- **1.** Microscopical examination of primary cortex of a root in its absorption zone revealed that it consisted mainly of multilayer living loose parenchyma with amyloid granules. It is called:
- **A.** Mesoderm
- **B.** Endoderm
- C. Exoderm
- **D.** Collenchyme
- E. Phellogene
- **2.** A patient has been administered a competitive inhibitor of cholinesterase. Name it:
- A. Proserin
- **B.** Aspirin
- C. Sodium diclophenac
- **D.** Indometacin
- **E.** Allopurinol
- **3.** A 30 year-old patient suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, has been prescribed isoniazid. Continuous taking of this drug may lead to the deficiency of the following vitamin:
- A. Pyridoxine
- **B.** Tocopherol
- C. Cobalamin
- **D.** Ergocalciferol
- E. Retinol
- **4.** Active form of one of the sulphurcontaining amino acids can be used as a methyl group donor for the drug methylation. Specify this amino acid:
- A. Methionine
- B. Glycin
- **C.** Glutamine
- **D.** Tyrosine
- E. Glutamate
- **5.** A chemist in analytical laboratory needs to standardize solution of sodium hydroxide. What primary standard solution can be applied for this purpose?
- A. Oxalic acid
- **B.** Acetate acid
- **C.** Chloride acid
- **D.** Sodium tatraborate
- E. Sodium chloride
- **6.** A patient has taken a large dose of a barbiturate hypnotic (amytal) that inhibits NAD-dependent dehydrogenase of the respiratory chain. What process running in the mitochondria will be disturbed?

- **A.** ATP synthesis
- **B.** Glycogen synthesis
- C. Amino acid synthesis
- **D.** Lipide synthesis
- **E.** Glucose synthesis
- **7.** Particles of dispersed phase of an emulsion are deformed and look as polyhedrons. What emulsion is it?
- A. High-concentrated
- **B.** Concentrated
- C. Diluted
- **D.** Oil-in water
- E. Water-in-oil
- **8.** A drug which inhibits ATP synthesis in a cell has been used during an experiment. What type of transmembrane transport will be disturbed?
- **A.** Active
- **B.** Diffusion
- C. Osmosis
- D. Filtration
- E. Facilitated diffusion
- **9.** Increase in secretion of hydrochloric acid in the stomach of an experimental animal can be provoked by subcutaneous injection of the following gastrointestinal hormone:
- **A.** Gastrin
- **B.** Secretin
- C. Cholecystokinin
- **D.** Somatostatin
- E. Motilin
- **10.** Protein digestion in the stomach is carried out by pepsin secreted in form of an inactive pepsinogen. Pepsinogen is converted to pepsin by the removal of the N-terminal peptide that is provoked by:
- A. Perchloric acid
- **B.** Sulfuric acid
- C. Acetic acid
- **D.** Bile acids
- E. Amino acids
- **11.** In order to keep eubiotics viable and stable, frozen microorganisms are dried out under the conditions of high vacuum. This method is called:
- **A.** Lyophilization
- **B.** Pasteurization
- **C.** Tyndallization
- **D.** Inactivation
- **E.** Hybridization
- **12.** Cardiac diseases are treated with cocarboxylase preparation. This

preparation is the coenzymatic form of the following vitamin:

- **A.**  $B_1$
- **B.**  $B_6$
- **C.**  $B_{12}$
- **D.** C
- **E.** *P*
- **13.** During starvation the normal rate of glucose in blood is sustained due to the gluconeogenesis stimulation. Which of the following substances can be used as a source for glucose synthesis?
- A. Alanine
- **B.** Adenine
- C. Ammonia
- **D.** Nicotinamide
- E. Urea
- **14.** It is known that infectious type B hepatitis is a systemic disease caused by the type B hepatitis virus and characterized by a predominant liver affection. Choose from the below given list the drugs for the etiotropic therapy of this infection:
- A. Acyclovir
- B. Penicillin
- **C.** Tetracycline
- **D.** Sulfanilamides
- E. Fluoroquinolones
- **15.** Choose a non-salt-forming oxide from the following compounds:
- $\mathbf{A.} N_2 O$
- $\mathbf{B.}\ CuO$
- **C.**  $P_2O_5$
- **D.**  $SO_3$
- $\mathbf{E.} Na_2O$
- **16.** What substance can act as both oxidant and reducer in oxidation-reduction reactions?
- $\mathbf{A.}\ SO_2$
- **B.**  $SO_3$
- $\mathbf{C.}\ CO_2$
- **D.**  $PbO_2$
- **E.**  $CrO_3$
- **17.** Oxidative deamination of biogenic amines in the tissues is catalyzed by the following enzyme:
- **A.** Monoaminooxidase
- **B.** Aspartate transaminase
- **C.** Alanine transaminase
- **D.** Decarboxylase
- **E.** Acetylcholinesterase

