

# آزمون کارشناسی ارشد وزارت بهداشت سال ۱۴۰۱

فایل سوالات

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**Part one: Reading comprehension**

**PASSAGE One:**

The principle of non-maleficence dictates that care providers do not intentionally create a harm or injury to the patient. In certain cases, it is considered negligent if one imposes a careless or unreasonable risk of harm upon another. While medical mistakes may occur spontaneously, healthcare professionals are truly expected to protect their patients from harm. There are situations in which harm seems inevitable, and we are morally bound to choose the lesser of the two evils. Consider the case of caring for a patient dying of painful intestinal carcinoma who chooses to avoid painful life-sustaining procedures (e.g. CPR in the event of a cardiac or respiratory arrest) which is meant to prolong his/her life. The reason for such a choice is the patient's belief that undergoing a painful procedure is worse than death, which is a greater harm itself, although it might prolong his/her life. While this determination is made by the patient, who alone is the authority to make the decision, it creates an ethical dilemma. Then, the question is how the principle of non-maleficence directs our duty in such cases. This challenging issue requires careful consideration, but one may conveniently opt to solicit the advice of the ethics committee and apply conservative measures to simultaneously sustain the life of a patient and respect his/her autonomy.

**1- Non-maleficence principle.....**

- a) exposes patients to deliberate harm
- b) regulates relations between patient and caregiver
- c) puts patients at an unreasonable risk of harm
- d) sets norms to avoid unintentional harm to patients

**2- According to the passage, medical mistakes .....**

- a) can happen unexpectedly
- b) undermine patient's autonomy
- c) depend on patient's determination
- d) can be considered as moral choices

**3- The underlined word "it" refers to the .....**

- a) patient's death
- b) painful procedure
- c) patient's choice
- d) patient's belief

**4- In the case of ethical dilemmas ..... is (are) recommended.**

- a) observing the ethics committee's spontaneous decisions
- b) relying on the patient's will and authority
- c) considering patient's authority and life sustaining measures
- d) modifying non-maleficence principles on mercy killing

**5- The writer mentions the example of a patient dying of painful intestinal carcinoma to indicate .....**

- a) a dilemma between non-maleficence principle and patients' will
- b) the importance of a patient's independence in making decisions
- c) an immoral decision which helps sustain the life of a patient
- d) a situation where avoiding harm to the patient is possible

### **Passage 2**

Conflict, climate change, poverty, and most recently the COVID-19 pandemic are driving massive humanitarian crises, leaving millions at risk of famine. In June 2021, WFP warned that 41 million people across 43 countries were teetering on the brink of famine. Four countries - Ethiopia, Madagascar, South Sudan and Yemen- are already experiencing famine-like conditions. Children are the most vulnerable during periods of famine and extreme food insecurity, facing a greater likelihood of severe malnutrition and death. These crises also produce irreversible, life-long consequences for children, leading to severe health and development challenges. When we think of famine, we often think of a lack of food. However, increasingly, the crisis is one not only of food insecurity, but also of clean water, sanitation and health care especially disease prevention and treatment. Water and sanitation are just as important as food for children and families facing famine and food insecurity. In 2020, UNICEF helped fight famine by providing safe water to 39.1 million people in emergency and conflict-affected areas. It is keeping children alive by trucking thousands liters of water to displacement camps daily, supporting hospitals and cholera treatment centers, repairing large water and sanitation systems in cities and much more.

**6- In the passage, the writer names COVID-19 as a direct or indirect .....**

- a) cause of millions of deaths
- b) massive recent conflict
- c) driving force of poverty
- d) cause of famine

**7- It is stated in this reading selection that .....**

- a) famine hits children most harshly
- b) most countries are already struggling with famine
- c) COVID-19 has caused a famine-like condition in Yemen
- d) over forty million children have died due to famine in 2021

**8- All of the following are mentioned as the factors related to famine EXCEPT .....**

- a) irreversible development challenges
- b) treatment and prevention of disease
- c) families' social insecurity
- d) food insecurity

**9- The author points to the UNICEF's provision of safe water to 39.1 million people in 2020 to.....**

- a) highlight lack of clean water as a crisis
- b) highlight the intensity of water pollution worldwide
- c) demonstrate that people consumed huge amounts of water in the year
- d) demonstrate that displacement camps waste water

**10- Which of the following is NOT discussed in the text?**

- a) some causes of humanitarian crises
- b) some countries experiencing famine
- c) the effects of famine on families' economy
- d) a measure taken by UNICEF to tackle famine

### **Passage 3**

Stress has become a scourge afflicting not only busy executives, but also teenagers. What makes it such a common conversation piece these days is the fact that it's not a proper disease but a silent debilitator that takes its toll on the body over years or decades. Researchers have come to agree that chronic stress can lead to cardiovascular disease, diabetes, impaired cognitive function and a weakened immune system. Recent study by British researchers at London University reported that elevated chronic stress levels at the workplace lead to an increased risk of obesity, insulin intolerance and high cholesterol. Other research has shown a correlation between chronic stress and asthma, allergies, and even the time it takes for wounds to heal.

A psychologist will typically diagnose chronic stress by enquiring clients about their symptoms and life events. Diagnosing stress can be challenging as it is contingent on a variety of factors. Researchers may administer questionnaires, biochemical measures, and physiological techniques to spot associated symptoms. However, these may not be objective or conclusive. The most direct way to diagnose chronic stress and its effects on a person is through a comprehensive, stress-oriented, face-to-face interview.

