

In the Name of God
Shiraz University of Medical Sciences
ESP (Medicine), Midterm Exam, Summer 1396

Part I

Vocabulary Questions:

1. The patient felt in the right upper part of his abdomen and the doctor said that the pain might be a symptom of acute hepatitis.
a. complication b. vulnerability c. virulence d. tenderness
2. The occurrence of HBV and AIDS is not uncommon. Studies have shown that sufferers of both at the same time are less likely to survive.
a. asymptomatic b. benign c. remedial d. simultaneous
3. The doctor recommended that the patient be hospitalized if the signs and symptoms
a. persist b. cease c. terminate d. abate
4. Fulminant hepatitis in which the liver fails entirely is the least common of acute HBV infection, seen in less than 1% of the victims.
a. symptom b. resemblance c. contamination d. outcome
5. When the antibodies produced by the immune system are unable to the invading pathogen, the disease is more likely to develop.
a. synthesize b. neutralize c. proliferate d. contract
6. Hepatitis B carriers a constant threat of transmitting the infection.
a. eliminate b. distinguish c. represent d. invade
7. In spite of the fact that the condition was, few people contracted the disease.
a. concomitant b. contagious c. insubstantial d. urgent

17. Renowned journals do not usually publish the findings of the research which lacks

- a. origin b. originality c. originate d. originally

18. As there are too many in the experiment, it is very difficult to predict the result accurately.

- a. varies b. variations c. varieties d. variables

19. All skin should be covered with protective cream to avoid damage to it.

- a. exposed b. exposure c. expose d. exposing

20. There are many herbs which are used for purposes all over the world because people believe that they are better than prescription medications.

- a. medicinal b. medicine c. medical d. medic

21. Viruses used in certain are grown in avian embryos, rabbit brain tissue, or monkey kidney tissue.

- a. vaccinates b. vaccinations c. vaccines d. vaccinias

22. What is the main of this virus? A human being, a plant or an animal?

- a. transmit b. transmitting c. transmitter d. transmission

23. The term is usually applied to the increases of cells or cysts.

- a. prolific b. proliferation c. proliferative d. proliferate

24. The science dealing with the formation of chemical compounds from simpler substances is known as chemistry.

- a. synthesized b. synthesize c. synthesis d. synthetic

40. This paragraph is basically about ----- the surgical technologist.
- a. type of education needed by
 - b. personal characteristics of
 - c. physical operation of
 - d. surgical conditions suitable for
41. It is implied that surgical technologists are ----- .
- a. more hardworking than other members of the surgical team
 - b. dedicated individuals
 - c. the people who have the best problem-solving skills
 - d. irritable people
42. A person with a stable temperament -----.
- a. is less susceptible to irritation
 - b. performs less effectively under stressful situations
 - c. must be the leader of the surgical team
 - d. fails to make any errors
43. Removing medical errors is achieved mostly through -----.
- a. stable temperament
 - b. sensitivity to the needs of the patient
 - c. problem-solving skills
 - d. having a strong desire to help others
44. The problems surgical technologist have -----.
- a. are mostly related to technical aspects
 - b. are mostly related to patient care
 - c. cover a wide range of issues
 - d. make them more bored than the other members

25. A condition such as failure results from abnormal function of the myocardium, as in myocardial infarction.

- a. circulation b. circulatory c. circulating d. circulate

26. Different kinds of include asexual, cytogenic, sexual, somatic and unisexual.

- a. reproductive b. reproduce c. reproduction d. reproducing

27. The symptoms of a disorder are as real as those of an organic disease.

- a. functional b. function c. functioning d. functioned

28. Concentric occurs in rhythmic activities when the muscle fibers shorten as tension develops.

- a. contractile b. contractibility c. contract d. contraction

29. The microsurgery requires the surgeon's -----much more than other types of surgery.

- a. precision b. obedience c. promotion d. independence

Reading Comprehension Questions:

