

آزمون کارشناسی ارشد وزارت بهداشت سال ۱۳۹۴

فایل سوالات

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**Part One:
Reading Comprehension**

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each passage is followed by some questions. Complete the questions with the most suitable words or phrases (a. b. c & d) below each one. Base your answers on the information given only.

Passage One

Many patients complain of having had a "blackout" - a loss of consciousness for a few minutes- but this is certainly an overused word. Patients will sometimes report having had an attack, so relatives will be suitably impressed. It is critical to separate the genuine loss of consciousness from the supposed one. In a fake faint, the patient's description is very vague and may often have gone for up to an hour. They say they felt dizzy and thought they were going to "pass out". During a genuine faint, the attack is usually very short and is often caused by some emotional upset. Waiting to see the dentist, taking one's turn in a blood transfusion clinic, and having varicose veins treated are typical causes. Occasionally, a bleeding stomach ulcer may cause loss of consciousness and, if the patient is taking insulin or having injections for diabetes, a shortage of sugar in the blood may lead to a sudden passing out too. First Aid manuals emphasize that those around the patient keep him quiet and well supplied with fresh air, and also get immediate expert advice if there is no obvious cause, attacks recur, or the patient is over 30. Blackouts are surprisingly seldom connected with cardiac conditions and are generally more dramatic than serious.

1. The text describes types of "loss of consciousness".

- a) two b) three c) four d) five

2. The writer believes that the term "blackout"

- a) has been used more than necessary
b) is a vague condition with no clear-cut diagnosis
c) has been used properly but still vaguely in general
d) is a straightforward concept with no unclear details

3. A person may adopt a "fake faint" in order to

- a) prepare for high risk situations
b) avoid consciousness loss
c) prevent him from passing out
d) attract their family attention

4. Based on the information in the text, a "genuine blackout" is least probably associated with

- a) stomach ulcers b) heart disease
insulin injections d) varicose treatment

5. The writer..... a genuine loss of consciousness and a supposed loss.

- a) make a distinction between b) has no view about
c) gives the same value to d) tends to rule out both

Passage Two

Communication problems in medical practice are both important and common. For example, 54% of patient complaints and 45% of patient concerns are not elicited by physicians. Psychological and psychiatric problems are common in general medical practices, but these diagnoses are missed in up to 50% of cases. In 50% of visits, the patient and the doctor do not agree on the nature of the main presenting problems. In one study, patients were interrupted by physicians soon after they began describing their presenting problems (on average within 18 seconds) so that they failed to talk about other significant concerns. Most complaints by the public about physicians deal not with clinical competency problems, but with communication problems, and the majority of malpractice allegations arise from communication errors. Resident or trainees and practicing physicians have shown substantial deficiencies when studied. Only a low proportion of visits with doctors include any patient education, and a surprisingly high proportion of patients do not understand what their physicians tell them about diagnosis and treatment. Cultural differences also impede the work with patients.

Patient anxiety and dissatisfaction is related to uncertainty and lack of information, explanation, and feedback from the doctor. Yet doctors often misunderstand the amount and type of information that patients want. The language which doctors use is often unclear, both as regards the use of technical words and in relation to a lack of expected shared meanings of relatively common terms.

6. Some doctor-patient communication problems are due to

- a) ignoring patients' complaints
- b) misdiagnosing patients' problems
- c) patients' lack of examinations
- d) patients' anxiety and uncertainty

7. In 50% of diagnoses by physicians,

- a) patients' psychological and psychiatric problems are well studied
- b) patients' social and psychological problems are forgotten
- c) patients understand and remember what their physicians told them
- d) patients and doctors agree about their main problems

8. According to the text, patients are not able to reveal all of their problems because physicians

- a) do not discuss the main points of the problems
- b) have clinical competency problems
- c) and patients disagree on the main points of the problems
- d) stop the patients when describing their problems

9. Based on the passage, most complaints about physicians are related to

- a) physicians' inability to diagnose patients' illness
- b) patients' lack of information about their problem
- c) physicians' inability to communicate properly
- d) patients' lack of medical education

10. Some patients get dissatisfied because

- a) the information they receive is too obvious
- b) their physicians are not well-trained
- c) physicians use unclear type of information
- d) they disagree with physicians on diagnoses

Passage Three

Opioid painkillers have long been the gold standard for severe pain, but they come with a terrible dark side: they are the main cause in a prescription drug abuse crisis that has killed thousands across the nation and induced a new rise in heroin abuse.

Scientists try to create medicines that could relieve severe, chronic pain without getting people hooked- raising hopes as well as skepticism among those fighting drug abuse.

Connecticut based Cara Therapeutics recently released researches showing its opioid drug is far less likely to cause patients to feel high than a "control medicine" considered to have a low potential for abuse. Bob Twillman, deputy executive director of policy and advocacy for the American Academy of Pain Management, said he can envision Cara's drug eventually being prescribed instead of commonly abused painkillers.

"If we can effectively replace these drugs", he said, "that would be a game changer".

Gavril Pasternak, an opioid researcher, said about a dozen drugs are being developed with the same goal of being non-addictive or vastly less addictive- although more research is needed.