**11- The first paragraph is mainly concerned with .....**

- a) the conflicts about the causes of chronic stress among researchers
- b) the adverse impacts of the chronic stress on human health state
- c) how individuals manage the negative effects of stress on their life
- d) the reasons clients are under the risk of stress in their workplaces

**12- Stress is a common issue being talked about these days because it .....**

- a) makes the body worn out without being identified as an illness
- b) accelerates to improve the body's physical and emotional status
- c) is a question that the researchers have been trying to answer for decades
- d) is a popular topic of discussion among the people and health experts

**13- According to the passage, research findings show that .....**

- a) elevated levels of stress boost insulin tolerance
- b) stress can quicken the process of thinking and reasoning
- c) chronic stress can determine the duration of an illness recovery
- d) different levels of stress at workplaces eliminate cognitive problems

**14-To decide on whether an individual is affected by the chronic stress is not very straightforward as .....**

- a) researchers have different standpoints
- b) the therapy procedure varies a lot
- c) variety of diagnosis tools exist
- d) multiple issues may intervene

**15- According to the passage, it can be inferred that .....**

- a) psychologists can objectively decide about clients via valid questionnaires
- b) reports of life events constitute the primary basis for diagnosis procedures
- c) stress can advance the development of physical complications
- d) stress accounts for individuals' dysfunction at their workplace

#### **Passage 4**

Robot-assisted surgeries which are done by using robotic systems were developed to overcome the limitations of preexisting minimally invasive surgical procedures and to enhance the capabilities of surgeons performing open surgery. In the case of robotically-assisted minimally-invasive surgery, instead of directly moving the instruments, the surgeon uses one of two methods to administer the instruments by using a direct tele-manipulator or a computer-controlled system. A tele-manipulator is a remote manipulator allowing the surgeon to perform the normal movements associated with the surgery. The robotic arms carry out those movements using end-effectors and manipulators to perform the actual surgery. In computer-controlled systems, the surgeon uses a computer to control the robotic arms and its end-effectors though these systems can also still use tele-manipulators for **their** input. One advantage of using the computerized method is that the surgeon to be present, leading to the possibility for remote surgery. Robotic surgery has been criticized for its expense, with the average costs in 2007 ranging from \$5,607 to \$45,914 per patient. This technique has not been approved for cancer surgery as of 2019 as the safety and usefulness is unclear.

**16- The writer of this passage .....**

- a) supports minimally non-invasive surgeries
- b) criticizes the innovative robotic procedures
- c) highlights the problems of end-effectors in operations
- d) mentions the merits and demerits of robotic surgeries

**17- Robotic surgery was initially developed to .....**

- a) moderate the cost of surgeries
- b) decrease the risk of cancer surgeries
- c) empower surgeons in open surgeries
- d) promote tele-manipulators in any types of surgeries

**18- In robotically-assisted minimally-invasive procedures, .....**

- a) tele-manipulators are replaced by computer-controlled systems
- b) tele-manipulators serve to activate the end-effectors
- c) the end-effectors use the arms instead of the tele-manipulator
- d) normal movements are to be avoided altogether

**19- According to the passage, it is predicted that .....**

- a) recent developments have made remote surgery feasible
- b) robotic surgery will be on rise regardless of its high cost
- c) tele-manipulators will be used for cancer treatment
- d) end-effectors will be used as the input of tele-manipulators

**20- The underlined word "their" refers to .....**

- a) robotic arms
- b) computer-controlled systems
- c) end-effectors of the systems
- d) tele-manipulators

***Part two: Vocabulary***

**21- Today, it is widely accepted among doctors and homeopaths that some ..... found in tea do have legitimate curative properties.**

- a) complications
- b) temperaments
- c) conceptions
- d) ingredients

**22- About 100,000 people who are tired of wearing glasses or contact lenses ..... a corrective laser eye surgery in the UK every year, despite its high cost.**

- a) undermine
- b) undergo
- c) understate
- d) underestimate

**23- Certain treatments rely on ..... therapy, using pain relievers and folic acid supplements to reduce pain.**

- a) injurious
- b) dubious
- c) palliative
- d) invasive

**24- Vaccination of children under 5 years old has been ..... for the last 3 years, and there is no general agreement among health authorities on this issue.**

- a) disputed                      b) augmented
- c) reinforced                    d) advocated

**25-The hospital manager ..... the staff's request for additional rise in pay due to budget limits.**

- a) provoked                      b) declined
- c) adopted                        d) approved

**26- The patient could not walk properly because of the..... of his left foot.**

- a) circumference
- c) deformity
- b) contraception
- d) integrity

**27- The physician liked to present in the conference but the topic was ..... humanities.**

- a) elevated by
- b) confined to
- c) distributed with
- d) invaded by

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**28- This treatment may consist of skin grafts, or even partial or full ..... of an arm or leg.**

- a) amputation
- b) interference
- c) consistency
- d) endurance

**29-Improving the quality of antibiotics will help to ..... the development of resistant micro-organisms. This will contribute to the better treatment of bacterial infections.**

- a) augment                      b) reinforce
- c) diminish                      d) accelerate

**30- Precautionary ..... are essential in the regions where sanitary conditions and medical care are lacking.**

- a) drawbacks                    b) measures
- c) setbacks                        d) defects

**31- The war situation appears more ..... for mothers and children than anyone else.**

- a) inspiring                        b) promising
- c) promoting                      d) threatening

**32- People tend to enter a state of ..... as they age.**

- a) potency                      b) robustness
- c) lethargy                      d) stamina

**33- Vaccination has a great role in disease and epidemic management, but the high cost may ..... the economic status of a country.**

- a) jeopardize                      b) safeguard
- c) expedite                      d) invigorate

**34- The discovery of Covid-19 vaccine was a great .....; it led to saving people's lives.**

- a) apprehension                      b) indictment                      c) affliction                      d) accomplishment

**35-The physician avoided..... the patient's health information owing to privacy regulations.**

- a) undermining                      b) underlining
- c) disclosing                      d) distilling

**36- Some people believe that yawning is..... ,causing the others to follow the performer.**

- a) contagious                      b) conductive
- c) controversial                      d) confidential

**37- We should never ..... the significant role of allied health providers in health promotion.**

- a) confirm                      b) undermine
- c) illustrate                      d) resume

