

**Орієнтовні тестові завдання для підготовки до ректорського контролю з
дисципліни «Іноземна мова за професійним спрямуванням» для
здобувачів 3 курсу спеціальності «Фармація»**

1. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues that results in swelling is called ...
a) dilatation; b) edema; c) emesis; d) ptosis; e) liquid
2. Excessive bleeding from the eye is ...
a) ophthalmorrhagia; b) ophthalmalgia; c) ophthalmological; d) ophthalmoplasty; e) ophthalmography
3. Stellate concentrations of many crystals are called...
a) cystoliths; b) styloids; c) raphids; d) druses; e) crystalline sand
4. ... means becoming woody through the formation and deposit of lignin in cell walls.
a) Suberization; b) Cutinization; c) Lignification; d) Sliming; e) Sclerenchyma
- 5..... is a laboratory method to check for certain antibodies or antigens in a variety of body fluids including saliva, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, or blood. a) blood tellurium agar; b) bactericidal; c) anaerobic wound infection; d) agglutination test
6. A term that means excessive vomiting is ...
a) edema; b) hypoglycemia; c) hypoglycemia; d) hyperemesis; e) hyperchloremia
- 7..... is a rounded underground storage organ consisting of a swollen stem base covered with scale leaves.
a) corymb b) corm c) conifer d) branch
8. ... leaves are divided down to the base of the leaf blade with segments radiating from a common point in a fan manner
a) Palmatisected; b) Trilobate; c) Pinnatipartite; d) Palmatilobate; e) Palmatipartite
9. ... inflorescence has short floral axis and approximately same length pedicles emerging from one point.
a) Glomus; b) Umbel; c) Bostryx; d) Spike; e) Ament
10. ... is characterized by essential oil exocarp, spongy mesocarp and overgrown endocarp consisting of juice sacs.
a) Pepo; b) Cinarodium; c) Drupe; d) Hesperidium; e) Bacca
11. Complete the sentence: A monocarpous one-seeded fruit with hard scleroid endocarp...
a) ...and soft mesocarp is a monodrupe.; b) ...is a cup-shaped cupule formed by the broad part of the peduncle to which the flower is attached.; c) ...has thin-walled, closely joining cells with root fibrilla.; d) ...has essential oil exocarp, spongy mesocarp and overgrown endocarp consisting of juice sacs.; e) ...accumulates nutrients in the endosperm.
12. is soluble in both fat and water and enables fat to be uniformly dispersed in water as an emulsion.

- a) emulsifying agent; b) equilibrium; c) endothermal; d) exchange
13. ... is a flat-topped raceme with elongate pedicels reaching the same level.
a) Spike; b) Umbel; c) Capitulum; d) Thyrese; e) Corymb
14. A plant of ... family has stipules fused together and thus forming a tight tube ochrea.
a) Gramineae; b) Rosaceae; c) Polygonaceae; d) Papaveraceae; e) Clusiaceae
15. Which medicinal plant of the Asteraceae family has only disk flowers in the flowerhead?
a) Dandelion; b) Echinacea purpurea; c) Cornflower; d) Common yarrow; e) Three-part beggarticks
16. ... is a flowerless plant which has feathery or leafy fronds and reproduces by spores released from the undersides of the fronds
a) Moss; b) Fern; c) Horsetail; d) Liquorice; e) Dill
17. Which term means inflammation of the tear sac?
a) dacryolithiasis; b) dacryocystitis; c) lacrimitis; d) lacrimation; e) dacryocystitis
18. ... is a four-carbon acid, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$, with an unpleasant odor.
a) butiric acid ; b) oxalic acid; c) sulphuric acid; d) acetic acid
19. ... are enzymes catalyzing the splitting of the intramolecular bonds of organic substances by the use of a water molecule.
a) Lyases; b) Isomerases; c) Hydrolases; d) Ligases;
20. You are treating a patient who has a swollen eyelid caused by an infected eyelash. What's the proper term for the eyelid condition?
a) blepharal; b) blepharitis; c) blepharoplegia; d) blepharospasm; e) blepharisma
21. ... is a second titration for metal ions that do not have a good indicator.
a) direct titration b) complex formation titration c) displacement titration; d) back titration
22. ... is a colourless liquid organic compound with the chemical formula CH_3COOH .
a) sulphuric acid; b) acetic acid; c) oxalic acid; d) uric acid
23. A patient has a disease of the fingernails of unknown cause. What's the term that best describes this condition?
a) onychopathy; b) onychectomy; c) onychomalacia; d) onychomycosis; e) onycholysis
24. Replacement of bone marrow by fibrous tissue is called ...
a) fibrosclerosis; b) osteoarthritis; c) osteofibrosis; d) myelofibrosis; e) fibromyalgia
25. ... form conjugated proteins with nucleic acids (DNA) and porphyrins.
a) Albumins; b) Histones; c) Globulins; d) Protamines; e) Gliadins
26. An ... is a method of quantitative analysis for determining the concentration of an acid or base.
a) back titration; b) acid - base titration; c) direct titration; d) displacement titration