- **18.** Nitrogen (I) oxide  $(N_2O)$  is applied for inhalation narcosis. It is obtained by heating of:
- $\mathbf{A.} NH_4NO_3$
- **B.**  $NH_3$
- **C.**  $Cu(NO_3)_2$
- **D.**  $N\dot{H}_4O\dot{H}$
- **E.**  $NaNO_3$
- 19. Quantitative determination of pharmaceutical substances can be done by means of acidimetry. Its titrant is the secondary standard solution of hydrochloric acid. According to which compound the precise concentration of hydrochloric acid can be determined?
- **A.** Sodium tetraborate
- **B.** Oxalic acid
- C. Potassium dichromate
- D. Sodium thiosulfate
- **E.** Magnesium sulphate
- **20.** Analysis of a patient's urine revealed increased concentration of the uric acid. The patient was prescribed allopurinol. What is the biochemical mechanism of its action?
- **A.** Xanthine oxidase inhibition
- **B.** Cyclooxigenase activation
- C. Desaminase inhibition
- **D.** Phosphorylase inhibition
- E. Nucleosidase inhibition
- **21.** Physical exercise results in an increase in thermogenesis due to an increase in heat production in the following structure:
- A. Skeletal muscles
- B. Heart
- C. Lungs
- **D.** Liver
- E. Brain
- **22.** Plant pathogenic microorganisms relate to various groups. Which of them causes diseases of medicinal plants most often?
- A. Fungi
- **B.** Viruses
- C. Bacteria
- **D.** Actinomycetes
- E. Micoplasma
- 23. It is known that proteins, fats and carbohydrates are digested by means of proteases, lipases and amylases, respectively. Which of digestive juices contains all these groups of enzymes enough for digestion?

- A. Pancreatic juice
- B. Saliva
- C. Gastric juice
- D. Bile
- **E.** Juice of large intestine
- **24.** Colloidal protection is used while manufacturing drug preparations. Name the preparation of colloidal silver protected by proteins:
- A. Protargol
- B. Festal
- C. Enzymtal
- D. Argentum
- E. Collagen
- **25.** It is known that the unconjugated bilirubin being the product of heme catabolism is detoxicated in liver. Which compound is involved into the bilirubin detoxication within the hepatocytes?
- A. Glucuronic acid
- **B.** Urea
- C. Mevalonic acid
- **D.** Lactic acid
- E. Glycin
- **26.** An adult presents with systemic arterial pressure at the rate of 160/100 mm Hg. This might be caused by the increased concentration of the following hormone in blood:
- A. Adrenalin
- **B.** Aldosterone
- C. Glucagon
- **D.** Cortisol
- E. Thyroxin
- **27.** It is required to diminish pump function of patient's heart. This can be done by means of blockers of the following membrane cytoreceptors:
- **A.**  $\beta$ -adrenoreceptors
- **B.** Nicotinic cholinoreceptors
- C. Muscarinic cholinoreceptors
- **D.**  $\alpha$ -adrenoreceptors
- **E.** Dopamine receptors
- **28.** Taking vasopressin resulted in a decrease in diuresis. The reason for it is increased water reabsorption in the following renal tubuli:

