incisions

191. Every day I do my morning exercises and have a cold rubdown ... myself from catching cold.

a) to prevent b) to keep c) to avoid d) to stop e) to help

192. ... a day keeps a doctor away.

a) a cabbage b) a tomato c) an onion d) an apple e) a lemon

193. In case of sudden and severe illness or an accident calls are made to

a) hospital b) first aid station c) polyclinic d) in-patient department e) out-patient department

194. The ambulances are equipped with everything ... to give the first aid.

a) needed b) good c) modern d) wanted e) necessary

195. After ... and examination the doctor fills in the patient's case history.

a) questioning b) consulting c) inspecting d) palpating e) observing

196. When a patient is completely cured, he is ... from the hospital.

a) admitted b) sent c) taken away d) discharged e) carried

197. When patients are admitted to the hospital first of all they are received by a nurse on duty at the

a) special ward b) reception ward c) hall d) corridor e) doctor's consulting room

198. Those patients who are to be hospitalized have already received ... from the polyclinic.

a) the prescription b) the order c) the document d) the direction e) the administration

199. Early in the morning ... take patients temperature, give them intramuscular and intravenous injections, take stomach juice for analysis, apply cups and give all the prescribed remedies in the doses indicated by the ward doctors.

a) the head doctor b) the doctor in charge c) the nurses on duty d) the medical student e) the medical assistant

200. Patients are not allowed to take the medicines themselves because some drugs are poisonous, ... of some other drugs may cause unfavourable reactions and even death.

a) total dose b) the single dose c) abuse d) misuse e) overdosage

201. After the medical examination the doctors ... the patients different procedures: electrocardiograms are taken, laboratory analyses of blood, urine and gastric juice are made.

a) give b) administer c) recommend d) order e) send

202. All the doctors always treat the patients with great attention and care. There is no doubt that such ... of the doctors to the patients helps much in their recovery.

a) sincere look b) good humour c) hearty attitude d) warm relation e) kind attention

203. The working day of a doctor begins at 8 o'clock in the morning at the polyclinic where he sees about ten and sometimes even 15 out – patients

- during his
- a) consulting hours b) working day c) week day d) day off e) break
204. ... to his consulting hours at the polyclinic a local physician goes out to the calls to examine those patients who are seriously ill and whose condition is bad. Such sick 'persons receive a sick – leave.
- a) except b) besides c) moreover d) in addition e) after
205. Any physician of the polyclinic knows his patients very well because ... only a definite number of patients.
- a) looks after b) examines c) visits d) sees e) treats
206. On receiving a ... from a doctor we need medicines which are usually ordered or bought at the a chemist's.
- a) advice b) inscription c) document d) prescription e) instruction
207. At the chemist's department one can have the immediately, others have to be ordered at the prescription department.
- a) medicines b) tablets c) mixtures d) poisons e) herbs
208. At the chemist's all drugs are kept in
- a) drug cabinets b) tables c) racks d) refrigerator e) boxes
209. Every small bottle, a tube or a box of medicine has ... on it.
- a) an administration b) a mark c) an instruction d) a label e) a document
210. The dose to be taken and directions for administration are also ... on a label.
- a) printed b) shown c) written d) situated e) indicated
211. More than 20 preparations have been worked out by the scientists of the ... school, produced and brought into medical practice in many countries abroad.
- a) medical b) chemical c) pharmaceutical d) pediatric e) dental
212. School of ... was founded by Professor Nikonenko A.S. in 1992. 33 PhD and DSc. (6 Professors among them) have been trained since 1992.
- a) Children's Surgery b) Cardiovascular Surgery and Transplantation c) Obstetrics and Gynecology d) Dermatovenerology e) Analytical Chemistry
213. ... is the study of wounds and injuries caused by accidents or violence to a person, and the surgical therapy and repair of the damage.
- a) Therapy b) Surgery c) Dermatology d) Oncology e) Traumatology
214. The skull has many small blood vessels running close to the skin surface, so any cut can result in
- a) concealed bleeding b) profuse bleeding c) delayed bleeding d) uncontrollable bleeding e) troublesome bleeding
215. Open wounds allow blood and other fluids ... from the body and enable germs to enter.
- a) to be removed b) to be restored c) to be lost d) to be collected e) to be found
216. If the casualty became unconscious, ... and check breathing.
- a) open the thorax b) open the mouth c) open the airway d) open the eyes e) open the heart
217. The mucous membrane of the bladder forms ... folds.
- a) various b) numerous c) continuous d) edematous e) obvious
218. The abdomen ... above by the thorax and below by 2 pelvic bones.
- a) to bound b) boundless c) boundary d) bounded e) bounding

219. Any lymph nodule of the mucous coat has a ... function.
 a) objective b) subjective c) protective d) preventive e) detective
220. Hematoma is a ... mass of blood, usually clotted, confined within an organ, tissue or space.
 a) summarized b) specialized c) visualized d) generalized e) localized
221. Bruising and ... bleeding are other features of liver disease.
 a) troublesome b) profuse c) concealed d) easy e) uncontrollable
222. They had isolated the patient from the others before they were ...
 a) infected b) infection c) infecting d) infective e) infectious
223. ... , patients begin to have symptoms.
 a) ahead of time b) over time c) in less than no time d) to the end of time e) from the beginning of time
224. Help the casualty to lie down, with his ... slightly raised.
 a) hips and legs b) arms and legs c) shoulders and back d) head and shoulders e) thumbs and toes
225. The medical term for a break in a bone is a fracture; if a bone is not in its correct location but it is not broken it is said
 a) to be disposed b) to be distributed c) to be dislocated d) to be dissected e) to be distinguished
226. A compound or open fracture is one in which the skin over the break is ... , or lacerated, and parts of the broken bone may even show through.
 a) tortured b) thrown c) thought d) torn e) transformed
227. Pain is the most obvious symptom of a fracture, it begins at the moment of injury and may be very
 a) severe b) silent c) sedative d) selective e) sensational
228. Even the largest and thickest bones in the body are sometimes broken, or ... of place at the joint.
 a) moved round b) moved down c) moved off d) moved up e) moved out
229. In a simple or closed fracture, the skin over the injured bone is ... and there is no communication between the fracture and the outside of the body.
 a) untreated b) underlined c) undetected d) unsuspected e) unbroken
230. One ... of ligament injury is a sprain – this is the tearing of a ligament at or near a joint.
 a) severe form b) mild form c) common form d) unusual form e) unique form
231. Sprain is often due to a sudden or unexpected wrenching motion that pulls the bones in the joint too far apart and tears the ... tissues.
 a) containing b) covering c) surrounding d) consisting e) combining
232. If the injury has just happened, cool the area by applying an ice pack or cold compress – this will help ... swelling, bruising, and pain.
 a) to introduce b) to produce c) to induce d) to reduce e) to reproduce
233. Diseases usually ... themselves as groups of distinctive features.
 a) maintain b) make c) manipulate d) manage e) manifest
234. There are two types of features: symptoms which the patient may report, and signs which a doctor may
 a) detective b) detect c) detecting d) detected e) detector
235. The heart beats about 72 times for every minute of our lives; each beat of the

- heart is followed by ... for the cardiac muscle.
- a) a period of time b) a period of rest c) a period of change d) a period of sentiments e) a period of disease
236. People when have ... heart murmurs may have symptoms of heart problems.
- a) absolute b) abstract c) abnormal d) abstruse e) absent
237. Britain has one of the worst heart disease ... in the European Union, behind Ireland and Finland.
- a) mates b) dates c) gates d) rates e) fates
238. In Chinese traditional medicine, the heart was seen as harbouring the spirit and governing
- a) the mind b) the brain c) the skull d) the hemisphere e) the hypophysis
239. According to Chinese doctors, anxiety, insomnia and angina pectoris occur when the heart is
- a) admitted b) accompanied c) accumulated d) accommodated e) agitated
240. Monitoring of ... may help a doctor to identify specific problems and indicate changes in a patient's condition.
- a) actual signs b) vital signs c) real signs d) optimal signs e) natural signs
241. Doctors used to ... their patient in the nineteenth century.
- a) beat b) cut c) treat d) bleed e) discuss
242. Various ... were traditionally used in Ukrainian folk medicine. books.
- a) herbs b) animals c) stones d) molluscs e) elemen
243. Two or three centuries ago people had much shorter lives – the average age was forty-five; this was mainly because a lot of babies ... to die.
- a) ultimated b) united c) used d) urged e) uttered
244. If people ... to be adults, they could often live to be seventy or even eighty, like today.
- a) supported b) survived c) supplied d) suggested e) surpassed
245. Having children was much more ... than it is today.
- a) poisonous b) marvelous c) dangerous d) scandalous e) tralatitious
246. Families often used to have ten or twelve children, but many babies died, and unfortunately many women dies in
- a) childhood b) child c) childbirth d) children e) childless
247. In those days they didn't know how to cure all the disease that we can cure now; many people didn't use to have enough to eat, or did not have enough money ... doctors.
- a) to pay up b) to pay away c) to pay in d) to pay out e) to pay for
248. Even if you had a doctor, some of their ... were very strange.
- a) methods b) manners c) manifestations d) manoeuvres e) materials
249. Doctors used to believe that cutting open their patients and 'bleeding' cured almost any problem – unfortunately, it often ... them instead.
- a) knocked b) kneeled c) killed d) kicked e) kissed
250. And people knew less about ... in the past, even rich people didn't use to wash very often, and most poor people didn't have toilets or clean water.
- a) hypochondria b) hygiene c) hurt d) household e) humidity
251. It was difficult to keep food fresh too, so they used to cook with a lot of strong

spices ... the taste of the bad meat.

