فايل سوالات

EMAD JAFARI



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Part One:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it. Choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c), or (d), to each question. Then on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

Passage One

Three types of human influenza viruses, A, B and C were discovered in 1933, 1940 and 1947, respectively. Only type A is associated with pandemics.

These viruses are variable and can change the antigenic specificity of their envelope proteins haemagglutinin and neuraminidase. They thus escape the neutralizing antibodies that we have developed through previous infections or vaccinations and that ought to protect us. That is why the strains of viruses used for the production of influenza vaccines have to be changed every one or two years.

Two sorts of vaccines are now available: those that are inactivated, concentrated and purified for administration by injection and live, attenuated, cold-adapted vaccines destined for instillation or pulverization into the upper respiratory passages.

| 1. | The influ | enza virus t | vpe that | can involv | e the whole | world | |
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| | | | | | | | |

a) was discovered in 1933

b) was found in 1947

c) is live and cold-adapted

- d) is inactivated and concentrated
- 2. The vaccines injected are usually
- a) live viruses
- b) attenuated
- c) inactivated
- d) pulverized

3. In the production of influenza vaccines we have to change the strains almost every year as these viruses

- a) escape hemagglutinin
- b) neutralize neuraminidase
- c) undergo a number of degenerations immediately
- d) remain hidden from the antibodies present in blood

4. Influenza vaccines which are made of live, attenuated viruses are usually administered

a) intravenously

b) intramuscularly

c) as nasal drops

d) by injection into air passages

Passage Two

New progress has been made on the road to understanding the origins of genetic changes in tumor cells. The prevalent theory has been that genetic changes in tumor cells come about in multiple stages over a long time. However, a recent study by researchers at Lund University shows that this does not have to be the case at all, but that cancer cells instead can be subject to several major chromosomal changes at the same time. By filming cancer cells as they grow, the researchers discovered that tumor cells can undergo a special form of division that is not seen in healthy cells. "We have long known that changes in the genetic make-up of body cells play a part in the development of tumors. However, we don't know a lot about how the genetic changes in the tumor cells actually come about. Above all, it has been difficult to understand why many tumor cells contain extra copies of one or more chromosomes, despite the fact that this is the most common type of chromosome abnormality in cancer cells", says David Gisselsson Nord.

5. The best topic for the passage could be

- a) genetic changes in the benign tumors
- b) different prevalent theories of chromosomal changes
- c) new findings on chromosome changes in tumor cells
- d) commonest types of chromosome abnormalities in cancer cells

6. According to this passage, the is a new finding in the field of tumor cells.

- a) role of the changes in the genetic make-up of the cells
- b) chronic nature of genetic changes
- c) simultaneity of various alterations in the chromosomes
- d) occurrence of genetic change in tumor cells several phases

7. The research conducted at Lund University

- a) confirmed the prevalent theory of genetic changes of tumor cells
- b) discounted the already existing theory on the origin of genetic changes
- c) determined the reason behind the existence of additional copies of one or more chromosomes in tumor cells
- d) further complicated the preexisting theories on genetic changes and led to more confusion in the field

8. "This" in paragraph 1, line 4 refers to

- a) the appearance of genetic changes in tumor cells m several stages
- b) the simultaneous occurrence of tumor cells alterations
- c) new progresses in the understanding of tumor cell modifications
- d) the fact that tumor cell changes fail to occur at all

9. According to the information in the passage, the new research mentioned has led to the changes in tumor cells.

- a) complete understanding of the principles governing | Students
- b) some insights into the origin of
- c) understanding the chromosomal abnormalities leading to
- d) ambiguities in genetic make-up and

Passage Three

Memory loss also referred to as amnesia, is an abnormal degree of forgetfulness and/or inability to recall past events. Depending on the cause, memory loss may have either a sudden or gradual onset, and it may be permanent or temporary. Memory loss may be limited to inability to recall recent events, events from the distant past, or a combination of both. Although the normal aging process can result in difficulty in learning and re »g material, normal aging itself is not a cause of significant memory loss unless there accompanying disease that is responsible for the memory loss.

Transient global amnesia is a rare, temporary, complete loss of all memory. It is passing episode of short-term memory loss without other signs or symptoms of neurological impairment. In transient global amnesia (TGA), the individual does not lose consciousness but does lose the ability to form new lasting memories. The individual may be disoriented to place and time, may recognize that something is wrong, and may become distressed at this realization. In TGA, however, motor function is not affected. The average age of patients with TGA is 62 (range: 47-80) and the mean duration of the episode is 5.7 hours, with a range of 20 minutes to 20 hours.

