

1. A patient was diagnosed with meningitis. A puncture of the subarachnoid space is necessary. This space can be located between the following structures:

- a. Periosteum and arachnoid mater
- b. Periosteum and dura mater
- c. ---
- d. Arachnoid mater and pia mater
- e. Dura mater and arachnoid mater

2. Lab rats were used to study the effect of a certain vitamin on the body. Deficiency of this vitamin has resulted in a disturbed reproductive function and skeletal muscle dystrophy. What vitamin is it?

- a. K
- b. B<sub>2</sub>
- c. A
- d. D
- e. E

3. A patient has a dysfunction of the parotid salivary gland. What nerve increases its secretion?

- a. N. petrosus profundus
- b. N. petrosus major
- c. N. petrosus minor
- d. N. auricularis major
- e. N. auricularis minor

4. The liquidator of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant received an ionizing radiation dose of 6 Gray. What changes in the leukocyte formula can be expected in this patient in 10 days?

- a. Lymphocytosis
- b. Basophilia
- c. Eosinophilia
- d. Agranulocytosis
- e. Leukocytosis with lymphocytopenia

5. The patient's ability to perceive a bitter taste is disturbed. What lingual papillae are affected in this case?

- a. Papillae vallatae
- b. Papillae foliatae
- c. Papillae fungiformes
- d. Papillae conicae
- e. Papillae filiformes

6. Autopsy of the body of a 58-year-old man, who had been suffering from rheumatic heart disease and died of cardiopulmonary decompensation, revealed gray diffuse film- and fiber-shaped coating in his pericardium. What type of inflammation is characteristic of this pericarditis?

- a. Serous
- b. Suppurative
- c. Croupous fibrinous
- d. Hemorrhagic
- e. Diphtheritic fibrinous

7. When a newborn baby feeds, milk gets into the baby's nasal cavity. What is the most likely cause of this pathological condition?

- a. Cleft palate
- b. Cleft lip
- c. Left-sided nasal septum deviation
- d. Basilar skull fracture
- e. Right-sided nasal septum deviation

8. A 49-year-old man comes to his physician with complaints of moderate headaches and profuse sweating. He mentions that his coworkers have made comments about his apparent increase in

gloves and boots size. He says that since he joined his company 10 years ago he has changed the size of clothes at least 4 times. Physical examination shows hyperhidrosis, noticeable large pores, hypertrichosis, widely spaced teeth and prognathism. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this pathology?

a. ---

**b. Excess secretion of growth hormone**

c. Decreased secretion of insulin

d. Excess secretion of vasopressin

e. Decreased secretion of glucocorticoids

9. An 11-month-old child has delayed teething, misaligned teeth, dry oral mucosa, and cracks appearing in the corners of the mouth with subsequent suppuration. This condition is likely to be associated with a deficiency of vitamin:

a. C

**b. A**

c. E

d. K

e. D

10. A patient has been prescribed pyridoxal phosphate. What processes are corrected with this drug?

a. Protein synthesis

b. Synthesis of purine and pyrimidine \\ bases

c. Deamination of amino acids

d. Oxidative decarboxylation of keto \\ acids

**e. Transamination and decarboxylation \\ of amino acids**

11. A man with infertility requested medical genetic counseling. One Barr body was detected in the nuclei of most of the cells in his buccal mucosal epithelium. What is the likely cause of this pathological condition?

**a. Klinefelter syndrome**

b. Turner syndrome

c. Down syndrome

d. Triple X syndrome

e. Triple Y syndrome

12. Microscopy of a fecal smear detected cysts with 4 nuclei. Which protozoan parasite do they belong to?

a. Giardia

**b. Entamoeba histolytica**

c. Toxoplasma

d. Trichomonas

e. Balantidium

13. A 40-year-old patient suffers from intolerance of dairy food products. This condition has likely developed due to insufficiency of the following digestive enzyme:

a. Invertase

b. Lipase

c. Maltase

**d. Lactase**

e. Amylase

14. An 11-year-old boy comes to the pediatric dentist with the chief complaint of <<not being able to close his left eye or smile>>. Examination reveals the disappearance of the nasolabial fold, the left eyebrow sagging, and partial inability to close the left eye. Which of the following nerves is most likely affected?

a. Trigeminal nerve

**b. Facial nerve**

c. Glossopharyngeal nerve

- d. Accessory nerve
- e. Hypoglossal nerve

15. Due to the presence of a malignant tumor on the tongue, the patient has been referred for its surgical removal. Where is it easy to find the lingual artery and ligate it?

a. Carotid triangle

**b. Pirogov triangle**

c. Omotrapezoid triangle

d. Omoclavicular triangle

e. Omotracheal triangle

16. Filopodia of megakaryocytes pass through the pores of the sinusoidal capillaries of the red bone marrow into the lumen of blood vessels, where they are fragmented into individual laminae. What blood corpuscles are formed this way?

a. Erythrocytes

b. Lymphocytes

c. Reticulocytes

**d. Platelets**

e. Monocytes

17. A skin injury with damage to the reticular layer of the dermis was received. The regeneration of this layer will occur because of the activity of certain cells. Name these cells.

a. Tissue basophils

b. Plasma cells

**c. Fibroblasts**

d. Lymphoblasts

e. Macrophages

18. Experimental studies of membrane ionic currents in the dynamics of action potential development have shown that the ionic current that causes the repolarization phase can be classified as:

a. Active sodium current

b. Active potassium current

c. Active chlorine current

d. Passive sodium current

**e. Passive potassium current**

19. A baby has microcephaly. Doctors believe that this condition is caused by the baby's mother taking actinomycin D during her pregnancy. What germ layers have been affected by this teratogen?

a. Endoderm and mesoderm

b. Endoderm

**c. Ectoderm**

d. Mesoderm

e. All the germ layers

20. Premature babies often develop respiratory distress syndrome. This pathology is caused by the deficiency of a certain component of the blood-air barrier. Name this component:

**a. Surfactant**

b. Capillary endothelium

c. Endothelial basement membrane

d. Alveolar basement membrane

e. Alveolocytes

21. A 30-year-old patient was diagnosed with a tumor of the body of the mandible that appeared several months ago. Macroscopically, the tumor was represented by a dense whitish tissue that was destroying the patient's jawbone. After its removal, the tumor was examined microscopically. It was revealed that the tumor consisted of a network of odontogenic epithelial strands with various types of branching. What kind of tumor did the patient have in this case?

a. Acanthomatous ameloblastoma

**b. Plexiform ameloblastoma**

- c. Follicular ameloblastoma
- d. Basal cell ameloblastoma
- e. Granular cell ameloblastoma

22. A 52-year-old woman came to a neurologist with complaints of the loss of sensitivity in the skin of the right half of her face in the area of the lower eyelid, nasal bridge, and upper lip. What nerve branch is damaged in this case?

- a. Ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve
- b. Chorda tympani, a branch of the facial nerve
- c. Maxillary division of the trigeminal nerve
- d. Greater petrosal nerve, a branch of the facial nerve
- e. Mandibular division of the trigeminal nerve

23. A person, who came to a hospital with complaints of diarrhea, was diagnosed with amoebic dysentery. Tetracycline was prescribed to the patient as a part of complex treatment. Name the type of action of this medicine:

- a. Irreversible
- b. Direct
- c. Primary
- d. Etiotropic
- e. Reflex

24. A cytochrome oxidase blocker was given to a test animal, causing its instant death. What chemical can cause these changes?

- a. Potassium phosphate
- b. Potassium nitrite
- c. Potassium sulfate
- d. Potassium cyanide
- e. Potassium oxalate

25. A 45-year-old female patient has neurosis with irritability, insomnia, amotivational anxiety. What tranquilizer will be able to eliminate all symptoms of the disease?

