

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

2. 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. Hydroxyapatite synthesis
- d. Chlorapatite synthesis
- e. Fluorapatite synthesis

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

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

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

5. 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. ---
- b. Giant cell epulis
- c. Cavernous hemangioma
- d. Gingival fibromatosis
- e. Granular cell ameloblastoma

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

- a. Nociceptive system
- b. Antinociceptive system
- c. Adrenal function
- d. Parasympathetic system
- e. Thyroid function

7. 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. D

b. K

c. B₂

d. E

e. A

8. 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

9. 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. Gonads

b. Adrenal glands

c. Pituitary gland

d. Parathyroid glands

e. Thyroid gland

10. 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. Serotonin

b. Epinephrine

c. Dopamine

d. γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA)

e. Acetylcholine

11. 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. Infiltrative growth

c. Anaplasia

d. Increased number of mitotic cells

e. Expansive growth

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

a. Glucagon

b. Triiodothyronine

c. Somatostatin

d. Aldosterone

e. Thyrocalcitonin

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

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

15. 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. VIII, IX pairs of cranial nerves
- c. V, VI pairs of cranial nerves
- d. IX, X pairs of cranial nerves
- e. VII, VIII pairs of cranial nerves**

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

- a. Caries**
- b. Pulpitis
- c. Fluorosis
- d. Stomatitis
- e. Gingivitis

17. 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. Testicle
- b. Epididymis
- c. Spermatic cord
- d. Seminal vesicle
- e. Prostate**

18. 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 Th12 and L1 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 Th11 and Th12 vertebrae

19. 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. Pentoxifylline
- b. Metoprolol
- c. Amlodipine**
- d. Molsidomine
- e. Anaprilin (Propranolol)

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

21. 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. Somatotropin
- d. Thyrocalcitonin
- e. **Parathyroid hormone**

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

23. 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. First temporal convolution
- b. Central fissure
- c. Middle frontal gyrus
- d. **Posterior central gyrus**
- e. Precentral gyrus

24. 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 (trepirium iodide), the patient's condition improved. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?

- a. **Blockade of ganglionic nicotinic receptors**
- b. Blockade of Ca^{++} channels
- c. Activation of alpha_2-adrenoceptors
- d. Blockade of beta_1-adrenoceptors
- e. Angiotensin-converting enzyme blockade

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

- a. Deletion
- b. Genocopy
- c. Phenocopy
- d. **Mosaicism**
- e. Translocation

26. 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. **Chorionic gonadotropin**
- c. Testosterone
- d. Progesterone
- e. Aldosterone

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

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

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

30. 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. Hypocone**
- c. Mesocone
- d. Metacone
- e. Protocone

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

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

33. 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. Hemorrhagic exudative inflammation
- c. Catarrhal exudative inflammation
- d. Croupous exudative inflammation
- e. Diphtheritic exudative inflammation

34. 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

35. 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. β -globulins
- b. Albumin
- c. α -globulins
- d. γ -globulins
- e. Fibrinogen

36. Autopsy of the body 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. Suppurative
- b. Diphtheritic fibrinous
- c. Croupous fibrinous
- d. Serous
- e. Hemorrhagic

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

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

- a. E
- b. PP
- c. A
- d. K
- e. \$D_{3\\$}

39. 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. Biological analysis and allergy test
- b. Serum diagnostics and allergy test
- c. Biological analysis and phagodiagnostics

d. Microscopy and bacteriological \\ analysis

e. Microscopy and serum diagnostics

40. 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. Anemia
- b. Agranulocytosis
- c. Leukopenia
- d. Lymphocytosis

e. Neutrophilic leukocytosis

41. 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. Methionine**
- c. Serine
- d. Phenylalanine
- e. Histidine

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

43. 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. Magnesium sulfate
- c. Uric acid**
- d. Ammonia
- e. Tricalcium phosphate

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

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

a. Transamination and decarboxylation \\ of amino acids

- b. Oxidative decarboxylation of keto \\ acids
- c. Synthesis of purine and pyrimidine \\ bases
- d. Deaminization of amino acids
- e. Protein synthesis

