

آزمون کارشناسی ارشد وزارت بهداشت سال ۱۳۹۱

فایل سوالات

EMAD JAFARI

Part One:
Vocabulary

Directions

The following are incomplete sentences. Below each one are four words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or (d). Choose the one word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

1. In a psychiatric ward, it is common to see an anxious patient squeezing her/his hands in as a sign of restlessness.

- a) hilarity b) tranquility c) agitation d) euphoria

2. Most addictive drugs cause serious symptoms including physical pains, loss of concentration, and short-temperedness when the user starts giving them up.

- a) residual b) survival c) superficial d) withdrawal

3. It is a natural reaction of eye pupils to..... as darkness increases; they open up to let in more light.

- a) dilate b) tighten c) strengthen d) constrict

4. The patient's breathing difficulty was due to the she felt in her chest as a result of overeating.

- a) constriction b) distortion
c) deformation d) contradiction

5. The nurse denied the charge that the patient's death was due to her negligence. She was sure that she was not responsible for the problem.

- a) intimately b) superficially
c) hazardingly d) vigorously

6. Owing to the extremely complex psychological experiences, the attempt to the cost of psychological disorders such as depression is not easy.

- a) circulate b) alleviate c) potentiate d) replicate

7. The illness may unfortunately..... his ability to think and concentrate.

- a) impair b) reinforce c) reveal d) impart

8. One needs to exercise regularly to..... the harmful effects of sweet and fatty foods.

- a) counteract b) permeate c) exacerbate d) augment

9. The manager's encouragement gave fresh..... to the employees to work more efficiently.

- a) insult b) impetus c) imprint d) immersion

10. The president of the organization found it difficult to..... the decision made by the committee, so he rejected it.

- a) neglect b) justify c) eradicate d) degrade

11. The excess energy produced in the body after a period of eating heavy meals will be..... unless exercise is done to use it up.

- a) depleted b) eliminated c) conserved d) declined

12. Herbal treatments, as the most popular form of complementary medicine, are highly in..... the international marketplace; they bring in a lot of money.

- a) profound b) hazardous c) lucrative d) informative

13. Each person's genetic code is..... except in the case of identical twins.

- a) vocal b) eminent c) equal d) unique

14. The unexpected recognition of an answer to a visual puzzle stimulated by an external factor is a(n)

- a) interaction b) insight c) consequence d) incidence

15. The new drug proved effective, and this will..... the increase in unwanted growth.

- a) enhance b) confirm c) approve d) reverse

Part Two: 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

Scientists believe that they have made a major breakthrough in fighting HIV - they have shown what happens when an infection-fighting antibody attacks a gap in HIV's considerable defenses. Finding a vaccine against HIV has been very difficult because the proteins on the surface of the virus are continually mutating, but they have shown an antibody, called bl2, attacking a weak spot of the virus where the protein is unstable. The virus is able to mutate rapidly to avoid detection by the immune system, and is also covered in sugary molecules which block access by antibodies. However, certain parts of the virus must remain relatively unchanged so that it can catch hold of and enter human cells. One protein that sticks out from the surface of the virus and binds to receptors on host cells is one such region, which makes it a target for vaccine development. Previous analyses of the blood of people that have been able to keep HIV from developing into AIDS for long periods of time have revealed a rare group of antibodies- including bl2- that seem to fight HIV with some degree of success. The latest study showed how the antibody and the protein interact.

16. According to the passage, the potential weak point of HIV's defense system is related to its

- a) cell receptors b) constant mutation
c) unaltered portions d) detection avoidance

17. HIV takes advantage of..... to stay safe from the immune system.

- a) defense gaps b) cell receptors
c) rare antibodies d) sugary molecules

18. According to the author, HIV's defense system is

- a) very complicated b) protein resistant
c) highly vulnerable d) continually mutating

19. Studies have shown that b12 attacks HIV on some of its

- a) access blocking proteins
- b) highly mutating surface proteins
- c) outermost proteins aiming at target cells
- d) innermost proteins interacting with sugary molecules

20. If all HIV's parts continually changed, it would be impossible for it to

- a) hide from antibodies
- b) grasp target cells in the body
- c) block immune system's access
- d) prevent detection by the immune system

Passage Two

In the year ahead, the UK government is due to carry out the next Research Assessment Exercise (RAE). The goal of this regular five-yearly check-up of the university sector is easy to understand - perfection, of a kind, in public sector research. But perfection extracts a high price. In the case of the RAE, one risk attached to this is the creation of a dictatorial management culture that threatens the future of imaginative science. Academic institutions are already preparing for the RAE with some anxiety - understandably so, as the financial consequences of failure are severe. Departments with a current rating of four or five must maintain their score or face a considerable loss of funding. Meanwhile, those with ratings of two or three are fighting for their survival.

The pressures are forcing research management onto the defensive. Common strategies for increasing academic output include grading individual researchers every year according to RAE criteria, pressurizing them to publish anything regardless of quality, diverting funds from key and expensive laboratory science into areas of study such as management, and even threatening to close departments. Another strategy being readily adopted is to remove scientists who appear to be less active in research and replace them with new, probably younger, staff.

21. It is said that the Research Assessment Exercise

- a) may lead to publication of low quality articles
- b) will result in the unemployment of more younger staff
- c) has succeeded in attaining its ultimate objectives
- d) should be applied in its current form without any modification

22. The writer is excessively concerned about..... in academic settings.

- a) lack of sufficient research
- b) easygoing attitudes adopted
- c) tough RTA discipline implemented
- d) high efficiency which might be achieved

23. The last paragraph deals mostly with

- a) shortages academic institutions are suffering from
- b) problems which may arise due to the application of RAE
- c) the quality research management needs to meet RAE criteria
- d) the strategies the individual researchers should adopt to achieve perfection

24. It is implied that the RAE criteria are

- a) easy to achieve
- b) very rigid
- c) well-defined
- d) quite democratic

25. The author is apparently..... the Research Assessment Exercise (RAE).

- a) biased toward
- b) indifferent to
- c) in favor of
- d) critical of

26. To achieve the perfection established by RAE, academic institutions

- a) require a large amount of money
- b) might encounter some threats
- c) should carry out their work as before
- d) have to undergo dramatic educational change

Passage Three

A study on a handful of people with suspected mild Alzheimer's disease (AD) suggests that a device that sends continuous electrical impulses to specific "memory" regions of the brain appears to increase neuronal activity. Results of the study using deep brain stimulation, a therapy already used in some patients with Parkinson's disease and depression, may offer hope for some with AD, an intractable disease with no cure. AD is a progressive and lethal dementia that mostly strikes the elderly. It affects memory, thinking and behavior. Estimates vary, but experts suggest that as many as 5.1 million Americans may have AD. Smith says decades of research have yet to lead to clear understanding of its causes or to successful treatments that stop progression.