- a. Piracetam
- b. Paracetamol
- c. Levodopa
- d. Caffeine-sodium benzoate
- e. Diazepam

26. All of the teeth in the mouth together are referred to as the dentition. Humans have two dentitions throughout life: one during childhood, called the primary dentition, and one that will hopefully last throughout adulthood, called the permanent (secondary) dentition. The first permanent molars usually begin their eruption by/at:

- a. ---
- b. Four to five years of age
- c. Twelve months of age
- d. Birth
- e. Six to seven years of age

27. A patient was diagnosed with a malignant neoplasm of the tongue. What characteristics of this tumor make it possible to classify it as a malignant one?

- a. Positive Pasteur effect
- b. Anaplasia
- c. Expansive growth
- d. Increased number of mitotic cells
- e. Infiltrative growth

28. A 43-year-old cattle farm worker is brought to the surgeon with fever, malaise, and inflamed lesions on his hands and arms. He reports that about 2 weeks before his presentation at the hospital he noticed small, painless, pruritic papules that quickly enlarged and developed a central vesicle. The

vesicles developed into erosion and left painless necrotic ulcers with black, depressed eschar. Gram's staining of the ulcer reveals gram-positive spore-forming bacilli. Which of the following diseases is the most likely cause of these findings?

- a. Syphilis
- b. Chickenpox
- c. Tularemia
- d. Anthrax**
- e. Plague

29. After the transfusion of the concentrated red blood cells the patient developed posttransfusion shock. What is the leading mechanism of acute renal failure in this case?

- a. Tubular secretion disorder
- b. Impairment of the renal incretory \ function
- c. Urinary excretion disorder
- d. Tubular reabsorption disorder
- e. Glomerular filtration disorder**

30. Some diseases of the small intestine are associated with dysfunction of exocrinocytes with acidophilic granules (Paneth cells). Where are these cells located?

- a. In the apical parts of the intestinal crypts
- b. On the lateral surfaces of the intestinal villi
- c. In the apical parts of the intestinal villi
- d. At the bottom of the intestinal crypts**
- e. At the crypt-villus junction

31. A patient developed hypersalivation during dental manipulations. What group of medicines reduces this phenomenon?

- a. Cholinergic antagonists**
- b. Adrenergic agonists
- c. Adrenergic antagonists
- d. Cholinergic agonists
- e. Astringents

32. The prisoner, who went on a hunger strike, developed edemas. What is the mechanism of edema development in this case?

- a. Increased oncotic tissue pressure
- b. Reduction in circulating blood volume
- c. Increased hydrostatic venous pressure
- d. Decreased oncotic blood pressure**
- e. Decreased hydrostatic tissue pressure

33. A 6-year-old girl with diphtheria is administered an intravenous injection of diphtheria antitoxin. Ten days after the initial administration of drug, she develops a pruritic rash, fever, and arthralgias. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Anaphylaxis
- b. Serum sickness**
- c. Allergic contact dermatitis
- d. Delayed type hypersensitivity
- e. Atopy

34. Ulcer disease of the duodenum has been detected in a 38-year-old man. A treatment was prescribed, after which the patient considered himself to be healthy. However, half a year later the patient developed pain in the epigastrium, heartburn, and insomnia. The patient's condition can be estimated as a:

- a. Remission
- b. ---
- c. Development of chronic disease
- d. Relapse**

e. Latent period

35. A patient has been hospitalized into the intensive care unit in a severe condition. It is known that he mistakenly took sodium fluoride that blocks cytochrome oxidase. What type of hypoxia has developed in the patient?

a. Tissue hypoxia

b. Respiratory hypoxia

c. Cardiovascular hypoxia

d. Hemic hypoxia

e. Hypoxic hypoxia

36. A 67-year-old man was delivered to a cardiology department with complaints of periodical pains in his heart, dyspnea caused by even slight exertion, cyanosis, and edemas. ECG shows additional excitations of heart ventricles. Name this type of rhythm disturbance:

a. Fibrillation

b. Extrasystole

c. Bradycardia

d. Tachycardia

e. Flutter

37. A patient with acute retention of urine has been brought to an admission room. During examination a doctor found out that the patient has urethral obturation caused by pathology of the surrounding organ. Name this organ:

a. Spermatic cord

b. Seminal vesicle

c. Prostate

d. Testicle

e. Epididymis

38. A patient feels pain and numbness in the gums of the upper jaw. What nerves are most likely to be damaged in this case?

a. N. alveolaris inferior

b. N. buccalis

c. Nn. alveolaris superiores (n. maxillaris)

d. N. lingualis

e. N. facialis

39. A 53-year-old woman has height of 163 cm, body weight of 92 kg, uniform fat deposition, and puffy face. She is inactive and apathetic. Pressing the front surface of her lower leg leaves an indentation. What gland is dysfunctional in this woman, causing her pathological condition?

a. Adrenal glands

b. Pituitary gland

c. Gonads

d. Parathyroid glands

e. Thyroid gland

40. At autopsy, section of the right ovary shows a round lesion 2.5 cm in diameter with a clear serous fluid, surrounded by a smooth glistening membrane. Which of the following macroscopic lesions best represents the autopsy findings?

a. Nodule

b. Ulcer

c. Cyst

d. Nodule with central necrosis

e. Infiltrate

41. A 33-year-old patient complains of an impairment of skin sensitivity in the medial part of the dorsal and palmar surface of hand. Which nerve is damaged?

a. N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

b. N. radialis

c. N. musculocutaneus

d. N. ulnaris

e. N. medianus

42. Examination of an oral cavity shows puffy gums, pus between teeth and gums, contact bleeding. The dentist suspects gum infection that damages the soft tissue and destroys the bone that supports the teeth. This pathology can cause teeth to loosen or lead to tooth loss. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

a. ---

b. Xerostomia

c. Galvanosis

d. Periodontitis

e. Acute sialadenitis

43. Hyposalivation, observed in sialolithiasis, and both acute and chronic inflammations of the salivary glands, causes the development of:

a. Stomatitis

b. Fluorosis

c. Caries

d. Gingivitis

e. Pulpitis

44. A 10-day-old baby has undergone a surgery for cleft upper lip (<<hare lip>>). A split upper lip is caused by:

a. A non-union of the frontal and maxillary processes of the first branchial arch

b. A non-union of the second branchial arch

c. A non-union of the third branchial arch

d. A non-union of the maxillary and mandibular processes of the first branchial arch

e. A non-union of the tori palatini on the maxillary processes of the first branchial arch

45. A woman complains of painful chewing, especially when she moves her lower jaw backwards. What muscles are affected?

a. Lateral pterygoid muscles

b. Anterior bundles of the temporal \ muscles

c. Medial pterygoid muscles

d. Masseter muscles

e. Posterior bundles of the temporal \ muscles

46. A 32-year-old woman presents with increased facial hair growth, headache and decreased libido. She is also currently concerned about sweating excessively even at room temperature. Neurological examination shows loss of visual acuity in both temporal fields of views. A skull X-ray shows sella turcica enlargement and deformity. Which of the following anatomic structures would you most likely expect to be abnormal in this patient?

a. ---

b. Pituitary gland

c. Hypothalamus

d. Thalamus

e. Pineal gland

47. Name the change in the nucleotide sequence of a gene that is associated with the rotation of a certain DNA segment by 180°.

a. Inversion

b. Duplication

c. Translocation

d. Repair

e. Deletion

48. During examination of the patient's oral cavity, the dentist noticed the presence of a carious spot in the area of the linguodistal groove on the masticatory surface of the first upper right molar. This

groove separates the following structure:

- a. Paracone
- b. Mesocone
- c. Protocone
- d. Metacone
- e. Hypocone**

49. Dentists have high risk of contracting viral hepatitis type B in the course of their duties and therefore are subject to mandatory vaccination. What vaccine is used in such cases?