**38- A nuclear war should be strictly avoided as it could easily..... our world.**

- a) perish                      b) promote
- c) pursue                      d) popularize

**39-The doctor ..... a painkiller to relieve the patient's severe pain.**

- a) obstructed
- b) endured
- c) recuperated
- d) administered

**40- The patient's..... body did not let him do his daily activities well.**

- a) sound
- b) frail
- c) robust
- d) stable



1	d	11	b	21	d	31	d
2	a	12	a	22	b	32	c
3	b	13	c	23	c	33	a
4	c	14	d	24	a	34	d
5	a	15	c& b	25	b	35	c
6	d	16	d	26	c	36	a
7	a	17	c	27	b	37	b
8	c	18	b	28	a	38	a
9	a	19	a	29	c	39	d
10	c	20	b	30	b	40	b

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**Part one: Reading comprehension**

**PASSAGE 1:**

Mortality data can help focus activities and resource allocation among sectors such as transportation, food, agriculture, and the environment as well as health. COVID-19 has highlighted the importance for countries to invest in civil registration and vital statistics systems to allow daily counting of deaths, and direct prevention and treatment efforts. It has also revealed inherent fragmentation in data collection systems in most low-income countries, where policy-makers still do not know with confidence how many people die and of what causes. To address this critical gap, WHO has partnered with global actors to launch "Revealing the Toll of COVID-19: Technical Package for Rapid Mortality Surveillance and Epidemic Response". By providing the tools and guidance for rapid mortality surveillance, countries can collect data on total number of deaths by day, week, sex, age and location, thus enabling health leaders to trigger more timely efforts for the improvement of health. Furthermore, WHO develops standards and best practices for data collection, processing, and synthesis through the consolidated and improved 'International Classification of Diseases' (ICD-11) - a digital platform that facilitates reporting of timely and accurate data for causes of death for countries to routinely generate and use health information that conforms to international standards.

**1- What is the main idea of the passage?**

- a) mortality data measurement
- b) health systems effectiveness
- c) health systems resource allocation
- d) health activities in different sectors

**2- According to the passage, the COVID-19 has .....**

- a) improved confidence in policy makers in treatment efforts
- b) revealed the stable health infrastructure in countries
- c) helped the discovery of the causes of deaths in low-income countries
- d) contributed to the improvement of vital statistics systems

**3- The underlined word "this" refers to the problems with .....**

- a) prevention and treatment efforts
- b) fragmented low-income countries
- c) health statistics systems
- d) policy-makers' confidence

**4- The purpose of the recent WHO initiative global actors is to .....**

- a) reveal the causes of COVID-19
- b) monitor countries in terms of COVID-19 infection
- c) keep a detailed record of COVID-19 mortalities
- d) isolate COVID-19 data in terms of sex, age, and location

**5- The International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) ..... .**

- a) includes health information generation and use of the causes of death
- b) consolidates the international causes of death around the world
- c) is based on the national standards of countries
- d) is a platform for controlling the causes of the COVID-19 disease

**PASSAGE 2:**

In health forums, one frequently hears government stating that "Brazil is not a poor country, it is an unjust one". Although this acknowledgement is a positive fact, dealing with this situation is still far from satisfactory. The truth is that actions are marked by what one could describe as timidity on behalf of our governors and health officials.

Recognition by the government that this is an unjust country points to the need to articulate the question of poverty with that of social inequality and poor health infrastructure. This means that the question of overcoming poverty and potential health issues should be associated with measures for redistribution, either by direct transfer of income, or indirectly, through social policies and health measures.

However, a series of obstacles are hindering the pursuance of this objective. The first of these concerns the structural adjustment and health economic stability model adopted, known as passive adjustment, with promotion of what could be called a "dictatorship of the economists". Decisive questions for Brazilian society are monopolized by health economic policies. This sets the scene for the practice -along with the preaching- of the well-known antinomy between health economic development and social development that must urgently be overcome.

**6- Brazil is described as an example of countries ..... .**

- a) with positive facts on combating poverty
- b) demonstrating success in removing injustice
- c) suffering from inequity in wealth distribution
- d) with authorities determined to remove injustice

**7-The underlined term "this acknowledgement" refers to .....**

- a) positive fact
- b) what one hears
- c) Brazil, an example of a poor but a just country
- d) Brazil being a rich but an unjust country

**8-The second paragraph mainly .....**

- a) contradicts redistribution of income
- b) attributes poverty to social inequity
- c) suggests direct transfer of government income to the poor
- d) gives evidence on the transfer of income through social policies

**9- The "structural adjustment and economic stability model" ..... to combat poverty by redistributing income.**

- a) seek support from the political dictatorship
- b) have successfully been adopted
- are the writers' suggestions
- d) could serve as a barrier

**10- A solution to remove poverty and achieve equity is to ..... and social development.**

- a) get rid of the contradiction between
- b) overlook the existing status of
- c) underestimate the significance of
- d) continue preaching in favor of existing

**PASSAGE 3:**

Everyone knows what a health service is, but ideas about what public health is, are more blurred. The public is confused about public health and uncertain what it means in practice. In the UK, they might associate public health with cleanliness, sanitation, environmental health, inspection of housing, or of food outlets. Professionals working in the public health field would see it differently, but they would not agree among themselves either. They might see it as something called 'health promotion' or as activities called 'social marketing'. In the United States or in Southern or Northern Europe, the focus would be different. The public health traditions in these countries vary in line with their different histories. For example, in the United States, claims on public health issues in courts are common, but state involvement is less so, while some Scandinavian countries have a tradition of state involvement or even state ownership of industries (e.g., alcohol) which are connected with public health.