10. It is understood that amnesia

- a) contributes to neurological impairment
- b) can have different durations
- c) is a result of the aging process
- d) has one well- known etiology

11. Based on the text, the amnesiacs

- a) remember just current events
- b) forget only distant events
- c) can suffer from aging complications first
- d) may lose their memory without warning

12. The TGA sufferer may experience all of the following except

a) distress and confusion

b) disorientation to environment

c) unforgettable memories

d) temporary forgetfulness

13. The phrase "this realization" refers to the understanding that

- a) there is something wrong with him/ her
- b) (s)he is suffering from mobility disorder
- c) (s)he is under extreme stress
- d) time/ place disorientation is the real cause

14. The individual suffering from TGA

- a) will suffer amnesia in the long run
- b) can retain things in his/her mind temporarily closed Students
- c) immediately recalls what happens after the attack
- d) ultimately recovers his/ her memory

Passage Four

A stress response that fails to return to a state of equilibrium becomes unresolved psychological/emotional trauma. Emotional or psychological trauma is the extreme end of the stress disorder continuum. It is stress run amuck- a deregulation of the nervous system that remains fixed and contributes to lifelong mental, emotional and physical disorders including anxiety and depression. Emotional or psychotic trauma can result from such common occurrences as an auto accident, the break up of a significant relationship, a humiliating or deeply disappointing experience, the discovery of a life- threatening illness or disabling condition, or other similar situations. Traumatizing events can take a serious emotional toll on those involved, even if the event did not cause physical damage.

The word trauma brings to mind the effects of such major events as war, kidnapping, abuse, or similar assaults. The emotional aftermath of such events, recognized by the medical and psychological communities, and increasingly by the general public, is known as Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). But traumatic stress has a broader definition than (PTSD) alone provides. Traumatic stress leads to lifelong chronic physical disabilities and emotional disorders such as anxiety and depression and can be caused by seemingly benign experiences in infancy or childhood. This new field, early life relational or developmental trauma, is less familiar to professionals, but offers a new approach to healing a wide range of lifelong mental, emotional and physical disorders.

15. In the first paragraph, the writer tries to

- a) name physical damages making people vulnerable to emotional tolls
- b) explain what mental trauma is
- c) distinguish emotional trauma from stress
- d) ignore the origins of psychological trauma

16. According to the writer, in case stress response remains unresolved for some time, it will lead to

- a) break up of significant relationships in life
- b) disablement and threatening diseases
- c) unavoidable emotional or psychological trauma
- d) most likely humiliating experiences

17. Emotional tolls on those involved in traumatizing events

- a) can never return to a state of equilibrium
- b) can hardly ever be resolved
- c) have their roots in common events in life
- d) necessarily lead to physical and mental damages

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18. As to traumatic and post-traumatic stress, the

- a) latter might have life- long effects as opposed the former
- b) latter involves those occurrences having permanent effect during life ents
- c) former can encompass a smaller scope than the latter
- d) former can be rooted in childhood experiences while the latter might not

19. "This new field" in the last sentence of paragraph 2 refers to the field dealing with..........

- a) life trauma and the resulting psychological problems
- b) physical or psychological problems arising from PTSD
- c) relational problems
- d) depressive disorders

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Passage Five

Marcie Schneider and Holly Benjamin of American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) in a review of both energy drinks, which include brand names such as Red Bull and Monster, and sports drinks, wrote that "Rigorous review and analysis of the literature reveal that caffeine and other stimulant substances contained in energy drinks have no place in the diet of children and adolescents."

The authors said parents and physicians need to know more about the distinctions between energy drinks and sports drinks (sweet drinks, including Powerade and Gatorade, that contain electrolytes).

Benjamin, a pediatric sports medicine specialist at the University of Chicago, explained that athletes who exercise regularly at high intensity have a need to replenish electrolytes. "Sports drinks do have a place, but it's in a small population. Parents need to understand that, and so do doctor."

Beyond that group of athletes, however, sports drinks can be one of many contributors to obesity in children. "Basically, the biggest problem with obesity is that kids are taking too many calories in their diet and they're not able to bum off all of those calories every day, and so they gain weight," Benjamin said. "Kids are not just overeating, but they are drinking high-calorie beverages." Even milk and juice should be limited in favor of water.