- a. Recombinant vaccine**
- b. Inactivated vaccine
- c. Live vaccine
- d. Chemical vaccine
- e. Anatoxin

50. A patient with a malignant tumor has been prescribed a narcotic analgesic for pain relief. What is the mechanism of analgesic action of such drugs?

- a. Activation of opiate receptors**
- b. Inhibition of serotonergic receptors
- c. Inhibition of cholinergic receptors
- d. Activation of D2 dopamine receptors
- e. Inhibition of histaminergic receptors

51. In the uterine cavity an embryo was found that was not attached to the endometrium. What stage of embryonal development is it?

- a. Mulberry body
- b. Blastocyst**
- c. Gastrula
- d. Neurula
- e. Zygote

52. Fluorination of teeth is one of the major procedures which is used for enamel strengthening. Due to fluoride ions and fluoridation of the enamel, the teeth get protection from acidic environment and therefore dental caries is prevented. Which of the following is the most likely mechanism of fluorine's anticaries effect?

- a. Teeth demineralization
- b. Teeth mineralization
- c. Chlorapatite synthesis
- d. Fluorapatite synthesis**
- e. Hydroxyapatite synthesis

53. There is a 7-year-old child with complains of cough, lacrimation, rhinitis, skin rash, photophobia and three-day-long fever as high as 38°C) Physical examination has revealed the following: conjunctivitis; bright red maculopapular rash covering the skin of face, neck and torso; hyperemic pharynx; serous purulent secretions from the nose; dry rales in the lungs. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a. Rubella
- b. Measles**
- c. Adenovirus infection
- d. Scarlet fever
- e. Chicken pox

54. In microanatomy of some organs, there is a sheet-like structure, which underlies virtually all epithelia. It consists of basal lamina (made of type IV collagen, glycoproteins, and proteoglycans) and reticular lamina. Under the microscope, you can see it as a pink line under the epithelial cells. Which of the following is described above?

- a. ---
- b. Endoplasmic reticulum



**c. Basement membrane**

- d. Nucleus
- e. Plasma membrane

55. Autopsy of the body of a 69-year-old woman, who was overeating and died of an acute myocardial infarction, detected numerous whitish, dense formations in the intima of the coronary arteries. The formations protrude into the vascular lumina, sharply narrowing them. What stage of atherosclerosis can be characterized by these changes?

**a. Liposclerosis**

- b. A stage of atheromatous ulcer formation
- c. Atheromatosis
- d. Lipoidosis
- e. Atherocalcinosis

56. Cytogenetic analysis allowed to determine the patient's karyotype --- 47, XY, +21/46, XY. Name this condition:

- a. Genocopy
- b. Phenocopy
- c. Translocation
- d. Deletion

**e. Mosaicism**

57. The patient's blood levels of calcium ions sharply dropped. It will result in increased secretion of a certain hormone. Name this hormone.

- a. Vasopressin
- b. Aldosterone
- c. Thyrocalcitonin
- d. Somatotropin

**e. Parathyroid hormone**

58. The parents of a newborn came for medical and genetic counseling. Their baby is suspected to have Edwards syndrome that manifests as micrognathia, microstomia, and a short upper lip. What testing methods are necessary to clarify the diagnosis?

- a. Clinical genealogy
- b. Immunogenetics
- c. Dermatoglyphics
- d. Biochemistry

**e. Cytogenetics**

59. Treatment of a patient with hereditary form of immunodeficiency involved gene therapy: the enzyme gene was introduced into the cells of the patient by means of a retrovirus. What property of the genetic code allows to use retroviruses as vectors of functional genes?

**a. Universality**

- b. Specificity
- c. Collinearity
- d. Continuity
- e. Redundancy

60. A patient diagnosed with tuberculosis developed red coloring of urine, saliva, and tear fluid after starting the treatment of this disease. Red spots appeared on the patient's underwear. What drug could have caused these phenomena?

**a. Rifampicin**

- b. Benzylpenicillin sodium salt
- c. Iodine alcohol solution
- d. Ciprofloxacin
- e. Isoniazid

61. A research lab is investigating the rate of differentiation of hematopoietic cells in order to better understand acute myeloid leukemia in children. A bone marrow biopsy of a 6-year-old boy shows the

differentiation stage in which hemopoietic cell extrudes its nucleus. Which of the following processes is most likely associated with biopsy findings?

- a. Erythropoiesis
- b. Lymphocytopoiesis
- c. Thrombopoiesis
- d. Granulopoiesis
- e. Monocytopoiesis

62. A 66-year-old male is brought to the emergency department with central chest pain for 1 hour. He rates his pain as severe, dull in character and it is associated with profuse sweating and shortness of breath. Physical examination reveals a blood pressure of 100/70 mm Hg, pulse --- 115/min, oxygen saturation of 95% on room air. An electrocardiogram is done and shows ST elevation in leads II, III and avF which is consistent with an acute myocardial infarction. The patient is given oral aspirin, sublingual nitroglycerine and intravenous morphine. Which of the following is the most likely mechanism of action of morphine?

- a. Opioid receptors agonist
- b. Histamine receptor antagonist
- c. Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor
- d. Phosphodiesterase inhibitor
- e. Adenylyl cyclase activator

63. During examination, a 7-year-old child was diagnosed with multiple caries by the dentist. What medicine should be recommended for caries prevention in this case?

- a. Calmecin
- b. Calcium gluconate
- c. Calcium glycerophosphate
- d. Calcium chloride
- e. Calcium hydroxide

64. A girl presents with high fever and sore throat. Objectively, the soft palate is swollen, the tonsils are covered with gray films. The films are firmly attached and leave deep bleeding lesions when removed. What is the most likely disease in this case?

- a. Pseudomembranous (Vincent's) \\\ tonsillitis
- b. Necrotic tonsillitis
- c. Infectious mononucleosis
- d. Lacunar tonsillitis
- e. Pharyngeal diphtheria

65. A patient with ciliary arrhythmia and a history of bronchial asthma should be prescribed an antiarrhythmic drug. What antiarrhythmic drug is contraindicated in this case?

- a. Verapamil
- b. Anaprilin (Propranolol)
- c. Nifedipine
- d. Ajmaline
- e. ---

66. A 58-year-old woman comes to her dentist complaining of a <<strange mass>> in her mouth. On intraoral examination of the oral mucosa the dentist reveals a vegetative lesion with a pedunculated base observed at the soft palate level lateral to the base of the uvula. An excisional biopsy is performed and histopathological examination shows proliferations of stratified keratinized squamous epithelium with fibrovascular connective tissue stroma and many papillary infoldings of the epithelium. Which of the following is the most likely pathology revealed by the dentist?

- a. Fibroma
- b. Fibrolipoma
- c. Basal-cell carcinoma
- d. Papilloma
- e. Epithelial hyperplasia

67. A glucocorticoid ointment has been prescribed to a patient for periodontitis treatment. Name this medicine:

- a. Decamin (Dequalinium)
- b. Tetracycline
- c. Prednisolone**
- d. Erythromycin
- e. Ampicillin

68. A 6-year-old child with suspected active tuberculosis has undergone Mantoux test. What immunobiological substance was administered for this purpose?

- a. DPT vaccine
- b. Tularin
- c. DT vaccine
- d. Tuberculin**
- e. BCG vaccine

69. Salivary  $\alpha$ -amylase catalyzes the hydrolysis of  $\alpha$ -1,4-glycosidic bonds of starch. What ions function as its activators?