- **A.** Distal convoluted tubuli and receiving tubes
- B. Proximal convoluted tubuli
- C. Henle's loops
- **D.** Descending limbs of Henle's loops
- **E.** Ascending limbs of Henle's loops
- **29.** Under conditions of high exterior temperature a ventilating fan can relieve staying in the premises because it intesifies heat emission by means of:
- A. Convection
- **B.** Liquid evaporation
- C. Heat radiation
- **D.** Heat conduction
- E. Heat radiation and conduction
- **30.** In the pharmaceutical production processes of drug synthesis take place under different conditions. Entropy stays unchanged in the following process:
- **A.** Adiabatic
- B. Isothermal
- C. Isochoric
- **D.** Isobaric
- E. Polytropic
- **31.** Specify the complexing agent for a complex compound  $K_2[HgI_4]$ :
- **A.**  $Hg^{2+}$
- **B.**  $K^{\sharp}$
- **C.**  $I^{-}$
- **D.**  $HgI_4^{2-}$
- $\mathbf{E}_{\bullet} K_2[HgI_4]$
- **32.** Analysis of a patient's urine showed an increase in  $Na^+$  ions concentration and a decrease is  $K^+$  ions concentration. This might be caused by the reduced secretion of the following hormone:
- A. Aldosterone
- **B.** Insulin
- **C.** Thyroxine
- **D.** Hydrocortisone
- **E.** Prolactin
- **33.** Choose a reagent for synthesis of acetic acid hydrazide from ethyl acetate:

$$H_3C-C_2O_2H_5$$

- **A.**  $H_2N NH_2$
- **B.**  $N\bar{\mathrm{H}}_3$
- **C.**  $H_2N CH_3$
- **D.**  $C_6H_5NH_2$
- $\mathbf{E}_{\bullet} C_6 H_5 N H N H_2$
- **34.** When computing quantities of adjuvant substances required to make liquid drug forms isotonic, the values of isotonic quotients are used. What is the quotient for zinc sulphate if known that it dissociates completely in an aqueous solution?
- **A.** 2
- **B.** 0
- **C.** 1
- **D.** 3
- **E.** 4
- **35.** After a stomach resection a patient presented with weakness, skin pallor, face puffiness, enlargement of liver and spleen. Analysis of the peripheral blood revealed megaloblasts and megalocytes; hyperchromatism (colour index 1,3). What type of anaemia is observed in this patient?
- **A.**  $B_{12}$ -deficient
- **B.** Haemolytic
- C. Hypoplastic
- **D.** Iron-deficient
- E. Toxic
- **36.** Water-soluble vitamins take coenzyme form in an organism. Thiamine diphosphate is coenzyme of the following vitamin:
- $\mathbf{A}. B_1$
- $\mathbf{B.} B_2$
- $\mathbf{C}.\ C$
- **D.**  $B_{6}$
- **E.**  $B_{12}$
- **37.** Quantitative determination of calcium chloride is carried out by method of direct chelatometric titration. Choose an indicator for fixation of the titration endpoint:
- **A.** Eriochrome black T
- **B.** Phenolphthalein
- C. Methyl red
- **D.** Eosin
- E. Starch
- **38.** One of the examined soft fruits is characterized by essential-oil exocarp, spongioid mesocarp and overgrown endocarp that consists of juice saccules. What fruit was under examination?

- A. Hesperidium
- **B.** Pepo
- C. Multicoccus
- **D.** Drupe
- E. Bacca
- **39.** Enzymes (biological catalysts) are used as pharmacologic preparations. What is the mechanism of enzyme action in the biochemical reactions?
- **A.** They reduce the energy of reaction activation
- **B.** They increase the energy of reaction activation
- C. They inhibit the reaction process
- **D.** They change the constant of the reaction rate
- **E.** They change the reaction order
- **40.** After a solution had been heated with  $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$  in presence of  $AgNO_3$ , it turned crimson. What ions were present in the solution?
- **A.**  $Mn^{2+}$
- **B.**  $Fe^{3+}$
- **C.**  $Fe^{2+}$
- **D.**  $Co^{2+}$
- **E.**  $Cu^{2+}$
- **41.** A solution under examination was added to the solution of  $FeSO_4$  in presence of concentrated  $H_2SO_4$ . Generation of a brown ring indicates presence of:
- **A.** Nitrate ions
- **B.** Acetate ions
- **C.** Carbonate ions
- **D.** Oxalate ions
- **E.** Phosphate ions
- **42.** Specify standard substances used for standardization of titrant solutions (NaOH, KOH) in the alkalimetric method:
- **A.** Oxalic and succinic acids
- **B.** Acetic and succinic acids
- **C.** Formic and acetic acids
- **D.** Sulphanilic and oxalic acids
- **E.** Sulphanilic and salicylic acids
- **43.** Irritation of the sympathetic nerve in an experimental dog induces quantitative and qualitative alterations in the saliva composition. What alterations are induced?

