

**Тести для підготовки до ректорського контролю для здобувачів освіти
фармацевтичного факультету 1 року навчання.**

1. _____ chemistry is the study of how subatomic particles come together and make nuclei.
A) Inorganic B) Organic C) Pharmaceutical D) **Nuclear** E) Analytical

2. _____ is also associated with molecular biology and genetics.
A) **Biochemistry** B) Nuclear chemistry C) Inorganic chemistry D) Organic chemistry
E) Pharmaceutical chemistry

3. Chemistry is typically divided _____ several major sub-disciplines.
A) in B) to C) at D) from E) **into**

4. The smallest particle of a chemical element that can exist.
A) **atom** B) proton C) neutron D) electron E) molecule

5. A stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids.
A) atom B) proton C) neutron D) molecule E) **electron**

6. A subatomic particle of about the same mass as a proton but without an electric charge, present in all atomic nuclei except those of ordinary hydrogen
A) electron B) **neutron** C) atom D) proton E) molecule

7. There _____ a meeting at our laboratory next week.
A) is B) are C) was D) **will be** E) were

8. Green plants provide a substantial proportion of the world's molecular _____, and are the basis of most of Earth's ecosystems.
A) **oxygen** B) hydrogenium C) helium D) nitrogen E) argon

9. Bryophytes are plants which can live in soil but are dependent _____ water for sexual reproduction.
A) in B) at C) **on** D) to E) from

10. The _____ produces a sporophyte.

A)fertilization B) sporophylls C)embryoseed D)**zygote** E)pollen

11. The _____ consists of an ovary enclosing one to many ovules.

A)**pistil** B)zygote C)pollen D)sac E)gamete

12. The _____ tube enters the embryo-sac where two male gametes are discharged.

A)pistil B)zygote C)sac D)**pollen** E)gamete

13.Following fertilization, the zygote develops into embryo and the ovules into _____.

A)pistil B)zygote C)sac D)gamete E)**seeds**

14. The main plant body of a bryophyte _____gamete-producing and is called a gametophyte.

A)**Is** B)are C)into D)to E)from

15. A reproductive organ of a flower which produces pollen

A)Pistil B)**Stamen** C)Sporangium D)Ovule E)Sporophyte

16. _____ is the diploid multicellular stage in the life cycle of a plant or alga.

A)**Sporophyte** B)Sporangium C)Stamen D)Pistil E)Ovule

17. The pistils _____ a flower are considered to be composed of one or more carpels.

A)to B)at C)**of** D) in E)into

18. _____ is an inorganic element, such as calcium, iron, potassium, sodium, or zinc, that is essential for the nutrition of humans, animals, and plants;

A)Vitamin B)Nutrient C)Water-soluble vitamin D) **Mineral** E)fat-soluble vitamin

19. _____ is any substance that nourishes an organism.

A)Mineral B)Vitamin C)Water-soluble vitamin D)Fat-soluble vitamin E) **Nutrient**

20. Vitamin ____ is produced by intestinal bacteria.

A)**K** B)D C)E D)C E)A

21. Doctors' training _____ six years but dentists' or pharmacists' training lasts five years.

A)**takes** B)gives C)puts D)goes E)does

22. _____ is a branch of medicine that deals with the care of women during pregnancy and childbirth.

A)**Obstetrics** B)Pediatrics C)Gynecology D)Surgery E) Anesthesiology

23. _____ is a branch of medicine concerned with treating disease, injuries, etc, by means of manual or operative procedures.

A)Obstetrics B)Pediatrics C)Gynecology D)Anesthesiology E)**Surgery**

24. _____ is a branch of medicine dealing with health care for women, especially the diagnosis and treatment of disorders affecting the female reproductive organs.

A)Obstetrics B)Pediatrics C)**Gynecology** D)Surgery E)Anesthesiology

25. _____ 2010 the university was given the status of National University.

A)On B)At C)Into D)**In** E) -

26. The students _____ at the laboratory now.

A)**are working** B) is working C)work D)works E)worked

27. _____ is provided by doctors who have the appropriate specialization and can provide more specialized treatment, consultation, diagnosis and prevention services than a general practitioner.

A)Primary medical care **B)Secondary care** C)last care D)Usual care E)Next care

28. _____ is also known as ambulance services or paramedic services is a medical service that provides out-of-hospital medical care and transportation of patients with diseases and injuries to hospitals.

A)**Emergency medical service** B) Hospital C)Polyclinic D) Pharmacy E) Laboratory

29. There are different _____ in hospitals specialized in the treatment of particular diseases.

A)laboratories B)**departments** C)rooms D)pharmacy E)parts

30. _____ work consists of two parts: examinations at the polyclinic and visits to patients at home.

A)**Family doctor's** B)Nurse's C)Pharmacist's D)laboratory assistant's E)student's

31. _____ is a medicated liquid, usually containing alcohol, camphor, and an oil, applied to the skin to relieve pain, stiffness, etc.

A)Pill B)Suppository C)Tincture D)**Liniment** E)Injection

32. _____ is a small solid piece of medicine that person swallows without chewing.

A)**Pill** B)Suppository C)Tincture D) Injection E)Liniment

33. _____ is a small, solid pill containing a drug that is put inside the anus, where it dissolves easily

A)Tincture B)Injection C)Liniment D)pill E)**Suppository**

34. _____ is a medicine that consists of a mixture of alcohol and a small amount of a drug

A)**Tincture** B)injection C)liniment D)pill E)suppository

35. Every small bottle, a tube or a box of medicine has a label on it. _____ labels indicate drugs for internal use, yellow ones indicate drugs for external use and blue ones indicate drugs used for injections.

A)Green B)brown C)**White** D)Black E) Red

36. The structure of a complete prescription includes _____ essential parts.

A)five B)four C)three D)two E)**six**

37. _____ is the body of the prescription containing the ingredients and their quantities.

A)**Inscription** B)Superscription C)Subscription D) Instructions E)Curriculum

38. A special time when a medicine can no longer be used.

A) Last date B) Other date C)**Expiry date** D)Under date E)Over date

39. The physician prescribed him _____ laxatives.

A)**mild** B)easy C)young D)small E)quiet

40. The surface of the body from the neck to the buttocks is called the_____.

A)waist B)arm C)wrist D)elbow E)**back**