| 20. AAP came to the | conclusion tha | t energy drinks are | fo | r teenagers. | | | | | | | |
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| a) improper | b) desirable | c) fundamental | d) | indispensible | | | | | | | |
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| 21. What is said to contain a stim <mark>ula</mark> nt ingredient? | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Monster | b) Gatorade | c) electrolytes | d) | <mark>spo</mark> rt drinks | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. The authorities believe that | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) children should have | ve sports drin <mark>ks</mark> | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) athletic children ca | ın take energy <mark>dr</mark> | inks | | | | | | | | | |
| c) some sports drinks should be banned for young athletes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d) doctors should be educated on energy and sports drinks as well | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. The researchers | support the ide | a that American childi | ren shou | ıld drink more | | | | | | | |
| a) milk | b) water | c) fruit juice | | high-calorie drinks | | | | | | | |
| , | , | | ĺ | C | | | | | | | |
| 24. High-calorie drii | nks seem to be a | serious factor contrib | outing to |) | | | | | | | |
| a) better child develop | | b) child obesity | _ | | | | | | | | |
| c) athletic children in | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | d) children beyond the group of athletes | | | | | | | | |
| , | | , | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 25. This paragraph | is sport | s and energy drinks fo | r childr | en. | | | | | | | |
| a) critical of | b) impartial to | c) indifferent to | (d) |) in favor of | | | | | | | |
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| Part Two: Vocabulary | | | | |
| | omplete sentences. Bel vord or phrase which b | | words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or ence. | c |
| | _ | | hout the night, or the to wake | |
| a) efficiency | ing gotten enough slee b) tendency | e p. c) supremacy | d) intimacy | |
| 27. Cholesterol is a fitself. | atty, wax-like substar | nce in the bloodstream | m that is partly by the body | |
| a) contaminatedc) manufactured | | b) perceived d) deceived | | |
| _ | ion two featu d the release <mark>of mast c</mark> | | nune response: the production of | |
| a) revolves | | c) involves | d) survives | |
| | nritis is a chr <mark>oni</mark> c cond tion and defo <mark>rmity of</mark> | | ntel <mark>y re</mark> sult in weakness, loss of mobilit | y |
| a) eventual | b) temporary | c) preliminary | d) conventional | |
| prolonged period of | time. | | ysi <mark>cal </mark> health, particularly over a | |
| a) rotate | b) transfer | c) trigger | d) contain | |
| 31. The building up a) absurdity | of fat in different area b) obesity | as of the body usually c) fertility | d) scarcity | , |
| 32. After any hard so a) confer | urgical operation, the b) confide | e patient needs to c) convalesce | for a week or two. d) congregate | |
| 33. Many people tur a) formidable | n to natural therapies b) detrimental | s because these are co | onsidered to have side effects. d) substantial | |
| various kinds of dise | eases. | | gradually becoming more | |
| a) resistant to | b) skeptical of | c) prone to S | d) critical of | |
| 35. Infirmity, muscle a) meager | e wasting, and anorex b) sufficient | ia all resulted from h c) colossal | d) nutritious | |
| 36. You need to have a) boost | e more rest to b) alleviate | your persistent head c) aggravate | dache. d) nutritious | |
| 37. Cigarette smoke a) results from | | cinogens and so c) impedes | most cases of often fatal diseases. d) prohibits | |
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| 38. Although chemotherapy can | a tumor, it usu | ially desi | troys the norn | nal functioning of | i vital |

a) aggravate

organs as well.

b) secure

c) amplify

d) shrink

39. The WHO estimates that 400 million people worldwide suffer from some form of mental disorder or psychological

a) infirmity

b) differentiation

c) vigor

d) recovery

40. The elderly and people suffering from cardio-respiratory problems such as asthma appear to be the most...... groups to different ailments.

a) susceptible

b) futile

c) affluent

d) virulent

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| 5 | С | 15 | b | 25 | a | 35 | a |
| 6 | С | 16 | С | 26 | b | 36 | b |
| 7 | b | 17 | c | 27 | С | 37 | b |
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Part One:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it. Choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c), or (d), to each question. Then on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

Passage One

Clearly, health education can have positive effects, and there is little doubt that health education programs have led some people to change their health behaviors. Furthermore, the evidence from studies such as Framingham on the effects of lifestyle on health seems overwhelming. So, lifestyles that induce better health behavior should improve health status. However, we are only beginning to understand what elements of health education programs make those programs successful, and as yet, we have little understanding of the mechanisms by which interventions affect behavior and health status.

1. According to this paragraph,

- a) so far, the influences of health education on behavior seem doubtful
- b) our knowledge about the kinds of interventions promoting health status is very limited
- c) behavior and health status can be affected by health education only if we have a healthy life
- d) interventions fail to affect behaviors and health status unless they are easily understandable

2. As to the mechanisms and elements of health education,

- a) the former are unknown but the latter are not
- b) the latter are unknown while the former are not
- c) both have extensively flourished
- d) both are far from being completely understood

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- a) negative
- b) neutral
- c) positive
- d) biased

4. According to the writer, about the impact of health education on health behavior.

- a) researchers are still dubious
- b) there is almost compelling evidence
- c) there are decisive findings
- d) researchers are pessimistic

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Passage Two

Schizophrenia is often confused with multiple personality disorder, yet is quite distinct from it. Schizophrenia is one of the most common mental disorders, considerably more common than multiple personality disorder. The term "schizophrenia" is composed of roots which mean "a splitting of the mind," but it does not refer to division into separate and distinct personalities, as occurs in multiple personality disorder. Schizophrenic behavior is generally characterized by illogical thought patterns and withdrawal from reality. Schizophrenics often live in a fantasy world where they hear voices that others cannot hear, often voices of famous people. Schizophrenics tend to withdraw from families and friends and communicate mainly with the "voices" that they hear in their minds.