The dynamics of a cell can best be understood by examining the course of its life. A new cell arises when one cell divides or when two cells, like a sperm and an egg cell fuse. Either event sets off a cell-replication program that is encoded in the DNA and executed by proteins. This program usually involves a period of cell growth, during which proteins are made and DNA is replicated, followed by cell division, when a cell divides into two daughter cells. Whether a given cell will grow and divide is a highly regulated decision of the body, assuring that an adult organism replaces worn out cells or makes more cells in response to a new need. Examples of the latter are the growth of muscle in response to exercise or damage, and the proliferation of red blood cells when a person ascends to a

8. As the virus is very, recovery from this condition is difficult to achieve when an individual is affected.

- a. perceptible b. virulent c. vulnerable d. permeable

9. When one's infection with hepatitis C is, he/she should start treatment right away.

- a. refuted b. screened c. compensated d. confirmed

10. Active tissue or cell mass about 50% of the weight of a healthy young man.

- a. consists of b. accounts for c. is composed of d. make up for

11. Some believe that the type of food people eat can what type of personality they develop.

- a. result from b. hinder c. evolve from d. dictate

12. Al-Rhazi's recommendation of wine as the best dressing for wounds was very popular in medieval

- a. conventions b. practices c. sessions d. presentations

13. For successful wound management, is essential.

- a. hematocrit b. hemostasis c. homeostasis d. hemolysis

14. A "prospective study" is the study which

- a. follows patients forward in time
b. shows the probable outcomes or expected results of a disease
c. looks back over past experience of patients
d. tries to suggest some interventions to prevent a disease

15. The plural form of "pleura" is

- a. pleurax b. pleurae c. pleuras d. pleuraes

higher altitude and needs more capacity to capture oxygen. However, in one major and devastating disease- cancer - cells multiply even though they are not needed by the body. To understand how cells become cancerous, biologists have intensely studied the mechanisms that control the growth and division of cells.

30. It is said that natural cell proliferation

- a. results in a static situation of cells
- b. may lead to a devastating disease
- c. triggers cell-replication programs
- d. occurs due to body's requirements

31. The course of a cell's life starts when

- a. we best understand its dynamics
- b. a cell divides or two cells fuse
- c. cell replication program is encoded in the DNA
- d. proteins are made and DNA is replicated

32. What does the underlined "which" (line 6) refer to?

- a. the process of encoding in the DNA
- b. period of cell growth
- c. cell replication program
- d. execution process

33. What happen in response to exercise and mountain climbing are examples of

- a. the cell replication program
- b. replacement of worn out cells
- c. a person's highly regulated decisions
- d. cell multiplication that may lead to a severe disease

34. What does the undefined word "vital" (line 10) refer to?

- a. replacement of worn out cells b. highly regulated decision
- c. cell growth in response to a new need d. muscle growth

Each organ system of the body plays its specific role in homeostasis. For instance, the respiratory system controls both the oxygen and the carbon dioxide concentrations in the internal environment. The kidneys control waste products from body fluids while also controlling the concentrations of the different ions. The digestive system provides the appropriate materials for the internal environment. The muscles and the skeleton provide support and locomotion for the body, so that it can seek out its needs, especially to provide the necessary food and drink for the internal environment. The nervous system innervates the muscles and also controls the functions of many of the internal organs and it functions in association with the respiratory system to control the concentrations of carbon dioxide and oxygen. The endocrine system controls most of the metabolic functions of the body, including the rates of cellular chemical reactions, the concentrations of glucose, fats, and amino acids in the body fluids, and the synthesis of new substances needed by the cells. Even the reproductive system subscribes a role in homeostasis since it provides for new human beings and therefore new internal environments as the old ones age and die.