27. An ... is a class of balance designed to measure small mass in the sub-milligram range.

a) analytical chemistry; b) analytical analysis; c) analytical determination; d) analytical balance

28. ... is an electrode of the device connected to the positive pole of battery.

a) anode; b) cathode; c) electrode; d) wire

29. ... is a nontoxic or minimally toxic gas which reduces or displaces the normal oxygen concentration in breathing air.

a) asphyxiating gas; b) propane gas; c) methane gas; d) carbon monoxide

30. ... occurs when two reagents are used - one that reacts with the original sample, and second that reacts with the first reagent.

a) acid - base titration; b) back titration; c) direct titration; d) displacement titration

31. What is the role of carnitine in the process of fat oxidation?

a) Transport of FFA from fat depots to the tissues; b) It takes part in one of reactions of FFA beta-oxidation; c) FFA activation; d) Activation of intracellular lipolysis; e) Transport of FFA from cytosol to the mitochondria

32. Magnesium is a cofactor for the biosynthesis and activation of and regulates the activity of critical enzymes involved in its metabolism.

a) vitamin A; b) vitamin E; c) vitamin B; d) vitamin D; e) vitamin C

33. Substances that decompose into ions in solutions or melt and therefore conduct electric current are called ...

a) electrolytes; b) cations; c) anions; d) chlorides; e) microcrystallines

34. A respiratory condition in which there is discomfort in breathing in any position except sitting erect or standing is ...

a) apnea; b) bradypnea; c) orthopnea; d) tachypnea; e) platypnea

35. A 75-year-old woman with a left cerebrovascular accident (stroke) is now unable to speak. You document which term to indicate this deficit?

a) aphasia; b) anoxia; c) dysphasia; d) dysphonia; e) aphonia

36. Lead Nitrate and Sodium Potassium Iodine are ... that form a yellow precipitate for Lead Iodine.

a) gaseous solutions; b) solid solutions; c) colourless solutions; d) liquid solutions

37. ... is a piece of furniture where pharmaceutical glasswares are dried.

a) table; b) dissicator; c) scales; d) items

38. ... is a pharmaceutical item for storage of distilled water, solutions.

a) bottle; b) flask; c) pipette; d) beaker

39. ... is a form of volumetric analysis in which the formation of a coloured complex is used to indicate the end point of a titration.

a) complex formation titration; b) direct titration; c) back titration; d) displacement titration

40. ... is a strong, red colour, inclining to purple.