a) to combat b) to correct c) to control d) to cover e) to conduct

252. If you ... your hand, you should put it under the cold tap, for at least twenty minutes; it's not a good idea to put a plaster on it, because you could damage the skin when you take it off.

a) burn b) burst c) break d) brush e) broach

253. For a temperature, people often think they should keep warm, but actually you need to let your body ... , so really the best thing is to open the window.

a) get cold feet b) get to bed c) get cool d) get the better end e) get to the heart of the matter

254. ... weight people often think that you shouldn't eat potatoes, bread, pasta, things like that, but it depends how much of them you eat and how you cook them

a) loss b) to lose c) lost d) losing e) loser

255. It's really fat and sugar that you should eat less, and then you should combine this with taking more exercise. And ... you have regular exercise.

a) make a good job b) make a long face c) make a figure d) make sure
e) make a long story short

256. The ideas about ... have changed; in old days you had to go to bed and lie still, but of course that's not going to help your muscles.

a) backache b) earache c) headache d) stomachache e) toothache

257. Now we recommend that you keep moving, ... , of course; we don't want you to go and lift heavy boxes or anything like that.

a) evidently b) quickly c) gently d) greatly e) approximately

258. If you ... on some ice, you might hurt yourself badly.

a) stop b) slip c) step d) stand e) stay

259. If you bump into the corner of a table, you'll probably get a

a) bruise b) blank c) black d) blaze e) blame

260. If you fall over in the street, you might ... an arm or a leg.

a) breakable b) breaking c) broken d) breakage e) break

261. A towering figure in the history of medicine was the physician Hippocrates of Kos, ... the Father of Medicine.

a) considered b) to consider c) consider d) considering e) considers

262. Hippocrates ... that disease was a natural process, and its symptoms were the reactions of the body to the disease.

a) was established b) established c) had established d) was establishing
e) had been establishing

263. The final aim of Hippocratic therapy ... treatment at the right moment, to assist the human organism to increase its energy and to combat the disease.

a) was to begin b) to begin c) are to begin d) have to begin e) were to begin

264. It is known that Hippocrates used such method of examining a patient as auscultation ... his ear to the chest and describing the friction sound of pleurisy.

a) placed b) is placing c) is placed d) placing e) places

265. Hippocrates knew the art of percussion when he ... the size or hardness of the liver and spleen.

a) describing b) described c) was described d) was describing e) has

described

266. Although Hippocrates possessed ... clinical apparatuses ... diagnostic laboratory, his works were full of scientific observation and logical reasoning.

a) as ... as b) either ... or c) so ... as d) neither ... nor e) both ... and

267. Many centuries before the inception of bacteriology, Ibn Sina declared that diseases ... by water owing to the presence in it of invisibly living organisms.

a) can spread b) can be spread c) must be spread d) may spread
e) had to be spread

268. According to Tibetans, a disease reflects the suffering of the entire human organism and not just the separate organ; therefore, the entire organism should

a) treated b) to treat c) be treated d) be treating e) treat

269. What ... the ancient medics use instead of a modern diagnostic laboratory?

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

270. According to Tibetan physicians, "health" and "disease" ... different natural states but two aspects of a single process .

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

271. Already the ancient Greek and medieval anatomist Galenus and Vesalius ... the attention to individual variation of people.

a) drawn b) draw c) drew d) were drawn e) had drawn

272. According to Paracelsus, a doctor ... know everything: philosophy, astronomy, chemistry.

a) has to b) may c) can d) might e) could

273. Paracelsus ... students theoretical and practical medicine and insisted on the close connection of therapy and surgery.

a) was taught b) taught c) teach d) teaches e) had taught

274. Paracelsus was sure that the human organism ... protect itself from different diseases because Nature gave life both to the disease and the ways of fighting against it.

a) was allowed to b) had to c) was able to d) can e) may

275. Paracelsus considered any disease ... a living being which originated, developed, lived and died as any other living organism, for example, a parasite.

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

276. Eighteen centuries ago Galen ... the prescriptions of powders, pills, pastilles, infusions, decoctions, species, solutions, mixtures, lotions, compresses, cataplasms, ointments, etc.

a) was composing b) was composed c) had composed d) had been composed
e) composed

277. His prescriptions in some altered form ... still ... in medicine - the truth is that these preparations in modern interpretation should be called medicinal forms.

a) are ... used b) was ... used c) were ... used d) will ... be used
e) had ... been used

278. It was in the 11th century that the first medical hospitals ... in Kyiv Rus.

a) was found b) were founded c) were found d) to be found e) are founded

279. When in the 13th century an immense number of hospitals were built, Italian cities ... the leaders of the movement.

- a) becoming b) become c) had become d) became e) were becoming
280. Before the Spanish discovered the new world, ... deadly infections of ... smallpox, measles, and influenza were unheard of in continental America.
- a) the ... the b) - ... the c) the ... - d) a ... the e) a ... a
281. ... Andreas Vesalius study the anatomy of the human body on corpses?
- a) had b) does c) is d) did e) was
282. Koch established that the source of the disease was the water people ...
- a) drink b) drank c) drunk d) are drinking e) have drunk
283. The great English anatomist W. Harvey found out the heart ... its colour during the contractions.
- a) changing b) changes c) will change d) would change e) changed
284. Capillaries ... in 1661 by M. Malpigi, the Professor of Medicine from Bologna.
- a) discovering b) had discovered c) discovered d) were discovered
e) had been discovered
285. The first man who ... the blood flow through the capillaries with the help of microscope was a Dutch scientist Antonius van Levenhook.
- a) had been observing b) observing c) was observed d) was observing e) observed
286. If Antonius van Levenhook ... not ... the specific power of lenses, he should not have seen the world of microbes.
- a) was ... discovered b) has ... discovered c) had ... discovered
d) was ... discovering e) has ... been discovered
287. The great advances in surgery ... always ... on medical discoveries in other fields, e.g. the discovery of the principle of antiseptis by Joseph Lister in 1865.
- a) have ... been depended b) were ... depended c) have ... depended
d) had ... depended e) have ... been depending
288. Before D.I. Ivanosky ... had been able to prove the existence of viruses.
- a) something b) anybody c) somebody d) anything e) nobody
289. Louis Pasteur treated patients exposed to rabies with an experimental antirabies vaccine, and all the treated patients
- a) were surviving b) survived c) are surviving d) have survived e) had survived
290. In 1878 L. Pasteur said that if he ... a surgeon, who knew of the dangers produced by microbes, particularly in hospitals, not only should he use clean instruments, but after washing his hands, he would employ only those bandages which had been heated to the temperature of 130° or 150°C.
- a) were b) was c) has been d) had been e) is
291. If all the works carried out by the great French researcher Pasteur ... into three groups they would form three great discoveries.
- a) had been divided b) have been divided c) had divided d) were divided
e) divided
292. The first discovery might ... thus: "Each fermentation is produced by the development of a particular microbe".
- a) have been formulated b) formulate c) formulating d) be formulating
e) be formulated

293. The second discovery might be given as “Each infectious disease ... by the development of a particular microbe within the human organism”.
- a) produces b) produced c) producing d) is producing e) is produced
294. The third discovery ... by Pasteur might be the following: “The microbe of an infectious disease, under certain conditions, is attenuated in its pathogenic activity; it becomes a vaccine from a microbe”.
- a) is making b) making c) made d) is made e) had made
295. N. Gamaliya ... his scientific activities in 1880s when he worked in Paris with Louis Pasteur.
- a) began b) begin c) begun d) has begun e) is begun
296. Parisian bacteriological station was the first in the world, and Odesa station ... by Gamaliya was the second.
- a) was founded b) founded c) was found d) founding e) found
297. Professor P.F. Lesgaft was the first scientist ... worked out the science of physical culture.
- a) whose b) which c) whom d) who e) when
298. The prominent German scientist Virchow ... the disease to be due to obstruction of the common bile duct, it was called catarrhal jaundice.
- a) believing b) is believing c) believes d) believed e) had believed
299. In 1880 S. Botkin ... the idea of an infectious origin of this disease, and proved his suggestions by such facts as the involvement in the pathologic process not only the liver but also the nervous system, the kidneys, the spleen, etc.
- a) advancing b) had advanced c) advanced d) advance e) was advanced
300. It was not before 1940 that the term “Botkin’s disease” ... into medical practice due to the efforts of the well-known physician M. Konchalovsky.
- a) introducing b) introduced c) was introduced d) was introducing e) had been introduced
301. The first IQ test for the measurement of intelligence ... by the Parisian psychologist Alfred Binet.
- a) developed b) was developed c) developing d) was developing
e) has been developing
302. For his IQ test psychologist Alfred Binet adapted methods which the English scientist Francis Galton ... previously ... for the assessment of sensory perception.
- a) had ... employed b) has ... employed c) was ... employed d) will ... be employed
e) has ... been employed
303. In 1896 Binet began his work by examining 80 children, ... them to describe a simple picture.
- a) asked b) is asked c) is asking d) asking e) having been asked
304. ... first use of IQ tests on ... mass scale was by the Division of Psychology of the US Army Medical Department in October 1917.
- a) the ... a b) the ... the c) a ... a d) a ... the e) the ... -
305. By the end of World War I, the IQ test ... to 1,726,966 men, of whom 7,800 had been recommended for immediate discharge as being of subnormal mental calibre.
- a) was applied b) has been applied c) had been applied d) applied

e) applying

306. At the end of the First World War the Spanish Influenza spread around the world and ... more somewhere between 20-40 million people, more than died in the war itself.