- a. Lead ions
- b. Zinc ions
- c. Copper ions
- d. Potassium ions
- e. Sodium ions**

70. A patient was diagnosed with a monogenic hereditary disease. Name this disease:

- a. Hymenolepiasis
- b. Hemophilia**
- c. Poliomyelitis
- d. Peptic ulcer disease of the stomach
- e. Hypertension

71. During a selection for revaccination with the BCG vaccine, a schoolboy has undergone the Mantoux test that turned out to be negative. What does this test result indicate?

- a. Presence of cellular immunity to tuberculosis
- b. Presence of humoral immunity to tuberculosis
- c. Absence of cellular immunity to tuberculosis**
- d. Absence of humoral immunity to tuberculosis
- e. Absence of antitoxic immunity to tuberculosis

72. An extreme undernourishment, known as starvation, can be caused by insufficient protein intake. As an example, Kwashiorkor is a form of malnutrition caused by a lack of protein in the diet where decreased plasma protein concentration leads to increased filtration of fluid into interstitium. Which of the following proteins is the most likely cause of decreased oncotic plasma pressure in a starving patient?

- a.  $\gamma$ -globulins
- b. Albumin**
- c.  $\alpha$ -globulins
- d. Fibrinogen
- e.  $\beta$ -globulins

73. A second deciduous molar was extracted in a 13-year-old child. What permanent tooth will erupt in its place?

- a. Third molar
- b. Second premolar**
- c. Second molar
- d. First premolar
- e. First molar

74. A hospitalized person has severe headache, nuchal rigidity, recurrent vomiting, and increased

sensitivity to light stimuli. The patient has been diagnosed with meningitis and referred for a spinal tap. Where is the needle inserted for a spinal tap?

- a. Between Th11 and Th12 vertebrae
- b. Between L3 and L4 vertebrae**
- c. Between L1 and L2 vertebrae
- d. Between L5 vertebra and the base of the sacrum
- e. Between Th12 and L1 vertebrae

75. Replication is one of the reactions of matrix synthesis. What new molecule is formed from a DNA molecule in the process of replication?

- a. rRNA
- b. tRNA
- c. DNA**
- d. Pro-mRNA
- e. mRNA

76. A 45-year-old woman with hypoparathyroidism came to a dentist. What renal function is likely to be impaired in this patient?

- a. Increase of urokinase synthesis
- b. Reduction of calcium filtration in the renal glomeruli
- c. Increase of prostaglandin synthesis
- d. Reduction of calcium reabsorption in the distal tubules**
- e. Reduction of vitamin B6 synthesis

77. A group of dental students is studying bacteria and their pathogenesis. They have identified that a substantial number of bacteria cause human diseases by producing a poisonous substance. This substance is typically a protein, that has different mechanisms of action and acts at different sites. It is secreted by anaerobic bacteria and leads to a potentially life threatening symptoms which can be prevented by administration of specific antibodies. Which of the following is the most likely substance?

- a. Toxoid
- b. Enterotoxin
- c. ---
- d. Exotoxin**
- e. Antitoxin

78. During the extraction of a carious tooth, the dental surgeon found a gray-pink soft-elastic nodule 1.3 cm in diameter in the area of the dental root. Microscopically, the nodule is represented by granulation tissue with lymphocytes, plasma and mast cells, macrophages, xanthoma cells, and fibroblasts. What pathological neoplasm can be suspected in this case?

- a. Granulating periodontitis
- b. Epithelial granuloma
- c. Eosinophilic granuloma
- d. Cystogranuloma
- e. Simple granuloma**

79. When extracting a tooth, the dentist destroys the bonds between the cementum of the dental root and the tooth socket. What structure is it?

- a. Cementum
- b. Periodontium**
- c. Gingiva
- d. Pulpa dentis
- e. Dentinum

80. Bacteriology of the stools of a person, who works as a chef at a restaurant and has no clinical manifestations of the disease, resulted in growth of small colonies with a metallic sheen on a bismuth sulfite agar. What microorganisms are likely in this case?

- a. Streptococci

**b. Salmonella**

- c. Escherichia
- d. Shigella
- e. Staphylococci

81. What mineral substance is present in the dental hard tissues in the largest amount?

**a. Hydroxyapatite [Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>]**

- b. Carbonate apatite [Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>]
- c. Calcium phosphate [Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]
- d. Fluorapatite [Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>F<sub>2</sub>]
- e. Chlorapatite [Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]

82. A patient was diagnosed with peptic ulcer disease of the stomach and prescribed an antibacterial treatment. This treatment will be aimed against the following causative agent:

- a. E. coli
- b. Cl. perfringens
- c. Cl. trachomatis

**d. H. pylori**

- e. St. aureus

83. A 60-year-old man with diabetes mellitus is prescribed insulin. What type of pharmacological therapy is it?

- a. Preventive
- b. Symptomatic
- c. Pathogenetic

**d. Substitution**

- e. Etiotropic

84. Among the amino acids that contain a hydroxyl group, one is of the greatest importance in the formation of the structure of collagen and the organic matrix of the tooth. What is this amino acid?

- a. Serine
- b. Tyrosine
- c. Threonine
- d. Homoserine

**e. Oxyproline**

85. During examination of the patient's oral cavity, a dentist noticed deformation of the teeth and a crescent indentation on the upper right incisor. The teeth are undersized, barrel-shaped --- tooth cervix is wider than its edge. The patient uses a hearing aid, suffers from visual impairment. What type of syphilis affects teeth in such a way?

**a. Late congenital**

- b. Primary
- c. Secondary
- d. Neurosyphilis
- e. Early congenital

86. During an accident on a nuclear submarine, a conscript soldier received a radiation dose of 5 Gy. He complains of headache, nausea, and dizziness. What changes in the leukocyte count can be expected after such irradiation?

- a. Lymphocytosis
- b. Anemia
- c. Leukopenia

**d. Neutrophilic leukocytosis**

- e. Agranulocytosis

87. For caries prevention, dentists recommend limiting the intake of simple carbohydrates. What is the role of a cariogenic diet in the pathogenesis of defects of hard dental tissues?

**a. Decrease of pH in the oral cavity**

- b. Activation of remineralization process

- c. Disorders of calcium and phosphorus metabolism
- d. Formation of chelating substances
- e. Saturation of dental enamel with fluorine

88. A patient complains of an extremely runny nose and lost sense of smell. Where in the nasal cavity are located the receptors of the olfactory analyzer?

a. Superior nasal meatus

- b. Choanae
- c. Common nasal meatus
- d. Inferior nasal meatus
- e. Middle nasal meatus

89. A 28-year-old female patient dies of progressive respiratory failure after she was diagnosed with comminuted fracture of the right hip. Prior to her death she developed severe hypoxemia, neurologic abnormalities, and petechial rash. At autopsy, examination of pulmonary microvasculature shows intraluminal orange sudanophilic droplets. Which of the following complications is the most likely cause of this patient's death?

- a. Thromboembolism
- b. Air embolism
- c. Amniotic fluid embolism
- d. Tumor embolism

e. Fat embolism

90. What is the secondary mediator in the mechanism of action of adrenaline?

- a. Cyclic uridine monophosphate
- b. Cyclic adenosine monophosphate
- c. Cyclic cytidine monophosphate
- d. Cyclic thymidine monophosphate
- e. Cyclic guanosine monophosphate

91. A patient has arterial hypertension with signs of angina pectoris. The patient has been prescribed an antianginal drug that is a calcium antagonist. Name this drug.