Deep brain stimulation (DBS) requires surgical implantation of a brain pacemaker, which sends electrical impulses to specific parts of the brain. For the study, surgeons implanted a tiny electrode able to deliver a low-grade electrical pulse close to the fornix, a key nerve tract in brain memory circuits.

27. Alzheimer's disease

- a) can be treated provided that it is mild
- b) is expected to worsen in the course of time
- c) has so far afflicted a handful of people
- d) resembles the Parkinson's altogether

28. As a treatment, deep stimulation of the brain

- a) was initially used for Alzheimer's sufferers
- b) turned Alzheimer's to a curable disease
- c) was already practiced with certain other diseases
- d) eradicated the brain's negative neural activities

29. The treatment targeting Alzheimer's so far

- a) remains to be well settled
- b) substitutes Parkinson's remedy
- c) is rather conclusive
- d) is quite optimal

30. The researchers are

- a) far from understanding what underpins Alzheimer's
- b) still looking for a device stimulating the brain
- c) estimating the exact number of Alzheimer's sufferers in the world
- d) making progress toward what strikes the elderly

31. To stimulate the brain, surgeons

- a) should distract the key nerve in the brain
- b) send intensive impulses to the brain
- c) should highlight the brain's memory capacity
- d) set the brain pacemaker near the fornix

Passage Four

Evolution of cells is closely linked to the evolution of life. Evolution of life was probably preceded by a chemical evolution. It seems that about 4 billion years ago conditions on earth " favored the formation of a few simple carbohydrates, amino acids and nitrogenous bases from the atmospheric gases. The packaging of these compounds in a membrane resulted in the * formation of primitive cells. These cells somehow 'learnt' to oxidize their contents to release energy, and replenished their contents from the surroundings. But gradual depletion of readymade compounds in the environment compelled the evolution of mechanisms to synthesize at least carbohydrates from the atmospheric carbon dioxide. The crucial step which gave 'life' to these chemical factories was the evolution of mechanisms for self-replication accompanied by information transfer. Once the cell could divide, and pass on information so that products of the division would also behave like the parent, the basic features of life had been achieved.

32. The passage aims at describing the

- a) origin of cell
b) history of evolution
c) evolution of organisms
d) events of four billion years ago

33. About 4 billion years ago, a chemical evolution..... the formation of cells.

- a) resulted from
b) led to
c) was preceded by
d) followed from

34. A decrease in the combining elements of cells the synthesis of carbohydrates from CO₂ in the atmosphere.

- a) postponed
b) depleted
c) prompted
d) converted

35. Chemical factories (line 8) was mentioned to refer to the

- a) carbohydrates
b) amino acids
c) compounds
d) mechanisms

36. The last sentence implies that life began

- a) when most cells achieved some common features
b) once the cells were able to divide themselves
c) as cells learned to like parents
d) after cell division and information transfer occurred

Passage Five

A single genetic mutation seems to cause the abnormal facial features and other defects in the heart, bone, blood and reproductive cells, which come along with Hamamy syndrome, a rare disorder, whose exact cause was unknown until researchers pinpointed the genetic problem, in their recent paper, that produces the disease to be a mutation in a single gene called IRX5.

The work lends new insights into common ailments such as heart disease, osteoporosis, blood disorders and possibly sterility, "The findings provide a framework for understanding fascinating evolutionary questions, such as why humans of different ethnicities have distinct facial features and how these are embedded in our genome. IRX genes have been repeatedly co-opted during evolution, and small variation in their activity could underlie fine alterations in the way we look, or perhaps even drastic ones such as the traits seen in an elephant, whale, turtle or frog body pattern," Reversade said.

Rare genetic diseases, usually caused by mutations in a single gene, provide a unique opportunity to better understand more common disease processes. These "natural" experiments are similar to carefully controlled lab experiments in which the function of single genes are analyzed and often give major insights into general health issues. "This discovery of the causative gene is a significant finding that will catalyze research efforts into the role of the IRX gene family and greatly increase our understanding of bone homeostasis, or gamete formation, and so forth."

37. It is said that Hamamy syndrome is..... throughout the world.

- a) uncommon b) incurable c) contagious d) prevalent

38. The discovery in question is said to open up new therapeutic solutions to

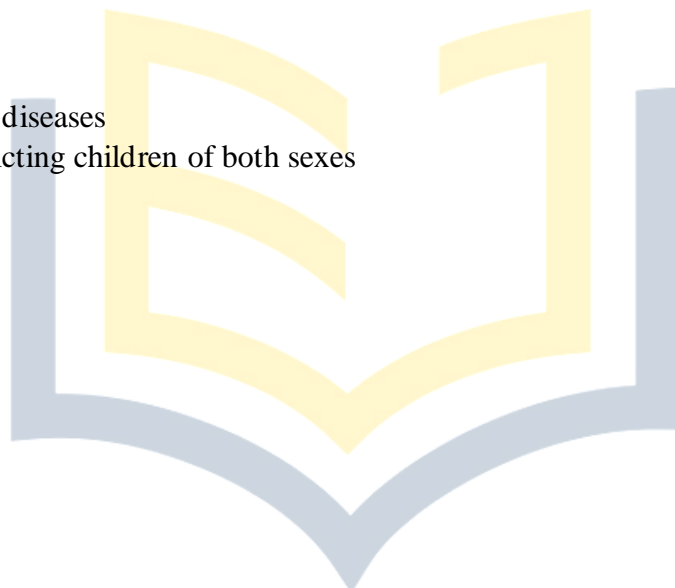
- a) some rare and complicated types of cancer
b) a small number of patients worldwide
c) some diseases affecting millions of people
d) many afflicted with sexually transmitted diseases

