

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

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

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

3. 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 reduced hemoglobin
- d. Formation of carboxhemoglobin
- e. Formation of methemoglobin

4. 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. A**
- b. D
- c. E
- d. C
- e. K

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

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

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

7. 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. Hard palate**
- b. Cheek
- c. Soft palate
- d. Lip

e. Tongue

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. 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. Escherichia
- b. Salmonella**
- c. Staphylococci
- d. Shigella
- e. Streptococci

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

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

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

- a. Calcium phosphate [ $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6$ ]
- b. Fluorapatite [ $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6\text{F}_2$ ]
- c. Carbonate apatite [ $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_5\text{CO}_3$ ]
- d. Chlorapatite [ $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6\text{Cl}_2$ ]
- e. Hydroxyapatite [ $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$ ]**

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

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

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

18. 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. Lymphoblasts
- d. Plasma cells
- e. Macrophages

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

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

21. 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. Tetracycline**

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

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

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

23. 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. Mitochondria
- c. Centrosomes
- d. Ribosomes**
- e. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28. 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. Neutrophilic leukocytosis**
- b. Leukopenia

- c. Agranulocytosis
- d. Anemia
- e. Lymphocytosis

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

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

31. 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. Passive sodium current
- c. Passive potassium current**
- d. Active potassium current
- e. Active chlorine current

32. 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. Prostate**
- c. Epididymis
- d. Testicle
- e. Seminal vesicle

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

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

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. Hemic hypoxia
- b. Tissue hypoxia**
- c. Hypoxic hypoxia
- d. Respiratory hypoxia
- e. Cardiovascular hypoxia

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

37. 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. Bradycardia
- b. Fibrillation
- c. Flutter
- d. Tachycardia
- e. Extrasystole**

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

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

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

40. 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. H. pylori**
- d. St. aureus
- e. Cl. trachomatis

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

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

- a. Multipolar
- b. Unipolar

c. Pseudounipolar

d. Bipolar

e. ---

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

a. Biochemistry

b. Sex chromatin identification

c. Hybridology

d. Genealogy

e. Dermatoglyphics

44. 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. Tumor embolism

b. Amniotic fluid embolism

c. Thromboembolism

d. Fat embolism

e. Air embolism

45. 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. Cochlear basilar membrane near the oval window

b. Tympanic membrane

c. Cochlear basilar membrane near the helicotrema

d. Middle ear muscles

e. Eustachian tube

46. 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. Phosphodiesterase inhibitor

b. Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor

c. Adenyl cyclase activator

d. Histamine receptor antagonist

e. Opioid receptors agonist

47. 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. Exotoxin

b. Enterotoxin

c. Toxoid

d. ---

e. Antitoxin

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

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

49. 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. Hypertrophic gingivitis
- d. Fluorosis

**e. Periodontitis**

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

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

52. 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. Transferrin
- b. Bence-Jones protein**
- c. Haptoglobin
- d. Albumins
- e. Immunoglobulins

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

54. 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. Fluorosis**
- c. Enamel hypoplasia
- d. Acid erosion
- e. Enamel erosion

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

56. 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. Histidine
- b. Isoleucine
- c. Methionine**
- d. Serine
- e. Phenylalanine

57. 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. Formation of mitotic spindle
- b. Synthesis and energy accumulation in the form of ATP**
- c. Intracellular digestion of macromolecules
- d. Synthesis of carbohydrates
- e. ---

58. 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>6</sub> (pyridoxine)
- b. Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin)
- c. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine)**
- d. Vitamin B<sub>3</sub> (niacin)
- e. Vitamin C (ascorbic acid)

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

60. 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. medianus
- b. N. radialis**

c. N. musculocutaneus

d. N. ulnaris

e. N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

61. 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 hydrostatic tissue pressure

e. Decreased oncotic blood pressure

62. 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. E

b. D

c. A

d. B<sub>2</sub>

e. K

63. 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. Parathyroid glands

c. Adrenal glands

d. Thyroid gland

e. Pituitary gland

64. 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. Granular cell ameloblastoma

c. Cavernous hemangioma

d. Gingival fibromatosis

e. Giant cell epulis

65. 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. Uric acid

b. Ammonia

c. Magnesium sulfate

d. Chloride

e. Tricalcium phosphate

66. 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. Active site

c. Segment of a polypeptide chain

d. Cofactor

e. Allosteric site

67. 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. Oxyproline

b. Threonine

c. Serine

d. Tyrosine

e. Homoserine

68. 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. Calcium hydroxide

b. Calcium chloride

c. Calcium glycerophosphate

d. Calmecin

e. Calcium gluconate

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

a. Somatotropin

b. Parathyroid hormone

c. Thyrocalcitonin

d. Vasopressin

e. Aldosterone

70. 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. Pulp gangrene

c. Granulating pulpitis

d. Serous pulpitis

e. Purulent pulpitis

71. 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. Aldosterone

c. Thyrocalcitonin

d. Triiodothyronine

e. Somatostatin

72. 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. Glomerular filtration disorder

c. Urinary excretion disorder

d. Impairment of the renal excretory function

e. Tubular reabsorption disorder

73. 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 fasciculata of the adrenal cortex