- a. Anaprilin (Propranolol)
- b. Metoprolol

c. Amlodipine

- d. Molsidomine
- e. Pentoxifylline

92. A 60-year-old patient presents with impaired perception of high-frequency sounds. What structures of the auditory analyzer are impaired in this case, causing such changes?

- a. Middle ear muscles
- b. Cochlear basilar membrane near the helicotrema
- c. Cochlear basilar membrane near the oval window
- d. Tympanic membrane
- e. Eustachian tube

93. A girl provisionally diagnosed with Turner syndrome made an appointment with a genetic consultancy. What genetic method of diagnostics can confirm this diagnosis?

a. Sex chromatin identification

- b. Biochemistry
- c. Genealogy
- d. Hybridology
- e. Dermatoglyphics

94. During physical and emotional strain, a person is less sensitive to pain. This phenomenon occurs due to activation of the:

- a. Thyroid function
- b. Parasympathetic system
- c. Adrenal function

d. Nociceptive system

**e. Antinociceptive system**

95. In an experiment, an excitable cell was placed into a saline solution without sodium ions. How will it change the development of action potential in the cell?

- a. Duration of the action potential increases
- b. Duration of the action potential decreases
- c. Amplitude of the action potential increases
- d. Amplitude of the action potential decreases

**e. Action potential does not develop**

96. Purulent exudate accumulates in the abdominal cavity of a patient with peritonitis. The exudate contains a large amount of neutrophils. What is the main function of neutrophil granulocytes in the inflammation focus?

**a. Phagocytosis**

- b. Release of histamine
- c. Regulation of local blood circulation
- d. Degranulation
- e. Secretion of prostaglandins

97. Ribosomes are the organelles that bind amino acid residues into a polypeptide chain. The number of ribosomes in the cells of different organs varies and depends on the function of the organ. What organ has the highest ribosome count in its cells?

- a. Epithelium of the renal tubules
- b. Urinary bladder

**c. Secretory cells of the pancreas**

- d. Outermost layer of epidermis
- e. Epithelium of the small intestine

98. A 10-year-old Indian boy is brought by his parents to a dentist for a routine dental care. They want to remove the noticeable yellow discoloration of his teeth. His mother reports that they immigrated to Ukraine approximately 6 months ago and a lot of children in their state had the similar staining of their teeth. On intraoral examination there are isolated areas of brown staining, which is particularly severe on the incisors and canines. In addition, some areas have pits which expose the underlying dentin. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Demineralization stage of caries
- b. Enamel erosion
- c. Enamel hypoplasia
- d. Acid erosion

**e. Fluorosis**

99. Biochemical analysis of amino acid composition of freshly synthesized polypeptides shows that in the process of translation, in each of these proteins the first amino acid is always the same one. Name this amino acid.

- a. Isoleucine
- b. Phenylalanine
- c. Serine

**d. Methionine**

e. Histidine

100. To test teeth sensitivity, they are sprayed with cold or hot water. What structure of cerebral cortex provides subjective estimation of this thermal test?

- a. Precentral gyrus
- b. Middle frontal gyrus
- c. First temporal convolution

**d. Posterior central gyrus**

e. Central fissure

101. The process of aging in humans is associated with decreased synthesis and secretion of

pancreatic juice and its lower trypsin content. It results in disturbed breakdown of:

- a. Phospholipids
- b. Lipids
- c. Proteins**
- d. Nucleic acids
- e. Polysaccharides

102. A patient, who was taking a highly effective anti-tuberculosis drug, has developed gynecomastia at the end of the treatment course. What drug has caused this side effect?

- a. Florimycin sulfate (Viomycin sulfate)
- b. Rifampicin
- c. Isoniazid**
- d. Ethambutol
- e. Ciprofloxacin

103. After examination, the signs of acromegaly were detected in a patient. What endocrine gland is involved in this pathological process?

- a. Thyroid gland
- b. Adrenal glands
- c. Neurohypophysis
- d. Pineal gland
- e. Adenohypophysis**

104. A section of a multi-rooted tooth shows a tissue located at the apices of the dental roots and in the place of their branching. This tissue contains cells with processes located in the lacunae, and numerous collagen fibers arranged radially or longitudinally. Name this tissue:

- a. Dense connective tissue
- b. Dentin
- c. Cellular cement**
- d. Reticulofibrous bone tissue
- e. Enamel

105. A 40-year-old male comes to the physician because of recurrent painful flares and swelling of the metatarsal-phalangeal joint of the great toe. Laboratory study of urine sample shows extremely low pH and pink discoloration. Which of the following metabolic intermediates is the most likely cause of changes in this patient's urine?

- a. Chloride
- b. Uric acid**

- c. Ammonia
- d. Tricalcium phosphate
- e. Magnesium sulfate

106. After a facial injury, the patient has a hematoma on the cheek. What salivary gland is likely to have its outflow blocked by this hematoma?

- a. Buccal
- b. Submandibular
- c. Sublingual
- d. Labial
- e. Parotid**

107. The tonsils of a 28-year-old patient are significantly enlarged, plethoric, and painful. On their surface, there are dense dirty-gray films that spread to the hard palate and are tightly attached to the underlying tissues. Attempts to remove the films provoke bleeding. What pathological process causes these morphological changes?

- a. Purulent exudative inflammation
- b. Croupous exudative inflammation
- c. Catarrhal exudative inflammation
- d. Diphtheritic exudative inflammation**



e. Hemorrhagic exudative inflammation

108. During a fire, a person developed carbon monoxide poisoning. What changes occurred in the patient's blood as a result?

- a. Formation of methemoglobin
- b. Formation of carboxhemoglobin
- c. Formation of reduced hemoglobin
- d. Development of acidosis

**e. Formation of carboxyhemoglobin**

109. A 70-year-old patient is brought to the emergency department by his son because of blurry vision and dysarthria. His son says, that the father is always thirsty and has difficulty with urination. Examination reveals dry skin, cutaneous vasodilation, nonreactive mydriasis, and hyperthermia. Drug overdose is suspected. Which of the following drugs is the most likely cause of this patient's toxicity?

- a. Metamizole
- b. Reserpine
- c. Carbachol
- d. Clonidine

**e. Atropine**

110. The patient's leukogram is as follows: leukocytes ---  $14 \cdot 10^9/L$ ; myeloblasts --- 71%; promyelocytes, myelocytes, and metamyelocytes --- 0%; band neutrophils --- 6%, segmented neutrophils --- 13%; lymphocytes --- 7%, monocytes --- 3%. What is the patient's blood pathology?

- a. Lymphoblastic leukemia
- b. Myeloblastic leukemia**
- c. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- d. Neutrophilic leukocytosis
- e. Chronic myeloid leukemia

111. A 42-year-old female comes to the physician 2 days after the sudden onset of pain and swelling of her right knee. She has had no injury. Examination of the right knee shows warmth, erythema, and effusions. Laboratory studies show an increase in the concentration of acute phase reactants. Which of the following is the most appropriate pharmacotherapy for this patient?

- a. Opioids
- b. Antidepressants
- c. Antibiotics
- d. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)**
- e. Sulfonamides

112. A 56-year-old woman comes to the emergency department complaining of severe abdominal pain for the last several hours. The pain is cramp-like in nature, constant and has worsened over time. She gives a history of episodic right upper abdominal pain for the past few months, mostly after consuming fatty foods, radiating to the tip of the scapula. Ultrasound of the gallbladder shows hyperechoic structures with an acoustic shadow (gallstones) and a thickened wall. Which of the following processes is most likely disturbed in presence of the stone in the gallbladder?