39. IRX5 seems to be critical for development in the womb as well as for the

- a) framework of understanding
b) evolution of different ethnicities
c) function of many organs in our adult body
d) evolutionary questions embedded in genomes

40. In paragraph 3, the researchers expect their findings contribute to a better understanding of

- a) infertility
b) brain stroke
c) mechanisms underlying diseases
d) any rare syndromes inflicting children of both sexes



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



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نوبت پنجشنبه عصر

**Part One:
Vocabulary**

Directions

The following are incomplete sentences. Below each one are four words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or (d). Choose the one word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

1. In Alzheimer's disease, forgetfulness may be and bearable at first, but the loss of memory worsens over time until it interferes with most aspects of daily living.

- a) nasty b) fatal c) subtle d) intense

2. In the case of alcohol and substance the person gets pleasure from alcohol or drugs and cannot stop using them.

- a) abuse b) access c) reluctance d) resistance

3. A sound study schedule is..... for the students who want to be qualified graduates.

- a) indispensable b) hostile
c) inadvisable d) hazardous

4. The link between some heart disorders and indoor air pollution is; researchers are continuing their studies to find more evidence on the matter.

- a) compelling b) conclusive c) tentative d) inevitable

5. In spite of their benefits, some scientific such as battery- operated plastic hearts and artificial lungs have created complex legal and ethical issues.

- a) achievements b) incentives
c) impediments d) inhibitions

6. E-health refers to health services and information through the Internet and related technologies.

- a) implicated b) refrained c) delivered d) enumerated

7. Glioblastoma remains one of the most cancers with a median survival of only 12 to 15 months for patients.

- devastating b) postponing
c) restoring d) misleading

8. The..... of a high quality program needs the endeavor of the whole staff.

- a) connotation b) precaution
c) implementation d) corporation

9. Efforts to preserve both plant populations and knowledge on how to use them for medicinal purposes are needed to..... traditional medicine.

- a) obtain b) remain c) sustain d) contain

10. There are some specialties within medicine which are closely..... anesthesia.

- a) affiliated to b) affronted by
c) administered to d) acquired by

11. The purpose of the recent studies was to the main cause of illiteracy in children.

- a) captivate b) extend c) conduct d) explore

12. Health education comprises opportunities for learning communication and life skills which are individual and community health.

- a) competent in b) conducive to
c) departed from d) deposited on

13. Health authorities will..... soon to discuss the problem of air pollution.

- a) confront b) convene c) circumvent d) restore

14. One of the most obvious features of the teacher-learner relationship is that it is formal, and therefore is by social and institutional roles.

- a) contradicted b) aggravated
c) constrained d) replicated

15. The new study proved the.....between smoking and lung cancer.

- a) link b) loss c) loop d) joint

**Part Two:
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

Scientists have examined a protein that enables people to modify their behavior to adjust to slightly changed experiences. When circumstances change and our usual route is blocked, our stored memories work no longer, and we must find alternative solutions. Behavioral flexibility is partially driven by protein synthesis, which produces changes in neural function. The researchers investigated the issue by focusing on PERK, an enzyme that regulates protein synthesis and modifies eIF2alpha required for proper protein synthesis. The researchers conditioned both normal mice and mice without PERK, which heard an audible tone followed by a foot shock. Both groups froze out of fear when hearing the tone, anticipating the shock. The team then removed the shock from the procedure so that the mice only heard the tone. They observed that the normal mice did not freeze after hearing the tone anymore, whilst the mice lacking PERK continued to freeze. The team also conducted postmortem analyses of human brain samples from both schizophrenic and healthy individuals. They discovered that the healthy individuals' samples had normal levels of PERK, whilst those from schizophrenic patients had less protein. The author noted, "a list of neurological and neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and Fragile X syndrome, have already been linked to aberrant protein synthesis. Results show the significance of PERK in maintaining behavioral flexibility and how its absence might be associated with schizophrenia."

16. According to the text, some samples of the study came from people suffering from

- a) Fragile X b) Parkinson's c) Alzheimer's d) Schizophrenia

17. The mentioned study focused on a protein that enables people to manifest

- a) new behaviors in face of old experiences
b) new behaviors in face of new experiences
c) habitual behaviors when dealing with learned routes
d) habitual behaviors when dealing with changed routes

18. This study showed that

- a) eIF2alpha is modified to produce PERK
- b) behavior flexibility is caused by a lack of PERK
- c) neurodegenerative patients suffer from a lack of eIF2alpha
- d) atypical protein synthesis is linked to behavior inflexibility

19. In the first experiment, the mice without PERK could not

- a) predict the foot shock after hearing the audible tone
- b) get conditioned due to a lack of the required enzyme
- c) give up the fear response even in the absence of the conditioning stimulus
- d) learn to associate the audible tone and the scary foot shock in the first place

20. The study focused on

- a) living mice, dead schizophrenic patients and living normal people
- b) living and dead mice, dead schizophrenic patients and living normal people
- c) living mice, dead schizophrenic patients and dead normal people
- d) living and dead mice, dead schizophrenic patients and dead normal people

Passage Two

In the past, doctors have always recommended a combination of diet and exercise to combat obesity. With the increase in the number of people who are overweight, however, this solution is increasingly being seen to be ineffective.

Because they see obesity as an illness, these authorities claim that treatment should involve not only diet and exercise but drugs as well. What they have in mind is not just a short course of medication to produce small degrees of weight loss. They want to prescribe long-term, perhaps lifetime, drug therapies, just as they might for high blood pressure or diabetes. Obesity's victims, these doctors hope, will not only be able to lose weight, but will also keep that weight off forever.