A. Little saliva, a lot of enzymes

**B.** A lot of saliva, a lot of enzymes

C. Little saliva, few enzymes

**D.** A lot of saliva, few enzymes

**E.** A lot of saliva, no enzymes

**44.** Kinetic methods are used for determination of drug stability. What is the order of reaction if its rate constant equals to  $c^{-1}$ ?

A. First

B. Zero

C. Fractional

D. Second

E. Third

**45.** Underneath the stem epidermis some layers of living perenchymal cells were found. The cells contained chloroplasts and had cellulose membranes with thickened angles. This tissue is called:

A. Angular collenchyme

**B.** Lacunar collenchyme

C. Lamellar collenchyme

**D.** Storage parenchyme

E. Chlorophyll-containing parenchyme

**46.** Which of the following oxides is the anhydride of nitric acid?

**A.**  $N_2O_3$ 

**B.**  $N_2O_5$ 

**C.**  $N_2O_4$ 

**D.** NO

 $\mathbf{E.}\ NO_2$ 

**47.** What is the product of ethyl alcoholacetic aldehyde reaction?

 $\mathbf{A}_{f \cdot}$  OH

В.

$$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}^{+}C}}^{\mathrm{CH_{3}^{+}C}}$$

$$CH_3$$
- $CH$ - $C_2H_5$ 

D. OF

**48.** Choose the carbocation among the given intermediate reactive particles:

$$_{\mathbf{A.}}^{\mathbf{H_{3}C-\overset{\dagger}{C}H}_{2}}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{H_3C}-\dot{\mathrm{CH}}_2}$$

**D.** :NH<sub>2</sub>

**49.** 1 M sulphuric acid solution was added to the solution under study. This resulted in formation of white sediment that was soluble in the alkalies. This indicated that the solution contains:

A. Plumbum cations

**B.** Calcium cations

C. Barium cations

**D.** Argentum cations

**E.** Mercury (I) cations

**50.** Argentum nitrate solution was added to a solution containing anions of the second analytical group. This resulted in formation of light-yellow sediment that was insoluble in the nitric acid and partly

soluble in the ammonia solution. What anions were present in the solution?

- **A.** Bromide ions
- **B.** Iodide ions
- C. Chloride ions
- **D.** Sulphide ions
- E. Arsenite ions
- **51.** A patient has bradycardia, moderate hypotension, decrease of basal metabolism, edemata. What abnormality can induce such syndrome?
- A. Thyroid hypofunction
- **B.** Parathyroid hypofunction
- C. Thyroid hyperfunction
- **D.** Parathyroid hyperfunction
- **E.** Adrenal hypofunction
- **52.** Most cases of alimentary starvation are accompanied by development of evident edemata. What is the leading pathogenetic mechanism of edemata development in this case?
- **A.** Fall of oncotic pressure of blood plasma **B.** Rise of hydrostatic pressure in the capillaries
- **C.** Fall of hydrostatic pressure in the tissues **D.** Rise of oncotic pressure in the intercellular fluid
- **E.** Fall of osmotic pressure in the intercellular fluid
- **53.** A patient suffering from pleuritis underwent pleural puncture. There was obtained a transparent odourless liquid. What type of exudate was obtained?
- A. Serous
- **B.** Haemorrhagic
- **C.** Purulent
- D. Fibrinous
- E. Putrefactive
- **54.** Examination of a medicinal plant revealed that its underground organ had nodes, internodes, cataphylls, gemmae and secondary roots. Therefore, this underground organ is:
- A. Rhizome
- **B.** Storage root
- C. Root bulb
- D. Stolon
- E. Tuber
- **55.** A patient took a maximal deep breath. Air volume being present in lungs under these conditions is called:

- **A.** Total lung capacity
- **B.** Vital lung capacity
- C. Tidal volume
- **D.** Residual volume
- **E.** Inspiratory reserve volume
- **56.** Choose a reagent that can be used for production of propanol 2 out of acetone:

- $\mathbf{A.} H_2 (Ni)$
- **B.**  $CH_3OH$
- $\mathbf{C.}\ CH_3I$
- $\mathbf{D}$ . HCN
- $\mathbf{E.}$  HCOH
- **57.** Galactose belongs to the aldehyde alcohols and similarly to aldehydes interacts with hydrocyanic acid (HCN) according to the following mechanism:

- $\mathbf{A.} A_N$
- **B.**  $S_{N}1$
- **C.**  $S_N 2$
- $\mathbf{D}.\ \hat{A_E}$
- $\mathbf{E.}\,S_{R}$
- **58.** Identify the succinimide (succinic acid imide) among the given compounds:

**C.** 
$$H_2NOC - CH_2 - CH_2 - CONH_2$$
  
**D.**  $H_2NOC - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CONH_2$ 

**59.** Ammonia is generated in different tissues and organs and then transported to liver for detoxication and conversion into urea. What amino acid transports it from skeletal muscles to liver?

