

a. initiated b. suspected c. converged d. subverted

50. In case of ----- an attachment protein that could recognize a receptor on trophoblasts, viruses can infect these cells.

a. expressing b. impeding c. eliminating d. suspecting

51. After studying medicine for five years, the student's motivation ----- and she dropped out and started to study art.

a. dissipated b. dispersed
c. was amplified d. was augmented

52. The scientists are not sure about the main cause of the disease but the ----- theory is that adverse environmental factors are involved in the development of the disease.

a. adjacent b. embalming c. putative d. morbid

53. Virus entry into the blood circulation may be -----, that is a medical procedure may trigger it.

a. gestational b. iatrogenic c. longitudinal d. analgesic

54. Overnutrition, especially consumption of modern, high energy and processed foods, ----- people susceptible to obesity.

a. implicates b. impedes c. diminishes d. renders

55. Some viruses ----- the lymphatic circulation, such that the lymphatic system is the major route by which viruses invade the blood stream.

a. convert b. neglect c. drain d. exploit

56/57. Sometimes symptoms -----56----- the site infected by the microorganism or pathogen; however, in some cases the symptoms -----57----- tissue damaged at a secondary site.

56. a. lead to b. permeate into c. take in d. emanate from

57. a. give rise to b. result from c. adhere to d. are derived from

58. The insurance companies have limited their health services coverage; the ----- can be very serious for the community health.

- a. implication b. precaution c. prejudice d. fatality

59. The amount of red blood cells in the blood is referred to as -----.

- a. hemolysis b. hematocrit c. hematoma d. hemoglobin

60. When a drug is not effective enough, its effect can be ----- by administration of another drug at the same time.

- a. eliminated b. potentiated c. relieved d. yielded

61. As there are no cures for some diseases, their ----- are gloomy and the patients are more susceptible to premature death.

- a. diagnoses b. mortalities c. morbidities d. prognoses

62. The absorption of a substance, such as a drug, by tissue is known as-----.

- a. uptake b. adherence c. modality d. dispersion

63. Stenosis is the ----- of a duct, a tube or heart valve.

- a. dilation b. narrowing c. contraction d. relaxation

64. Titration means -----.

- a. the process of managing a patient
b. the process of intensive care provided for a patient
c. gradual increase in drug dosage
d. removal of a drug due to its adverse side-effects

65 /66/67/68. Any disease or condition that is ----65---- determined and involves either a single ---66--- mutation, multifactorial ---67--- or a chromosomal aberration is known as an ---68--- disorder.

65. a. genetic b. genetics c. genetically d. genetical
66. a. gene b. genetic c. genetics d. genetically

IN THE NAME OF GOD

ESP (Students of Medicine), Final Exam, Part II

Name: Student Number:
.....

A. Fill in the blank spaces with the following words.

() moreover () commonly () which () disseminate
() cross () few () involvement () passing
() both () prevent () remarkable () confer
() viremic () eliminate () this issue

Considering the importance of the placenta to the survival of humans as a species, it is ...1... how little is known about how viruses might ...2... it. One reason for our ignorance regarding ...3... is that placentas are not routinely examined in cases of transplacental infections. ...4..., even in instances where the placenta is examined, infection of the fetus might have occurred without any obvious signs of placental ...5....

2. Since most viruses ...6... via the circulation, the great majority of transplacental infections of the fetus occur when the mother is ...7.... This fact leads us to two key questions. First, how is the placenta able to ...8... most of the different viruses that might be in the mother's blood from ...9... to the fetus? Second, what are the special features of those ...10... viruses that do cross the placenta? Regarding the second question, we can ...11... size as the viral factor, since cytomegalovirus, a large virus, and m3 parvovirus B19, a small virus, ...12... efficiently cross the placenta. Moreover, EBV, ...13... like cytomegalovirus is a herpesvirus, only rarely crosses the placenta, despite the fact that it too is also ...14... in the maternal blood. Thus, there must be virus-specific factors that ...15... the ability to cross the placenta, although size does not appear to be one of them.