- a. Proteins digestion to amino acids
- b. Emulsification of lipids**
- c. Carbohydrates digestion to monosaccharides
- d. Hydrochloric acid (HCl) secretion in stomach
- e. Inhibition of saliva secretion

113. Microscopy of dental plaque revealed unicellular organisms. Their cytoplasm had two distinct layers, barely visible core, wide pseudopodia. The patient is most likely to have:

- a. Entamoeba coli
- b. Entamoeba histolytica
- c. Lamblia
- d. Trichomonas tenax
- e. Entamoeba gingivalis**

114. A baby has a delay in eruption of the first teeth. What vitamin is deficient in this baby?

- a. K
- b. PP
- c. E
- d.  $D_{12}$**
- e. A

115. What is caused by an absolute deficiency of vitamin K in the body?

- a. ---
- b. Hypocoagulation**
- c. Disturbed platelet adhesion
- d. Hypercoagulation
- e. Intestinal dysbiosis

116. The patient's blood has a C-reactive protein that chemically can be classified as a glycoprotein. What pathology does it indicate?

- a. Thrombocytopenia
- b. Leucopenia
- c. Rheumatism**
- d. Anemia
- e. Porphyria

117. Histologic examination of an eye specimen shows multilayer structure. The outermost layer is represented by special pigment epithelium, which is composed of cuboidal melanin-containing cells that absorb light. The photoreceptor layer contains photosensitive outer segments of rods and cones. Which of the following eye structures is mentioned?

- a. Ciliary body
- b. Sclera
- c. Retina**
- d. Iris
- e. Choroid

118. A 58-year-old man presents with the clinical picture of acute pancreatitis. This diagnosis can be confirmed by high levels of a certain substance in the patient's urine. Name this substance:

- a. Residual nitrogen
- b. Uric acid
- c. Albumin
- d. Urea
- e. Amylase**

119. A previously healthy 8-year old boy is brought to the emergency department by his parents because of fever and progressively worsening sore throat and dysphagia. Physical examination shows pharyngeal erythema with tender left and right cervical lymphadenopathy. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography (CT) shows fluid accumulation in the retropharyngeal space. A diagnosis of retropharyngeal abscess is suspected. Which of the following fasciae is most likely involved in this process?

- a. Temporal fascia
- b. ---
- c. Parotid fascia
- d. Masseteric fascia
- e. Buccopharyngeal fascia**

120. A 34-year-old woman goes into labor at 38 weeks. After several hours of labor a male infant is born with fever, hydrocephalus, hepatosplenomegaly, jaundice, bilateral chorioretinitis and cerebral calcifications. Which of the following protozoan infections is the most likely cause of the infant's condition?

- a. Balantidiasis
- b. Amebiasis

- c. Giardiasis
- d. Toxoplasmosis**
- e. Trichomoniasis

121. In histogenesis of bone tissue, two ways of its development are possible. What stages are not characteristic of membranous osteogenesis?

- a. Formation of reticulofibrous bone
- b. Formation of epiphyseal centers of ossification**
- c. Formation of osteogenic buds within mesenchyme
- d. Osteoid stage
- e. Replacement of reticulofibrous bone tissue with lamellar bone tissue

122. An excessive bone tissue loss is often observed in older people, which indicates osteoporosis development. What bone tissue cells are activated, resulting in the development of this disease?

- a. Macrophages
- b. Tissue basophils
- c. Osteocytes
- d. Osteoblasts
- e. Osteoclasts**

123. A 25-year old woman is admitted to the hospital because of a 6-week history of double vision and difficulty to talk after prolonged speaking. Her husband reports fluctuating droopy eyelids in the morning and evening. An immunologic assay detects the presence of circulating autoantibodies against the certain receptors at the neuromuscular junction. Disturbed binding of which of the following neurotransmitters is the most likely cause of this patient's symptoms?

- a. Acetylcholine**
- b.  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA)
- c. Serotonin
- d. Epinephrine
- e. Dopamine

124. Histological microslide shows cells that form isogenic groups. The intercellular substance contains glycoproteins, proteoglycans, and collagen fibers. What tissue is it?

- a. White adipose tissue
- b. Bone tissue
- c. Brown adipose tissue
- d. Mucous tissue
- e. Cartilaginous tissue**

125. A patient cannot lift the lowered mandible. What muscles fail to perform their function in this case?

- a. Masticatory muscles**
- b. Epicranial muscle
- c. Orbicularis oris muscle
- d. Levator anguli oris muscle
- e. Mimic muscles

126. Serological diagnostics of influenza requires the measurement of an increase in the titer of antibodies to the pathogen in the patient's blood serum. How many times should the titer of antibodies in the paired serum samples increase for the result to be considered credible?

- a. ---
- b. 4 times or more**
- c. 2 times
- d. By half
- e. 3 times

127. A 38-year-old woman has developed a bronchial asthma attack. What broncholytic that is a  $\beta_2$ -adrenergic agonist would be effective for providing emergency aid in this case?

- a. Salbutamol**

- b. Ipratropium bromide
- c. Atropine
- d. Adrenaline
- e. Platyphyllinum

128. A 37-year-old male was admitted to a hospital complaining of abdominal pain, difficulty in swallowing and breathing, constipation, and nausea. He developed respiratory failure and required endotracheal intubation and ventilation. Two days before, the patient consumed dried salted fish bought from an artisanal producer. Laboratory investigation for infectious pathogen was performed using Kitt-Tarozzi's method. Observation under a bright field microscopy revealed the presence of typical microorganisms with <<tennis racket>> appearance. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Nontyphoidal Salmonella infection
- b. Cholera
- c. Typhoid fever
- d. Botulism**
- e. Shigella infection

129. Name the specific phase of action potential, characteristic of typical cardiomyocytes:

- a. Systolic repolarization
- b. Rapid systolic depolarization
- c. Rapid diastolic depolarization
- d. Slow diastolic repolarization
- e. Slow repolarization (plateau)**

130. A dentist used a solution of potassium permanganate as an antiseptic. This preparation has a bactericidal effect because of:

- a. Potassium hydroxide
- b. Potassium oxide
- c. Potassium
- d. Atomic oxygen**
- e. Manganese oxide

131. A 50-year-old patient suddenly developed headache, dizziness, and nausea. Blood pressure --- 220/110 mm Hg. During the intravenous administration of a 0.1% hygronium solution (treprium iodide), the patient's condition improved. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

- a. Blockade of ganglionic nicotinic receptors**
- b. Blockade of beta<sub>1</sub>-adrenoceptors
- c. Blockade of Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels
- d. Activation of alpha<sub>2</sub>-adrenoceptors
- e. Angiotensin-converting enzyme blockade

132. After an injury, the patient developed a focus of purulent inflammation in the alveolar process of the jaw in its outward area, with the development of subperiosteal abscess and edema of the adjacent soft tissues. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- a. Chronic hyperplastic periostitis
- b. Ossifying periostitis
- c. Purulent periostitis**
- d. Serous periostitis
- e. Chronic fibrous periostitis

133. Examination of a 40-year-old woman detected increased basal metabolism. What hormone levels are excessive in this woman, causing her pathological condition?

- a. Triiodothyronine**
- b. Aldosterone
- c. Glucagon
- d. Thyrocalcitonin
- e. Somatostatin

134. A 36-year-old male comes to the dental office for extraction of the tooth. Two weeks after the procedure is performed, the stratified squamous epithelium regenerates at the site of extraction. Which of the following organelles is most likely involved in the mucosa regeneration?