a) killed b) kill c) have killed d) killing e) have been killing

307. From 1934 when the influenza virus ... first ... it is the object of intensive research.

a) was ... isolated b) is ... isolated c) has ... isolated d) had ... isolated
e) was ... isolating

308. In the early part of the 20th century colds commonly led to complications that frequently ... in death.

a) are ended b) have ended c) had ended d) ended e) were ending

309. In 1955, N. Amosov was the first in Ukraine ... began treatment of heart diseases surgically.

a) when b) which c) who d) where e) why

310. No one nowadays seriously believes that someone with a common cold is really likely to die ... it.

a) after b) of c) with d) because e) before

311. A sore throat is pain, scratchiness or irritation of the throat that often worsens when you

a) swallows b) swallow c) swallowed d) were swallowing e) have swallowed

312. Home treatment is usually all ... needed for a sore throat caused by a virus.

a) that b) why c) when d) after e) if

313. The general medical examination is a common form of preventive medicine ... visits to general practitioner by well feeling adults on a regular basis.

a) to involve b) is involving c) involved d) is involved e) involving

314. A physical examination is the process by which a medical professional ... the body of a patient for signs of disease.

a) is investigated b) is investigating c) has investigated d) investigates
e) has been investigating

315. When the physician is taking the patient's medical history, he ... to the patient's working and living conditions.

a) may pay attention b) must pay attention c) can pay attention
d) was to pay attention e) will be allowed to pay attention

316. A medical examination generally follows the taking of the medical history – an account of the symptoms ... by the patient.

a) are experiencing b) are experienced c) experiencing d) experienced
e) have experienced

317. To a doctor, ... patient's blood sample is ... special index.

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

318. An out-patient is a patient who ... for 24 hours or more but who visits a hospital, clinic for diagnosis or treatment.

a) is hospitalized b) was hospitalized c) is not hospitalizing d) is hospitalizing
e) is not hospitalized

319. A patient ... to the hospital and stays overnight or for several days or weeks.

- a) admitting b) has admitted c) admitted d) is admitted e) is admitting
320. A day patient is a patient who is using the full range of services at the hospital or clinic but ... not ... to stay the night.
- a) is ... expected b) was ... expected c) is ... expecting d) have ... expected e) does ... expect
321. It ... that the roots of the disease can often be traced back to childhood.
- a) established b) has been established c) establishing d) is establishing e) is established
322. The total evaluation of the child should not ... solely on the period during which the patient is on the examining table.
- a) basing b) is based c) based d) be based e) be basing
323. Each examination of a child should ... - get down to the child's level and try to gain his trust.
- a) be individualized b) individualize c) have individualized d) be individualizing e) individualizing
324. It is necessary to wash your hands with warm water ... the examination begins.
- a) after b) before c) when d) where e) for
325. With the younger child, get to the heart, lungs and abdomen before crying ... ; save looking at the throat and ears for last.
- a) start b) started c) had started d) was starting e) starts
326. Skill, tact and patience ... to gather an optimal amount of information when examining a child.
- a) required b) is required c) are required d) requiring e) are requiring
327. The accumulation of chronic diseases ... by children's obesity predicts a considerable shortening of lifespan.
- a) prescribed b) prepared c) pretended d) precipitated e) predisposed
328. If obesity rates continue to escalate, parents as a generation could start to outlive their children.
- a) to outfit b) to outgeneral c) to outfit d) to outlive e) to outlook
329. Childhood involves the first 15 years of life, a **period** during with the human being undergoes the fastest changes and ... processes.
- a) developmental b) developing c) developed d) development e) develop
330. Measles is acute, very infectious illness ... from person to person when its virus is breathed, coughed or sneezed into the air and then inhaled by another person, who became infected.
- a) translated b) transmitted c) transacted d) transformed e) transcribed
331. Roseola is a common viral infection of early childhood; it commonly causes a high fever which ... by a rash.
- a) is followed b) is fulfilled c) is functioned d) is framed e) is forced
332. In children with bronchitis both dry and moist rales ... in the lungs.
- a) are hearing b) heard c) hearing d) are heard e) have heard
333. Usually the parents say ... their children have short, dry and possibly painful cough associated with rapid respiration.
- a) when b) that c) what d) where e) why
334. ... main symptom of ... tracheitis is the cough, and while in the adults the

temperature may not be high, in children it may be as high as 39 °C.

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

335. The girl ... a permanent loss of appetite, her growth was slow, she had short periods of fever, and on physical examination the percussion sound was considerably reduced.

a) develops b) has been developing c) developed d) was developing e) has developed

336. A new study ... that teenage girls are more likely than boys of the same age to smoke, drink alcohol, eat unhealthily, avoid exercise and suffer from depression.

a) to reveal b) is revealing c) revealing d) has revealed e) had revealed

337. Overall, a third of teenagers show symptoms of depression, but 50 per cent of girls ... , according to the report in the British Medical Journal.

a) are depressing b) depress c) depressed d) depressing e) are depressed

338. Thirteen per cent of girls had a major physical health problem, ... with just eight per cent of boys.

a) compared b) are compared c) compare d) comparing e) are comparing

339. The study of 1,500 adolescents aged 14 and 15 showed that 23% smoked, 35% had been drunk in the previous three months and 15% ... drugs.

a) take b) had taken c) took d) taken e) had been taken

340. Two-thirds of adolescents believe they ... unhealthily, and 39 per cent take too little exercise.

a) are eaten b) have eaten c) eaten d) eat e) ate

341. Britain's couch-potato children ... such unhealthy lives that they could start predeceasing their parents.

a) live b) are living c) living d) lived e) have lived

342. In Britain, one in ten of those ... primary school is now obese – a figure which rises to 15% among school leavers.

a) started b) start c) starting d) are starting e) are started

343. Pertussis or whooping cough, ... for the distinctive sound made by its victims as they gasp for air between bouts of violent coughing, was until 1940s a major killer of children.

a) had named b) was named c) has named d) named e) naming

344. Caused by a bacterial infection that increases the amount of mucus in the lungs, the disease sometimes ... in convulsions and death.

a) will result in b) is resulted in c) resulting in d) is resulting in e) results in

345. Over the past decade, however, pertussis ... largely ... in developed nations by mass inoculations with a vaccine made from killed pertussis bacteria.

a) has been ... subdued b) has ... subdued c) has been ... subduing

d) is ... subduing e) is ... subdued

346. Fear of the vaccine mounts, and more and more parents refuse to allow their youngsters

a) inoculating b) inoculated c) to be inoculated d) to be inoculating

e) to inoculate

347. Minor reactions to ... vaccine, such as ... redness and swelling, are common; permanent brain damage, according to one study, occurs only once in about every 300,000 inoculations, death even less frequently.

- a) the ... a b) the ... - c) the ... the d) a ... the e) a ... a
348. The President of the American Academy of Pediatrics calculated ... the chances of suffering serious damage from whooping cough were ten times greater than having damaging side effects from the vaccine.
- a) before b) when c) that d) after e) why
349. When I ... home I found my little boy crying bitter tears. I couldn't stop him crying and I saw at once that there was something wrong with his left ear.
- a) had come b) come c) coming d) came e) have been coming
350. Will you ... the patient tomorrow?
- a) examined b) examining c) have examined d) to be examined e) examine
351. The patient ... of severe headache asks for some medicine.
- a) complain b) complaining c) to complain d) has complained e) complained
352. The doctor ... effective medicines to this patient.
- a) are prescribing b) have prescribed c) will prescribe d) to prescribe e) has been prescribing
353. He ... to the hospital because it was necessary to operate him.
- a) admitted b) were admitted c) to be admitted d) was admitted e) have admitted
354. How long ... he ... in the hospital? – Nearly ten days.
- a) had ... been b) has ... been c) was ... been d) was ... being e) have ... been
355. When I was ill, my family doctor ... me a lot of special attention, and the nurses were just super.
- a) gives b) given c) gave d) was given e) has given
356. My parents and grandparents are doctors; I have been several times at the hospital and spent ... time watching them working.
- a) much b) many c) little d) few e) a few
357. My father works as a surgeon in a hospital. His main task is ... the people.
- a) to operate on b) to operate at c) to operate in d) to operate for e) to operate with
358. I know that he wants to see all his patients living and well, able-bodied and I notice that he is happy when his patients
- a) repass b) recover c) render d) remove e) repeat
359. ... the work by 6 p.m. tomorrow?
- a) will you have been finishing b) will you be finishing c) have you finished d) were you finished e) will you have finished
360. They ... their investigation by the end of the next month.
- a) will have finished b) will finish c) have finished d) finishes e) had finished
361. It is ... common knowledge how difficult it is to examine ... gastrointestinal tract.
- a) a ... the b) the ... the c) - ... the d) a ... a e) the ... -
362. When the urinalysis was ready, the physician ... all the findings.
- a) received b) has received c) had received d) receives e) will receive
363. Almost everything the physician ... by physical methods of examination was confirmed by laboratory findings.
- a) has determined b) determined c) had determined d) was determined