Not everyone in the medical community is satisfied with the new therapies. Conservatives are seriously worried that the new drugs are, in fact, merely placebos or worse, are actually detrimental to patients' health. Their concerns are understandable. A few decades ago patients using amphetamines became slimmer, but suffered from tension and irritability, higher pulse rates, and sleepless nights, side effects that may have outweighed the medical benefits of lower body weight. Conservatives also point out that risky as amphetamines were, they were generally prescribed only for temporary use. Advocates of new drug treatments leave open the possibility that the medications will be prescribed for a lifetime.

21. Conservatives think new therapies

- a) may increase the mortality rate
- b) should undergo more refinements
- c) can simply have psychological benefits
- d) are less effective than diet and exercise

22. The use of new therapies is opposed to because of their

- a) short-term effects
- b) complications
- c) ineffectiveness
- d) temporary use

23. Regarding the use of drugs for weight loss,

- a) there is controversy among authorities
- b) conservatives advocate the prolonged use of them
- c) most doctors prefer them with diet and exercise
- d) most officials have come to an agreement on their use

24. Diabetes and high blood pressure are compared with obesity because these disorders

- a) are due to obesity
- b) need life-long use of drugs
- c) are as prevalent as obesity
- d) require the same treatment as obesity

25. Regarding the information given, we conclude that

- a) obesity will be overcome in near future
- b) the new therapies will be adopted by most physicians
- c) safer ways are required to lose weight
- d) obesity will be the most common disorder worldwide

Passage Three

New research provides the strongest evidence to date that psychopathy is linked to specific structural abnormalities in the brain. Most violent crimes are committed by a small group of persistent male offenders with anti-social personality disorder (ASPD). They are characterized by emotional instability, impulsivity and high levels of mood and anxiety disorders. They typically use aggression in a reactive way in response to a perceived threat or sense of frustration. However, about one third of such men (ASPD) are characterized by a lack of empathy and remorse, and use aggression in a planned way to secure what they want (status, money, etc.). There is a clear behavioral difference amongst those diagnosed with ASPD depending on whether or not they also have psychopathy. We describe those without psychopathy as 'hot-headed' and those with psychopathy as 'cold-hearted'. The 'cold-hearted' psychopathic group begin offending earlier, engage in a broader range and greater density of offending behavior and respond less well to treatment programs in adulthood, compared to the 'hot-headed' group. We now know that this behavioral difference corresponds to very specific structural brain abnormalities which underpin psychopathic behavior, such as profound deficits in empathizing with the distress of others.

26. The evidence demonstrates that the mentioned disorder is

- a) more prevalent among males
- b) an abnormality calling for hard evidence
- c) the malady brought about by offenders
- d) the most common affliction physicians face

27. The disorder discussed in the text

- a) makes the afflicted function more perceptively
- b) afflicts most persons in the society
- c) may suppress the sense of frustration
- d) accounts for most violent offenses

28. The psychopathic patients usually lack

- a) impulsivity
- b) aggression
- c) empathy
- d) frustration

29. It is implied that the 'cold-hearted' patients

- a) would show more offensive behavior to the treatment conducted before their adulthood
- b) would respond more positively to the treatment if treated during childhood or adolescence
- c) tend to exhibit less offensive behavior following the transition to adulthood
- d) can be treated satisfactorily provided a definite program is already designed

30. The specific structural brain abnormalities

- a) account for showing empathy with distressed people
- b) typically influence mood more than behavior
- c) underlie the excessive aggressive behavior
- d) profoundly lead opposing empathic people

Passage Four

As for the runny nose that accompanies cold, we don't yet know if it benefits us or viruses, but we certainly need to know in order to decide if nose sprays will help or harm us. Much of clinical medicine relieves people's discomfort by blocking defenses like fever, pain, nausea and diarrhea. How can this be safe? Just as smoke detectors are designed to give many annoying but inexpensive false alarms so that they are sure to warn about any actual fire, the mechanisms that regulate the body's defenses have evolved to express defenses whenever they are possibly helpful, thus causing much unnecessary suffering. Infections are neither a divine punishment nor an arbitrary failing, but merely a contest between our bodies and smaller organisms that want to eat us. Because these viruses and bacteria reproduce so rapidly, they evolve faster than we can, so we cannot escape them. We can and do, however, evolve weapons of even more subtle destruction. They, in turn, evolve even more sophisticated ways to escape our defenses. Is evolution moving toward some happy accommodations? Not at all.

31. The author is The usefulness of nose sprays.

- a) confident about
- b) indifferent toward
- c) skeptical about
- c) conscious of

32. According to the author, fever, pain, etc. are

- a) some sorts of defense mechanisms
- b) caused by body's defense failure
- c) warning signs of the malfunction of the defense system
- d) diminished when the optimum result is not achieved

33. Smoke detectors are compared with

- a) false alarms
- b) bodily discomforts
- c) body's defenses
- d) bacterial infections

34. The warnings by smoke detectors are said to be

- a) exact and valuable
- b) bothering and worthless
- c) beneficial though sometimes troublesome
- d) misleading and ending in annoyance

35. According to this passage, our body is able to evolve defense mechanisms against bacteria and viruses;

- a) thus, we should not be worried about microorganisms
- b) therefore, our body is able to escape diseases
- c) thus, the evolution of the microorganisms will be blocked
- d) nevertheless, it doesn't mean that we are immune to diseases

Passage Five

Epidemiological trends show populations across Europe and beyond becoming less healthy as “diseases of comfort” (e.g. chronic diseases caused by an obesogenic environment) due to technological advance grow at an alarming rate, manifesting themselves as major public health problems in this century. A sharp rise in childhood obesity, resulting in an increase in health-related diseases such as diabetes, is matched by rapid increases in alcohol- related diseases and in sexually transmitted infections. In addition, infectious diseases have not disappeared and pandemics such as Avian bird flu threaten to occur at any time. As if these public health challenges were not enough, there are also the threats arising from a range of diverse concerns like toxic environments and bioterrorism.