**11- The definition of public health is ..... worldwide.**

- a) unified                      b) vague
- c) explicit                      d) conclusive

**12- In the UK, people associate public health to all of the following EXCEPT .....**

- a) food markets                      b) hygiene
- c) health promotion                      d) environment

**13- The writer has mentioned "Scandinavian countries" as an example of ..... public health.**

- a) government engagement in                      b) state's claims on
- c) professionals' engagement in                      d) people's claims on

**14- According to the passage, the public and the professionals .....** .

- a) coordinate the development of public health
- b) have similar views about health definition
- c) have different perceptions on public health
- d) acknowledge governments' ownership of health

**15- According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?**

- a) Scandinavian countries are controlling alcoholism.
- b) A country's public health and history are connected.
- c) Legal actions against health is uncommon in the US.
- d) Scandinavian governments restrict public health industries.

**PASSAGE 4:**

An infodemic is primarily concerned with the distribution of much information including false or misleading information in digital and physical environments during a disease outbreak. It causes confusion and risk-taking activities that can harm health. It also leads to mistrust in health authorities and undermines the public health response. An infodemic can intensify or lengthen outbreaks when people are unsure about what they need to do to protect their health and the health of people around them. With growing digitization - an expansion of social media and Internet use – information can spread more rapidly. This can help to more quickly fill information voids but can also amplify harmful messages. Infodemic management is the systematic use of risk and evidence-based analysis and approaches to reduce the impact of infodemics on health behaviors during health emergencies. Infodemic management aims to enable good health practices through four types of activities: listening to community concerns and questions, promoting understanding of risk and health expert advice, engaging and empowering communities to take positive action and building resilience to misinformation. Indeed, we substantially need an interdisciplinary approach involving epidemiologists, data scientists, physicists and mathematicians, risk communication practitioners, behavioral scientists, public health professionals, representatives of affected communities, and ideally leading data providers' support.

**16- An infodemic deals with ..... during epidemics.**

- a) mistrust in health services
- b) risk-taking behaviors of the people
- c) spread of abundant information
- d) weak public health responses

**17- According to the text, social media .....**

- a) can intensify public health responses
- b) may prolong epidemics via infodemics
- c) are responsible for the public mistrust
- d) were developed to prevent information voids

**18- All of the following should be considered in the management of infodemics EXCEPT.....experts.**

- a) behavioral
- b) public health
- c) risk communication
- d) community development

**19- Evidence-based analysis is used to..... in emergencies.**

- a) fill the information void
- b) protect health behaviors
- c) empower data providers
- d) expand social media

**20- The writer mentions "listening to community concerns" (line 13) for .....**

- a) handling infodemics
- b) improving expert advice
- c) supporting data providers
- d) controlling outbreaks

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***Part two: Vocabulary***

**21-A..... disease readily infects and even kills a large number of people.**

- a) chronic                      b) hereditary
- c) congenital                  d) contagious

**22- The old man got a big..... on his forehead after he bumped into the door.**

- a) debris                      b) buffer                      c) bruise                      d) contagious

**23- She has been ..... by the prolonged disease; she cannot have physical activities.**

- a) potentiated                      b) revitalized
- c) debilitated                      d) provoked

**24- There is no..... among health professionals about the booster dose of the vaccine ;therefore, no guideline will be published in this regard.**

- a) condensation                      b) consensus
- c) concession                      d) confession

**25- Your diet and activity must reach a state of ..... between the essential foods and the unhealthy fast-foods.**

- a) equilibrium
- b) disintegration
- c) conservation
- d) decomposition

**26- Tactile..... involves an abnormal or false sensation of touch or perception of movement on the skin or inside the body.**

- a) stimulation
- b) discrimination
- c) hallucination
- d) defensiveness

**27- Many scientists are doubtful about the ..... of the existing antibiotics to cure diseases in near future.**

- a) remittance
- b) incidence
- c) redundancy
- d) potency

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**28- The ..... of the snakebite victim's health shows that she has not received the proper anti-toxin.**

- a) provision
- b) deterioration
- c) inflammation
- d) fortification

**29- Nowadays, the newly approved drug is raising hopes that the ..... side effects of the older generation of medications could be avoided.**

- a) rewarding
- b) lucrative
- c) detrimental
- d) advantageous

**30- When her pain didn't....., her husband had to take her to the hospital.**

- a) recur
- b) ascend
- c) persist
- d) subside

**31- After checking the report of his blood test, the physician advised the patient to reduce the ..... of sugar.**

- a) intake
- b) inrush
- c) upshot
- d) upturn

**32- The first live vaccine was insufficiently ..... and produced a significant disease.**

- a) converted
- b) attenuated
- c) exacerbated
- d) inverted

**33- The use of disposable products is still considered ecologically..... since not many positive results have been found about it yet.**

- a) inadvertent
- b) unrestrained
- c) incompetent
- d) unsound

**34- Due to the intolerable working conditions, the nurses' motivation is ..... ; they usually give up their job before retirement.**

- a) disclosed
- b) dissipated
- c) amplified
- d) augmented

**35- Because of..... medical costs, some people avoid regular check-ups.**

- a) soaring
- b) deflating
- c) diminishing
- d) soaking



**36- One of the best ways for the immigrants to .....the new society is through increasing their interactions with the target community members.**

- a) collide with                      b) diverge from  
c) assimilate into                  d) clash with

**37- The drivers' ..... traffic regulations is one of the factors leading to deadly accidents.**

- a) commitment to                  b) adherence to  
c) inheritance of                    d) violation of

**38-You have such goals in your mind that are not easy to .....; these are just idealistic rather than realistic views.**

- a) scatter                              b) attain  
c) diminish                          d) intimidate

**39- Although scientists have succeeded in gaining a great deal of knowledge, there are still some ..... points about the mechanisms of the nervous system.**

- a) deliberate                        b) ubiquitous  
c) obscure                            d) notorious

**40- Some small clicking, bubbling, or rattling sounds become ..... in the lungs when a person inhales, or when the breathed air opens the closed air spaces.**

- a) laudable                          b) audible  
c) viable                                d) feasible

1	a	11	b	21	d	31	a
2	d	12	c	22	c	32	b
3	c	13	a	23	c	33	c
4	b	14	c	24	b	34	b
5	a	15	b	25	a	35	a
6	c	16	c	26	c	36	c
7	d	17	b	27	d	37	d
8	c	18	d	28	b	38	c
9	d	19	b	29	c	39	c
10	a	20	a	30	d	40	b

**Part one: Reading comprehension**

Directions: Read the following passages carefully. Complete the questions with the most suitable words or phrases (a, b, c, or d).