11. Conventional opioid painkillers have heroin intake.

- a) been referred to as
- b) reduced the spread of
- c) resulted in a rise in
- d) served as a substitute for

12. Researchers like to previously available opioid painkillers.

- a) elevate the quality of
- b) promote the use of
- c) find a substitute for
- d) have people hook for

13. Compared to the "control medicine", opioid drugs developed by Cara Therapeutics

- a) had greater potential for abuse
- b) were less likely to cause addiction
- c) could hardly affect patients
- d) were less likely to reduce pain

14. Bob Twillman is Prescription of Cara's drug in future.

- a) doubtful
- b) indifferent toward
- c) openly against
- d) positive about

15. The main superiority of newly developed drugs over the opioid painkillers is their properties.

- a) non – addictive
- b) pain – relieving
- c) research – based
- d) low cost properties

Passage Four

It is precisely this misconception about creativity that has done so much damage and has held back the development of creativity for at least two decades. There are far too many practitioners out there who believe that creativity is just brainstorming and being free to suggest crazy ideas. I intend to show that this is inadequate.

In my courses. I find that people who have a brainstorming background tend to perform rather poorly. This is because they are always looking for the way out and exotic idea and often miss the simple and practical idea which is at hand. It is as if during a brainstorming session each participant is trying to make the other participants laugh due to the craziness of an idea.

I would also like to point out that creativity does not have to be a group activity. Creative techniques can be used in a powerful way by individuals working entirely on their own.

16. It is understood from the reading selection that the author is

- a) rejecting any misunderstanding in creativity
- b) a trainee who wants to be creative
- c) basing her judgment on practical experiences
- d) a supporter of brainstorming and group activity

17. Creativity can be accomplished if the person

- a) leaves out common ideas
- b) takes part in group activities
- c) attends exotic courses
- d) works independently

18. According to the author, development of creativity has been basically limited by

- a) an improper understanding of what promotes creativity
- b) lack of freedom to create crazy ideas
- c) insistence on individual creative work
- d) laughing at exotic ideas during brainstorming

19. It is said that in brainstorming, people usually

- a) ignore common solutions
- b) look for simple and practical ideas
- c) try to make fun of each other
- d) consider others as their rivals

20. The writer believes that group activity

- a) can lead to creativity development
- b) contributes little to being creative
- c) results from being free to suggest ideas
- d) is more or less the same as brainstorming

Part Two: Vocabulary

Directions

Complete the following sentences by choosing the best answer.

21. A decongestant may help you if your nose or sinuses become congested, or

- a) sticky
- b) stiff
- c) stuck
- d) stuffed

22. This patient presented for routine dental work but after a while he a hemorrhagic brain abscess.

- a) recovered
- b) contracted
- c) developed
- d) caught

23. The attending physician..... his intern students soon after every hospital round.

- a) misled
- b) debriefed
- c) impaired
- d) repaired

24. Despite its popular acceptance, the theory that lack of exercise causes obesity..... evidence.

- a) lacks
- b) provides
- c) has
- d) completes

25. Part of the pollution in Tehran is caused by smokes and gases..... from factories around the city.

- a) extracted
- b) evolved
- c) emitted
- d) separated

26. Some antidepressants can be..... and are sometimes prescribed for a calm and sound sleep.

- a) stimulating
- b) energizing
- c) agitating
- d) sedating

27. The unfair or unjust treatment by others on the basis of one's gender, race, ethnicity, age, or social class is referred to as

- a) discrimination
- b) dissemination
- c) dissatisfaction
- d) disintegration

28. Health care workers should always take standard when caring for patients, regardless of their presumed diagnosis.

- a) perceptions
b) precautions
c) conversions
d) assumptions

29. While the suggested techniques have demonstrated to have some complications, more studies are needed to demonstrate their safety.

- a) spacious
b) rigorous
c) hideous
d) outrageous

30. Although scientists have done..... research into the effects of stress, no one knows its exact consequences.

- a) invading
b) trivial
c) extensive
d) sparse

31. They died of..... because they didn't have access to food for a long time.

- a) inhibition
b) coordination
c) rehabilitation
d) starvation

32. Take these pills! They will help..... your headache.

- a) rectify
b) facilitate
c) soothe
d) refute

33. The absence of cancerous cells in the blood enabled us to..... cancer for the patient.

- a) rule out
b) look up
c) put out
d) put off

34. Taking the medicine with milkits effects and help you recover much faster.

- a) reinforces
b) restrains
c) neutralizes
d) exacerbates

35. There is enough solid evidence that social support and management skills help people to..... stress more successfully.

- a) initiate
b) withstand
c) augment
d) generate

36. As the proposed solution was not practical, a number of were suggested.

- a) interactions
b) inferences
c) implications
d) alternatives

37. A slightly cool temperature, around 68 Fahrenheit, is recommended for the bedroom at night as it is most..... sleeping well.

- a) conducive to
b) vulnerable to
c) irrelevant for
d) unavailable for

38. The ethical and/or moral principles of healthcare are; they cannot be easily formulated.

- a) intricate
b) intermittent
c) introvert
d) intrusive

39. Doctors warned him against his stomachache as a symptom of a severe disease.

- a) impartial
b) underlying
c) imprecise
d) underpaid

40. Water counteracts gravity and helps to support the weight of the patient in a controlled fashion as the patient is

- a) immersed
b) suppressed
c) impressed
d) addressed

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



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Part One

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each passage is followed by some questions. Complete the questions with the most suitable words or phrases (a, b, c & d) below each one. Base your answers on the information given only.