36. According to the passage, an obesogenic environment have worsened the health condition of European people.

- a) scientific advances stemming from
- b) maladies induced by
- c) epidemiological trends preceding
- d) health challenges leading to

37. A common feature in childhood obesity and sexually transmitted diseases is their

- a) rapid spread
- b) comfort-seeking trait
- c) deterioration of health
- d) high acuity

38. In an obesogenic setting, people tend to

- a) put up weight
- b) ignore technological advance
- c) challenge obesity
- d) contract alcohol-related diseases

39. Avian bird flu mentioned in the passage is an example of

- a) regional diseases
- b) epidemiological trends
- c) global diseases
- d) diseases of comfort

40. Toxic environments and bioterrorism are referred to as diseases of comfort.

- a) recent alternatives for
- b) current counterparts of
- c) further threats besides
- d) definitive varieties of

EMAD JAFARI

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

**Part One:
Vocabulary**

Directions

The following are incomplete sentences. Below each one are four words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or (d). Choose the one word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

1. The ability or power to make decisions for oneself can be considered as the best description of self-.....

- a) determination
b) appraisal
c) incrimination
d) indulgence

2. People who lead lives, i.e. without much exercise and mobility, have been found to be at greater risk for heart disease and other illnesses.

- a) hectic
b) latent
c) indulgent
d) sedentary

3. As the drugs are likely to have a/an..... effect on the patient's nervous system, the doctor advised her to stop taking such drugs.

- a) deleterious
b) crucial
c) resentful
d) optimal

4. Poor eyesight is a to a student; it lessens his chance of success.

- a) convenience
b) benignity
c) blessing
d) handicap

5. By avoiding the very situations where they need to learn social skills, shy children their ability to cope.

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

6. Despite the fact that forgetting is normal, exactly how we forget and what the process are poorly understood. This calls for more etiologic investigations.

- a) underlies
b) legitimizes
c) standardizes
d) accomplishes

7. World Health Organization has recently warned developing countries of high rates among malnourished children.

- a) legibility
b) vitality
c) mortality
d) agility

8. There is a difference in the meaning of these two words. Therefore, it is not easy to distinguish them.

- a) trivial
b) trembly
c) tremendous
d) traceable

9. If death is and the patient is suffering, some consider it ethical to discontinue all means of life.

- a) imminent
- b) outgoing
- c) pertinent
- d) far-reaching

10. These parents need to more pressure on their children; otherwise, they will fail the course.

- a) exempt
- b) rely
- c) release
- d) exert

11. Although the pain was temporarily relieved, it was not completely and flamed up as soon as the drug lost its effect.

- a) suppressed
- b) provoked
- c) maintained
- d) illustrated

12. Many undesirable incidents could have been if a staff member of the hospital could monitor the patients closely.

- a) initiated
- b) averted
- c) empowered
- d) exacerbated

13. Medicinal drugs can cause..... reactions if taken inappropriately.

- a) invaluable
- b) plausible
- c) adverse
- d) intended

14. A new study supported the possibility that damage to sperm can even be caused by the low..... produced by the computer without the Internet connection.

- a) radiation
- b) resonance
- c) disturbance
- d) deterioration

15. Athletes must be careful not to take medicine.

- a) consumed
- b) canceled
- c) prescribed
- d) prohibited

EMAD JAFARI

english for medical students

**Part Two:
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

Genome research developments have revolutionized knowledge of the role of inheritance in health, disease, and athletic performance. Nowadays, experts in genomics, or personal diagnostics, can clarify the impact of a genetic make-up and the significance of environmental factors such as nutrition and personal behavior in relation to the causation of diseases like cardiovascular, psychiatric, and infectious diseases. There is also evidence that genes contribute to athletic performance, although the contribution of genes to success at the elite level may range anywhere from 5% to 90%. There is no evidence that genetic variations can predict athletic performance. Currently, DNA testing is unlikely to provide any additional information to an athlete or coach beyond what is already known through the traditional talent identification programs. Regarding the interaction of sports and genes, it is known that some genetic disorders, e.g. Marfan syndrome, can represent a serious health risk in someone undertaking strenuous physical activity.

While more is learned about how the genome determines patterns of disease, how this information may ethically affect people's lives must also be discussed. Already, people have been refused life insurance policies on the results of genetic testing. The argument of the insurance company is that it is unfair on those free of the genetic condition to have to support people who know that they will suffer from a condition, such as Huntington's disease later in their lives.

16. Genomics, as defined in the above text, has a role in the

- a) consideration of ethical issues in genetics
- b) modification of each person's genetic make-up
- c) prediction of the individual's athletic performance
- d) identification of diseases through the individual's genes

17. We can infer from the information presented in the passage that experts in genomics can now clarify the effect of genetic and lifestyle factors on getting afflicted with

- a) limping
- b) pneumonia
- c) low back pain
- d) short-sightedness

18. According to the author, nowadays, experts in genomics..... performance in sports.

- a) believe that genomics is highly predictive of
- b) can only talk of general contribution of genes to
- c) believe genes in different individuals invariably predict
- d) can determine the exact contribution (5% to 90%) of genes to

19. The author implies that DNA testing compared to traditional talent identification programs provides coaches with..... information about the predictive power of genes.

- a) some additional
- b) no significant
- c) roughly equal
- d) highly variant

20. The predictive power of genomics in the identification of individuals' future illnesses has in cases led to

- a) their being deprived of insurance
- b) their refusing to get life insurance policies
- c) public support of those free of the genetic condition
- d) public support of patients having Huntington's disease

Passage Two

There is a great concern in Europe and North America about declining standards of literacy in schools. In Britain, the fact that 30 percent of 16 year olds have a reading age of 14 or less has helped to prompt massive educational changes. The development of literacy has far-reaching effects on general intellectual development and thus anything which impedes the development of literacy is a serious matter for us all. So the hunt is on for the cause of the decline in literacy. The search so far has focused on socioeconomic factors, or the effectiveness of 'traditional' versus 'modern' teaching techniques.

The fruitless search for the cause of the increase in illiteracy is a tragic example of the saying "They can't see the wood for the trees". When teachers use picture books, they are simply continuing a long-established tradition that is accepted without question. And for the past two decades, illustrations in reading primers have become increasingly detailed and obtrusive, while language has become impoverished - sometimes to the point of extinction.