It is common for the symptoms of schizophrenia to develop during the late teen years or early twenties, but the causes of schizophrenia are not well understood. It is believed that heredity may play a part in the onset of schizophrenia. In addition, abnormal brain chemistry also seems to have a role; certain brain chemicals, called neurotransmitters, have been found to be at abnormal levels in some schizophrenics.

| 5. As to schizophrenia and multiple personality disorder, | |
|---|--|

- a) they are relatively similar
- b) the former is a psychological disorder but the latter is not
- c) they can be mistaken for each other
- d) the latter occurs more often than the former
- 6. According to the information in the passage, schizophrenia is Than multiple personality disorder.
- a) less common

b) more prevalent

c) more latent

- d) less distinct
- 7. It is said that the medical profession is still unsure about the..... of schizophrenia.
- a) approximate onset time
- b) signs and symptoms

c) exact etiology

- d) prevalence
- 8. It can be inferred from the passage that it would be less common for schizophrenia to develop at the age of
- a) nineteen
- b) twenty-three
- c) twenty-five
- d) thirty

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Passage Three

Health and happiness go together. Research findings add to the growing body of evidence that suggests cultivating happiness is a healthy habit. One recent study studied the impact of positive emotions on people's ability to fight colds and flu. Cohen and colleagues studied 193 healthy adults aged 21-55. Participants got medical checkups and completed surveys on their emotional style. Positive emotional style traits included being lively, happy, or calm. Negative traits included being tense, anxious, sad, depressed, angry, or hostile. With the participants' consent, the researchers exposed them to viruses that cause colds or flu. The participants were then quarantined for five to six days to see who got a cold or flu. People with high scores for positive emotional style were more likely to resist colds and flu and when they did get sick, their symptoms were reduced, the study shows. But people with high scores for negativity weren't especially vulnerable. This shows health and happiness are linked, although unhappiness does not necessarily cause more colds and flu.

9. Results of this study showed that

- a) patients with colds were not susceptible to the viruses
- b) tense and angry participants could resist the infections
- c) positive subjects were less susceptible to the viruses
- d) the viruses had no effect on participants

10. The participants with negative outlooks

- a) were highly sensitive to the cold and flu virus
- b) had reduced symptoms following exposure
- c) despite their attitude, were not highly vulnerable
- d) resisted being exposed to the viruses

11. In this study, health and unhappiness

- a) affected both groups equally
- b) were found to be directly associated
- c) were found to have no relationship what so ever in the pessimists
- d) despite the inverse association, did not always cause more colds and flu

12. Researchers quarantined the participants......

- a) with negative traits
- b) with high scores of positivity
- c) who became tense and hostile
- d) following exposure to the viruses

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Passage Four

While fats have lately acquired a bad image, one cannot ignore how essential they are. Fats provide the body's best means of storing energy, a far more efficient energy source than either carbohydrates or proteins. They act as insulation against cold, as cushioning for the internal organs, and as lubricants. Without fats, energy would have no way to utilize fat- soluble vitamins Furthermore, some fats contain fatty acids that contain necessary growth factors and help with the digestion of other foods.

An important consideration of fat intake is the ratio of saturated fats to unsaturated fats. Saturated fats, which are derived from dairy products, animal fats, and tropical oils, increase the amount of cholesterol in the blood. Cholesterol may lead to coronary heart disease by building up in the arteries of the heart. However, unsaturated fats, derived from vegetable oils, tend to lower serum cholesterol if taken in a proportion twice that of saturated fats.

The consumption of a variety of fats is necessary, but the intake of too much fat may lead to a variety of health problems. Excessive intake of fats, like all nutritional excesses, is to be avoided.

13. According to the first paragraph, fats

- a) deserve their bad image
- b) serve important functions in the body
- c) help digest food more efficiently than proteins or carbohydrates
- d) have a basic role in using all types of vitamins

14. The main point of paragraph 2 is that

- a) unsaturated fats may reduce cholesterol levels
- b) the excessive consumption of any type of fat leads to heart disease
- c) fats taken in improper proportions build up in the heart arteries
- d) what matters about the two types of fats is their relative amounts consumed

15. The passage is primarily concerned with the

- a) role of fats in human health
- b) dangers of cholesterol
- c) benefits of fats for the heart
- d) importance of good nutrition

16. According to the author, is not an advantage of fats.

- a) protecting certain organs inside the body
- b) helping carbohydrates to store energy
- c) playing a role in using some vitamins
- d) supporting the digestion of certain foods

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Passage Five

Epidemiologic observations show lower cancer rates in people whose diets are rich in fruits and vegetables. This has led to the theory that these diets contain substances, possibly antioxidants, which protect against the development of cancer. There is currently intense scientific investigation into this topic. Thus far, none of the large, well designed studies have shown that dietary supplementation with extra antioxidants reduces the risk of developing cancer. In fact one study demonstrated an increased risk of lung cancer in male smokers who took antioxidants vs. male smokers who did not supplement. Whether this effect was from the antioxidants is unknown but it does raise the issue that antioxidants may be harmful under certain conditions.