a) green colour; b) black colour; c) yellow colour; d) crimson colour

41. ... is a way to determine the contents of a substance quantitatively.
a) direct titration; b) back titration; c) complex formation titration; d) displacement titration
42. Paralysis affecting one side of the body is ...
a) cerebral palsy; b) diplegia; c) paraplegia; d) hemiplegia; e) paresis
43. The term for localized dilation of the wall of a cerebral artery is ...
a) cerebral contusion; b) epidural hematoma; c) intracerebral hematoma; d) cerebral palsy; e) cerebral aneurysm
44. Severe headache is ...
a) analgesic; b) cephalalgia; c) cerebral contusion; d) neuralgia; e) encephalocele
- № тестового задания 30
45. Both classical and instrumental methods can be used to determine the concentration of a specific element or species in a compound. Which of the following pairs is the WRONG combination of the type of analysis with its characteristic?
a) Volumetric analysis – volume; b) Potentiometric analysis – voltage; c) Gravimetric analysis – mass; d) Spectrophotometric analysis – density; e) All of them are correct combinations
46. Titrimetry, in which we measure the ... of a reagent reacting stoichiometrically with the analyte.
a) volume; b) density; c) weights; d) solubility; e) concentration
47. Inflammation of the gums is ...
a) cheilitis; b) gingivitis; c) glossitis; d) stomatitis; e) pharyngitis
48. The term for painful, burning urination is ...
a) diuresis; b) nephrolithiasis; c) oliguria; d) anuria; e) dysuria
49. A medicament comprises sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride. What method is used for quantitative determination of sodium bicarbonate?
a) Acid-base titration; b) Precipitation titration; c) Redox titration; d) Complexometric titration; e) Coulometric titration
50. Pus in the urine is called ...
a) albuminuria; b) hematuria; c) pyuria; d) uremia; e) disuria
51. ... is the organic compound with the formula $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$.
a) acetone; b) acetyl; c) acetylene; d) alcohol
52. ... are non-aromatic compounds.
a) aldehyde; b) acrylonitrile; c) acidic; d) aliphatic hydrocarbon
53. ... is the amino acid that has a single hydrogen atom as its side chain.
a) anion; b) aniline; c) glycerol; d) aromatic
54. ... substance doesn't contain water.
a) anhydride; b) anhydrous; c) asymmetric; d) butyl
55. ... is an organic compound bearing the functional group $\text{R-N=N-R}'$.
a) benzene; b) camphor; c) carbohydrate; d) azo dye

56. The term analyte refers to the elements that we are interested in the gravimetric analysis. What is the term that is used to refer to the other elements or species that we are not interested in?

a) Matrix; b) Complex; c) Peptide; d) Debris; e) Glucose

57. ... is a compound that changes color at a particular pH, or over a particular narrow range of pH, used to show titration end points.

a) Chemical bond; b) Oxidant; c) Acid–base indicator; d) Precipitate; e) Titrant

58. Which biologically active peptide is one of the main antioxidants and performs coenzyme function?

a) Bradykinin; b) Glutathione; c) Oxytocin; d) Liberin; e) Anserine

59. Yellowing of the skin and sclerae is ...

a) yawning; b) hepatitis; c) choleuria; d) jaundice; e) biliary

60. Complete the sentence: According to Hueckel's rule an organic compound will have aromatic properties if ...

a) ...its molecules are composed exclusively of carbon and hydrogen atoms that form a linear carbon chain.; b) ... a cyclic, planar molecule has $4n+2\pi$ electrons.; c) ...there is only one substituent in the molecule. d) ...there are condensed nuclei in the molecule.; e) ...there is a cyclohexanering in the molecule

61. ... is the association of a pair of homologous chromosomes physically held together by at least one DNA crossover.

a) bonding; b) carbonic; c) bivalent; d) cation

62. ... is a lasting attraction between atoms, ions or molecules that enables the formation of chemical compounds.

a) bond; b) chlorination; c) coal; d) configuration

63. ... is a colourless liquid with a "sweet" smell that can be detected at low levels.

a) amine; b) carbon tetrachloride; c) benzoic acid; d) azo dye

64. ... is an organic compound that contains a carboxyl group (C(=O)OH).

a) uric acid; b) sulphuric acid; c) acetic acid; d) carboxylic acid

65. ... is the lightweight black carbon and ash residue hydrocarbon produced by removing water and other volatile constituents from animal and vegetation substances.

a) coal; b) dust; c) charcoal; d) sawdust

66. The surgeon revealed a gangrenous ... of the duodenum.

a) lesion; b) rupture; c) fracture; d) incision; e) section

67. Which word can the underlined adjective be replaced by?

"Except for the mandible, all the skull bones of an adult form a rigid, united structure."

a) linked; b) solid; c) thick; d) stiff; e) soft

68. Fill in the appropriate prepositions: "Damage ... the left parietal lobe can result ... what is called 'Gerstmann's Syndrome'".