35. We understand from this paragraph that

- a. some organ systems are more vital than others
- b. homeostasis originates from interdependences of all organs
- c. the organ systems mentioned here are the only ones necessary for body functioning
- d. the role of the reproductive system is depreciated by the author

36. The nervous system and the reproductive system differ in that

C. Match the terms in column A with their meaning in column B.

A

B

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 1. hysteroptosis | a. too much vomiting |
| 2 2. angiorrhesis | b. suture of a muscle |
| 3 3. osteomalacia | c. drug used to control pain |
| 4 4. hyperremalacia | d. lack of control |
| 5 5. blepharospasm | e. inflammation of the stomach |
| 6 6. myorrhapy | f. involuntary contraction of eyelid or eyelash |
| 7 7. stomatitis | g. prolapse of the uterus |
| 8 8. bradypnea | h. slow breathing rate |
| 9 9. incontinence | i. flow in large amounts |
| 10 10. anoxia | j. the narrowing of duct or tube or valve |
| 11 11. analgesic | k. rupture of vessel |
| 12 12. stenosis | l. no oxygen |
| | m. softening of the bone |
| | n. inflammation of the mouth |

ST. 110.

A. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.

In the middle of the fourteenth century, "black death" was ravaging Europe and before which Christians stood helpless, considering it an act of God. At that time Ibn al Khaib of Granada composed a treatise in the defense of the theory of infection in the following way: To those who say, "how can we admit the theory of infection while the religious law denies it?", we reply that the existence of contagion is established by experience, investigation, the evidence of the senses and trustworthy reports. These facts constitute a sound argument. The fact of infection becomes clear to the investigator who notices how he who establishes contact with the afflicted gets the disease, whereas he who is not in contact remains safe, and how transmission is effected through garments, vessels and earrings.

1. It is implied that in the middle of the 14th century infections were considered acts of God all over the world. True ☒ False ☐
2. According to this reading selection, religious law disfavors theory of infection. True ☐ False ☒
3. Ibn al Khaib of Granada can be considered a superstitious individual. True ☐ False ☐
4. What Ibn al Khaib of Granada says is in contrast with the modern findings. True ☐ False ☐
5. What does the underlined "which" (line 2) refer to? ...Europe.....
6. What does the underlined "we" (line 4) refer to? ...Europe.....
7. What does the underlined "we" (line 5) refer to? ...Ibn al Khaib.....

Find the words in the reading selection which roughly have the same meaning as the words given below.

8. People who suffer from an infection: ...afflicted.....
9. To make something happen:existence.....

10. To damage something very badly: ruining

11. A situation in which a disease is spread by people touching each other:
contagion

12. Sensible, reasonable: lastingly

B. Fill in the blanks with the words in the following list. Write only the number of the blank space in the parentheses in front of the words.

(~~5~~) designed (~~12~~) liver biopsy (~~4~~) taken (~~3~~) hold

(~~8~~) where (~~7~~) outpatient (~~9~~) lies (~~11~~) this

(~~9~~) determine (~~2~~) identify (~~1~~) measuring (~~10~~) slender

(~~6~~) figure out (~~1~~) agent

Unfortunately, liver enzymes do not tell the whole story regarding the health of the liver. —1— HCV viral load and liver enzyme levels in the blood cannot —2— if—and how much—damage has actually been done to the liver. For —3—, a liver biopsy is needed. A biopsy allows experts to examine actual tissues —4— from the liver. Not only can this determine how healthy the liver really is, but it can also help you and your doctor —5— when to start treatment for hepatitis C. A liver biopsy is often performed, on an —6— basis, in a hospital. Sometimes, a trained health care provider such as a hepatologist or a gastroenterologist can perform a —7— in his or her office. An ultrasound or “echo” machine is sometimes used to —8— the best location to make the biopsy. The patient —9— quietly on his or her back or slightly to the left side. The area of the skin —10— the biopsy will be done is carefully cleaned. Then, a local anesthetic —11— is used to numb the skin and tissue below. A specially —12— thin needle is inserted through the skin. At this point, the physician will instruct the patient to take a deep breath and to —13— it for about five seconds. The needle is advanced into and out of the liver. This takes only one or two seconds. A —14— piece of tissue is removed with the needle and is then processed through a laboratory.