- e) has been determined
364. I wish you ... here. It's rather difficult to breathe.
 a) did not smoke b) not smoked c) had not smoke d) is not smoke e) not smoke
365. All intramuscular and intravenous injections ... parenterally, i.e. directly into the organism but not orally.
 a) are giving b) given c) are given d) giving e) gave
366. You look healthy as though you ... jogging every morning.
 a) go b) gone c) have gone d) went e) had gone
367. You sound if you ... a sore throat.
 a) has had b) has c) have d) having e) had
368. I feel so tired as if I ... all day.
 a) work b) worked c) had worked d) works e) working
369. She ... likely to take part in the medical conference.
 a) is b) am c) are d) were e) was
370. Those who stopped ... noticed complete relief from coughing.
 a) smoking b) smoke c) smoked d) smokes e) to smoke
371. Close cooperation between doctors is necessary ... solve complex medical problems.
 a) forward b) towards c) for d) to e) further
372. Medical care is given ... babies with their first days of life.
 a) from b) for c) because d) with e) to
373. A special obstetrical- gynecological and pediatric service ... in Ukraine.
 a) has been established b) have been established c) have been establishing
 d) has established e) have established
374. ... the baby's life the doctors must perform the complex operations.
 a) save b) saving c) to save d) saved e) having saved
375. After the operation the baby feels pain but ... tell the doctors, the baby can only cry.
 a) cannot b) couldn't c) can d) could e) is able to
376. How long ... many babies born with congenital heart disease able to live?
 a) have b) is c) are d) has e) do
377. The surgeon knows her ... of a heart trouble.
 a) to complain b) complains c) complained d) have complained e) complaining
378. They want this patient ... examined by the professor.
 a) was b) being c) to have been d) to be e) had been
379. Strict observance of doctor's recommendations ... preserve normal sight for decades.
 a) may b) could c) can d) must e) might
380. What ... you recommend a man to do if food literary sticks in his throat?
 a) will b) do c) does d) shall e) should
381. What must the patient do if examination ... the diagnosis – esophagospasm?
 a) confirming b) confirm c) confirmed d) will confirm e) confirms
382. ... to the plan of treatment the operation will be fulfilled tomorrow.
 a) according b) because c) in addition d) owing e) in case of

383. The doctor said that he ... the morning round daily.
 a) make b) makes c) made d) to make e) making
384. Oral treatment with this new drug ... a good level of gastric protection.
 a) demonstrating b) has demonstrated c) is demonstrating d) had demonstrated e) has been demonstrated
385. A number of newly synthesized drugs ... to possess anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities.
 a) reporting b) are reporting c) reported d) are reported e) have reported
386. These preparations ... erythrocyte sedimentation in vitro and might be useful in dietary control.
 a) decreased b) decreasing c) were decreased d) were decreasing e) had decreased
387. The substance ... for its antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral activities.
 a) investigated b) was investigated c) investigating d) was investigating e) investigates
388. Human diseases can be well observed when ... monkeys.
 a) investigate b) to investigate c) have investigated d) had investigated e) investigating
389. The wards are full. There ... a car accident at night.
 a) must have been b) should have been c) may have been d) could have been e) ought have been
390. Researchers try to create transgenic monkeys which perfectly ... human diseases.
 a) imitated b) imitate c) to imitate d) were imitating e) imitating
391. Do you know ... some patients remain symptomatic despite intensive medical treatment?
 a) why b) when c) that d) which e) where
392. The surgeon was pretty certain of ... the operation.
 a) performing b) perform c) performs d) performed e) to perform
393. The traumatologist ... his patients every day.
 a) is consulting b) consults c) had consulted d) have consulted e) consult
394. Many, but not all, people ... local clinics regularly.
 a) will be visiting b) is visiting c) have visited d) visit e) visits
395. Some cases ... difficulties for treatment.
 a) present b) is presenting c) has presented d) will have presented e) presents
396. After this worker ... been taken to the hospital, he was examined by some specialists.
 a) was b) will c) had d) has e) have
397. The nurse on duty heard the patient ... all night long.
 a) is coughing b) will cough c) coughed d) cough e) coughing
398. The infants ... in separate rooms.
 a) are kept b) are keeping c) are being kept d) kept e) is keeping
399. When a child ... the attending pediatrician examines him.
 a) is falling in b) falls ill c) fell ill d) falling ill e) has fallen ill
400. Some patients ... a bed regimen and strict diet.

- a) are administered b) was administered c) are administering d) administering e) administered
401. This disease ... pneumonia because it is caused by pneumococci.
a) calls b) called c) has called d) call e) is called
402. One of the working diagnoses ... by the doctor now.
a) was made b) making c) is being made d) has made e) will make
403. The patients in the ward ... the injections at the moment.
a) are being given b) are giving c) gives d) were given e) gave
404. The patient in the consulting room ... by a doctor on his condition now.
a) examines b) is being examined c) will examine d) was examining
e) examined
405. At the chemist's department one ... have some medicine right now, other drugs ... be ordered at the prescription department.
a) can ... ought b) may ... must c) must ... are to d) can ... have to e) could ... has to
406. A specialist will examine you and ... some treatment, pills, tablets and some other medicine, which you can buy at the chemist's.
a) prescribe b) pronounce c) promote d) provide e) proclaim
407. While the patient was being examined the physician listened ... his heart and lungs and then measured his blood pressure.
a) at b) of c) in d) to e) -
408. Unless you are familiar with the patient, it is worth looking at past history and recent consultations before the patient
a) will enter b) to enter c) entering d) entered e) enters
409. The morning routine ... early in the hospital.
a) starting b) starts c) is starting d) has started e) had started
410. ... doctors need a patient's blood tests to decide what to do during the day, blood tests are often taken very early in the morning.
a) because b) after c) when d) why e) before
411. In addition to blood tests, a patient's vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, oxygen saturation, heart rate and weight) are also taken early in the morning ... the nurse or nurse assistant.
a) with b) of c) by d) on e) without
412. There are also several very important people ... help to make your stay more comfortable - environmental service people help with cleaning your room.
a) which b) when c) - d) what e) that
413. Besides, a special food service personnel helps make certain you get the kind of food ... your doctor ordered.
a) when b) - c) what d) why e) where
414. The doctors check on patients in the morning to see how they
a) are doing b) doing c) done d) did e) have done
415. Doctors often ... with the whole healthcare team.
a) rounding b) rounded c) round d) rounds e) will round
416. During rounds, doctors often decide on additional tests, and the patient ... to the tests at various points during the day.
a) went b) go c) going d) will go e) gone

417. Patients who are sicker or whose tests ... earlier may get the test before you.
 a) were ordering b) order c) ordered d) ordering e) were ordered
418. If a patient's test is abnormal, it may take longer for the test ... , and this means patients may have to wait longer before getting your test.
 a) to be doing b) to do c) to be done d) to have done e) to have been done
419. Because of this, doctors and nurses often ... tell their patients when the test will happen, and this is also frustrating.
 a) can not b) must not c) may not d) don't have to e) will not have to
420. In the late morning and into the afternoon, new members ... the team may come by to see patients – these doctors are called consultants.
 a) without b) in c) on d) with e) of
421. Perhaps, the doctor in charge asked them to give advice ... specific problems.
 a) in b) of c) about d) with e) without
422. Even though you have ... told your doctor about your problems, the consultants may ask you to repeat this information and may question you more.
 a) always b) already c) often d) seldom e) never
423. It can be frustrating ... your story, but it is important because the consultant doctors often think about different problems than your doctor.
 a) to keep repeated b) to keep repeating c) keeping repeating d) to repeat keeping e) to keep to repeat
424. In asking you your history again, the doctors may find answers ... questions that the consultants need to make recommendations about additional tests or procedures that you need.
 a) into b) on c) with d) at e) to
425. For example, if you ... surgery and your kidneys stopped working right after surgery, the surgeons may ask a doctor who knows a lot about the kidneys to come see you.
 a) having b) have had c) are having d) have e) will have
426. At night, there are fewer doctors in the hospital ... of patients.
 a) taking care b) taken care c) take care d) taking care e) are taking care
427. The doctors who leave ... the doctors who are staying about you.
 a) have told b) tells c) told d) will tell e) are telling
428. If you get worse during the night or need ... when your doctor isn't in the hospital, the nurses can call the doctor who is in the hospital at night.
 a) someone b) somebody c) something d) somewhere e) some
429. At night, patients ... become confused about whether or not it is nighttime.
 a) are not allowed to b) may not c) must d) must not e) may
430. Being ill and in the hospital is really hard for most patients and for ... families.
 a) their b) my c) his d) our e) its
431. In addition to feeling a loss of control and pain, patients and their families can have ... fear and anxiety.
 a) a few b) many c) few d) a lot of e) a bit of
432. As you lay in bed, many questions may come in your mind; ... of them are related to your health, but other questions may be spiritual, financial or social – can I pay for my hospital stay or my medicines?

- a) no b) any c) some d) something e) somebody
433. Some patients, particularly patients who have been very sick and ... a life and death experience, have a difficult time with feelings after they leave the hospital.
- a) had b) having c) have d) are having e) were having
434. Patients may be frustrated that they are weak and cannot do
- a) as a few b) as many c) as little d) as few e) as much
435. They may be frustrated that they ... the primary money-maker or primary child-care provider.
- a) don't have to be b) are not allowed to be c) can't be d) couldn't be
e) were not able to be
436. Some people and even their families struggle with depression and anxiety ... a serious disease.
- a) before b) after c) for d) at e) with
437. It is important to know you are not alone; it is also helpful to know it happens ... a lot of other people.
- a) to b) in c) at d) from e) by
438. Some things may happen ... a consequence of being in the hospital
- a) to b) as c) as though d) as soon as e) as if
439. People who ... in the hospital can develop serious infections.
- a) were b) being c) are d) been e) will be
440. This ... because most patients have intravenous injections that go through the skin and into the veins or have incisions in the skin.
- a) happening b) happened c) happen d) happens e) will happen
441. The bacteria that live in the hospital are used to antibiotics and ... bacteria may be resistant to the usual antibiotics.
- a) those b) this c) the d) that e) these
442. It is OK for you to ask the doctors and nurses to wash their hands ... touching you.
- a) before b) after c) with d) at e) in
443. Some patients are ... a coma and some are on breathing machines, and such patients are at risk from catching pneumonia in the hospital.
- a) with b) on c) before d) in e) after
444. This condition ... hospital acquired pneumonia.
- a) called b) is calling c) calls d) is called e) calling
445. Doctors try to prevent pneumonia in patients by trying ... the head of the bed elevated if a patient has a feeding tube or is on a ventilator,
- a) keep b) to keep c) keeping d) kept e) to be kept
446. Some patients (usually patients who have had surgery) ... small machines to take deep breaths and try to keep the lungs from collapsing.
- a) have given b) give c) gave d) are given e) will give
447. Patients who are in the hospital and who ... can develop blood clots in their lungs.
- a) does not move b) move c) moved d) didn't move e) aren't moving
448. Some patients may develop reactions to the medications that are given – these ... adverse drug events.
- a) call b) are called c) called d) is called e) have called