21. The author believes that researchers have

- a) failed to detect the main cause of illiteracy
- b) recommended the use of fewer picture books
- c) supported the use of more texts in school books
- d) come to an agreement on causes of illiteracy

22. The saying mentioned by the author implies that

- a) students use too many picture books in schools
- b) more radical educational changes are required to increase literacy
- c) researchers have dealt superficially with problem
- d) low level of literacy is getting more and more common

23. The main concern about illiteracy is that it

- a) might stimulate more violence and crime in schools
- b) may reinforce the attainment of school standards
- c) prevents the development of cognitive potentials
- d) leads to the development of more indifferent students

24. The last sentence of this reading selection indicates that the writer

- a) is in favor of illustrations in reading primers
- b) supports continuing traditional approaches
- c) supports the use of modern teaching techniques
- d) is critical of the

25. It is implied that the solution to the problem mentioned is to

- a) use a combination of traditional and modern teaching techniques
- b) add more texts to reading school books
- c) give up using traditional teaching techniques
- d) focus more on such factors as socio-economic issues

Passage Three

The steady increase in childhood poverty and the growing number of children in single-mother households make it urgent to inquire into the complex relationships of children's health with family structure, social class, and race. Higher rates of mortality, morbidity, and disability are known to be associated with lower income, less education, lower occupational level, racial or ethnic minority status, and other social class variables. Research on children has consistently shown that children in poor families experience a disproportionate burden of health problems, a higher risk of severe illness and chronic conditions, and more limitation of activity than children in more affluent families. Whether the health gap between low-income and higher income children has grown wider as economic and social conditions have worsened is not known. The gap in child health by socioeconomic status is not clearly closing. Children who live in families headed by a single mother, black children, and those living below 150% of the poverty index are more likely to be in poor or fair health compared with children in two-parent families, white children, and more affluent children. The disparity in child health has consequences and implications, not only for the personal achievement and economic self-sufficiency of the individual children, but also for the society deprived of productive, healthy workers and citizens.

26. This passage is mainly about

- a) worsened socioeconomic conditions as affected by race
- b) the effects of poverty, race and family structure on children's health
- c) striking rates of mortality and morbidity among children
- d) disproportionate burden of health issues among various societies

27. The writer mainly calls for

- a) interviews and examination of children with low income and low education
- b) investigation on the interrelation between poverty and health issues in children
- c) studies on the socioeconomic burden on children's life and future
- d) research on single mother households with problems in relationship with their children

28. According to this passage, there..... between children's health and socioeconomic status.

- a) is a mutual link
- b) is a negative association
- c) are no particular associations
- d) is a non-significant relationship

29. The gap in the health issues of children in various socioeconomic conditions

- a) mostly affects children's families
- b) impacts the children's personality
- c) impacts children and society
- d) leaves families and the public unaffected

30. Further investigation of the relationship between children's health and social factors is indicated by

- a) a steady rise in poverty and single motherhood
- b) low income among black children
- c) increase in child disability in single-parent families
- d) short term fluctuations in socio-economic conditions

Passage Four

Despite the intricacies and complexities of the technology involved in an MRI machine, it is a safe and painless procedure. As long as you follow the precautions before using an MRI, you will be fine. However, it is still possible to deal with a few MRI side effects once the procedure is complete. Because there is no physical harm to the patient, the side effects are, for the most part, psychological due to the nature of the MRI scan. The opening in the chamber, where you will be, will be quite small. Lying on your back for a prolonged period of time might cause some pain in your back. It could also cause pain in other areas from lying on an uncomfortable patient table. This issue is temporary, but it is worth noting for those with chronic pain in certain joints or areas. If you have to undergo a scan that requires your whole body to be placed in the center, those with claustrophobia will have a problem going through with the MRI scan. Possible solutions are to take medication that will suppress your nerves or just sedate you altogether. Other than this, if your claustrophobia is not very serious, the next best thing is to close your eyes, take deep breaths and imagine you are on a sunny and peaceful beach.

31. Thinking about “a sunny and peaceful beach” shows

- a) the likeness between a peaceful location and MRI
- b) how calm and quiet the tunnel of MRI is
- c) an option for softening claustrophobia
- d) the best solution to overcome fear

32. The writer suggests that the side effects

- a) change into psychological problems unless medication is taken
- b) are mostly psychological because the procedure is safe
- c) could be removed by a deep breath and good images
- d) could cause claustrophobia and low back pain

33. The best title for this passage is

- a) MRI: a disturbing procedure in the long run
- b) Psychological effects of MRI without sedatives
- c) MRI: a safe procedure with some side effects
- d) Complications of MRI: claustrophobia and back pain

34. The word "It" in line 7 refers to

- a) prolonged period of time
- b) lying on the back
- c) pain in the back
- d) uncomfortable patient table

35. It is implied from the passage that the side effects of MRI

- a) will remain in the body for a prolonged period of time
- b) affect the mental and physical state
- c) are removed by closing eyes and taking deep breaths
- d) deepen claustrophobia which is easily treatable

Passage Five

As we understand the brain in greater detail, we are able to develop drugs that stimulate it. This has proven a life-saver for the millions of people with attention deficit disorder, and could be a tremendous breakthrough for those suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

It could also be of great use to normal people. If a pill could improve your memory, focus and concentration - why not take it? This also leads to a slippery slope. You can imagine a workforce where it is the culture to take performance enhancers routinely, and your boss yelled at you if you didn't do so as well.

This pressure to take pills for focus is already intense at the best schools. Spend time in the library at some colleges, and you will overhear students talking about using pills like Adderall for better focus and attention.