Antioxidants are also thought to have a role in slowing the aging process and preventing heart disease and strokes, but the data is still inconclusive. Therefore from a public health perspective it is premature to make recommendations regarding antioxidant supplements and disease prevention. New data from ongoing studies will be available in the next few years and will shed more light on this constantly evolving area. Perhaps the best advice, which comes from several authorities in cancer prevention, is to eat 5 servings fruits or vegetables per day.

17. According to the passage, taking antioxidants

- a) would save men who smoke from contracting lung cancer
- b) might be a predisposing factor to lung cancer in male smokers
- c) is prohibited for men who smoke
- d) might intensify smoking habit in males

18. We understand from the passage that antioxidants

- a) are definite anti-aging elements
- b) fail to be as effective as believed
- c) are absolutely necessary for the body
- d) should be taken to prevent diseases

19. According to the passage eating fruits and vegetables is suggested to be necessary because

- a) authorities have ordered so
- b) they are assumed to be antioxidant enhancers
- c) they are natural diets
- d) they might prevent cancer

20. The writer recommends further research into

- a) cancer prevention
- b) fruits and vegetables
- c) antioxidant properties

d) food supplements

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Passage Six

Recognizing chronic pain as an ongoing problem is the first step to finding treatment. It's important to talk to your doctor about your symptoms in order to identify the source of the pain and to come up with a successful treatment plan.

Relieving chronic pain requires a comprehensive plan that takes into account your overall health and lifestyle needs. Over-the-counter and prescription medications, as well as physical therapy, exercise, acupuncture, relaxation techniques, and psychological counseling are often used to manage pain. For many people, a combination of treatments is thought to be the most effective in relieving chronic pain. Micke Brown, the Director of Communications for the American Pain Foundation, believes that a "multimodality" treatment is the best approach to managing chronic pain. "Pain and its treatment are complex, and what works best for one may not work for another", says Micke. The secret to creating an effective pain treatment plan is adding the right ingredients to find the recipe that works for the individual."

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- a) is an ongoing process
- b) follows the disappearance of symptoms
- c) is limited to pain symptoms
- d) precedes the treatment plan

22. Success in treating chronic pain a thorough treatment plan.

a) would involve

b) is independent of

c) contributes to

d) would ignore

23. The text Several measures adopted to relieve chronic pain.

- a) challenges
- b) acknowledges
- d) compares
- d) opposes
- 24. A medical doctor who supports the treatment plan which is mentioned in this text would probably For patients with chronic pain.
- a) be limited to prescription medications
- b) be confined to over the counter medications
- c) consider multi-modality treatment
- d) focus on psychological counseling

25. Micke Brown seems to be in favor of Treatment plan.

a) physician-special

b) patient – specific

c) ingredient -free

d) multi – purpose

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| <mark>rco</mark> tic drugs is | s tha <mark>t tl</mark> | ne driv | er may h | ave | •••• |
| ght | d) blu | urred | | | |
| liseases, the | n | neasles | is high, f | ew suffer | ers lose |
| sistance to | d) me | orbidity | of | | |
| s driving perfo | | e and c | ause an a | accident. | |
| nuch higher in pulsion | d) me | ortality | | | |
| osperous | td) af | fluent | S | | |
| tion which req mplication mmunication | uires s | eparate | 2 | • | |
| the of | | | edicine. | | |