449. Some patients ... of nightmares after discharging from the hospital.
 a) complains b) will be complaining c) had complained d) complaining
 e) complain
450. People ... to need a certain amount of sleep.
 a) programming b) programmed c) are programmed d) are programming
 e) have programmed
451. Ancient medical texts around the world show time and again ... critical sleep is to healing and health.
 a) when b) why c) how d) what e) which
452. Sleep is ... one sure cure for ... wear and tear of everyday living on our minds.
 a) a ... the b) a ... a c) the .. a d) the ... the e) - ... the
453. A great number of people find that they cannot get to sleep easily, or that they sleep very poorly during the night – this condition ... insomnia.
 a) is called b) call c) calling d) is calling e) call
454. Every culture ... how important sleep is to wellbeing – it is the mankind's original, oldest and kindest medicine ever.
 a) recognize b) recognizes c) recognizing d) is recognized e) is recognizing
455. As Shakespeare so wonderfully put it, sleep "knits up the raveled sleeve of care" by repairing many of the hurts ... our minds and bodies suffer.
 a) when b) that c) where d) why e) which
456. To understand any existing scheme of medical education in Great Britain, it is first necessary to examine ... antecedents.
 a) their b) our c) your d) its e) his
457. Broadly speaking, the different systems of medical education which exist today have ... origin from one or two distinct sources.
 a) their b) its c) our d) his e) her
458. They either ... from university departments of theoretical medicine or they ... from a system of apprenticeship to practicing doctors.
 a) will arise ... will arise b) arise ... arise c) arisen ... arisen d) to arise to arise
 e) arose ... arose
459. Medical education in Great Britain ... from the latter source, and today the traditions of apprenticeship, though now developed and modified, are still responsible for its most characteristic features.
 a) spring b) sprang c) sprung d) springing e) is sprung
460. In the medieval University, teaching was characterized by authoritative statement and little more was expected from the student than that he should imbibe without question the information thus
 a) presenting b) present c) presented d) is presented e) is presenting
461. Under such a system, the role of the student was largely passive, personal contact between teacher and learner was not fostered and the road to success ... in unquestioning acceptance of authorized beliefs rather than in personal observation of actual patients.
 a) has lain b) lie c) lain d) was lain e) lay
462. The keynote of the apprentice system was personal experience, so the student attached himself to a master of the craft ... he assisted in the actual practice of his

art.

a) whose b) who c) whom d) which e) what

463. An intimate contact arose in which the teacher ... a personal responsibility for the education of his student and in which the student was able to discuss his difficulties, report his observations and judge his teacher by the test of actual competence.

a) feel b) felt c) feeling d) feels e) was felt

464. With the advancement of medical knowledge, however, the original primitive apprenticeship ... inadequate as the sole basis of training.

a) proved b) prove c) to prove d) proves e) proving

465. Rapidly, perhaps because of the relative freedom of this system from authoritative doctrine, new methods of training

a) incorporate b) were incorporated c) incorporated d) incorporating
e) were incorporating

466. Anatomy was early taught systematically, morbid anatomy soon ... , and then there was a pause until the great schools of physiology and pathology arose and in their turn were taken into the system.

a) followed b) follows c) follow d) following e) is following

467. Today, the course of medical education in Great Britain ... 5 to 6 years and the student usually commences the course at the University when he is 18 or 19 years of age.

a) have lasted b) last c) lasted d) lasting e) lasts

468. Before entering the University he ... in general education, languages, mathematics, and at least one, more actually two, branches of science.

a) must have taken b) must take c) must taken d) has to take e) had to take

469. The first year ... in a further study of chemistry, physics, and biology and at the end of this time he takes his first medical examination.

a) is spent b) spend c) spends d) spending e) was spent

470. After passing the examination, he studies anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pharmacology for a period of 18 months and then ... his second medical examination.

a) take b) takes c) took d) taken e) is taken

471. Superficially, this scheme of education differs ... from that existing all over the world; but in practice, there are certain significant differences.

a) much b) a lot of c) a great deal of d) little e) many

472. For example, relatively few lectures ... in the anatomy course; instruction is gained almost entirely from dissection.

a) give b) are given c) gave d) given e) giving

473. Each student usually ... the whole body.

a) is dissecting b) dissected c) dissect d) dissects e) dissecting

474. ... his own responsibility, he dissects a particular region and then a demonstrator questions him on his findings and explains difficulties.

a) from b) on c) with d) at e) in

475. In the physiology course, although there are many lectures, all students ... numerous experiments for themselves.

- a) carry out b) carried out c) are carried out d) were carried out
e) will carry out

476.Recently, these two courses ... increasingly directed to the living subject.

- a) becoming b) become c) became d) have become e) had become

477.Most anatomy is learnt now by the students on their own bodies, and the functional aspect of the structures ... is stressed.

- a) is studying b) study c) studying d) is studied e) studied

478.In physiology, most experiments are carried out on the human subject; reflex action, metabolism, etc. ... by the students on their own persons.

- a) investigated b) investigate c) are investigated d) investigating
e) are investigating

479.Perhaps, the most obvious influence of the apprentice tradition ... in all these subjects in the striving, whenever possible, to avoid large classes and to give individual and personal tuition to small groups of students.

- a) seen b) sees c) see d) saw e) is seen

480.After passing the second examination, the student ... the hospital.

- a) enters b) to enter c) is entered d) entered e) entering

481.In the hospital, he ... to the two different methods of teaching.

- a) exposed b) is exposed c) expose d) exposing e) is exposing

482.After a preliminary course of 3 months, in which the student learns under supervision how to question and examine the patient and to carry out simple investigations on the blood and urine, the students are divided into small groups, each of 6 or 8 persons, which ... as "firms".

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

483.Each firm is accredited to a member of the hospital staff who has an intern and a registrar (junior physician or surgeon) to assist him.

- a) accredit b) is accredited c) accrediting d) accredited e) is accrediting

484. The student now ... himself responsible for certain aspects of the care of four or five patients.

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

485.He must question the patient and write an account of the illness; he must examine the patient and record his findings; and he carries out the simple chemical investigations

- a) is required b) require c) requiring d) required e) is requiring

486.In case of difficulty he may ask help of the registrar who , in any case, checks the ... and points out any errors.

- a) student' notes b) student's note's c) students notes d) students' notes'
e) student's notes

487.The physician or surgeon in charge of the firm visits the patients with students, each student ... , and then he asks questions about the patients for which he is responsible.

- a) is questioned b) questioned c) questions d) questioning e) is questioning

488.Each firm is also responsible for ab out-patient clinic, and here also every student takes an active responsibility in ... with the patients.

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

489.In addition to such visits with his own firm the teacher ... larger groups of

students round the wards.

a) takes b) take c) took d) taken e) is taken

490. It is the custom to select cases of a similar type or dissimilar patients ... a particular important clinical point and to discuss the whole problem.

a) illustrate b) illustrating c) illustrated d) is illustrating e) is illustrated

491. The first firm to which the student ... is usually a medical firm.

a) attaching b) attach c) be attached d) attaches e) is attached

492. Thereafter he ... to a surgical firm, an obstetric firm, an ophthalmological firm, the clinical pathology unit and so on.

a) appoint b) is appointed c) appointed d) appoints e) is appointing

493. On the surgical firm the student not only carries out the duties ... above but he assists with operations, dresses the wounds after operation, and in the out-patient clinic takes part in the treatment of minor injuries and surgical conditions.

a) are mentioned b) mention c) mentioning d) have mentioned e) mentioned

494. During his appointment to the obstetric firm the students ... women both in hospital and in their own homes.

a) deliver b) delivers c) delivering d) delivered e) are delivered

495. It be ... clearly understood that it is compulsory for all students to serve appointments in all branches of clinical medicine.

a) shall b) will c) should d) would e) -

496. A student might wish to take some appointments and not others; he must, however, take all, and before he can enter for his final qualifying examination he must produce a certificate ... that he has discharged his duties satisfactory in every one of his clinical appointments.

a) has shown b) show c) shows d) shown e) showing

497. It ... thus be seen that the keynote of clinical teaching in Great Britain is to give the student a personal contact with sick persons.

a) would b) will c) shall d) should e) -

498. No matter how ... you are at something; there's always about a million people ... than you.

a) better ... good b) good ... good c) better ... better d) good ... better e) good ... best

499. What language have you learnt? – I've ... finished doing a course in Russian.

a) just b) always c) often d) never e) ever

500. English isn't as difficult as Russian. – You are right. Russian is

a) more difficult b) difficult c) most difficult d) the most difficult e) the more difficult

501. ... difference between the Simple Past and Present Perfect is ... minefield.

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

502. Oliver Cromwell ... of natural causes, believe it or not, aged sixty; just before he was buried, his brain was weighed and found to be an incredible 82.25 ounces (the average brain in people weighs 49 ounces).

a) died b) die c) dies d) have died e) has died

503. Like Latin in Europe in the Middle Ages, English seems to be one of the main languages of international communications, and even people who ... English often know words such as bank, hospital, hotel, restaurant, telephone, computer, etc.