- a. Lysosomes
- b. Centrosomes
- c. Mitochondria
- d. Ribosomes**
- e. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

135. Blood testing of a 35-year-old patient shows the following: Hb --- 58 g/L, erythrocytes ---  $1.3 \cdot 10^{12}/L$ , color index --- 1.3, leukocytes ---  $2.8 \cdot 10^9/L$ , platelets ---  $1.1 \cdot 10^9/L$ , reticulocytes --- 2%, ESR --- 35 mm/hour. Polysegmented neutrophils, Jolly bodies, Cabot rings, and megalocytes can be detected. What type of anemia is it?

- a. Posthemorrhagic anemia
- b. Hemolytic anemia
- c. B<sub>12</sub> and folate deficiency anemia**
- d. Hypoplastic anemia
- e. Iron deficiency anemia

136. A child presents with dry cough. What non-narcotic antitussive drug can relieve the patient's condition?

- a. Glaucine hydrochloride**
- b. Althaea officinalis roots
- c. Potassium iodide
- d. Codeine phosphate
- e. Morphine hydrochloride

137. A 10-year-old boy is brought to the physician by his parents because of fever, cough, and fatigue. He has been admitted to the hospital five times because of pneumonia. Attempts to induce immunity using the pneumococcal vaccine have failed. The first hospitalization was at the age of 12 months. Laboratory findings show marked reduction in all classes and subclasses of serum immunoglobulins. Which of the following immune cells is most likely to be reduced in the peripheral blood of this patient?

- a. B-cells**
- b. T-cells
- c. Macrophages
- d. Neutrophils
- e. NK-cells

138. What factor results in maximal dilation of the gemomicrocirculatory pahtway vessels and their increased permeability?

- a. Endothelin
- b. Noradrenaline
- c. Histamine**
- d. Vasopressin
- e. Serotonin

139. Persistent and heavy proteinuria (albuminuria) associated with nephrotic syndrome leads to hypoalbuminemia, which changes plasma pressure resulting in severe generalized edema. According to the description which of the following circumstances tends to cause nephrotic edema?

- a. Increased tissue hydrostatic pressure
- b. Increased plasma oncotic pressure
- c. ---
- d. Decreased plasma oncotic pressure**
- e. Decreased venous pressure

140. Examination of the oral cavity shows marked edema and hyperemia of the gums, supragingival and subgingival calculus, and formation of pocket-like cavities filled with structureless masses and

food debris in the area of the dentogingival junction. These pockets produce purulent discharge, when pressed. X-ray shows resorption of the bone tissue in the tooth sockets. What is the diagnosis in this case?

- a. Hypertrophic gingivitis
- b. Acute purulent periostitis
- c. Periodontosis
- d. Fluorosis
- e. Periodontitis**

141. The dentist should inject a local anesthetic to reduce pain sensation in the maxillary molars and adjacent facial soft tissue and gingiva. He inserts the needle through oral mucosa at the height of the maxillary vestibular fornix just posterior to the maxillary tuberosity. The needle is directed medially and superiorly toward the alveolar canals. Which of the following nerves is most likely to be blocked?

- a. ---
- b. Buccal nerve
- c. Inferior alveolar nerve
- d. Nasopalatine nerve
- e. Posterior superior alveolar nerve**

142. A 34-year-old male comes to the dentist because of a 1-year history of swelling in the right upper jaw. On intraoral examination, a single diffuse 2x1.5 cm swelling is seen on the right side of anterior maxilla. A biopsy specimen of the lesion shows numerous thin-walled sinusoids in the connective tissue, hemosiderin deposition, and numerous giant cells in a hemorrhagic background. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Gingival fibromatosis
- b. Cavernous hemangioma
- c. ---
- d. Granular cell ameloblastoma
- e. Giant cell epulis**

143. A 58-year-old male patient visited his dentist with the chief complaint of itching and burning sensation in his mouth. On intraoral examination, diffuse white patches were seen on his tongue, right and left buccal mucosa, as well as on his hard palate and soft palatal region. The potassium hydroxide (KOH) preparation of the specimen revealed non-pigmented septate hyphae. Administration of which of the following is the most appropriate initial step in treatment of this patient?

- a. ---
- b. Gentamicin
- c. Nystatin**
- d. Penicillin
- e. Tetracycline

144. When performing trepanation of the mastoid process of the temporal bone due to purulent otitis, the dental surgeon risks damaging the facial (fallopian) canal and causing bleeding as a result. What artery passes along with the facial nerve in the canal?

- a. A facialis
- b. A occipitalis
- c. A auricularis posterior
- d. A stylomastoidea**
- e. A meningea media

145. A patient, who has overdosed on a narcotic substance, is unconscious and has hypothermia, hypotension, and persistent miosis. What aid would be most effective and ensure the patient's survival in this case?

- a. Omeprazole
- b. Nitrazepam
- c. Aethimizolum (Methylamide)
- d. Mesaton (Phenylephrine)
- e. Naloxone**

146. A 35-year-old woman is brought to the physician because of a 4-month history of progressive weakness of both lower limbs. She notes difficulty climbing stairs and complains of lethargy and loss of muscle bulk. Her diet consists primarily of <<polished>> rice. A diagnosis of dry beriberi is suspected. Deficiency of which of the following vitamins is most likely to be detected in her blood?

- a. Vitamin B<sub>3</sub> (niacin)
- b. Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin)
- c. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> (pyridoxine)
- d. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine)**
- e. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)

147. A patient has a long history of dental caries. The pulp of the affected tooth started to resemble a gray-black mass with a putrid odor. Microscopically, it is unstructured and contains microbes. What pathological process has developed in the dental pulp in this case?

- a. Fibrous pulpitis
- b. Granulating pulpitis
- c. Pulp gangrene**
- d. Purulent pulpitis
- e. Serous pulpitis

148. Histology of the diaphysis of a tubular bone shows basophilic cells with developed organelles of synthesis located on its surface under a layer of fibers. These cells take part in regeneration of bone tissue. In what layer of the diaphysis are they located?

- a. Layer of external general lamellae
- b. Bone proper
- c. Periosteum**
- d. Layer of internal general lamellae
- e. Layer of osteons

149. For early detection of a pregnancy, a urinalysis is performed. What hormone is likely to indicate pregnancy, if it is present in the woman's urine?

- a. Estriol
- b. Aldosterone
- c. Progesterone
- d. Chorionic gonadotropin**
- e. Testosterone

150. In the peripheral zone of the pulp, the cell activity is temporarily inhibited for certain reasons. What dental tissue is at risk of developing a deficiency of its physiological regeneration in this case?

- a. Pulp
- b. Acellular cementum
- c. Enamel
- d. Dentin**
- e. Cellular cementum

151. A patient has made an appointment with a dentist. A cavity was detected in the softened dentin of his premolar. A narrow layer of dentin remains between the carious cavity and the pulp. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- a. Superficial caries
- b. White spot lesion
- c. Deep caries**
- d. Fluorosis
- e. Median caries

152. Histologic examination of a biopsy specimen shows a structure of the oral cavity composed of the bone tissue, which is covered by stratified squamous non-keratinizing epithelium and lamina propria. The specimen has also minor mucous salivary glands. In all parts of the lamina propria the collagenous fibers form thick bundles that bind the mucosa to the periosteum. Based on these findings, which of the following is the most likely structure?

- a. Soft palate
- b. Cheek
- c. Hard palate**
- d. Tongue
- e. Lip

153. As a result of an injury, an area of the oral cavity was damaged. This area can be divided into the maxillary, intermediate, and mandibular zones. What part of the oral cavity is damaged?