Passage One

Investigators realized that, although significant and consistent, the relationship between adverse events and their outcomes was only weak to modest in strength. Many people with high numbers of events did not become ill or distressed while others with few events did.

Correlations between numbers of events and distress symptoms ranged from 0.10 to 0.35 across studies, indicating that negative events explained only 1 to 12 percent of the variance in distress. This observation suggested that the health impacts of stressful events were being reduced by other factors. Many investigators turned their attention to psychological and social variables that might moderate the effects of stress experiences on health outcomes. Other researchers reasoned that the weak to modest link between negative events and health outcomes was because there were important types of stressful experiences that were not captured by checklists of life changes. More comprehensive measurement of stressors might help to explain the higher rates of illness, injury, disability, mortality, psychological distress, and psychiatric disorder found in lower status and disadvantaged social groups in the population.

1. The researcher in this passage found that the relationship between events and outcomes was

.....

- a) stressful and weakening
- b) mild, though variable
- c) severe, though variable
- d) meaningful and reliable

2. The findings of the study revealed that

- a) the quality of events is more effective than their quantity
- b) the quantity of events affects people differently
- c) people facing high numbers of events are hardly affected
- d) people exhibit strong reaction to the events

3. It is understood that the negative events alone

- a) lead to severe stress fill outcomes
- b) can be reduced by other factors
- c) cannot rule out most of the distress outcomes
- d) may not be responsible for the stress symptoms

4. Psychological variables are assumed to

- a) be more effective than social variables in reducing stress
- b) decrease the impact of stressful events on health outcomes
- c) be responsible for 1 to 12 percent of the variance in distress
- d) reduce the correlations between events and outcomes

5. Further research is recommended to understand the reasons behind

- a) the presence of psychological distress among different social classes
- b) the high frequency of illnesses and disabilities among patients
- c) important types of stressful experiences through life change checklists
- d) the presence of illness among certain types of people

Passage Two

The history of mortality reduction is spoken of in terms of three phases. In the first phase, from the mid-18th century to the mid-19th century, improved agricultural techniques played a large role. These techniques resulted in increased food supply, better nutrition, and economic growth. Emerging public health measures also played a role at this stage. The second phase ran from the end of the 19th century into the 20th. Public health became more important. People were given advice about personal health practices based on a growing understanding of causes of disease. Because of high mortality rates in cities, urban centers started to deliver clean water and remove waste. With the improved water supply, sewage, and general personal hygiene, there was a dramatic reduction in water- and food-borne diseases such as typhoid cholera, dysentery, and tuberculosis. The third phase, from 1930s to now, is the time of big medicine. It started with vaccination and antibiotics, and has moved on to a variety of expensive and intensive treatments and procedures.

6. Mortality reduction started

- a) to reflect the advantages of agricultural techniques
- b) in the middle of the 19th century
- c) to downgrade agricultural techniques
- d) in about the 2nd half of 18th century

7. Economic growth partly resulted from

- a) researches to improve public health
- b) improvements in agricultural methods
- c) better nutrition of all groups of people
- d) an increase in different kinds of food

8. Counseling people to promote good health

- a) mainly started in the early 19th century
- b) continued in the 20th century as well
- c) caused the eradication of infectious diseases
- d) helped them to understand the mortality rate

9. During the 2nd phase,

- a) diseases caused by food were eradicated
- b) people's awareness about diseases increased
- c) people learned to eliminate the causes of disease
- d) mortality rate in cities remained higher than that in villages

10. In the early years of the 21st century,

- a) preventive measures found a new status
- b) life expectancy equally increased everywhere
- c) rural and urban areas had equal health services
- d) better nutrition had no role in mortality reduction

Passage Three

For years, the fitness industry has recommended that children refrain from weight training until after puberty. There was the concern that resistance training would damage the body's growth plates and stunt a child's musculoskeletal development. Recent research, however, has shown that kids actually benefit from a strength- training program.

Both the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Sports Medicine support youth strength training- as long as it's done correctly. A well crafted strength- training program can improve a young athlete's performance on the field or on the court.

A well-designed program can increase muscular strength and endurance, strengthen bones, boost metabolism, and improve self-esteem and body image.

Young children can increase their muscular strength and endurance by using their own body weight. Push-ups, wall-sits and hanging from the monkey bars are a few examples.

But when is a child ready for weight training? Once kids demonstrate enough body awareness to understand the concept of proper form, external weight can be added. Proper form is the fundamental first step of weight training for both kids and adults. It prevents injuries and ensures that you get the most out of the exercise. Before I give my students exercise tubing for bicep curls, I have them demonstrate what bicep curls look like without the added resistance.