**PASSAGE 1**

Urgently needed for addressing the energy question is a national energy plan, not only to address future energy needs, but also to avoid repeating the errors of the past. Subsidies to the airlines, for example, have encouraged the growth of less efficient forms of transportation; lack of support of the railroad industry has discouraged the use of rail transportation. Federal support for the development of a nationwide highway system, though making road travel far safer, has led to greater use of cars, with accompanying increases in the consumption of gasoline. Another example was the shift by the railroads, immediately before and after World War II from coal-fired steam locomotives to diesel-electric units. The Clean Air Act of 1970 also encouraged the consumption of fuels that are in limited supply, by causing industrial and power plant operators to switch from coal to natural gas and oil to meet air pollution standards. Nor has the government done anything to require changes in the rate structures for natural gas and electricity, **which** promoted higher consumption by offering a large number of users a lower price per unit.

**1- According to the text, a sound national energy plan will .....** .

- a) help increase airlines' subsidies and make road travel safer
- b) contribute to the growth of less efficient forms of transportation
- c) assist in meeting energy needs
- d) result in repeating errors of the past

**2- This passage mainly .....**

- a) discusses the existing problems with saving energy
- b) deals with air pollution problem and concerns
- c) focuses on advantages of the fossil fuel and gas in human life
- d) warns against the use of the existing transportation means

**3- The word which in the last sentence refers to .....**

- a) what the government has done to preserve energy
- b) lack of change in the gas and electricity rate structure
- c) the decline in the consumption of gas and electricity
- d) the users' observance of air pollution standards

**4- According to the passage, the development of a nationwide highway system has .....**

- a) increased road accidents with dramatic effects
- b) caused less fuel consumption and higher speed
- c) encouraged more and more use of private cars
- d) reduced the subsidies to the airlines and railroad industry

**5- The shift to natural gas and use of diesel-electric units, as encouraged by the government, are .....**

- a) mentioned as examples of appropriate planning for future energy needs
- b) criticized by the writer as they fail to address the future energy needs
- c) the ways the writer believes to be supported so that past errors are avoided
- d) the ways the government is supporting to increase its national income

## **PASSAGE 2**

Today, the level of healthcare has improved a lot. Presently, the goal of health care is to have a continuum of care for the patient; one which is integrated at all levels. Many hospitals offer a referral service or discharge plan to patients who are being discharged. Plans for the patients are discussed with a discharge planner, a person who is trained in assessing what the patients' requirements for healthcare will be after discharge from the hospital. This enables the patients to continue their care at a level which is most appropriate for them. Items reviewed for discharge planning include but are not limited to therapies, medication needs, living arrangements and identification of specific goals. A few of the options that are available for persons being discharged from an acute care hospital can include home health care, assisted living facilities, long-term care or hospice. Among numerous care facilities, home health care is one of the fastest growing segments of the healthcare industry. Alternatives for home care can meet both the medical and non-medical needs of a patient. **These services** are provided to patients and their families at home or place of residence. Home care is a method of delivering nursing care and other therapies as required by the patient's needs.

**6 - The main idea of the passage is to ..... healthcare services.**

- a) highlight the improvements of
- b) compare the present and past
- c) challenge the achievements of
- d) introduce the obstacles affecting

**7- Referral services or discharge plans to patients .....**

- a) were already common in traditional medicine
- b) are to be removed to reduce treatment costs
- c) are recent developments in healthcare
- d) were rooted in health assessment policies

**8 - The underlined word "This" refers to .....**

- a) a post-recovery discharge from the hospital
- b) assessing the patients' post-discharge needs
- c) a trained person's ability to assess the needs
- d) a discharge planner's healthcare assessment

**9- Home healthcare, assisted living facilities, long-term care, or hospice are ..... patients discharged from acute care hospitals.**

- a) no longer available for
- b) among the follow-up care services for
- c) proved to be largely inappropriate for
- d) not necessary for

**10- The underlined phrase "These services" refers to .....**

- a) care facilities
- b) growing segments
- c) medical and non-medical needs
- d) alternatives for home care

**PASSAGE 3**

A developmental disability is defined as severe chronic disability that is attributable to a mental or physical impairments or combination of mental and physical impairments. Individuals with developmental disabilities were generally housed in institutions for the first half of the century. Little attention was paid to their education, or medicinal or nutritional care. In 1963, The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights was passed. Through this Act, federal funds supported the development and operation of state councils, protection and advocacy systems, university centers, and projects of national significance. This act provided the structure to assist people with developmental disabilities to pursue meaningful and productive lives. The institutions that housed these individuals gradually were closed or reduced in size. By 1975 these individuals were cared for at home, in schools or in small residential facilities. In 1975, Public Law (PL) 94-142 was passed, opening public schools to children with developmental disabilities. In 1985, PL 99-487 (102-119 in 1992), The Early Intervention Act, was passed, bringing services to children from birth to school age.