Part Two Vocabulary

| , | | | |
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| · · | complete sentences. Bei vord or phrase which b | | words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or ence. |
| 26. People with insordecreased mental cla | | time symptoms relate | ed to exhaustion, such as and |
| a) fatigue | b) stamina | c) incentive | d) motive |
| = | | | e brain is suddenly |
| a) instructed | b) conducted | c) interrupted | d) contracted |
| 28. If left untreated, drugs to relieve it. | anxiety can n | nany people and is of | ten a reason why people use alcohol or |
| a) purchase | b) overwhelm | c) persuade | d) overlook |
| 29. Pattern baldness 95 percent of hair lo | | ermanent and can be | attributed to heredity, about |
| a) looks intoc) originates from | | b) accounts for d) is rooted in | |
| c) originates from | | d) is rooted in | |
| 30. One of the danger vision; he cannot see | _ | ing n <mark>arco</mark> tic drugs is | tha <mark>t th</mark> e driver may have |
| a) focused | b) keen | c) bright | d) blurred |
| 31. Although, in contheir lives. | nparison to other infa | ntile diseases, the | measles is high, few sufferers lose |
| a) mortality of | b) response to | c) resistance to | d) morbidity of |
| 32. Even One alcoho a) impair | blic drink can b) 4retain | one's driving perfor c) enhance | mance and cause an accident. d) maintain |
| 33. Poorer areas of o | - | _ | fant Rate due to low hygiene. |
| a) intelligence | b) morality | c) impulsion | d) mortality |
| some poor areas. | | | n, suffering from famine and drought in |
| a) emaciated | b) dedicated S T | c) prosperous | d) affluent S |
| 35. Diarrhea in child a) consideration c) confirmation | dren is such a serious | condition which requ b) complication d) communication | iires separate |
| 36. Rapid change in a) drawback | technology and thera b) setback | npy is the of m c) hallmark | nodern biomedicine. d) pitfall |
| 37. When anxiety ta | , 2 | muscle relaxation car | n help you muscle tension and take a |
| a) maintain | b) preserve | c) release | d) retain |

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38. Without having any noticeable effect on the person, AIDS may develop in the body for over 10 years.

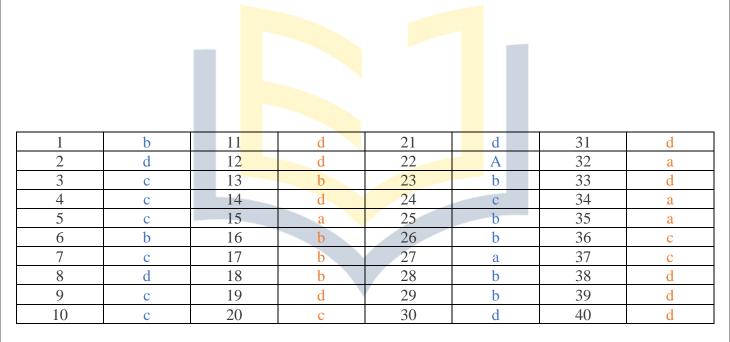
a) explicitlyb) justifiablyc) constructivelyd) insidiously

39. Exposure to nuclear radiation can be expected to cause some harm in the form of cancer and heredity

a) achievement b) consistency c) moderation d) detriment

40. In Africa, every 45 seconds a child dies of malaria; the disease, in fact $\dots 20\%$ of all childhood deaths.

a) compensates forb) originates fromc) follows fromd) accounts for



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Part One:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it Choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c), or (d), to each question. Then on your answer sheet, Jill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

Passage One

I am in the beginning stages of researching the topic of creativity and mental illness, especially among female poets. As a woman poet I disagree with the consensus that mental illness and creativity are linked. I have written poetry for over thirty two years and have always found that my depressed moments were due to factors in my life, i.e. financial, family. The creative part was and is a separate entity. I am not writing poems about the loss of a loved one unless that person has had an enormous impact on my life or perhaps the life of others in a way that one or a multitude of people were touched to some degree. I am researching Plath and Sexton. Wow! These women had problems that in that era was frowned upon and proper resources were not available to adequately help them overcome the feeling of worthlessness. In my opinion, they turned to poetry to help them to sort out their entanglement of emotions.

1. The author claims there is a general view that creative people

- a) reveal their inventiveness in writing poetry
- b) disagree with what ordinary people believe or say
- c) deny the link between creativity and mental illness
- d) suffer from a kind of mental disorder

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| Ζ. | The stereotype relating | creativity with | mentai iliness is. | by the author. |

a) objected to

b) approved of

c) documented

d) highlighted

3. It is understood that Plath and Sexton

- a) challenged common views on creativity
- b) suffered from mental disturbance
- c) were the most creative people of their time
- d) had the same perspectives as the author's

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4. The author states that her depression...... writing poetry.

- a) remained independent of _____ (b) is closely associated with _____ (s)
- c) made her entirely challenge
- d) enhance her concentration while

5. It is implied from the paragraph that the author's poems

- a) are mostly on women's issues
- b) mainly involve emotional topics
- c) are reflections of life realities
- d) are more concerned with creativity in women

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Passage Two

One critical factor that plays a part in susceptibility to colds is age. An investigation conducted recently revealed particulars that seem to hold true for the general population. Infants are the most cold-ridden group. Boys have more colds than girls up to age three.

The general incidence of colds continues to decline into maturity. Elderly people who are in good health have as few as one or two colds annually. One exception is found among people in their twenties, especially women, who show a rise in cold infections, because people in this age are more likely to have young children.