- a) speaks b) speak c) speaking d) are speaking e) are not speaking
 504. People began to learn English around the world; the first English language textbooks ... in the 1930s.
- a) appearing b) appear c) appeared d) are appearing e) have appeared
 505. Many people ... in the European Union frequently operate in English as well as their own languages (where these are different).
- a) have lived b) live c) lived d) are living e) living
 506. Oxford ... “the city of dreaming spires” – its skyline of spires, domes and towers symbolizes the University’s “ivory towers” of thoughts and ideas.
- a) is called b) call c) calls d) calling e) called
 507. He went on to Princeton University but left in his junior year, partly because of bad health but chiefly because of low grades ... from his inattention to academic work.
- a) result b) resulted c) resulting d) are resulted e) are resulting
 508. The English are not a very spiritual people, so they ... cricket to give them some idea of eternity (George Bernard Shaw).
- a) were invented b) invent c) inventing d) invented e) had invented
 509. Few people live to be one hundred; in Britain such people may receive a card ... a printed message from the Queen.
- a) containing b) contain c) contains d) contained e) is contained
 510. There’s ... tradition in Britain that it’s somehow “not very nice” to talk about ... money. Ask them how much they earn, and they’ll be shocked into silence.
- a) - ... the b) a ... a c) a ... - d) the ... the e) the ... a
 511. An Englishman, even if he is alone, forms an orderly queue of
- a) four b) three c) two d) one e) million
 512. Books are ships ... pass through the vast seas of time.
- a) which b) who c) what d) why e) where
 513. The real purpose of books is to trap the mind into doing ... own thinking (Christopher Morley).
- a) your b) its c) my d) our e) their
 514. Start by doing what’s necessary, then what’s possible, and suddenly you ... the impossible (Saint Francis of Assisi).
- a) doing b) do c) are doing d) done e) have done
 515. Honor the old, instruct the young, consult the wise, and bear ... the foolish (German proverb).
- a) with b) by c) at d) on e) in
 516. If a man ... his purse into his head, no one can take it from him (Benjamin Franklin).
- a) empties b) to empty c) empty d) emptied e) emptying
 517. He who knows others is learned; he who knows ... is wise (Lao Tzu).
- a) themselves b) yourself c) myself d) himself e) ourselves
 518. Teachers ... guide without dictating, and participate without dominating (C.B. Neblette).
- a) might b) may c) can d) could e) should
 519. Teachers open the door. You enter ... (Chinese proverb).

- a) ourselves b) myself c) yourself d) himself e) themselves
520. The only way to keep ... health is to eat what you don't want, drink what you don't like, and do what you'd rather not (Mark Twain).
- a) my b) your c) our d) his e) their
521. Giving up smoking is the easiest thing in the world. I know because I ... it thousands of times (Mark Twain).
- a) have done b) do c) did d) done e) doing
522. ... is more fatal to health than an overcare of it (Benjamin Franklin).
- a) anything b) nothing c) nobody d) something e) somebody
523. The proverb "An apple a day keeps a doctor away" comes from the ancient Romans, who believed the apple had magic powers to cure illness; in fact, apples ... with vitamin C, protein, pectin, natural sugars, copper, and iron.
- a) filling b) fill c) are filled d) filled e) have filled
524. When I was a child, I ... a lot of headaches and my grandmother always ... a few drops of warm salt water in my ears.
- a) get ... put b) put ... got c) put ... get d) got ... put
- e) will get ... will put
525. If you get a high temperature, use an onion – it sounds strange but it helps. Cut one large onion in half and tie half an onion to the bottom of each of your feet. You ... socks of course, just bare feet!
- a) couldn't wear b) may not wear c) might not wear d) don't have to wear
- e) shouldn't wear
526. Of course, there are some health staples you should never be without – bandages or pain relievers ... to mind.
- a) to come b) came c) come d) have come e) will come
527. But you ... treat or cure a surprising number of minor ailments with unexpected household objects and food.
- a) must b) can c) might d) could e) are to
528. Home remedies, no matter who swears they ... , are more often bunk than bona fide fixes.
- a) are working b) working c) worked d) work e) have worked
529. But some actually do have science on their side and, in fact, perform even better than ... traditional medical counterparts.
- a) his b) your c) its d) our e) their
530. A sore throat is an inflammatory response of the infected tissues, and salt water helps draw out the excess fluid to temporarily decrease swelling and the pain
- a) it causes b) it caused c) it is caused d) it has caused e) it has been causing
531. ... ice to your temples or the back of your neck for 10 to 15 minutes numbs the nerve that's sending the pain signal and constricts blood vessels in migraine.
- a) apply b) applied c) applying d) having been applied e) being applied
532. Ginger accelerates stomach ... and helps break up and release intestinal gas, says Stephen Hanauer, MD , a professor of gastroenterology at Northwestern University.

- a) empty b) emptying c) emptied d) has emptied e) is emptying
533. Research from Wheeling Jesuit University suggests ... peppermint essential oil on hand to sniff when stress levels start to bubble over.
- a) keep b) kept c) keeps d) keeping e) to be kept
534. The ozone layer is a special type of oxygen around the Earth, it ... the Earth from ultraviolet radiation which comes from the Sun.
- a) will protect b) protect c) protected d) protecting e) protects
535. Aerosol sprays and other chemicals destroy the ozone layer, and they ... to make a huge hole in it.
- a) have helped b) helped c) help d) helping e) had helped
536. Now, too much ultraviolet radiation ... the Earth's atmosphere through the hole, and we know it can cause skin cancer.
- a) enters b) enter c) entered d) entering e) will enter
537. The urgent need to reduce pollution in the atmosphere is one of the most important issues ... international experts agree on.
- a) where b) - c) when d) why e) what
538. One thing is certain: air pollution ... the "green house effect".
- a) caused b) cause c) causes d) is caused e) will be
539. Normally, ... the atmosphere is unpolluted, a part of the sun's rays that reaches the earth surface, returns to the atmosphere where it then disperses.
- a) when b) where c) why d) what e) -
540. However, when the atmosphere ..., a part of sun's rays finds a barrier in its path, in the form of toxic substances (carbon dioxide, methane and other gases).
- a) is polluted b) pollute c) polluting d) is polluting e) polluted
541. This barrier blocks the passage of the reflected solar radiation, thereby increasing temperature in the atmosphere, just like a green house.
- a) blocking b) blocked c) blocks d) is blocked e) is blocking
542. As a consequence, there are climatic changes, causing the melting of icebergs and increasing periods of dry spells.
- a) cause b) causing c) caused d) are caused e) are causing
543. Volcanoes, trees and animals ... natural green house gases.
- a) produced b) producing c) produce d) are produced e) had produced
544. A new study of solar activity ... the central pillar supporting arguments that human activity isn't responsible for global warming.
- a) has removed b) removed c) remove d) removing e) is removing
545. Climate change sceptics have long argued that the increase in global temperatures ... by changes in the sun's activity, rather than the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
- a) driven b) drive c) driving d) is being driven e) is driving
546. How can we encourage people to understand and care ... nature now and in the future?
- a) after b) for c) at d) to e) by
547. No cheating now! ... you ... the tap running when you clean your teeth?
- a) do ... leave b) are ... leaving c) have ... left d) are ... left
e) will ... leave
548. Will you use water more carefully ... you know that 5 litres are wasted while

brushing your teeth and 30 litres go down the drain when you shower for five minutes?

a) that b) if c) why d) when e) as

549. You can make your home a better place to live ... following simple tips: use pencils, notebooks another school materials leftover from last year.

a) for b) according to c) by d) at e) after

550. The very fact that we are alive on the Earth, that we are surrounded by green woods and flowering fields, that we can go boating or run through puddles under the rain in summer and go skiing or skating in winter is all ... water.

a) due to b) according to c) to d) about e) for

ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ”
КУРС II
МОДУЛЬ 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 pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis - ... 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) resulted 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
overcome a chronic condition
diagnosis and treatment
- b) a person's ability to
c) improved access to medical care
e) the increase of health care expenditure
- d) accurate

146. The physician's role is to

- a) direct patients to the clinic
medications to patients
sympathize with the patients
- b) diagnose abnormalities
d) evaluate a patient's health condition
- c) only prescribe
e)

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
capacity of an individual to perform his or her expected social roles
the well-being of the whole person
- b) absence of illness or disease
e) high standard of medical care
- c) state of optimum
d)

148. An epidemic occurs when

- a) a small number of people get a specific disease
get a specific disease
small number of people get a general disease
- b) a large number of people get a specific disease
c) a large number of people get a general disease
e) a family get a serious disease
- d) a

149. Morbidity is defined as

- a) activities of daily living
recovery period
- b) prodromal state
- c) disease or disability
- d) death rates
- e)

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
bronchitis
- b) loosening of the lungs
d) an unusual result of hepatitis
- c) advanced
e) an infection of one or both lungs

152. Which is NOT a general symptom of pneumonia?

- a) high fever, shaking chills
sore throat, cough
pain in the throat, sleeplessness
- b) muscle pain, weakness, diarrhea
d) rash, peeling skin, chafing
- c) sneezing,
e) high temperature,

153. Which methods is pneumonia commonly diagnosed with?

- a) sputum samples or blood tests
the above
- b) chest X-ray or bronchoscopy
d) there is no test for pneumonia
- c) both of
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
c) insufficient oxygen reaching the heart muscle
e) dysfunction of the lungs
- b) extracellular electrolyte imbalances
d) left ventricular overload

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
c) engorged neck vein, enlarged liver, weight gain
anemia, clubbing of fingers
- b) dyspnea, crackles, ankle edema
d) syncope, hemolytic
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 aid 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 (somnia).