11. According to the passage, youth training is beneficial if

- a) suggested by a pediatrician
- b) performed on the court
- c) focused on developing bicep curls
- d) conformed to a well- designed program

12. Benefits of weigh training have been disfavored by

- a) fitness industry
- b) new research
- c) child trainers
- d) academy of pediatrics

13. Wall-sit is an example suggested for body strengthening, using

- a) one's body weight
- b) external weight
- c) one's bicep curls and body image
- d) fitness industry trainers

14. The underlined It (paragraph 3. line 5) refers to

- a) proper form
- b) first step
- c) external weight
- d) weight training

15. The writer believes that the youth are ready for weight training when

- a) they have passed teen years and reached puberty
- b) the musculoskeletal system is adequately developed
- c) self- esteem and body image have improved
- d) the concept of the body's proper form is realized

Passage Four

Mental health is an individual and personal matter. It involves a living human organism or, more precisely, the condition of an individual human mind. A social environment or culture may be conducive either to sickness or health, but the quality produced is characteristic only of a person; therefore, it is improper to speak of a "sick society" or a "sick community". In speaking of a person's mental health, it is advisable to distinguish between attributes and actions. The individual may be classified as more or less healthy in a long-term view of his behavior or, in other words, according to his enduring attributes. Or, his actions may be regarded as more or less healthy- that is, appropriate- from the viewpoint of single, immediate, short-term situation. Standards of mental health, or normal behavior vary with the time, place, culture, and expectations of the social group. In short, different people have different standards. Mental health is one of many human values; it should not be regarded as the ultimate goal in itself. No completely acceptable, all-inclusive concept exists for physical health or physical illness, and, likewise, none exists for mental health or mental illness. A national program against mental illness and for mental health does not depend on acceptance of a single definition and need not await it.

16. The writer states that mental health

- a) is a subdivision of the community health
- b) is much dependent on one's physical health
- c) characterizes a particular person, not the society
- d) is more or less the same throughout the world

17. In this reading selection, attributes and actions are

- a) used interchangeably by the writer
- b) mentioned as the main cause of mental health
- c) considered as individual's mental activities
- d) treated as distinct concepts

18. Acceptance of a single definition of mental health.....

- a) involves an all- inclusive concept of physical health
- b) leads to a better preventive national program
- c) is recommended by the majority of health experts
- d) has nothing to do with planning prevention

19. According to this reading selection, the environment or culture

- a) is the main cause of health or sickness
- b) is independent of the quality of health or sickness
- c) mostly affects the attributes rather than the actions
- d) should set specific standards for mental and physical health

20. What does "it" (the last word) refer to?

- a) national program
- b) single definition
- c) mental illness
- d) mental health

**Part Two:
Vocabulary**

Directions

Complete the following sentences by choosing the best answer.

21. With early detection and treatment, it is possible for most people to..... their teeth.

- a) improve b) contain c) implant d) retain

22. The gateway of the body, the mouth, is challenged by a constant attack of such as bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi.

- a) invaders b) inventors c) innovators d) insulators

23. Transmission of pathogenic organisms to other people, directly or indirectly, may lead to an

- a) incubation b) outbreak c) outgrowth d) affection

24. Health educators are responsible for their professional behavior, for the reputation of their profession, and for promoting ethical conduct among their

- a) offspring b) colleagues c) family d) ancestors

25. New studies reveal that insomnia is also a risk factor for depression..... and recurrence particularly in the elderly.

- a) repulsion b) onset c) submission d) defense

26. Sociology's unique..... the study of stress lies in the explanation of differences among social groups in stress exposure health and well-being.

- a) obstacle to b) contribution to
c) obsession with d) competition with

27. Despite the many advances in traditional liposuction, limitations of the technique include post-operative edema and surgeon

- a) fatality b) legality c) capability d) fatigue

28. Few studies have been published in regards to the histological changes and..... of the laser-assisted device.

- a) decency b) literacy c) efficacy d) controversy

29. Although laser-assisted liposuction systems have not demonstrated a clear and significant clinical difference in outcome over conventional liposuction, they may reduce arm motion.

- a) esthetic b) prosthetic c) rhythmic d) cosmic

30. She is shy and..... to talk or join in activities with others. She is an introverted person.

- a) uninhibited b) inclined c) eager d) unwilling

31. How much money the government will..... to improve the educational system is the subject of debate in the parliament.

- a) emit b) sustain c) alleviate d) allocate

32. While poor people do not have enough to eat, the rich much more than they need.

- a) include b) saturate c) consume d) promote

33. Some diseases are passed genetically from a parent to the child; others are..... i.e. they pass from one person to another through contact.

- a) dormant
b) unique
c) communicable
d) viable

34. A good preventive measure for this unhealthy condition is proper..... of human waste.

- a) maintenance
b) disturbance
c) disposal
d) magnitude

35. As the usual therapy failed to help, the doctor decided to try a new

- a) intervention
b) circumstance
c) conviction
d) interaction

36. People who don't get enough sleep are at greater risk of cognitive

- a) efficiency
b) decline
c) supremacy
d) innovation

37. A major concern among team leaders is how to increase..... among team members.

- a) accountability
b) permeability
c) severity
d) susceptibility

38. Although some alternative therapies are in fact tested, of alternative medicine call it unconventional and argue there is lack of evidence.

- a) opponents
b) advocates
c) proponents
d) subordinates

39. Since there are many sources of infection, the hospital staff should make a/an effort to prevent hospital-acquired infection.

- a) enormous
b) futile
c) disseminated
d) trivial

40. Aquatic exercise is a very useful way to..... and strengthen the heart and lung functions.

- a) shrink
b) contain
c) detain
d) maintain

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

**Part One:
Reading Comprehension**

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each passage is followed by some questions. Complete the questions with the most suitable words or phrases (a, b, c & d). below each one. Base your answers on the information given only.