**11- Individuals with developmental disabilities were ..... for the first half of the 20th century.**

- a) provided with limited education
- b) offered proper medical or nutritional care
- c) mostly denied of being housed in institutions
- d) eager to attend the education arranged for them

**12- The year 1963..... for passing the "Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights".**

- a) should be notorious
- b) is ethically disapproved
- c) is right to be condemned
- d) deserves special appreciation

**13- The dispatch of federal funds to support individuals with developmental disabilities .....**

- a) was a common happening long before the first half of the 20th century
- b) caused successful elimination of the causes of developmental disabilities
- c) followed the passing of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights
- d) proved ineffective despite the huge effort made to pass the law and allocate the funds

**14 - The institutions housing those with developmental disabilities .....**

- a) continued offering care to all in need
- b) gradually became fewer and smaller
- c) failed to meet their intended goals prior to 1963
- d) set up new branches in rural areas following 1963

**15- Opening public schools to children with developmental disabilities ..... the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights.**

- a) proved to be redundant following
- b) happened nearly a decade after
- c) well coincides with
- d) well preceded

#### **PASSAGE 4**

Deep Learning in medicine is one of the most rapidly and new developing fields of science which has recently gathered momentum. Currently, almost every device intended for medical imaging has a more or less extended image and signal analysis and processing module which can use deep learning. It provides quantitative data necessary to make a diagnosis. The obtained quantitative features must be independent of the inter-subject variability and the type of medical device and, above all, must allow for reproducible results in the presence of high noise. The proposed deep learning algorithm should also ensure the independence of the results obtained by the operator of the imaging device and to be more exact, its position relative to the patient or the parameter settings in the device. In addition, the proposed deep learning algorithms must be tailored for the diagnosis of a specific disease entity. On the other hand, they must allow for reproducible results for high inter-subject variability. These criteria make it difficult to propose a methodology for the deep learning algorithms.

**16- Deep Learning in medicine .....**

- a) has a long history
- b) has witnessed a sharp decline
- c) is experiencing a speedy growth
- d) is falling behind other fields of science

**17- Nearly all medical imaging devices .....**

- a) prove incompatible with deep learning
- b) simplify deep learning analysis
- c) are independent of deep learning
- d) deploy deep learning

**18- Which of the following is NOT true about deep learning?**

- a) The diagnostic data are mostly qualitative
- b) Its obtained features are device independent.
- c) Its obtained features must be subject-dependent.
- d) The results must be reproducible.

**19- What does the underlined word "its" refer to?**

- a) The operator
- b) The patient
- c) The deep learning algorithm
- d) The imaging device

**20- The writer..... a methodology for the deep learning algorithms.**

- a) criticizes criteria set to propose
- b) already seems determined to propose
- c) views as impossible proposing
- d) describes as challenging proposing

***Part two: Vocabulary***

**21- Waves of frustration and ..... came after the committee decision led to the unemployment of the staff nurses.**

- a) distention
- b) discontent
- c) appraisal
- d) approval

**22-A diet containing high levels of fat or sugar and few nutrients can lead To .....**

- a) famine
- b) slimness
- c) obesity
- d) fitness

**23- The mark of a genius is the willingness to explore all the ..... Not Just the most likely solution.**

- a) alternatives
- b) drawbacks
- c) generations
- d) disturbances

**24- Creative thinking requires an attitude that allows you to search for ideas and ..... your knowledge and experience.**

- a) terminate
- b) neutralize
- c)manipulate
- d) undermine

**25- If you think creatively, you will find out new ways to ..... your objectives more effectively.**

- a) abolish            b) constrain
- c) constrict        d) fulfill

**26- The transplantation of body organs needs the ..... of the dead patient's guardians.**

- a) dissent
- b) consent
- c) revival
- d) denial of

**27- An investigation into the history of cardiovascular diseases in the family showed that the members of the family were ..... such diseases.**

- a) predisposed to
- b) extended to
- c) precipitated by
- d) extradited by

**28- The doctor ordered a chest X-ray since the respiratory symptoms were not..... to reach a proper diagnosis.**

- a) deficient
- b) fictitious
- c) sufficient
- d) ambitious

**29- Who and other health organizations are trying hard to ..... The COVID-19 disease which still cause fatalities.**

- a) accelerate        b) aggregate
- c) potentiate      d) eradicate

**30- People in ..... societies benefit from care facilities while those financially at a disadvantage are deprived of such facilities.**

- a) affluent            b) cultivated
- c) indigent          d) debilitated

**31- The physically fragile are more ..... infectious diseases than the physically robust.**

- a) suspicious about                      b) amenable to
- c) enthusiastic about                      d) resistant to

**32-Thank to the intensive mass vaccination, the flu virus ..... soon after its onset.**

- a) resist
- b) reside
- c) subside
- d) persist

**33- Contact lenses sometimes give better visual ..... to those in need.**

- a) blurredness
- b) acuity
- c) infirmity
- d) restriction

**34-With the..... of each semester, students take new courses to attend classes.**

- a) adherence
- b) disturbance
- c) disruption
- d) commencement

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**35- The weather in big cities is filled with ..... causing numerous health problems.**

- a) detergents
- b) disinfectants
- c) contaminants
- d) contractors

**36- Based on a recent study, forty percent of the offices in the city with nobody residing in.**

- a) viable
- b) vacant
- c) occupied
- d) preserved

**37- The old hospital was..... and a modern one with new equipment was built as a replacement.**

- a) deployed
- b) detained
- c) drenched
- d) demolished



**38-After taking the antibiotic, she developed some serious allergic reactions which resulted in a(n) ..... in her throat and blocked her breathing.**

- a) obstruction
- b) ingestion
- c) suspension
- d) maturation

**39- WHO believes that the cost of COVID-19 vaccination is clearly ..... by its life-saving values.**

- a) resumed
- b) compensated
- c) manipulated
- d) intervened

**40- Garlic is well known for causing a severe..... breath that can have unpleasant social consequences.**

- a) malodorous
- b) malformed
- c) vigilant
- d) vigorous

1	c	11	a	21	b	31	b
2	a	12	d	22	c	32	c
3	b	13	c	23	a	33	b
4	c	14	b	24	c	34	d
5	b	15	b	25	d	35	c
6	a	16	c	26	b	36	b
7	c	17	d	27	a	37	d
8	b	18	a	28	c	38	a
9	b	19	d	29	d	39	b
10	a	20	a	30	a	40	a