36. Our current understanding of the brain..... a breakthrough in treating those with Alzheimer's disease.

- a) has already caused
- b) is likely to result in
- c) has little to do with
- d) is rooted in

37. The underlined word "It" directly refers to

- a) developing new drugs
- b) understanding the brain better
- c) stimulating the brain
- d) suffering from Alzheimer's

38. The second paragraph mainly deals with

- a) benefits and harms of memory enhancing pills
- b) advantages of focus and concentration
- c) performance enhancers in the workplace
- d) relationship between the boss and pill takers

39. The pills used for increasing focus are..... in certain schools.

- a) prescribed for students
- b) limited to the library
- c) illegally available
- d) apparently considered

40. Adderall is an example of pills.

- a) attention disorder
- b) concentration enhancer
- c) Alzheimer's disease
- d) motion reliever

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

**Part One:
Vocabulary**

Directions

The following are incomplete sentences. Below each one are four words or phrases marked, (a), (b), (c), or (d). Choose the one word or phrase which best completes the sentence.

1. In severe combined immunodeficiency, lack of an enzyme means that toxic waste builds up inside immune system cells, killing them and thus..... the immune system.

- a) reinforcing
b) devastating
c) realigning
d) decoding

2. In the job market, some people might fail to be employed because of their to certain diseases that might necessitate absence from the job.

- a) inclination
b) contribution
c) susceptibility
d) immunity

3. Mild sadness and disappointment can mostly be resolved by a/n walk in nearby parks.

- a) invigorating
b) demotivating
c) discouraging
d) intimidating

4. The socially anxious individuals are recommended to professionals for help.

- a) put off
b) resort to
c) refrain from
d) withdraw from

5. The authorities are taking certain measures so that they might air pollution in large cities.

- a) disgust
b) accumulate
c) abate
d) distort

6. As the rescuers lost hope finding the missing children, they..... their search for them.

- a) carried out
b) proceeded
c) abandoned
d) put out

7. The of migraine is not exactly known but it is believed that genetic and extrinsic factors are involved.

- a) contemplation
b) contradiction
c) analogy
d) etiology

8. The process of giving an organ or a part of an organ for the purpose of transplantation into another person is referred to as organ

- a) implantation
b) amputation
c) derivation
d) donation

9. Some vitamins are recognized as..... nutrients, necessary in the diet for good health.

- a) essential
b) futile
c) obsolete
d) deliberate

10. Despite the fact that he initially much energy to solving his workplace problem, he later decided to give up since no improvement was seen.

- a) constrained
b) constituted
c) diminished
d) dedicated

11. In spite of a long interview with the patient, the doctor failed to The required information.

- a) emit b) elicit c) encounter d) embarrass

12. CT scans can help physicians any disorder from kidney stones to cancer.

- a) infect b) respect c) affect d) detect

13. You cannot function properly if you are enough sleep.

- a) convinced of b) endowed with
c) involved in d) deprived of

14. This hospital has the latest MRI system and other modern

- a) facilities b) securities
c) exhibitions d) approaches

15. The nurse's questions were annoying so the patient was really

- a) irritated b) protected
c) reassured d) persuaded

Part Two: 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

A new study by researchers at the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) suggests that when there are high financial incentives to succeed, people can become so afraid of losing their potentially lucrative reward that their performance suffers.

It is a somewhat unexpected conclusion. After all, you would think that the more people are paid, the harder they will work, and the better they will do their jobs—until they reach the limits of their skills. That notion tends to hold true when the stakes are low, says Vikram Chib, a postdoctoral at Caltech.

Some experts have attributed this decline to too much motivation: they think that, faced with the prospect of earning an extra chunk of cash, you might get so excited that you will fail to do the task properly. But now, after looking at grain-scan data of volunteers performing a specific motor task, the Caltech team says that what actually happens is that you become worried about losing your potential prize. The researchers also found that the more someone is afraid of loss, the worse they perform.

16. The findings of the Caltech's study demonstrate that..... the performance of the employees.

- a) the high salary profoundly guarantees
b) excessive financial incentives can improperly influence
c) those losing their jobs supposedly disrupt
d) lucrative rewards are proved to potentially promote

17. The phrase "that notion" refers to the

- a) relationship between the paycheck and the performance quality
b) unexpected conclusion introduced in the preceding paragraph
c) limitation one faces with regards to his/her skills
d) job satisfaction the skilled people acquire

18. Encouraging employees financially

- a) may at times have adverse effects
- b) has to be ignored altogether for its hazards
- c) is highly recommended by the Caltech team
- d) is totally rejected by the researchers

19. The quality of the job performed

- a) is directly related to the task assigned by the employer
- b) appears to be a good indication of the mental status of employees
- c) is not only time consuming but also challenging
- d) ascertains that one may keep his or her job

20. Vikram Chib claims that the size of the paycheck

- a) works better for more skillful workers
- b) is indispensable for the executive positions
- c) may fail to enhance the work quality of employees
- d) should exclusively be given to hard working employees

Passage Two

Osteoarthritis, fractures, and spinal disorders are among the most common reasons for doctor visits. These conditions have more than one thing in common: they are all musculoskeletal problems (MS) and are more prevalent in women. The musculoskeletal system is made up of bones, muscles, joints, tendons, and connective tissue which work together and enable the body to full range motion. "Most clinicians are unaware that the sex differences associated with the problems in this system are the result of inherent differences in biology at the cellular and molecular level," said Dr. Tosi, an orthopedic surgeon. According to her research article, these differences are not solely due to hormones. Dr. Tosi said, "There is a biological basis for the differences in injury mechanism, pain sensation, healing response, etc. that cannot be explained simply by hormone levels. Responses to therapy, for example, surgery, anesthesia, rehabilitation, etc. also differ with sex. "Despite the fact that studies have confirmed the higher prevalence of chronic MS disorders in females, little is known about why this is the case. According to Dr. Tosi and her colleagues, more research is required to explore these important issues.