46. 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. Lactase

d. Amylase

e. Maltase

47. 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. Aphthous stomatitis

b. Necrotizing ulcerative stomatitis

c. Leukoplakia

d. Catarrhal stomatitis

e. Gangrenous stomatitis

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

a. Epicranius muscle

b. Masticatory muscles

c. Mimic muscles

d. Levator anguli oris muscle

e. Orbicularis oris muscle

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

a. Slow diastolic repolarization

b. Systolic repolarization

c. Slow repolarization (plateau)

d. Rapid diastolic depolarization

e. Rapid systolic depolarization

50. 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. Passive sodium current

b. Passive potassium current

c. Active sodium current

d. Active chlorine current

e. Active potassium current

51. 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. Caffeine-sodium benzoate

b. Diazepam

c. Levodopa

d. Piracetam

e. Paracetamol

52. 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. C. botulinum

b. S. enteritidis

c. E. coli

d. S. aureus

e. P. vulgaris

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

a. Symptomatic

b. Pathogenetic

c. Preventive

d. Substitution

e. Etiotropic

54. 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 plasma oncotic pressure

b. Decreased venous pressure

c. Decreased plasma oncotic pressure

d. ---

e. Increased tissue hydrostatic pressure

55. 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. Inactivated vaccine

b. Anatoxin

c. Chemical vaccine

d. Recombinant vaccine

e. Live vaccine

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

a. Chlorapatite $[Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6Cl_2]$

b. Hydroxyapatite $[Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6(OH)_2]$

c. Fluorapatite $[Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6F_2]$

d. Calcium phosphate $[Ca_{10}(PO_4)_6]$

e. Carbonate apatite $[Ca_{10}(PO_4)_5CO_3]$

57. 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. Acute purulent periostitis

b. Periodontosis

c. Fluorosis

d. Periodontitis

e. Hypertrophic gingivitis

58. 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 glycerophosphate

c. Calcium gluconate

d. Calcium chloride

e. Calcium hydroxide

59. 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. Pulpa dentis

c. Dentinum

d. Periodontium

e. Gingiva

60. 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. Shigella

b. Salmonella

- c. Escherichia
- d. Streptococci
- e. Staphylococci

61. 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. Impaired platelet production
- c. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia
- d. DIC syndrome**
- e. Hemorrhagic diathesis

62. 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. Amylase**

- d. Albumin

- e. Urea

63. 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. Mesoderm

- b. Ectoderm**

- c. Endoderm and mesoderm

- d. Endoderm

- e. All the germ layers

64. 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 hyperdense 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. Hydrochloric acid (HCl) secretion in stomach

- b. Inhibition of saliva secretion

- c. Emulsification of lipids**

- d. Carbohydrates digestion to monosaccharides

- e. Proteins digestion to amino acids

65. 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. Ethambutol

- b. Rifampicin

- c. Ciprofloxacin

- d. Isoniazid**

- e. Florimycin sulfate (Viomycin sulfate)

66. 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. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

- b. Mitochondria

- c. Ribosomes**

- d. Lysosomes

- e. Centrosomes

67. 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. Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor
- b. Opioid receptors agonist**
- c. Adenyl cyclase activator
- d. Histamine receptor antagonist
- e. Phosphodiesterase inhibitor

68. 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. Acid erosion
- d. Fluorosis**
- e. Enamel hypoplasia

69. 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. Pineal gland
- b. Pituitary gland**
- c. Thalamus
- d. ---
- e. Hypothalamus

70. 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 hyperfibrinogenemia
- c. Absolute hypoalbuminemia**
- d. Absolute hyperalbuminemia
- e. Absolute hyperglobulinemia

71. 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 oval window**
- c. Tympanic membrane
- d. Cochlear basilar membrane near the helicotrema
- e. Eustachian tube

72. 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. Porphyria
- d. Rheumatism**
- e. Anemia

73. 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. Biseptol (Co-trimoxazole)

d. Ampicillin

e. Streptomycin

74. 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. Transferrin

d. Haptoglobin

e. Immunoglobulins

75. 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. Enamel hypoplasia

b. Dental erosion

c. Initial caries

d. Fluorosis

e. Superficial caries

76. 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. Monocytopoiesis

b. Lymphocytopoiesis

c. Granulopoiesis

d. Erythropoiesis

e. Thrombopoiesis

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

a. BCG vaccine

b. DPT vaccine

c. DT vaccine

d. Tularin

e. Tuberculin

78. 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. Acute sialadenitis

c. Periodontitis

d. Galvanosis

e. Xerostomia

79. 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. Fat embolism**
- c. Tumor embolism
- d. Air embolism
- e. Amniotic fluid embolism

80. 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. Plasma membrane
- b. ---
- c. Endoplasmic reticulum
- d. Nucleus
- e. Basement membrane**

81. 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. Outermost layer of epidermis
- b. Secretory cells of the pancreas**
- c. Epithelium of the renal tubules
- d. Urinary bladder
- e. Epithelium of the small intestine