**Part one: Reading comprehension**

**PASSAGE 1**

Dental erosion is clinically defined as "the progressive and irreversible loss of dental hard tissue caused by a chemical process of acid dissolution that does not involve bacteria". While acid reflux and some medications can contribute to erosive tooth wear, the most significant source of acid for tooth erosion is the diet. Specifically, frequency of consumption, patterns of consumption and time in contact with acidic food or beverage influence erosive tooth wear. However, pH alone is not the only factor affecting how erosive a food or beverage may be. The pH and buffering capacity collectively determine how erosive a food or beverage is. Yogurt, for example, has a pH of about 4.0, but is not considered erosive due to its high calcium content, which acts as a buffer. Dental erosion may also be caused by intrinsic factors, such as stomach acid in those with reflux disease or individuals who vomit frequently. Compared to erosion caused by extrinsic factors which commonly affect the facial and occlusal surfaces of teeth, erosion caused by gastric acid primarily occurs on the palatal and occlusal surfaces of the anterior maxillary teeth.

**1- According to the passage, erosive tooth wear is mainly attributed to.....**

- a) diet                      b) acid reflux                      c) drugs                      d) extrinsic factors

**2- In the clinical definition of dental erosion, ..... is NOT considered as the contributory factor.**

- a) gastric acid                      b) eating habits                      c) bacterial factors                      d) Prescription drugs

**3- According to the passage, factor in tooth erosion. .... is NOT considered as influential**

- a) exposure to erosive agents                      b) one's eating habits  
c) acidic beverages                      d) buffering capacity of the teeth

**4- Which of the following statements is FALSE about erosive tooth wear?**

- a) The reason behind tooth surface loss is usually multi-factorial.  
b) It is a chemical process that results in a permanent tooth substance loss.  
c) As yogurt is rich in calcium, it does not cause tooth erosion.  
d) Dissolution of dental hard tissue results from acids containing bacteria.

**5- Regarding the intrinsic and extrinsic factors, it is inferred that .....**

- a) the latter can be grouped under the heading of diet and lifestyle  
b) the former is more problematic than the latter due to its internal nature  
c) intrinsic factors can lead to erosion of the facial surfaces of teeth  
d) both intrinsic and extrinsic factors equally cause erosive tooth wear

## PASSAGE 2

Health is the general condition of a person's mind, body, and spirit, usually meaning to be free from illness, injury, or pain. The World Health Organization (WHO) defined health in its broader sense in 1946 as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Generally, the context in which an individual lives is of great importance on health status and quality of life. It is increasingly recognized that health is maintained and improved not only through the advancement and application of health science, but also through the efforts and intelligent lifestyle choices of the individual and society. According to the World Health Organization, the main determinants of health include the social and economic environment, the physical environment, and the person's individual characteristics and behaviors. In fact, an increasing number of studies and reports from different organizations and contexts examine the linkages between health and different factors, including lifestyles, environments, health care organization, and health policy. Focusing more on lifestyle issues and their relationships with functional health, and data from different studies suggested that people can improve their health via exercise, enough sleep, maintaining healthy body weight, limiting alcohol use and avoiding smoking. In addition to that, the ability to adapt and to self-manage have been suggested as core components of human health.

**6 - The definition of general health encompasses .....**

- a) desired physical comfort
- b) lack of infirmity or disease
- c) a multi-dimensional well-being
- d) existence of no mental problem

**7- Lifestyle choices are considered to be a ..... aspect of health maintenance along with health science advancement.**

- a) complementary                      b) contradictory
- c) mandatory                              d) regulatory

**8- According to the passage,..... in maintaining health status.**

- a) physical activity is more important than socio-economic factors
- b) intelligent lifestyle does not support health sciences
- c) individuals' behavior has the important role
- d) self-management ability has an important role

**9- The findings of many studies have highlighted the association between ..... health.**

- a) self-satisfaction and general                      b) mental peace and physical
- c) lifestyle and functional                              d) nutrition and mental

**10- The passage takes a(n)..... standpoint towards the definition, maintenance and improvement of general health.**

- a) unresolved                      b) comprehensive                      c) conservative                      d) inconclusive

### PASSAGE 3

COVID19- is not only challenging global health systems but testing our common humanity. The UN Secretary-General called for solidarity with the world's poorest and most vulnerable who need urgent support in responding to the worst economic and social crisis in generations. "Now is the time to stand by our commitment to leave no one behind," the Secretary-General said.

To ensure that people everywhere have access to essential services and social protection, the UN has called for an extraordinary scale-up of international support and political commitment, including funding through the UN COVID19- Response and Recovery Fund which aims to support low- and middle-income countries and vulnerable groups who are disproportionately bearing the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic.

This time of crisis must also be used as a chance to invest in policies and institutions that can turn the tide on inequality. Leveraging a moment when policies and social norms may be more malleable than during normal times, bold steps that address the inequalities that this crisis has laid bare can steer the world back on track towards the Sustainable Development.

**11- The text considers the way COVID-19 is managed as a/an ..... regarding how successful we have been in reducing inequity among countries.**

- a) suggested yardstick                      b) invalid measure
- c) imaginary platform                      d) customary method

**12- The UN Secretary-General's call for solidarity implies ..... in combating COVID-19.**

- a) localized cooperation                      b) rich countries' tendency
- c) lack of global equity                      d) sufficient resources

**13- The second paragraph ..... aid delivery to countries in need.**

- a) implicitly denies recent attention paid to
- b) underestimates the significance of
- c) highlights the need for
- d) fails to recognize the value of

**14 - The writer considers the COVID-19 problem a ..... for adopting new measures to distribute health resources reasonably.**

- a) risky challenge
- b) disappointing occurrence
- c) frequent recurring incidence
- d) suitable opportunity