Passage One

In 2003, a team led by neurobiologist Miguel Nicolelis implanted a tiny array of brain signal detecting microelectrodes in the monkey's brain. They trained the monkey with a joystick that moved a cursor on a screen, and once the monkey had mastered that task, the robotic limb was added to the feedback loop. After a few days, the monkey realized the connection between moving the cursor and moving the arm. Once that connection was established, the researchers removed the joystick. The monkey slowly figured out that it could still move the cursor and robotic arm by moving its own arm. After a few days without the joystick, the monkey realized that it could move the robotic arm without moving its own. It had mastered a neuroprosthetic limb.

"Arm muscles went completely quiet; she kept the arm at her side and she controlled the robot arm using only her brain and visual feedback," said Nicolelis. Our analyses of the brain signals showed that the animal learned to assimilate the robot arm into her brain as if it was her own arm. The brain circuitry had actively reorganized itself to incorporate an external device.

1. The monkey's brain was fitted with

- a) tiny brain signals
- b) surface electrodes
- c) deep microelectrodes
- d) sticks that moved a cursor

2. For the monkey to get insight into the relation between the cursor and the arm movements, the researchers in this study made use of a

- a) loop
- b) joystick
- c) robotic arm
- d) cursor screen

3. In the second step, for robotic arm to work, the monkey learned to move

- a) a feedback loop
- b) its own arm
- c) its head
- d) a stick

4. To learn about the relation between the cursor movements and the robotic instrument, the monkey needed to

- a) master a neuroprosthetic limb
- b) practice for a few days
- c) see itself on the screen
- d) remove the joystick

5. At the end of the experiment, the monkey learned to control the robotic arm using its own

- a) arm
- b) brain
- c) joystick
- d) initiative

Passage Two

Infectious disease, in medicine, is a process caused by a microorganism that impairs a person's health. An infection, by contrast, is the invasion of and replication in the body by any of various microbial agents-including bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, and worms-as well as the reaction of tissues to their presence or to the toxins that they produce. When health is not altered, the process is termed a subclinical infection. Thus, a person may be infected but not have an infectious disease. This principle is illustrated by the use of vaccines for the prevention of infectious diseases. For example, a virus such as that which causes measles may be attenuated and used as an immunizing agent. The immunization is designed to produce a measles infection in the recipient but generally causes no discernible alteration in the state of health. It produces immunity to measles without producing a clinical illness (an infectious disease).

When tissues have been broken or affected by earlier disease, invasion by microorganisms may occur. These microorganisms may produce a local infectious disease, such as boils, or may invade the bloodstream and be carried throughout the body, producing generalized bloodstream infection (septicemia) or localized infection at a distant site, such as meningitis (an infection of the coverings of the brain and spinal cord). Infectious agents swallowed in food and drink can attack the wall of the intestinal tract and cause local or general disease. Even before birth, viruses and other infectious agents can pass through the placenta and attack developing cells, so that an infant may be diseased or deformed at birth.

6. According to the passage, an infectious disease and an infection differ significantly because

- a) microorganisms cannot damage human health but microbial agents can
- b) infection is not the result of an attack by microbial agents
- c) only in infectious disease ill health occurs
- d) human body reacts to an infectious disease but not to an infection

7. Based on the text, which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Human health remains unchanged in subclinical infection
- b) An infected individual may be in a good health condition
- c) A vaccinated person is an infected individual
- c) A vaccinated person is a sick individual

8. We understand from the text that an immunizing agent can be a

- a) virulent virus
- b) weakened microorganism
- c) poisoning agent
- d) septic cell

9. According to the text, the intestinal wall is mainly infected by microorganisms.....

- a) from earlier disease
- b) carried by bloodstream
- c) caused by meningitis
- d) from what we eat

10. It is understood from the passage that microorganisms may

- a) produce congenital disorders
- b) serve as attenuating factors
- c) accelerate the healing process
- d) hinder the infection spread

Passage Three

No material used in industry has been the object of more epidemiological research than asbestos, a name given to describe any fibrous material silicate used commercially. The main stimulus for this research was a conference held in New York in November 1964 where it became evident that the magic mineral, with all its innumerable and invaluable uses, was a potent cause of lung cancer and perhaps some other malignancies. It was recognized that asbestos comprised at least five distinct types of mineral fibers, which might well differ in their biological properties, but that what constituted a hazardous exposure was quite unclear. At the close of the conference, an expert working group identified priorities for epidemiological research as fiber type differences, exposure response in various industries, comprehensive studies on lung cancer and other related malignancies, and effects of removal from further exposure.

11. Asbestos has been the subject of

- a) many commercial conferences
- b) increased commercial research
- c) studies on fibrous minerals
- d) detailed epidemiological studies

12. The mineral fibers included in asbestos were reported to be

- a) similar in type, property and danger they pose
- b) similar in type but different in danger they pose
- c) different in type but similar in biological properties
- d) different in both type and biological properties

13. The 1964 New York conference identified..... asbestos.

- a) biological origins of fibers forming
- b) priorities for epidemiological research on
- c) causes of hazardous exposure to
- d) a rough figure of those affected by

14. The results of the conference perhaps

- a) discourage those working on asbestos
- b) support the findings of previous conferences
- c) introduce the benefits of asbestos
- d) remain quite unclear to researchers

15. "Effects of removal from further exposure" (in the last line) is one of the at the New York conference.