The study also found that economics plays an important role. As income increases, the frequency at which colds are reported in the family decreases. Families with the lowest income suffer about a third more colds than families at the highest end. Lower income in general forces people to live in more cramped quarters than those typically occupied by wealthier people, and crowding increases the opportunities for the cold virus to travel from person to person. Low income may also adversely influence diet. The degree to which poor nutrition affects susceptibility to colds is not yet clearly established, but an inadequate diet is suspected of lowering resistance in general.

| 6. The author clai | ims that the study | discussed in the | passage |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|
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- a) specializes in children
- b) contradicts the results of earlier related studies
- c) contains many inconsistencies
- d) has results apparently relevant to all age groups

7. According to the passage, which of the following age groups is most likely to catch colds?

a) Teenage boys

b) Young girls

c) Male infants

d) Elderly women

8. Which of the following conclusions is supported by the information in the passage?

- a) People who live in cold climates have more colds than those living in warmer ones
- b) Having children may cause parents to catch colds
- c) Men are more susceptible to colds than women
- d) Elderly people with no children catch one or two colds a year

9. The author's main purpose in writing the last paragraph is to

- a) prove that a poor diet causes colds
- b) explain how cold viruses are transmitted
- c) discuss the relationship between income and frequency of colds
- d) discuss the distribution of income among participants of the study

10. The author's tone in this passage could best be described as

- a) neutral and objective
- english tob) quite humorous students
- c) tentative but interested

d) highly critical

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Passage Three

Cancer treatment is depending more and more today on specific factors of a patient's tumor, including gene mutation, or proteins that are commonly typical of certain cancer cells, rather than focusing on where in the body the cancer started. Before, treatment was based on finding where in the body the cancer originated, such as the breast or lung.

Targeted therapy is all about the cancer's genes, tissue environment that contributes to the tumor's growth and survival, and its proteins. Nowadays, cancer therapy is designed to interfere with a signal that tells the cancer cells not to die or tells it to divide, while before, chemotherapies had the goal of interfering with cancer cells as division was already underway, when the cells were dividing into new ones.

The human body is made of various types of cells, including skin cells, brain cells, or blood cells. Each one has a specific function.

Cancer occurs when healthy cells change and start growing out of control; they eventually form a tumor— a mass. A benign tumor is noncancerous, whereas a malignant one is cancerous; it can spread to other parts of the body.

A tumor is part of a network of blood vessels, lymph and tissues. Without this network the tumor would not exist. Cancer spreads when a bit breaks off from the tumor and travels through the bloodstream or lymph system. Blood vessels nearby help feed the growing tumor.

| | 11. Th | e text im | olies that. | unlike | the 1 | past, cance | r therapy | these day | <mark>vs t</mark> argets | cancerous | growth |
|--|--------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------|
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a) the outcomes of

- b) the drugs used to suppress
- c) different phases involved in
- d) the initiators of

12. Nowadays for cancer therapy, what is considered to be the most likely target among numerous factors?

a) cancer-related tissues

b) cancer-related genes

c) ongoing cell divisions

- d) newly divided cancer cells
- 13. The text..... benign and malignant cells.
- a) fails to provide any reference to
- b) considers the same sense for
- c) makes a distinction between
- d) attributes rather similar growths to

14. It is implied that blood vessels help the cancerous cells.

a) invasiveness of

b) mutation in

c) division in

d) suppression of

15. A network of blood vessels is claimed to be essential to the..... of a tumor.

- a) termination

- b) formation c) resection d) remission

Passage Four

Narcolepsy is a disease characterized by malfunctioning sleep mechanics. It can consist of a sudden and uncontrollable bout of sleep during daylight hours and disturbed sleep during night-time hours. It commonly makes its appearance during adolescence or young adulthood.

Narcolepsy can take a number of forms during daylight hours. One more common symptom of the disease during daytime hours is a sudden attack of REM (rapid-eye movement) sleep during normal waking hours. During a sleep attack, narcoleptics may continue automatically performing the activity they were involved in prior to falling asleep. Others may experience cataplexy, i.e. a sudden loss of muscle tone that may cause the head to droop or the knees to wobble in minor attacks or a total collapse in more serious attacks.

During sleep hours, narcolepsy can also manifest itself in a variety of ways. During the transitional phase that precedes the onset of sleep, it is common for hallucinations to occur. These hallucinations, known as hypnologic phenomena, consist of realistic perceptions of sights and sounds during the semi-conscious state between wakefulness and sleep. Narcoleptics may also suffer from night wakening during sleep, resulting in extremely fragmented and restless sleep. Then, upon waking, a narcoleptic may experience sleep paralysis, perhaps for several minutes, immediately after waking.