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

69. This analyte is currently considered the most important value in assessing cardiac risk and directing therapy.
a) Low-Density Lipoprotein; b) High-Density Lipoprotein; c) Potassium; d) Calcium; e) Troponin I
70. ... is a chemical reaction in which two molecules come together to make a bigger one.
a) Hydrolysis; b) Chemical bond; c) Condensation reaction; d) Rearrangement; e) Addition
71. If the amount of a high-molecular substance added to the sol is very small, it may not increase but decrease its stability. This phenomenon is called ...
a) Sensibilization; b) Solubilization; c) Mutual coagulation; d) Colloidal protection; e) Sol adaptation
72. Although the patient ... medications for 20 days, his condition did not improve.
a) received; b) was receiving; c) has received; d) had received; e) had been receiving
73. Choose the appropriate preposition: "Cryogenic storage is the preservation of living cell and tissue material ... very low temperatures."
a) for; b) at; c) to; d) in; e) on
74. Choose the appropriate preposition: "The symptoms of ulcerative colitis are very similar ... those of Crohn's."
a) to; b) with; c) for; d) at; e) of
75. Choose the appropriate preposition: "In vitro, only cells capable ... multiplying can be cultivated."
a) to; b) with; c) for; d) at; e) of
76. ... is the process of separating molecules in solution by the difference in their rates of diffusion through a semipermeable membrane.
a) Flocculation; b) Potentiometric titration; c) Syneresis; d) Coagulation; e) Dialysis
77. Dosage forms produced as coarse dispersion systems with the liquid dispersion medium and the solid phase are called ...
a) Emulsion; b) Suspension; c) Aerosol; d) Powder; e) Foam
78. Choose the appropriate preposition: "A decrease in the susceptibility of the body ... stress leads to the body renewal at the cellular level."
a) of; b) to; c) on; d) for; e) in
79. Choose the appropriate preposition: "For some people, exposure ... molds can lead to symptoms such as stuffy nose, wheezing, and red or itchy eyes, or skin."
a) in; b) for; c) on; d) of; e) to
80. Sum of the disease-causing properties of a strain of a pathogenic species is called ...
a) Prepatency; b) Pathogenicity; c) Virulence; d) Infection spectrum; e) Susceptibility

81. Choose the appropriate preposition: "Inflammation is a response ... tissue damage that can activate the immune system."
- a) of; b) to; c) on; d) for; e) in
82. ... infection remains restricted to the portal of entry and surrounding area.
- a) Local; b) Nosocomial; c) Generalized; d) Endogenous; e) Exogenous
83. ... is something that helps loosen mucus so you can cough it up.
- a) Expectorant; b) Antitussive; c) Analgesic; d) Mucolytic; e) Pyoretic
84. Hyponatremia is ...
- a) absence of Na in the body; b) measurement of the concentration of sodium in blood or urine; c) presence of small amounts of potassium compounds in the blood; d) a low serum sodium level; e) insufficient iron in the blood
85. a late stage of scarring (fibrosis) of the liver caused by many forms of liver diseases and conditions.
- a) hepatitis; b) cholangitis; c) liver failure; d) hepatomegaly; e) cirrhosis
86. Which adjective is NOT related to pus?
- a) purified; b) purulent; c) suppurative; d) pyogenic
87. ... is distributed in the form of small particles (crystals, threads, films or platelets, droplets, or bubbles) in the other, continuous phase, the dispersion medium.
- a) colloidal dispersion; b) coarse-disperse system; c) condition; d) equation
88. ... is the process by which organic substances are broken down into simpler organic matter.
- a) composition; b) structure c) combination; d) decomposition
89. ... water can make a liquid thinner or weaker.
- a) mixed; b) diluted; c) transferred; d) drop
90. ... is a structure that appears on the surface of an object when it is exposed to a fluid.
- a) single electrical layer; b) third electrical layer; c) double electrical layer; d) fourth electrical layer
91. ... is the electrical intensity or "pressure" developed by a source of electrical energy such as a battery or generator.
- a) electrical current; b) electromotive force; c) electrical cable; d) electrical power
92. ... is a disease resulting from a lack of vitamin C.
- a) Scurvy; b) Goitre; c) Beri-beri; d) Anaemia; e) Rickets
93. Lorazepam can be safely used as a pre-anaesthetic medication in a patient undergoing liver transplantation without fear of excessive CNS depression because the drug is ...
- a) excreted in unchanged form.; b) actively secreted into the GI tract.; c) conjugated extrahepatically.; d) a selective anxiolytic devoid of CNS depressant actions.; e) reversible by naloxone.