**15- The text implicitly views COVID-19 as a pandemic ..... allocation of health resources and facilities globally.**

- a) revealing uneven                      b) providing proper
- c) indicating sufficient                      d) appreciating appropriate

#### PASSAGE 4

Some scientists believe that each person has a happiness set point influenced by both genetic and environmental factors. They also claim that a large part of a person's well-being is under his or her direct control and that happiness is a skill that can be learned. Through studying people who describe themselves as happy and engaged in life versus those who report feelings of depression and anxiety, neuroscientists have managed to pinpoint brain regions that exhibit corresponding activity. One study found that increased activity in the left side of the prefrontal cortex relates to a positive frame of mind, whereas heightened activity in the right side of the prefrontal cortex coincides with negative emotional states. In the case of happiness, the neurotransmitter dopamine relays information from the limbic system to the prefrontal cortex, and individuals with more sensitive dopamine receptors tend to be more cheerful. Some studies have shown that life circumstances such as winning the lottery or losing a partner do not permanently alter a person's fundamental temperament. Instead, individuals tend to return to their happiness baseline after the novelty of the event has worn off.

**16- According to the scientific studies on happiness, .....**

- a) individuals fail to have any responsibility for their moods
- b) a person's happiness is partly determined through nurture
- c) genetics has a more important role than environment in determining happiness
- d) regions of the brain responsible for happiness and depression are yet to be discovered

**17- According to this passage, the person usually ..... his/her happiness set point after leaving behind extreme experiences.**

- a) abandons
- b) overestimates
- c) undermines
- d) regains

**18 - According to the passage, activity in the ..... induce positive senses and feelings.**

- a) corresponding central brain regions
- b) baseline of the limbic system
- c) left side of the prefrontal cortex
- d) right side of the prefrontal cortex

**19 - It is said that there are some scientists who believe happiness is .....**

- a) an acquired skill
- b) essentially a genetic tendency
- c) fundamentally a physical process
- d) an environmental phenomenon

**20- According to this passage, one's basic temperament tends to .....**

- a) have no role in one's feeling of happiness
- b) be steadily altered by adverse life experiences
- c) be affected temporarily by life circumstances
- d) have a deep influence on his/her mental abilities

**Part two: Vocabulary**

**21- To solve a problem creatively, you must..... the first option that comes to the mind to let more new ideas evolve.**

- a) accelerate      b) enumerate
- c) aggravate      d) dismiss

**22- These improvements could complement and even ..... the benefits of drugs that help with the symptoms of dementia.**

- a) impede
- b) restrict
- c) enhance
- d) mitigate

**23- Some argue that a woman should have the right to terminate her pregnancy at any time, up to the point where the fetus is ..... And fully formed.**

- a) verifiable
- b) viable
- c) credible
- d) amiable

**24- Some industrial workplaces are approved for their ..... safety principles, while others are closed down.**

- a) adherence to
- b) negligence of
- c) ignorance of
- d) violation of

**25- In their study, the authors tried to ..... the concept of educational scholarship to have a better understanding of its meaning.**

- a) explore              b) expedite
- c) exclaim              d) exploit

**26-Children with attention deficit disorder are known to have an extremely low boredom .....**

- a) extension
- b) obsession
- c) integrity
- d) threshold

**27-There was a great ..... among the physicians as a result of their new treatment which significantly decreased infectious diseases.**

- a) negligence
- b) satisfaction
- c) ignorance
- d) vulnerability

**28- Family physicians' advice is that normal people should ..... visit a doctor at specific intervals for checkups which can help the early diagnosis of some diseases.**

- a) gradually
- b) intentionally
- c) periodically
- d) progressively

**29- Heart-related diseases are closely ..... the accumulation of fat in arteries and smoking.**

- a) associated with
- b) contradicted with
- c) encountered by
- d) divided by

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**30- Pain-killers ..... narcotics to remove or reduce the patient's pain.**

- a) exhibit
- b) exhaust
- c) encompass
- d) enervate

**31- The professor encouraged the students to..... the incorporation of creative ideas.**

- a) conflict with
- b) put out
- c) give up
- d) inquire about

**32- The patient has contracted the current virus, but the ..... of his condition is not gloomy; he will get better after a course of two months.**

- a) prognosis                      b) paralysis
- c) dispersion                      d) inversion

**33-During the COVID-19 pandemic, it was necessary for the government to ..... the preventive measures.**

- a) hinder
- b) intensify
- c) neglect
- d) disperse

**34- The scientific research team worked on the ..... of the disease in poor areas.**

- a) affluence
- b) elicitation
- c) provision
- d) prevalence

**35- The treatment lasted four hours during which the patient experienced..... talking to people who had died.**

- a) intimidation
- b) condemnation
- c) hallucinations
- d) assertion

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**36-The issue of euthanasia is generally not well understood and has often been subject to public .....**

- a) reputation            b) misperception
- c) constitution        d) malformation

**37- The old patient looked sick and ..... and had to be looked after by a nurse.**

- a) pallid
- b) intrepid
- c) vigorous
- d) vivacious

**38-The chest x-ray showed that a broken rib had..... the patient's lung.**

- a) suffocated
- b) lubricated
- c) resuscitated
- d) perforated



**39-When we told the woman that her father was dead, she ..... and was transferred to a nearby hospital for further care.**

- a) passed out
- b) pulled back
- c) pushed over
- d) passed away

**40- Mucous membrane is a thin layer of soft skin which ..... the inside of the nose and mouth to prevent them from becoming dry.**

- a) lines
- b) leads
- c) sedates
- d) segregates

1	a	11	a	21	d	31	d
2	c	12	c	22	c	32	a
3	d	13	c	23	b	33	b
4	d	14	d	24	a	34	d
5	a	15	a	25	a	35	c
6	b	16	d	26	d	36	b
7	a	17	d	27	b	37	a
8	d	18	c	28	c	38	d
9	c	19	a	29	a	39	a
10	b	20	c	30	c	40	a