82. 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. Promoter
- c. Operator
- d. Regulator gene
- e. Operon**

83. 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. Continuity
- b. Redundancy
- c. Specificity
- d. Universality**
- e. Collinearity

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

- a. Lateral pterygoid muscles
- b. Posterior bundles of the temporal \\ muscles**
- c. Masseter muscles
- d. Medial pterygoid muscles
- e. Anterior bundles of the temporal \\ muscles

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

- a. Trichomonas
- b. Balantidium
- c. Toxoplasma
- d. Giardia
- e. Entamoeba histolytica**

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

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

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

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

89. 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 cyanide**
- d. Potassium oxalate
- e. Potassium sulfate

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

91. 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. Accessory nerve
- d. Hypoglossal nerve
- e. Glossopharyngeal nerve

92. 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. Neutrophilic leukocytosis
- b. Myeloblastic leukemia**
- c. Chronic myeloid leukemia

- d. Lymphoblastic leukemia
- e. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

93. 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. Extrasystole
- b. Bradycardia
- c. Flutter
- d. Fibrillation
- e. Tachycardia

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

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

95. 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. Polycystic kidney disease
- b. Glomerulonephritis**
- c. Nephrolithiasis
- d. Pyelonephritis
- e. Nephrosclerosis

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

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

97. 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 maxillary and mandibular processes of the first branchial arch
- c. A non-union of the third branchial arch
- d. A non-union of the second branchial arch
- e. A non-union of the tori palatini on the maxillary processes of the first branchial arch

98. 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. δ -aminopropionic
- b. γ -carbon glutamine**
- c. Carboxy asparagine
- d. γ -aminobutyric
- e. Alanine

99. 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. Clonidine

- b. Metamizole
- c. Carbachol
- d. Reserpine
- e. Atropine**

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

- a. Decamin (Dequalinium)

- b. Ampicillin

- c. Prednisolone**

- d. Tetracycline

- e. Erythromycin

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

- a. Hemophilia**

- b. Hypertension

- c. Poliomyelitis

- d. Hymenolepiasis

- e. Peptic ulcer disease of the stomach

102. 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. B₁₂ and folate deficiency anemia**

- d. Iron deficiency anemia

- e. Hypoplastic anemia

103. 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. Impaired absorption of vitamin C

- b. Bone marrow dysfunction

- c. Impaired absorption of vitamin E

- d. Lack of intrinsic Castle factor**

- e. Impaired absorption of vitamin D

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

- a. Formation of epiphyseal centers of ossification**

- b. Osteoid stage

- c. Replacement of reticulofibrous bone tissue with lamellar bone tissue

- d. Formation of reticulofibrous bone

- e. Formation of osteogenic buds within mesenchyme

105. 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. Cl. perfringens

- b. H. pylori**

- c. E. coli

- d. Cl. trachomatis

- e. St. aureus

106. 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. Right phrenic nerve**

- b. Left transverse cervical nerve

- c. Supraclavicular nerve

- d. Right transverse cervical nerve
- e. Left phrenic nerve

107. 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. ulnaris
- b. N. musculocutaneus
- c. N. radialis
- d. N. medianus
- e. N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

108. 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. Alveolar basement membrane
- b. Endothelial basement membrane
- c. Alveolocytes
- d. Capillary endothelium
- e. Surfactant

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

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

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

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

112. 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. Decreased secretion of insulin
- b. Excess secretion of growth hormone
- c. ---
- d. Decreased secretion of glucocorticoids
- e. Excess secretion of vasopressin

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

114. 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. Biochemistry
- b. Clinical genealogy
- c. Immunogenetics
- d. Dermatoglyphics
- e. Cytogenetics**

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

116. 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. Triple X syndrome
- b. Triple Y syndrome
- c. Klinefelter syndrome**
- d. Down syndrome
- e. Turner syndrome

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

118. 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. Giardiasis
- b. Toxoplasmosis**
- c. Amebiasis
- d. Trichomoniasis
- e. Balantidiasis

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

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

e. Unipolar

120. 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. Respiratory hypoxia
- b. Cardiovascular hypoxia
- c. Hemic hypoxia
- d. Hypoxic hypoxia

e. Tissue hypoxia

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

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

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

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

124. 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. Omoclavicular triangle
- b. Omotracheal triangle
- c. Omotrapezoid triangle
- d. Carotid triangle
- e. Pirogov triangle**