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 d) 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) remained 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^2) 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) is 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 founded 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

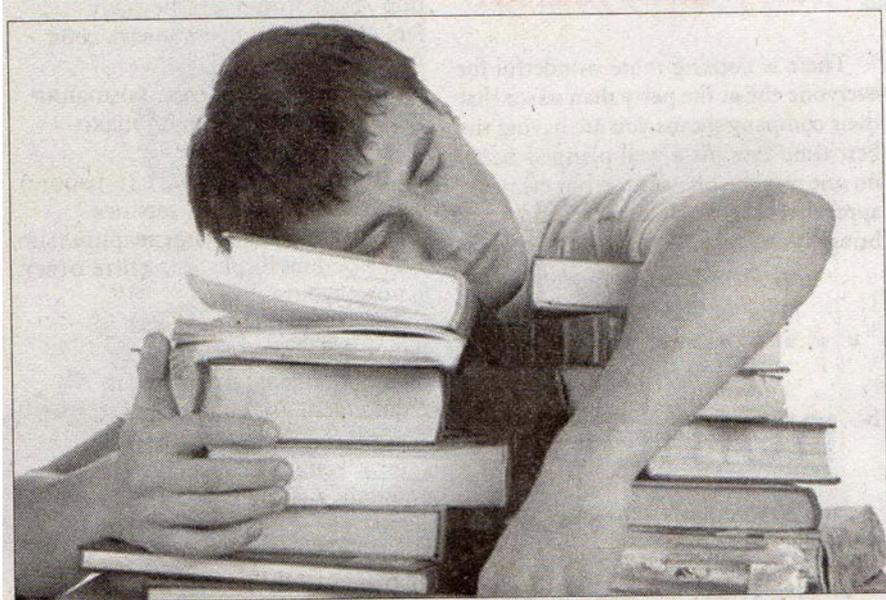
541. Men have to concentrate harder to hear what women are saying, because in order to pick up female voices, they have to employ ... part of the brain that processes ... music.

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

КЛЮЧИ



ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА”
КУРС І
МОДУЛЬ І

1	a	47	c	93	a	139	b	185	b
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6	c	52	e	98	e	144	d	190	d
7	b	53	e	99	b	145	b	191	a
8	c	54	a	100	b	146	d	192	d
9	b	55	b	101	d	147	a	193	b
10	a	56	d	102	a	148	b	194	e
11	a	57	a	103	b	149	c	195	a
12	e	58	e	104	e	150	e	196	d
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15	b	61	d	107	b	153	b	199	c
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17	a	63	a	109	e	155	c	201	b
18	b	64	e	110	a	156	a	202	c
19	a	65	c	111	e	157	e	203	a
20	e	66	a	112	b	158	c	204	d
21	a	67	b	113	c	159	a	205	e
22	c	68	a	114	a	160	b	206	d
23	b	69	c	115	a	161	c	207	a
24	e	70	e	116	e	162	d	208	a
25	d	71	a	117	c	163	c	209	d
26	c	72	a	118	c	164	e	210	e
27	d	73	c	119	a	165	b	211	c
28	e	74	b	120	c	166	d	212	b
29	a	75	a	121	b	167	c	213	e
30	d	76	e	122	c	168	d	214	b
31	a	77	d	123	e	169	e	215	c
32	d	78	c	124	d	170	b	216	c
33	e	79	a	125	a	171	d	217	b
34	b	80	c	126	a	172	b	218	d
35	c	81	c	127	e	173	c	219	c
36	a	82	b	128	e	174	d	220	e
37	c	83	a	129	d	175	a	221	d
38	d	84	d	130	c	176	c	222	a
39	a	85	b	131	d	177	e	223	b
40	b	86	b	132	c	178	d	224	d
41	c	87	a	133	b	179	a	225	c
42	c	88	d	134	c	180	b	226	d
43	a	89	a	135	b	181	c	227	a
44	a	90	a	136	d	182	d	228	e
45	b	91	e	137	c	183	b	229	e
46	a	92	b	138	c	184	e	230	c
231	c	281	d	331	a	381	e	431	d
232	d	282	b	332	d	382	a	432	c
233	e	283	e	333	b	383	c	433	a
234	b	284	d	334	a	384	b	434	e
235	b	285	e	335	c	385	d	435	c
236	c	286	c	336	d	386	a	436	b
237	d	287	a	337	e	387	b	437	a
238	a	288	e	338	a	388	e	438	b
239	e	289	b	339	b	389	a	439	c
240	b	290	a	340	d	390	b	440	d

241	d	291	d	341	b	391	c	441	e
242	a	292	e	342	c	392	a	442	a
243	c	293	e	343	d	393	b	443	d
244	b	294	c	344	e	394	d	444	d
245	c	295	a	345	a	395	a	445	b
246	c	296	b	346	c	396	c	446	d
247	e	297	d	347	b	397	e	447	e
248	a	298	a	348	c	398	a	448	b
249	c	299	c	349	d	399	b	449	e
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259	a	309	c	359	e	409	b	459	b
260	e	310	b	360	a	410	a	460	c
261	a	311	b	361	c	411	c	461	e
262	b	312	a	362	a	412	e	462	c
263	a	313	e	363	c	413	b	463	b
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265	b	315	b	365	c	415	c	465	b
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267	b	317	e	367	e	417	e	467	e
268	c	318	a	368	b	418	c	468	a
269	e	319	d	369	a	419	a	469	a
270	d	320	a	370	a	420	e	470	b
271	c	321	b	371	d	421	c	471	d
272	a	322	d	372	e	422	b	472	b
273	b	323	a	373	a	423	b	473	d
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276	e	326	c	376	c	426	a	476	d
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279	d	329	a	379	c	429	e	479	e
280	c	330	b	380	a	430	a	480	a
481	b	526	c	571	b	616	d	661	b
482	d	527	b	572	c	617	b	662	c
483	b	528	d	573	d	618	a	663	d
484	c	529	e	574	e	619	e	664	b
485	d	530	a	575	a	620	a	665	d
486	e	531	c	576	c	621	b	666	a
487	a	532	b	577	e	622	d	667	c
488	c	533	d	578	b	623	c	668	b
489	a	534	e	579	c	624	b	669	a
490	b	535	a	580	a	625	d	670	c
491	e	536	a	581	e	626	a	671	e
492	b	537	b	582	b	627	e	672	b
493	e	538	c	583	d	628	b	673	c
494	a	539	a	584	c	629	c	674	d
495	c	540	a	585	a	630	e	675	a
496	e	541	c	586	c	631	d	676	b
497	b	542	b	587	b	632	b	677	c
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503	e	548	b	593	e	638	e	683	e
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505	e	550	a	595	a	640	b	685	b
506	a	551	e	596	c	641	c	686	d
507	b	552	b	597	a	642	c	687	e
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514	c	559	a	604	d	649	b	694	e
515	a	560	c	605	b	650	d	695	d
516	a	561	e	606	a	651	e	696	a
517	d	562	a	607	c	652	c	697	b
518	e	563	d	608	b	653	a	698	c
519	c	564	b	609	a	654	d	699	a
520	b	565	a	610	e	655	b	700	d
521	a	566	c	611	d	656	e		
522	b	567	b	612	c	657	d		
523	c	568	e	613	d	658	c		
524	d	569	d	614	c	659	e		
525	e	570	a	615	a	660	a		

ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ”

КУРС II

МОДУЛЬ I

1	a	47	c	93	a	139	b	185	b
2	e	48	b	94	c	140	d	186	c
3	b	49	a	95	d	141	a	187	c
4	a	50	d	96	c	142	d	188	b
5	d	51	a	97	b	143	c	189	a
6	c	52	e	98	e	144	d	190	d
7	b	53	e	99	b	145	b	191	a
8	c	54	a	100	b	146	d	192	d
9	b	55	b	101	d	147	a	193	b
10	a	56	d	102	a	148	b	194	e
11	a	57	a	103	b	149	c	195	a
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13	a	59	c	105	a	151	e	197	b
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15	b	61	d	107	b	153	b	199	c
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17	a	63	a	109	e	155	c	201	b
18	b	64	e	110	a	156	a	202	c
19	a	65	c	111	e	157	e	203	a
20	e	66	a	112	b	158	c	204	d
21	a	67	b	113	c	159	a	205	e
22	c	68	a	114	a	160	b	206	d
23	b	69	c	115	a	161	c	207	a
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40	b	86	b	132	c	178	d	224	d
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245	c	295	a	345	a	395	a	445	b
246	c	296	b	346	c	396	c	446	d
247	e	297	d	347	b	397	e	447	e
248	a	298	a	348	c	398	a	448	b
249	c	299	c	349	d	399	b	449	e
250	b	300	c	350	e	400	a	450	c
251	d	301	b	351	b	401	e	451	c
252	a	302	a	352	c	402	c	452	d
253	c	303	d	353	d	403	a	453	a
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256	a	306	a	356	a	406	a	456	d
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265	b	315	b	365	c	415	c	465	b
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267	b	317	e	367	e	417	e	467	e
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482	d	486	e	490	b	494	a	498	d
483	b	487	a	491	e	495	c	499	a
484	c	488	c	492	b	496	e	500	a