- a. Cheek**
- b. Tongue
- c. Lip
- d. Soft palate
- e. Hard palate

154. During a surgery on the right side of the neck, excursion of the right diaphragmatic dome was disturbed. This disturbance occurred because of the damage to the following nerve:

- a. Left transverse cervical nerve
- b. Supraclavicular nerve
- c. Left phrenic nerve
- d. Right phrenic nerve**
- e. Right transverse cervical nerve

155. During laboratory testing of the blood of a deceased person, the forensic pathologist diagnosed cyanide poisoning. What was the cause of death in this case?

- a. Methemoglobin production**
- b. Carbhemoglobin production
- c. Carboxyhemoglobin production
- d. Production of reduced hemoglobin
- e. A change in blood pH

156. Name the sequence of special functional DNA segments and structural genes that encode synthesis of a certain group of proteins that belong to one metabolic series.

- a. Terminator
- b. Operator
- c. Operon**
- d. Promoter
- e. Regulator gene

157. When examining the patient's oral cavity, the dentist noticed a significant tremor of the tongue. Exophthalmos is observed in the patient, as well. The doctor advised the patient to consult an endocrinologist. During the examination, the diagnosis of Basedow's disease was made. This condition is mainly caused by the hyperfunction of certain cells. Name these cells.

- a. Thyrocytes**
- b. Endocrinocytes of the zona glomerulosa of the adrenal cortex
- c. Parafollicular cells
- d. Parathyrocytes
- e. Endocrinocytes of the zona fasciculata of the adrenal cortex

158. Cells of sensory spinal ganglions are a part of reflex arches. What type of neurons are these cells?

- a. Bipolar
- b. Multipolar
- c. Pseudounipolar**
- d. Unipolar
- e. ---

159. A patient was diagnosed with multiple myeloma. Total blood protein is 180 g/L. What proteins, present in the body, are the cause of such total protein value?

- a. Albumins



**b. Bence-Jones protein**

- c. Haptoglobin
- d. Immunoglobulins
- e. Transferrin

160. A patient was diagnosed with acute glomerulonephritis. What substance in the urine indicates a damage to the basement membrane of the renal glomerular capillaries in case of this pathology?

a. Fructose

**b. Protein**

- c. 17-ketosteroids
- d. Creatine
- e. Indican

161. The bile, secreted in the duodenum, contains bile acids and participates in emulsification and digestion of lipids. What acid is a component of bile?

- a. Arachidonic acid
- b. Oleic acid
- c. Myristic acid
- d. Linoleic acid

**e. Cholic acid**

162. A 43-year-old woman against the background of septic shock presents with thrombocytopenia, low fibrinogen levels, fibrin degradation products in the blood, and development of petechial hemorrhages. What is the cause of these pathological signs?

a. Exogenous intoxication

**b. DIC syndrome**

- c. Hemorrhagic diathesis
- d. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia
- e. Impaired platelet production

163. A 25-year-old patient has been hospitalized with the diagnosis of syphilis. After testing, it was determined that the patient was hypersensitive to bicillin-5. What can be used as a replacement of this drug?

a. Levomycetin (Chloramphenicol)

**b. Tetracycline**

- c. Ampicillin
- d. Streptomycin
- e. Biseptol (Co-trimoxazole)

164. A 40-year-old male has hearing impairment and paresis of facial muscles resulting from a blow to his head. He was diagnosed with a hematoma of cerebellopontine angle. What nerves had been damaged?

a. ---

- b. IX, X pairs of cranial nerves
- c. VIII, IX pairs of cranial nerves
- d. V, VI pairs of cranial nerves

**e. VII, VIII pairs of cranial nerves**

165. What infectious-allergic disease is associated with the development of bilateral diffuse or focal non-purulent inflammation of the glomerular apparatus of the kidneys with characteristic renal and extrarenal symptoms?

a. Pyelonephritis

**b. Glomerulonephritis**

- c. Polycystic kidney disease
- d. Nephrosclerosis
- e. Nephrolithiasis

166. An ophthalmologist suspects blennorrhea (gonococcal conjunctivitis) in a child with signs of suppurative keratoconjunctivitis. What laboratory diagnostics should be conducted to confirm the

diagnosis?

- a. Microscopy and serum diagnostics
- b. Microscopy and bacteriological \ analysis**
- c. Serum diagnostics and allergy test
- d. Biological analysis and \ phagodiagnostics
- e. Biological analysis and allergy test

167. During the examination of a pregnant woman, a dentist detected 3 round formations on her oral mucosa. The formations appeared 3 days ago. They have a white-gray surface with a red rim and are up to 1 cm in diameter. What is the diagnosis in this case?

- a. Gangrenous stomatitis
- b. Necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis
- c. Catarrhal stomatitis
- d. Aphthous stomatitis**
- e. Leukoplakia

168. Microscopic examination of the leftovers of the canned meat eaten by a patient with severe food toxicoinfection detected the following: gram-positive bacilli with subterminal staining defect and changed configuration, generally resembling a tennis racket. What causative agent was detected?

- a. E) coli
- b. S. enteritidis
- c. C) botulinum**
- d. S. aureus
- e. P. vulgaris

169. Preventive examination of a 9-year-old girl has revealed one matte white spot (chalk-like and lacking its natural luster) on the enamel in the cervical region on the vestibular surface of her tooth 21. The girl has no subjective complaints. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- a. Superficial caries
- b. Initial caries**
- c. Fluorosis
- d. Dental erosion
- e. Enamel hypoplasia

170. A patient being treated for viral B hepatitis developed signs of hepatic failure. What changes in the blood test that indicate a protein metabolism disorder will most likely be observed in this case?

- a. Blood protein composition is \ unchanged
- b. Absolute hyperglobulinemia
- c. Absolute hyperfibrinogenemia
- d. Absolute hyperalbuminemia
- e. Absolute hypoalbuminemia**

171. After a removal of the pyloric part of the stomach, a person may develop anemia. What is the cause of pathological condition development in this case?

- a. Lack of intrinsic Castle factor**
- b. Impaired absorption of vitamin D
- c. Impaired absorption of vitamin E
- d. Bone marrow dysfunction
- e. Impaired absorption of vitamin C

172. An enzyme that binds with the substrate uses only a part of its molecule to interact with it. Name this part of the enzyme molecule:

- a. Coenzyme
- b. Allosteric site
- c. Active site**
- d. Cofactor
- e. Segment of a polypeptide chain

173. In the experiment an investigator reveals that glucose is actively taken up by cells (except brain

cells). Moreover, gluconeogenesis in liver is stimulated and glycogen synthesis in liver and muscles is increased. Which of the following hormones is most likely responsible for these changes?

- a. Triiodothyronine (T3)
- b. Aldosterone
- c. Glucagon
- d. Somatostatin

**e. Insulin**

174. Calcification of dental tissues is significantly influenced by osteocalcin protein which has an ability to bind calcium ions due to the presence of the following modified amino acid residues in the polypeptide chain:

- a. Alanine
- b.  $\delta$ -aminopropionic
- c. Carboxy aspartate

**d.  $\gamma$ -carbon glutamine**

e.  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric

175. During histologic examination of the skeletal muscle specimen, the investigator discovers an organelle that has 2 membranes: smooth outer membrane and internal, that forms multiple ridges of visible folds (crysts). Which of the following is the most likely function of this structure?

a. ---

**b. Synthesis and energy accumulation in the form of ATP**

- c. Intracellular digestion of macromolecules
- d. Synthesis of carbohydrates
- e. Formation of mitotic spindle

176. Calcification of the intercellular substance of bone tissue is accompanied by the deposition of hydroxyapatite crystals along the collagen fibers. This process requires the presence of alkaline phosphatase in the intercellular matrix. Which of the following cells most likely produces this enzyme?

**a. Osteoblast**

- b. Chondroblast
- c. Osteocyte
- d. Osteoclast
- e. Chondrocyte