125. 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. Granular cell ameloblastoma
- b. Basal cell ameloblastoma**

c. Acanthomatous ameloblastoma

d. Plexiform ameloblastoma

e. Follicular ameloblastoma

126. 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. Enamel

b. Dentin

c. Acellular cementum

d. Cellular cementum

e. Pulp

127. 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. Epithelial granuloma

b. Cystogranuloma

c. Granulating periodontitis

d. Simple granuloma

e. Eosinophilic granuloma

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

a. Deletion

b. Duplication

c. Translocation

d. Inversion

e. Repair

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

a. Bone tissue

b. Brown adipose tissue

c. White adipose tissue

d. Mucous tissue

e. Cartilaginous tissue

130. 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. Synthesis and energy accumulation in the form of ATP

b. Synthesis of carbohydrates

c. ---

d. Intracellular digestion of macromolecules

e. Formation of mitotic spindle

131. 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. Osteocyte

b. Osteoclast

c. Osteoblast

d. Chondroblast

e. Chondrocyte

132. 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 B₆ (pyridoxine)
- b. Vitamin B₁ (thiamine)**
- c. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)
- d. Vitamin B₃ (niacin)
- e. Vitamin B₂ (riboflavin)

133. 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. Action potential does not develop**
- c. Amplitude of the action potential increases
- d. Duration of the action potential decreases
- e. Amplitude of the action potential decreases

134. The liquidator of the consequences of the accident at the Chornobyl 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. Eosinophilia
- b. Basophilia
- c. Lymphocytosis
- d. Leukocytosis with lymphocytopenia
- e. Agranulocytosis**

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

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

137. 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. Fibroblasts**
- b. Tissue basophils
- c. Plasma cells
- d. Macrophages
- e. Lymphoblasts

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

- a. N. petrosus major
- b. N. auricularis minor
- c. N. auricularis major

- d. N. petrosus minor
- e. N. petrosus profundus

139. 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. Parotid
- c. Labial
- d. Submandibular
- e. Sublingual

140. 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. Saturation of dental enamel with fluorine
- b. Decrease of pH in the oral cavity
- c. Formation of chelating substances
- d. Activation of remineralization process
- e. Disorders of calcium and phosphorus metabolism

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

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

142. 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. ---
- b. Antitoxin
- c. Toxoid
- d. Exotoxin
- e. Enterotoxin

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

144. 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. 2 times
- b. 3 times
- c. By half
- d. 4 times or more
- e. ---

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

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

146. 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. ---
- b. Verapamil
- c. Ajmaline
- d. Anaprilin (Propranolol)**
- e. Nifedipine

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

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

148. 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. Latent period
- b. Relapse**
- c. ---
- d. Development of chronic disease
- e. Remission

149. 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. Somatostatin
- b. Triiodothyronine (T3)
- c. Insulin**
- d. Aldosterone
- e. Glucagon

150. 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. Reticulocytes
- b. Monocytes
- c. Platelets**
- d. Erythrocytes
- e. Lymphocytes

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

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

- a. Genealogy
- b. Dermatoglyphics
- c. Hybridology
- d. Sex chromatin identification**
- e. Biochemistry

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

154. 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 with central necrosis
- b. Ulcer
- c. Nodule
- d. Infiltrate
- e. Cyst**

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

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

156. 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. lingualis
- c. N. facialis
- d. Nn. alveolaris superiores (n. maxillaris)**
- e. N. buccalis

157. 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 histaminergic receptors
- c. Inhibition of serotonergic receptors
- d. Inhibition of cholinergic receptors
- e. Activation of D2 dopamine receptors

158. 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. Threonine
- b. Homoserine
- c. Oxyproline**
- d. Tyrosine
- e. Serine

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

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

161. A 38-year-old woman has developed a bronchial asthma attack. What broncholytic that is a β_2 -adrenergic agonist would be effective for providing emergency aid in this case?

- a. Ipratropium bromide
- b. Platiphyllinum
- c. Adrenaline
- d. Salbutamol**
- e. Atropine

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

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

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

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

165. 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

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

- a. Pineal gland**

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Development of acidosis
- b. Formation of carboxyhemoglobin**
- c. Formation of carbhemoglobin
- d. Formation of reduced hemoglobin
- e. Formation of methemoglobin

171. 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. Cholic acid**
- b. Myristic acid
- c. Arachidonic acid
- d. Oleic acid
- e. Linoleic acid

172. 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. Lipids
- b. Polysaccharides
- c. Proteins**

- d. Phospholipids
- e. Nucleic acids

173. Salivary α -amylase catalyzes the hydrolysis of α -1,4-glycosidic bonds of starch. What ions function as its activators?

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

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

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

175. 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. E
- b. A
- c. K
- d. D
- e. C

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

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