b. Endocrinocytes of the zona glomerulosa of the adrenal cortex

c. Parathyrocytes

d. Parafollicular cells

e. Thyrocytes

74. 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. Enamel hypoplasia

d. Fluorosis

e. Dental erosion

75. 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. Indican

b. Fructose

c. 17-ketosteroids

d. Creatine

**e. Protein**

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

a. Orbicularis oris muscle

b. Levator anguli oris muscle

c. Mimic muscles

d. Epicranius muscle

**e. Masticatory muscles**

77. 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. ---

b. Parotid fascia

c. Temporal fascia

d. Masseteric fascia

**e. Buccopharyngeal fascia**

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

a. Codeine phosphate

**b. Glaucine hydrochloride**

c. Althaea officinalis roots

d. Potassium iodide

e. Morphine hydrochloride

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. Gingiva

b. Dentinum

c. Cementum

d. Pulpa dentis

**e. Periodontium**

80. 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.  $\gamma$ -aminopropionic

b. Alanine

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

- d.  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric
- e. Carboxy asparagine

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

82. 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. Dopamine
- c.  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA)
- d. Epinephrine
- e. Serotonin

83. 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. Serous periostitis
- c. Chronic fibrous periostitis
- d. Ossifying periostitis
- e. Purulent periostitis**

84. 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. Secondary
- b. Late congenital**
- c. Early congenital
- d. Neurosyphilis
- e. Primary

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

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

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

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

- a. Hypocoagulation**

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

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

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

90. 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. All the germ layers
- b. Mesoderm
- c. Ectoderm**
- d. Endoderm and mesoderm
- e. Endoderm

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

92. 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. Infiltrate
- c. Nodule
- d. Cyst**
- e. Ulcer

93. 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. Hemorrhagic diathesis
- b. DIC syndrome**
- c. Exogenous intoxication
- d. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia

e. Impaired platelet production

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Duplication
- b. Deletion
- c. Inversion**
- d. Repair
- e. Translocation

99. 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. Hemorrhagic exudative inflammation
- e. Diphtheritic exudative inflammation**

100. 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. Anaphylaxis
- c. Serum sickness**

- d. Atopy
- e. Delayed type hypersensitivity

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

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

103. 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. Second molar
- e. First molar

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

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

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

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

107. 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. Etiotropic**



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

108. 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. Granulopoiesis
- b. Thrombopoiesis
- c. Monocytopoiesis
- d. Lymphocytopoiesis
- e. Erythropoiesis**

109. 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**

110. 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. Follicular ameloblastoma
- b. Basal cell ameloblastoma
- c. Granular cell ameloblastoma
- d. Acanthomatous ameloblastoma
- e. Plexiform ameloblastoma**

111. 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. Epithelial hyperplasia
- c. Papilloma**
- d. Fibrolipoma
- e. Basal-cell carcinoma

112. 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. Chondrocyte
- e. Osteoclast

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

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

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

- a. E
- b. PP
- c. K
- d. D**
- e. A

116. 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

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

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

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

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

121. 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. Lymphoblastic leukemia
- c. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- d. Myeloblastic leukemia**
- e. Chronic myeloid leukemia

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

123. 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. Molsidomine
- d. Amlodipine**
- e. Pentoxifylline

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

125. 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. Galvanosis
- b. Periodontitis**
- c. Xerostomia
- d. Acute sialadenitis

e. ---

126. 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. Ipratropium bromide
- b. Platyphyllinum
- c. Atropine
- d. Adrenaline
- e. Salbutamol**

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

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

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

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

131. 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. Carbohydrates digestion to monosaccharides
- c. Inhibition of saliva secretion
- d. Emulsification of lipids**
- e. Proteins digestion to amino acids

132. 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. Lactase
- b. Maltase
- c. Invertase
- d. Amylase
- e. Lipase

133. 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. Agranulocytosis
- d. Leukocytosis with lymphocytopenia
- e. Lymphocytosis

134. 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. Tularemia
- b. Anthrax
- c. Plague
- d. Syphilis
- e. Chickenpox

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

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

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

137. 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. Porphyria
- c. Rheumatism
- d. Leucopenia
- e. Anemia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

144. 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**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

152. 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. Monocytes
- c. Platelets**
- d. Lymphocytes
- e. Reticulocytes

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

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

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

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

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

158. 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. By half
- b. 3 times**



- c. 2 times
- d. ---

**e. 4 times or more**

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

- a. Potassium sulfate
- b. Potassium oxalate
- c. Potassium phosphate

**d. Potassium cyanide**

e. Potassium nitrite

160. 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

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

- a. Rapid diastolic depolarization
- b. Slow diastolic repolarization

**c. Slow repolarization (plateau)**

- d. Rapid systolic depolarization
- e. Systolic repolarization

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

a. Ampicillin

**b. Prednisolone**

- c. Tetracycline
- d. Erythromycin
- e. Decamin (Dequalinium)

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

**e. Superior nasal meatus**

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

**e. Cytogenetics**

165. 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. Fluorosis
- b. Superficial caries

**c. Deep caries**

d. White spot lesion

e. Median caries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

172. 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 gingivalis**
- c. Lamblia
- d. Entamoeba histolytica
- e. Trichomonas tenax

173. Hyposalivation, observed in sialolithiasis, and both acute and chronic inflammations of the

salivary glands, causes the development of:

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

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

175. 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

176. 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. Hypoglossal nerve
- b. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- c. Trigeminal nerve
- d. Facial nerve**
- e. Accessory nerve