94. Combined action of two or more drugs working together to produce an effect greater than any of the drugs could produce when acting alone is called ...
a) Potentiation; b) Antagonism; c) Tolerance; d) Side effect; e) Synergy
95. Epidural injection is ...
a) injected into the space between the meninges and the spine.; b) injected into the skin.; c) injected into a muscle.; d) injected through the meninges into the spinal fluid.; e) injected beneath the skin.
96. ... is a nontoxic or minimally toxic gas which reduces or displaces the normal oxygen concentration in breathing air.
a) A propane gas; b) An asphyxiate gas; c) A methane gas; d) Carbon monoxide; e) Carbon dioxide
97. ... is a graduated glass tube with a tap at one end for delivering known volumes of a liquid, especially in titrations.
a) A beaker; b) A test-tube; c) A pipette; d) A burette; e) A syringe
98. The patient felt relief after he ... the medicine 2 hours before.
a) had taken; b) takes; c) has taken; d) was taking; e) took
99. It is a type of reaction where a single element splits up or decomposes into two products.
a) Combination Reaction; b) Single Displacement Reaction; c) Decomposition Reaction; d) Double Displacement Reaction
100. The most common application is the use of common salt or the compound Sodium hydroxide in our daily lives.
a) Organic chemistry; b) Inorganic chemistry; c) Analytical chemistry; d) Biological chemistry; e) Physical chemistry
101. Hepatitis B ... are people who have hepatitis B but who show no symptoms of the infection.
a) patients; b) carriers; c) ill; d) infections; e) individuals
102. ... - unsuitable for use together because of chemical interaction or antagonistic physiological effects.
a) resistant; b) compatible; c) nonresistant; d) inappropriate; e) incompatible
103. ... - relating to a condition that is present at birth, whether or not it is inherited.
a) congenital; b) acquired; c) neonatal; d) hereditary; e) prenatal
104. A DNA molecule consists of two long polynucleotide ... composed of four types of nucleotide subunits.
a) circuits; b) networks; c) chains; d) lines; e) rods
105. Feces ... oval unicellular organisms with cilia.
a) consisted; b) contained; c) involved; d) made; e) formed
106. The woman ... of the sensation of heaviness in her lower abdomen.
a) says; b) has; c) explains; d) mentions; e) complains
107. ... - the spontaneous loss of a pregnancy before the 20th week.
a) miscarriage; b) stillbirth; c) ectopic pregnancy; d) gestation; e) inborn

108. ... bonding is a type of chemical bonding which involves a transfer of electrons from one atom or molecule to another.

a) Covalent; b) Atomic; c) Ionic; d) Polar Covalent; e) Hydrogen

109. The diagnosis ... by CT examination.

a) confirm; b) confirmed; c) was confirmed; d) is confirming; e) has confirmed

110. A substance dissolved in an alcoholic solution is called ...

a) tincture; b) suspension; c) emulsion; d) elixir; e) aerosol

111. His temperature ... at 38°C for about a month.

a) persisted; b) is persisting; c) persists; d) has been persisting; e) have been persisted

112. She followed home treatment and ... blood-thinners.

a) administered; b) was administering; c) was administered; d) has administered; e) administers

113. The surgeon insisted on ... the tumour as soon as possible.

a) removing; b) remove; c) removed; d) removes; e) being removed

114. The child ... chicken-pox before he fell ill with measles.

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

115. Which question is grammatically correct?

a) How many bones are there in the adult human skull?

b) How much bones are in the adult human skull?

c) How many are bones in the adult human skull?

d) How many bones there are in the adult human skull?

e) How much bones are there in the adult human skull?

116. Pavlov ... in biomarkers of temperament types described by Hippocrates and Galen.

a) was interesting; b) interested; c) was interested; d) had been interested; e) had been interesting

117. Headaches may ... in pathological processes in the brain.

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

118. Death due to disease ... death by natural causes.

a) called; b) call; c) calling; d) is called; e) has called

119. While the doctor ... the patient, he noticed the enlargement of lymphatic glands.

a) was examining; b) examined; c) examines; d) has examined; e) has been examining

120. No direct cause for hypertension ... yet.

a) has not been identified; b) has been identified; c) identified; d) did not identify; e) was not identified