- a) topics debated
- b) malignancies discussed
- c) findings reported
- d) priorities recommended

Passage Four

Cancer is costly illness. It can take a toll on your health, your emotions, your time, your relationships- and your wallet. There will be unforeseen and unexpected charges, and even the best health insurance won't cover all your costs.

Costs you have to pay, because your health insurance doesn't, are called out- of- pocket costs. They can add up quickly and may make it hard for you to pay for other things you need. In some cases, the cost is so high a person decides to stop cancer treatment, or not get it at all. This may end up costing more on as the cancer grows. But the bigger problem is that cutting short treatment or not getting it worsens health outcomes. Sometimes there are things a person can do to try to lower the cost of cancer and its treatment and still get quality cancer care. Don't wait until you have financial problems to discuss cancer costs with your health care team.

You might feel as if you don't have the energy to deal with cancer and talk about money, too.

You may want to ask a friend or family member to keep track of costs for you. This person can go with you to doctor visits and help with these discussions.

16. The first paragraph mainly focuses on the..... that cancer can cause.

- a) insurance difficulties
- b) extent of the problems
- c) forgettable memories
- d) manageable charges

17. Health insurance companies..... all cancer costs.

- a) can hardly afford
- b) would highly benefit from
- c) would normally cover
- d) seem to be unaware of

18. " Out- of- pocket costs"

- a) are covered by the health insurance
- b) tend to form a fixed sum
- c) are returned back to the hospital
- d) can stand in the way of treatment

19. The author of this passage cancer costs.

- a) wants health authorities to reduce
- b) remains indifferent toward
- c) has suggestions for reducing cancer costs
- d) wants people to avoid

20. The patient..... his treatment costs with his cancer care team.

- a) is recommended to talk about
- b) is asked to avoid raising
- c) may get worse when discussing
- d) finds no sense in talking about

**Part Two:
Vocabulary**

Direction

Complete the following sentences by choosing the best answer.

21. The perception of pain may be..... as a result of many factors associated with water therapy, such as relaxing sounds as well as the warmth of the water.

- a) accomplished
- b) elevated
- c) diminished
- d) elaborated

22. All people who have not been vaccinated are..... to measles.

- a) recessive b) vulnerable c) dormant d) impetus

23. Psychotherapy is especially beneficial for those who have..... major life stresses. It can help them tolerate life problems better.

- a) endured b) eliminated c) yielded d) failed

24. The negative events people had faced in their childhood should be included in their..... stressful life.

- a) challenging b) revenging c) assessing d) enumerating

25. The immune system tends to get activated to increase the incoming virus.

- a) the impact of b) a response against
c) an association with d) the function of

26. Ebola virus causes an acute, serious illness which is often..... if untreated.

- a) prevalent b) benign c) fatal d) stable

27. If the required equipment is provided, the plan can be readily

- a) excluded b) contended c) compounded d) implemented

28. You should store raw foods such as meat in containers in the bottom of the fridge to prevent any fluid dripping onto other ready- to- eat food.

- a) concealed b) ceased c) sealed d) seamed

29. New scientific discoveries have helped us to develop new about the formation of our planets billions of years ago.

- a) migrations b) perspectives c) extractions d) survivals

30. A person with poor nutrition and insufficient sleep is more diseases than one with proper food and adequate rest.

- a) susceptible to b) aware of
c) suspicious about d) resistant to

31. It is best to remove one's all teeth as soon as the dentist advises.

- a) decayed b) ruptured c) suspended d) rectified

32. Her lung cancer was in..... with a significant decrease in sign and symptoms.

- a) rehearsal b) remission c) remittance d) regression

33. If you are unable to quit smoking altogether, you should at least the number of cigarettes you smoke.

- a) cut off b) give up c) cut down d) give in

34. Consumption of too much sugar and fat tends to..... one's health.

- a) retain b) stabilize c) potentiate d) compromise

35. No solid evidence was found in the to support their claim; it seems that few studies existed on the topic.

- a) certificate b) literature c) registration d) ailment

36. Due to being the decision was welcomed by most of the participants.

- a) illusionary b) controversial c) concurrent d) sensible

37. For women experiencing menopause, hormonal changes can sleep, making it very difficult for them to rest at night.

- a) distend b) disguise c) disgust d) disrupt

38. Eating a healthy diet before and after a surgery can speed up healing and improve wound closure, which also minimizes

- a) scarring b) curing c) restoring d) repairing

39. You can increase your muscular by continuous power lifting.

- a) enrichment b) endurance c) enactment d) establishment

40. The study used a questionnaire to examine the nurses' of their hard work.

- a) reception b) redemption c) perception d) deception

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

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english for medical students

**Part One:
Reading Comprehension**

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each passage is followed by some questions. Complete the questions with the most suitable words or phrases (a, b, c & d) below each one. Base your answers on the information given only.

Passage One

Researchers at Saarland University in Germany have demonstrated that a small device emitting a relatively cool beam of purple plasma can eliminate oral bacteria in cavities, leaving more tooth structure intact than a drill does.

"I think plasma will provide additional advantages, namely by not drilling into or removing dentin so deeply," said Stefan Rupf, the lead author of a study on the work published in JMM. 2010.

As bacteria in our mouths feed on sugars, they produce an acid that eats in to denting, eventually bring cavities which can cause a great deal of pain, and if left untreated can lead to serious infections and even death.