21. What is still unclear concerning MS disorder is the relationship between

- a) sex and incidence
- b) motion and hormones
- c) sensation and sex
- d) hormones and biology

22. According to Dr. Tosi, attributing gender differences in musculoskeletal health to hormones

- a) is quite convincing
- b) is in its infancy
- c) has been established
- d) has been acknowledged

23. According to this reading selection,

- a) musculoskeletal disorders are solely seen in females
- b) women's cells and molecules account for MS problems
- c) ample evidence shows why there are more female MS cases
- d) physicians face more MS diseases than other disorders

24. The author of this article calls for further

- a) bone health programs to be held
- b) research to be conducted in the field
- c) retention of higher prevalence of MS in women
- d) conventions to be held on this issue

25. This passage mainly attempts to

- a) report on the most common reasons for doctors' visits
- b) find out why MS is more prevalent among women
- c) disapprove the occurrence of MS disorders in female gender
- d) account for the health issues in women and their etiology

Passage Three

Since the late 1990s, accelerated growth in health care spending has translated into £ increased burdens on family budgets. In 2001-02, an average of 13 million families per year had direct out-of-pocket (OOP) costs equal to or exceeding 10 percent of family income. When premium costs are added into the equation, even more families are devoting a "V. substantial share of resources to health care expenses. Using data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to examine trends in family OOP spending between 1996-97 and 2001-02, this report examines the components of OOP spending and characteristics of families with high OOP costs, including income level and insurance coverage. Families struggling with high OOP expenses are more likely than other families to report difficulties in obtaining needed care, and often have trouble paying their bills- increasing the possibility that they may face debt or bankruptcy or drop coverage altogether.

26. Family budgets the recent rise in health care expenditures.

- a) have suffered from
- b) remain untouched by
- c) are accountable for
- d) have brought about

27. The out-of-pocket costs on health care spending in 2001-02

- a) are less than expected
- b) put pressure on family budgets
- c) are the same as preceding years
- d) could hardly affect family income

28. Premium costs..... out-of-pocket costs.

- a) have nothing to do with
- b) are superimposed on
- c) are identical to
- d) alleviate the burden of

29. The report on out-of-pocket spending and families' characteristics are

- a) personal views
- b) the author's forecasts
- c) based on evidence
- d) seriously challenged

30. Families..... the financial burden of out-of-pocket spending.

- a) pay the bills to reduce
- b) can easily cope with
- c) are indifferent toward
- d) are variably affected by

Passage Four

The World Health Organization classifies depression as a condition for which acupuncture has been proven (through clinical trials) to be an effective treatment. Indeed, a research review published in 2008 sized up eight small trials (with a total of 477 patients) and concluded that acupuncture “could significantly reduce the severity of depression.” On the other hand, a 2010 research review analyzed data from 30 trials (with a total of 2,812 patients) and found “insufficient evidence of a consistent beneficial effect from acupuncture” in the treatment of depression. However, those trials included two studies showing that acupuncture may have an additive benefit when combined with medication (compared with the use of medication alone). Other research suggests that acupuncture may be beneficial when combined with medication in the treatment of depression. For instance, a 2009 trial involving 80 patients with major depressive disorder found that combining a low dose of fluoxetine (an antidepressant) with acupuncture for six weeks was as effective as a standard dose of fluoxetine in treatment of depression. Those receiving acupuncture also showed better improvement in symptoms of anxiety and fluoxetine side effects. While acupuncture may help improve mood and ease some symptoms, it is important to work closely with a mental- health professional when treating depression. In most cases, it may be necessary to pursue standard treatments such as, medication, psychotherapy, or a combination of the two.

30. The passage mainly discusses

- a) acupuncture as a standard treatment recommended by WHO
- b) acupuncture, a complementary practice against depression
- c) acupuncture being administered as a counterpart of fluoxetine
- d) depression a disorder treated by fluoxetine

32. It is implied from the passage that the writer

- a) contends against the use of acupuncture
- b) prefers the standard medication to acupuncture
- c) recommends the use of acupuncture as an adjunct
- d) concludes that a standard method should be pursued

33. Fluoxetine, in treating depression, is expected to decrease if

- a) combined with acupuncture
- b) administered as the sole medication
- c) used for six successive weeks
- d) coupled with other depressants

34. The study conducted in 2009

- a) considers a decrease in the dose of medication as the most favorable option
- b) suggests an increase in the medication without acupuncture as a more promising alternative
- c) verifies the inclusion of acupuncture as an alternative remedy
- d) supports the practice of acupuncture for removing depression rather than anxiety

35. The writer seems to disagree with the practice of acupuncture

- a) in combination with optimal dose of fluoxetine
- b) the time when fluoxetine is prescribed
- c) practitioners in the absence of mental therapists
- d) by health professionals pursuing standard treatments

Passage Five

Autism is typically not firmly diagnosed until a child is around 3 years old. For infants at 6 months with a high genetic risk for autism, another potential predictor has been found by noting weak head and neck control.

Researchers suggest adding the early test of motor skills to existing behavioral screenings for the risk of autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The test involves a “pull-to-sit” task, in which the infant is expected to maintain head alignment when being carefully yet firmly pulled by the arms from lying flat on its back to sitting up. The test can reveal a lack of postural control in infants that is normally achieved by 4 months old. Infants without postural control exhibit “head lag.” Other studies have found that head lag indicates developmental delays in preterm infants and children with cerebral palsy. But it hadn't been studied in relation to autism.

“Research aimed at improving early detection of autism has largely focused on measurement of social and communication development,” said Dr. Rebecca Landa, director of the Center for Autism and Related Disorders at Kennedy Krieger Institute in Baltimore. “However, disruption in early motor development may also provide important clues about developmental disorders such as autism.”

The study involved 40 infants at high risk for ASD because a sibling had the disorder. They were tested at 6, 14, 24 months, then checked at 30 to 36 months for autism. Ninety percent of infants diagnosed with ASD at that point had exhibited head lag as infants.

36. The present study is mainly about

- a) identifying early signs of autism
- b) detecting preventive measures against autism
- c) why autism is more prevalent in some families
- d) what the main cause of autism might be

37. The test in question is based on

- a) learning assessments
- b) social communication skills
- c) the evaluation of motor skills
- d) language developmental delays

38. The inclusion criterion for the participants was coming from families who had already

- a) an autistic parent
- b) been tested for autism
- c) a 4 to 36 month old baby
- d) given birth to an autistic

39. In pull-to-sit test, special attention is paid to

- a) head lag
- b) lying posture
- c) preterm infants
- d) limbs' control

40. The study findings are significant as they for the first time.

- a) define head lag
- b) point to head alignments
- c) relate head lag with autism
- d) notice lack of control in infants

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



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