16. An appropriate title for this passage could be

a) A Good Night's Sleep

- b) A Cure for Narcolepsy
- c) An Unusual Sleep Disturbance
- d) Hallucinations During Sleep
- 17. Narcolepsy is least likely to be seen in a person at the age of
- a) 11-15
- b) 16-20
- c) 21-25
- d) 26-32
- 18. Narcoleptics are more likely to experience......... during daily activities.
- a) cataplexy

b) sleep attacks

c) sleep paralysis

- d) automatic behaviour
- 19. As stated in the passage, may involve a complete collapse.
- a) hallucinations

b) cataplexy

c) automatic behaviour

- d) REM sleep
- 20. Hypnologic phenomena most likely occur
- a) after going to bed

b) in the middle of the night

c) soon after waking

d) a few hours after

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Passage Five

In the past, the subject of mental illness was surrounded with mystery and fear. Today, we have made tremendous progress in our understanding and, especially in our ability to offer effective treatments. However, questions about mental illness often go unanswered and stand in the way of people receiving help. The exact causes of mental disorders are unknown, but an explosive growth of research has brought us closer to the answers. We can say that certain inherited dispositions interact with triggering environmental factors. Poverty and stress are well-known to be bad for your health- this is true for mental health and physical health. In fact, the distinction between "mental" illness and "physical" illness can be misleading. Like physical illnesses, mental disorders can have a biological nature. Many physical illnesses can also have a strong emotional component.

There is a misconception that people with mental illnesses are violent, which contributes to the stigma of mental illness. The vast majority of people with mental illness are not violent, and the majority of violent acts are conducted by persons who are not mentally ill.

21. It is implied that the mystery and fear which surrounded mental illnesses were mainly due to such disorders.

- a) the violence employed by people suffering from
- b) failure to know the nature of
- c) physical problems resulting from
- d) lack of symptoms associated with

22. The second paragraph deals mainly with the..... of mental disorders.

a) etiology

b) complications

c) prevention

d) treatment

23. It is stated that researchers...... the causes of mental illnesses.

- a) have been confused on
- b) have documented
- c) are optimistic about finding out
- d) are going to rule out genetic factors as

24. The writer indicates that the violence attributed to people with mental illnesses

a) is inevitable

b) should be explored more

c) is baseless

d) should be further documented

25. It is said that people with mental disorders

- a) are genetically predisposed
- b) fail to function properly in the society
- c) will also suffer from some physical disorders
- d) have already hurt themselves severely for medical students

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| Part Two: Vocabulary | | | |
| | - | elow each one are four best completes the sen | words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or tence. |
| the child as well as | other children from . | diseases. | ney can attend primary school, to protect |
| a) curableThis fish oil has | b) susceptible | | d) preventable varieties available today may make it |
| more | a reputation for bau | taste, but Havoureu | varieties available today may make it |
| | b) delightful | c) disgusted | d) awful |
| 28. His heart attack | | in one of his coronary | y arteries. |
| a) constriction | b) distraction | c) construction | d) interaction |
| | malaria depe <mark>nds</mark> on rvival and so the | _ | ng p <mark>rop</mark> er climatic conditions that |
| a) abundance | b) scarcity | - | d) <mark>res</mark> umption |
| 30. Although a CT Sidelivers much more | | e detailed image than | an X-ray, it has a major since it |
| | | c) precursor | d) <mark>inc</mark> idence |
| | xposure the revely affecting your he b) enhances | | your nervous system and increases d) regulates |
| 22 He lest so much | anavay duving the di | sooso naviad that ha | Falt completely after three weeks |
| a) lethargic | b) hilarious | c) vigorous | felt completely after three weeks. d) exhilarated |
| 33. No one can ever a) tightening | deny the po | wer of a good night's b) proliferating | sleep after a hectic day. |
| c) recuperative | FΜΔ | b) proliferating d) destructive | -ART |
| 34 Future advance | | | reatment will improve rates of |
| patients with fatal da) survival | liseases | c) dismissal | - |
| 35. If you play a soo a) resistant | othing role in your re b) comparable | lationships, you will be c) assimilated | d) vulnerable |
| _ | with alcohol or drug | s may provide an easy | y escape from stress, but the is |
| only temporary.a) threat | b) urgency | c) relief | d) menace |
| 37. Doctors are deep a) diminish | ply concerned that di b) provoke | stress may T c) boost | he body's natural capacity to heal. d) augment |
| 38. Drugs such as co | ocaine and methamp | hetamine are | and increase blood pressure, heart beat |
| ware another villallie | | Emadjafari.com | |

a) degenerativeb) depressantsc) enumeratived) stimulants

39. Among the numerous physical consequences of sleep, deficits in attention and working memory are perhaps the most important.

a) potentialb) accomplishmentc) deprivationd) complication

40. Some heart-rhythm problems are life and need emergency treatment.

a) provoking

b) pursuing

c) threatening

d) stimulating

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

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