Rather than relying on a drill's brute force which grinds away the diseased portion of teeth where the germs have been established prior to putting in a filling to restore the tooth's shape, dentists seek less invasive ways of wiping out stubborn, tooth- decaying bacteria.

To test how well these plasma jets sterilize tooth material, Rupf and his team took slices of dentin from extracted human molars and infected them with bacteria. These samples were then torched by the plasma jet for six, 12 or 18 seconds, which completely disinfected the dentin of one common decay- causing germ.

Rupf said he and his team are not sure exactly how the plasma jet kills the bacteria.

When moving the plasma jet, the temperature of the dentin increased only to between 102 and 110 degrees Fahrenheit- but not hot enough to kill microbes or harm tissue, said Rupf.

1. Larger portions of the dentine tissue are removed when

- a) using plasma jets
b) drilling into dentin
c) feeding on sugar
d) leaving tooth structures intact

2. The direct cause of tooth caries is usually

- a) sweets
b) an acid
c) cavities
d) serious infections

3. Tooth caries, if not treated, may sometimes

- a) kill the person
b) heal themselves
c) destroy bacteria
d) be tooth repairing

4. When possible, dentists are said to advocate the

- a) tooth storage
b) dentine removal
c) drill's brute force
d) fewest interventions

5. To get the decayed tooth back to its normal shape, the dentist

- a) puts in a Tilling
b) generates plasma jets
c) drills cavities in the tooth
d) infects dentin with bacteria

6. A good title for the passage is

- a) Advantages and Disadvantages of Dental Drilling
b) Plasma Jets Could Replace Dental Drills
c) How to Destroy Tooth Infections
d) The Cause of Tooth Caries

Passage Two

Allergies are an overreaction of the body's natural defense system that helps fight infections. The immune system normally protects the body from viruses and bacteria by producing antibodies to fight them. In an allergic reaction, the immune system starts fighting substances that are usually harmless (such as dust mites, pollen, or a medicine) as though these substances were trying to attack the body. This overreaction can cause a rash, itchy eyes, a runny nose, trouble breathing, nausea, and diarrhea.

An allergic reaction may not occur the first time you are exposed to an allergy-producing substance (allergen). For example, the first time you are stung by a bee, you may have only pain and redness from the sting. If you are stung again, you may have hives or trouble breathing. This is caused by the response of the immune system.

Many people will have some problem with allergies or allergic reactions at some point in their lives.

Allergic reactions can range from mild and annoying to sudden and life-threatening. An allergic reaction is more serious when severe allergic reaction occurs, when allergies cause other problems (such as nosebleeds, ear problems, wheezing, or coughing), or when home treatment doesn't help.

7. Allergies are known to

- a) be the excessive reaction of the body's defense system
- b) significantly contribute to the spread of infection
- c) support the body in case of virus/bacteria attack
- d) manufacture antibodies to defend the body

8. The immune system, in an allergic reaction

- a) prevents substances such as pollen from attacking the body
- b) overreacts against symptoms such as rash, itchy eyes, etc.
- c) produces antibodies to eliminate viruses
- d) fights harmless substances by mistake

9. It is implied that the first time one is exposed to an allergen, the

- a) person usually has trouble breathing
- b) bee's sting may not be very painful
- c) immune system may not show a strong response
- d) skin turns red and a rash appears

10. It is understood that certain types of allergies are

- a) mild such as a runny nose and nausea
- b) relieved by home treatments
- c) severe and derived from trouble breathing and diarrhea
- d) common when elicited by life threatening substances

11. A severe allergic reaction may

- a) have fatal consequences for the affected person
- b) respond to helpful home remedies
- c) suppress endless wheezing or coughing
- d) be limited to reactions like nose bleeding or ear problems

Passage Three

Most people perceive diabetes as a disease where the patient excretes a lot of sugar, is very thin and is inordinately thirsty. The fact is many diabetics will not know they have it until a severe symptom arises although one can look out for some minor warning symptoms. First, diabetes tends to be hereditary. Second, people often don't realize that, although it often causes youngsters to lose weight, later on in life may bring about a filling out of the waistline, on the subject of weight, eating to excess can trigger of diabetes. Third, in case of a woman who unexpectedly has one or two failed pregnancies, it will need to be investigated right away. Similarly, one who delivers a really large offspring needs to consider this possibility. Fourth, the diagnosis can arise when a patient goes for a life insurance medical examination and is rejected when they believed he/she was fit and healthy. Finally, a skin condition associated with diabetes is when there is infuriating itching- generally at night- after a visit to the bathroom. As regards prognosis, before insulin, a diabetic 10- year- old only had a life expectancy of less than two years- this expectancy is now about 45 years.