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7	b	53	e	99	b	145	b	191	a
8	c	54	a	100	b	146	d	192	d
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11	a	57	a	103	b	149	c	195	a
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18	b	64	e	110	a	156	a	202	c
19	a	65	c	111	e	157	e	203	a
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23	b	69	c	115	a	161	c	207	a
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35	c	81	c	127	e	173	c	219	c
36	a	82	b	128	e	174	d	220	e
37	c	83	a	129	d	175	a	221	d
38	d	84	d	130	c	176	c	222	a
39	a	85	b	131	d	177	e	223	b
40	b	86	b	132	c	178	d	224	d
41	c	87	a	133	b	179	a	225	c
42	c	88	d	134	c	180	b	226	d
43	a	89	a	135	b	181	c	227	a
44	a	90	a	136	d	182	d	228	e
45	b	91	e	137	c	183	b	229	e
46	a	92	b	138	c	184	e	230	c
231	c	281	d	331	a	381	e	431	d
232	d	282	b	332	d	382	a	432	c
233	e	283	e	333	b	383	c	433	a
234	b	284	d	334	a	384	b	434	e
235	b	285	e	335	c	385	d	435	c
236	c	286	c	336	d	386	a	436	b
237	d	287	a	337	e	387	b	437	a
238	a	288	e	338	a	388	e	438	b
239	e	289	b	339	b	389	a	439	c
240	b	290	a	340	d	390	b	440	d

241	d	291	d	341	b	391	c	441	e
242	a	292	e	342	c	392	a	442	a
243	c	293	e	343	d	393	b	443	d
244	b	294	c	344	e	394	d	444	d
245	c	295	a	345	a	395	a	445	b
246	c	296	b	346	c	396	c	446	d
247	e	297	d	347	b	397	e	447	e
248	a	298	a	348	c	398	a	448	b
249	c	299	c	349	d	399	b	449	e
250	b	300	c	350	e	400	a	450	c
251	d	301	b	351	b	401	e	451	c
252	a	302	a	352	c	402	c	452	d
253	c	303	d	353	d	403	a	453	a
254	b	304	a	354	b	404	b	454	b
255	d	305	c	355	c	405	d	455	b
256	a	306	a	356	a	406	a	456	d
257	c	307	a	357	a	407	d	457	a
258	b	308	d	358	b	408	e	458	e
259	a	309	c	359	e	409	b	459	b
260	e	310	b	360	a	410	a	460	c
261	a	311	b	361	c	411	c	461	e
262	b	312	a	362	a	412	e	462	c
263	a	313	e	363	c	413	b	463	b
264	d	314	d	364	a	414	a	464	a
265	b	315	b	365	c	415	c	465	b
266	d	316	d	366	d	416	d	466	a
267	b	317	e	367	e	417	e	467	e
268	c	318	a	368	b	418	c	468	a
269	e	319	d	369	a	419	a	469	a
270	d	320	a	370	a	420	e	470	b
271	c	321	b	371	d	421	c	471	d
272	a	322	d	372	e	422	b	472	b
273	b	323	a	373	a	423	b	473	d
274	c	324	b	374	c	424	e	474	b
275	d	325	e	375	a	425	b	475	a
276	e	326	c	376	c	426	a	476	d
277	a	327	d	377	a	427	d	477	e
278	b	328	d	378	d	428	c	478	c
279	d	329	a	379	c	429	e	479	e
280	c	330	b	380	a	430	a	480	a
481	b	499	a	517	d	525	e	543	c
482	d	500	a	518	e	526	c	544	a
483	b	501	b	519	c	527	b	545	d
484	c	502	a	520	b	528	d	546	b
485	d	503	e	521	a	529	e	547	a
486	e	504	c	522	b	530	a	548	b
487	a	505	e	523	c	531	c	549	c
488	c	506	a	524	d	532	b	550	a
489	a	507	b	525	e	533	d		
490	b	508	d	526	c	534	e		
491	e	509	a	527	b	535	a		
492	b	510	c	528	d	536	a		
493	e	511	d	529	e	537	b		
494	a	512	a	530	a	538	c		
495	c	513	b	531	c	539	a		
496	e	514	c	532	b	540	a		
497	b	515	a	533	d	541	c		
498	d	516	a	534	e	542	b		

**ДИСЦИПЛІНА „ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ
СПРЯМУВАННЯМ”
КУРС ІІ
МОДУЛЬ ІІ**

1	a	47	c	93	a	139	b	185	b
2	e	48	b	94	c	140	d	186	a
3	b	49	a	95	d	141	a	187	c
4	a	50	d	96	c	142	d	188	a
5	d	51	a	97	b	143	c	189	b
6	c	52	e	98	e	144	d	190	d
7	b	53	e	99	b	145	b	191	a
8	c	54	a	100	b	146	d	192	d
9	b	55	b	101	d	147	a	193	b
10	a	56	d	102	a	148	b	194	e
11	a	57	a	103	b	149	c	195	a
12	e	58	e	104	e	150	e	196	d
13	a	59	c	105	a	151	e	197	b
14	c	60	a	106	d	152	d	198	d
15	b	61	d	107	b	153	b	199	c
16	c	62	b	108	b	154	c	200	e
17	a	63	a	109	e	155	c	201	b
18	b	64	e	110	a	156	a	202	c
19	a	65	c	111	e	157	e	203	a
20	e	66	a	112	b	158	c	204	d
21	a	67	b	113	c	159	a	205	e
22	c	68	a	114	a	160	b	206	d
23	b	69	c	115	a	161	c	207	a
24	e	70	e	116	e	162	d	208	a
25	d	71	a	117	c	163	c	209	d
26	c	72	a	118	c	164	e	210	e
27	d	73	c	119	a	165	b	211	c
28	e	74	b	120	c	166	a	212	b
29	a	75	a	121	b	167	c	213	e
30	d	76	e	122	c	168	d	214	b
31	a	77	d	123	e	169	e	215	c
32	d	78	c	124	d	170	b	216	c
33	e	79	a	125	a	171	d	217	b
34	b	80	c	126	a	172	b	218	d
35	c	81	c	127	e	173	c	219	c
36	a	82	b	128	e	174	d	220	e
37	c	83	a	129	d	175	a	221	d
38	d	84	d	130	c	176	c	222	a
39	a	85	b	131	d	177	e	223	b
40	b	86	b	132	c	178	d	224	d
41	c	87	a	133	b	179	a	225	c
42	c	88	d	134	c	180	b	226	d
43	a	89	a	135	b	181	c	227	a
44	a	90	a	136	d	182	d	228	e
45	b	91	e	137	c	183	b	229	e
46	a	92	b	138	c	184	e	230	c
231	c	281	d	331	a	381	e	431	d
232	d	282	b	332	d	382	a	432	c
233	e	283	e	333	b	383	c	433	a
234	b	284	d	334	a	384	b	434	e
235	b	285	e	335	c	385	d	435	c
236	c	286	c	336	d	386	a	436	b
237	d	287	a	337	e	387	b	437	a
238	a	288	e	338	a	388	e	438	b
239	e	289	b	339	b	389	a	439	c
240	b	290	a	340	d	390	b	440	d

241	d	291	d	341	b	391	c	441	e
242	a	292	e	342	c	392	a	442	a
243	c	293	e	343	d	393	b	443	d
244	b	294	c	344	e	394	d	444	d
245	c	295	a	345	a	395	a	445	b
246	c	296	b	346	c	396	c	446	d
247	e	297	d	347	b	397	e	447	e
248	a	298	a	348	c	398	a	448	b
249	c	299	c	349	d	399	b	449	e
250	b	300	c	350	e	400	a	450	c
251	d	301	b	351	b	401	e	451	c
252	a	302	a	352	c	402	c	452	d
253	c	303	d	353	d	403	a	453	a
254	b	304	a	354	b	404	b	454	b
255	d	305	c	355	c	405	d	455	b
256	a	306	a	356	a	406	a	456	d
257	c	307	a	357	a	407	d	457	a
258	b	308	d	358	b	408	e	458	e
259	a	309	c	359	e	409	b	459	b
260	e	310	b	360	a	410	a	460	c
261	a	311	b	361	c	411	c	461	e
262	b	312	a	362	a	412	e	462	c
263	a	313	e	363	c	413	b	463	b
264	d	314	d	364	a	414	a	464	a
265	b	315	b	365	c	415	c	465	b
266	d	316	d	366	d	416	d	466	a
267	b	317	e	367	e	417	e	467	e
268	c	318	a	368	b	418	c	468	a
269	e	319	d	369	a	419	a	469	a
270	d	320	a	370	a	420	e	470	b
271	c	321	b	371	d	421	c	471	d
272	a	322	d	372	e	422	b	472	b
273	b	323	a	373	a	423	b	473	d
274	c	324	b	374	c	424	e	474	b
275	d	325	e	375	a	425	b	475	a
276	e	326	c	376	c	426	a	476	d
277	a	327	d	377	a	427	d	477	e
278	b	328	d	378	d	428	c	478	c
279	d	329	a	379	c	429	e	479	e
280	c	330	b	380	a	430	a	480	a
481	b	499	a	517	d	525	e	543	c
482	d	500	a	518	e	526	c	544	a
483	b	501	b	519	c	527	b	545	d
484	c	502	a	520	b	528	d	546	b
485	d	503	e	521	a	529	e	547	a
486	e	504	c	522	b	530	a	548	b
487	a	505	e	523	c	531	c	549	c
488	c	506	a	524	d	532	b	550	a
489	a	507	b	525	e	533	d		
490	b	508	d	526	c	534	e		
491	e	509	a	527	b	535	a		
492	b	510	c	528	d	536	a		
493	e	511	d	529	e	537	b		
494	a	512	a	530	a	538	c		
495	c	513	b	531	c	539	a		
496	e	514	c	532	b	540	a		
497	b	515	a	533	d	541	c		
498	d	516	a	534	e	542	b		

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