12. According to the text, one factor that may cause diabetes to initiate is

- a) itching
- b) overeating
- c) inordinate thirst
- d) failed pregnancies

13. We can infer from the information in the text that a..... should be assessed for diabetes.

- a) woman who has delivered two abnormal babies
- b) mother who delivers a baby heavier than usual
- c) mother with no apparent symptoms
- d) person registering for life insurance

14. At different stages of life, the diabetic may be different in terms of

- a) severe symptoms
- b) warning skin issues
- c) future benefits
- d) size change

15. The text implies that if you have no diabetic parent, sister or brother, you

- a) are very likely to get diabetes
- b) should wait until a severe symptom arises
- c) will never develop the disease in the future
- d) still better attend to warning symptoms

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Passage Four

Breathing problems during sleep may be linked to early mental decline and Alzheimer's disease, a new study suggests. But treating apnea with a Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (C.P.A.P.) machine can significantly delay the onset of cognitive problems. In a group of 2470 people, average age 73, researchers gathered information on the incidence of sleep apnea, a breathing disorder marked by interrupted breathing and snoring, and the incidence of mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's disease. After adjusting for a range of variables, they found that people with disordered breathing during sleep became cognitively impaired on average of about 10 years sooner than those without the disorder. But compared with those whose sleep disorder was untreated, those using C.P.A.P. machines delayed the appearance of cognitive impairment by an average of 10 years, making their age of onset almost identical to those who had no sleep disorder at all. The lead author, Dr. Ricardo S. Osorio, a research professor of psychiatry at NYU Medical Center, said the analysis is an observational study that does not prove cause and effect. "Bui," he added, "we need to increase the awareness that sleep disorders can increase the risk for memory impairment and possibly for Alzheimer's. Whether treating sleep disorders truly slows the decline is still not known, but there is some evidence that it might."

16. The results of the study are

- a) supported by an extensive clinical trial
- b) in favor of using sleeplessness
- c) obtained from a cause and effect study
- d) obtained from an observational study

17. The underlined word disorder (line 8) refers to

- a) apnea
- b) memory loss
- c) Alzheimer's disease
- d) cognitive impairment

18. The main idea of the passage is the possibility of

- a) treating sleep disorders by C.P.A.P.
- b) curing Alzheimer's by delaying memory
- c) delaying memory decline by treating sleep apnea
- d) treating cognitive problems by treating sleeping problems

19. According to the passage, there is a cause and effect relationship between

- a) Alzheimer's age of onset and the use of C.P.A.P.
- b) lack of sleep and onset of Alzheimer's
- c) lack of sleep and C.P.A.P.
- d) sleep apnea and cognitive impairment

20. According to the passage, memory impairment in those suffering from..... healthy people.

- a) untreated apnea occurred 10 years sooner than
- b) apnea treated by C.P.A.P occurred 10 years later than
- c) apnea treated by C.P.A.P and Alzheimer's occurred similarly to
- d) untreated apnea and Alzheimer's occurred 10 years later than

Part Two: Vocabulary

Directions

Complete the following sentences by choosing the best answer.

21. An 18- year- old girl referred to the clinic to..... her pregnancy.

- a) adopt
- b) terminate
- c) deliver
- d) labor

22. Educated people should do their best to improve adult.....; that is, they help many people to be able to read and write.

- a) privacy
- b) controversy
- c) advocacy
- d) literacy

23. No one in our department is satisfied with the new rules; I have received lots of

- a) praises
- b) encouragement
- c) approvals
- d) complaints

24. Many factors, such as unhealthy diets, chemical pollutants and stress can..... lung cancer.

- a) compete with
- b) recover
- c) account for
- d) alleviate

25. Scientists conceptualized stressors as exposures to..... environmental stimuli, like extreme temperatures, electric shocks, or food deprivation.

- a) favorable
- b) invigorating
- c) noxious
- d) wholesome

- 26. The sun's rays..... positive biological reactions, one of which is the synthesis of vitamin D.**
a) trigger b) dissolve c) tackle d) donate
- 27. Burial ceremonies in which mourners have direct contact with the body of theperson can also play a role in the transmission of Ebola.**
a) impaired b) isolated c) evacuated d) deceased
- 28. Although a great deal is known about the early phase of the interview, less is known about information..... and therapeutic strategies.**
a) exchange b) discharge c) competence d) preference
- 29. The experiment was carried out in two..... or separate stages.**
a) eligible b) identical c) discrete d) substantial
- 30. The question of how life was..... on our earth has not been answered yet.**
a) rejected b) suspected c) initiated d) terminated
- 31. A medication that does not require a prescription is an..... drug.**
a) over- extended b) over- the- counter
c) over- prescribed d) over- developed
- 32. It seems that people who have experienced a stressful situation before can..... it better if repeated.**
a) duplicate b) conceal c) handle d) depreciate
- 33. The patient's action could be considered suicidal because he had taken the toxin**
a) reluctantly b) compulsorily
c) deliberately d) symbolically
- 34. Getting six to eight hours of sleep every day probably the risk for cardiovascular disease over the long term.**
a) suffers b) confers c) diminishes d) repairs
- 35. Successful plastic surgery can lead to an increase in self-..... and confidence.**
a) esteem b) deception c) indulgence d) denial
- 36. If you are planning to have surgery, your biggest should be the final outcome.**
a) comfort b) concern c) recovery d) relapse
- 37. Topical pain relievers, such as creams, lotions or sprays, are applied to the skin in order to relieve pain and inflammation from..... muscles and arthritis.**
a) sound b) sore c) robust d) fake
- 38. The study was conducted to..... the frameworks of the UK health system.**
a) explode b) set off c) lay off d) explore
- 39. To ensure a sound basis for making decisions and steering health systems, all should have a voice.**
a) outpatients b) participants c) clients d) outsiders
- 40. He was appointed to be responsible for the..... of the negotiation between the two health organizations.**
a) detachment b) detainment c) contention d) commencement

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



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