**A.** Alanine

**B.** Histidine

C. Glycin

**D.** Serine

E. Valine

**60.** For production of phenol ether it is necessary to cause reaction of sodium phenoxide with:

**A.**  $CH_3Cl$ 

**B.**  $CH_3OH$ 

 $\mathbf{C.}\ CH_4$ 

**D.**  $CH_3NH_2$ 

**E.**  $CH_3C \equiv N$ 

**61.** A higher nonvascular plant has distinct alternation of dominant sexual (gametophyte) and reduced asexual (sporophyte) generations. This indicates that the plant belongs to the following di-

vision:

A. Bryophyta

**B.** Lycopsida

C. Equisetophyta

**D.** Pteridophyta

E. Gymnospermae

**62.** A fruit under examination is pseudomonocarpic, with woody pericarp and one seed. The seed cuticle remains unfused with the pericarp. Such fruit is called:

A. Nut

**B.** Cremocarp

C. Achenocarp

**D.** Caryopsis

E. Pseudomonocarpic drupe

**63.** The birch has compound inflorescences with drooping main axis bearing dichasia composed of unisexual cells. Therefore, this inflorescence is called:

A. Ament

B. Raceme

C. Spadix

**D.** Spike

E. Glomus

**64.** A female patient bitten by a stray dog came to a surgery. Wide lacerated wounds were localized on the patient's face. What treatment-and prevention aid should be rendered in order to prevent rabies?

**A.** Immunization with the antirabic vaccine

**B.** Combined antibiotic therapy

**C.** Hospitalization, injection of diphtheriapertussis-tetanus vaccine

**D.** Hospitalization, medical surveillance

**E.** Urgent injection of normal gamma-globulin

**65.** It is suspected that the workers of a serum drugs plant at a regional hemotransfusion station are carriers of pathogenic staphylococcus aureus. In order to detect staphylococcus carriage, the material from the nasopharynx of the workers should be inoculated into the following medium:

**A.** Egg-yolk-salt agar

**B.** Endo agar

**C.** Meat infusion broth

**D.** Kessler medium

E. Blood agar

**66.** Analysis of sputum obtained from a patient with suspected pneumonia

revealed gram-positive diplococci. They were slightly elongated, with the pointed opposite ends. What microorganisms were revealed in the sputum?

- **A.** Streptococcus pneumoniae
- **B.** Staphylococcus aureus
- C. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- **D.** Neisseria meningitidis
- E. Streptococcus pyogenes
- 67. Examination of air state in drugstore premises for preparation of injection drugs was done by method of sedimentation. It revealed 5 small roundish colonies with zone of hemolysis around them. Inoculations were made on the following cultural medium:
- A. Blood agar
- **B.** Endo agar
- **C.** Meat infusion agar
- **D.** Egg yolk and salt agar
- E. Lewin's agar
- **68.** According to the Pharmacopoeia requirements, all drugs for topical administration should be tested for "microbiological purity". Inapplicability of this drug group in the medical practice is indicated by presence of the following microorganisms:
- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- **B.** Yeast fungi
- C. Saprophytic staphylococci
- **D.** Mold fungi
- E. Sarcinae
- **69.** A pharmacy produced a batch of vials with glucose diluent for injections. What is the best way for their sterilization?
- **A.** Autoclave sterilization by flowing steam (fractional method)
- **B.** Autoclave sterilization under 2 atmosphere pressure
- **C.** Dry-heat sterilization
- D. X-ray exposure
- E. UV exposure
- **70.** When producing some liquid drug forms, it is necessary to take into account their osmotic pressure. The highest osmotic pressure is characteristic for the 0,1 M solution of the following substance:
- **A.**  $AlCl_3$
- **B.** Glucose
- C. Saccharose
- **D.**  $CaCl_2$
- **E.**  $KNO_3$

- **71.** Which of the following indices of the external respiration characterizes the maximum volume of air that a person can exhale after maximum inhalation?
- **A.** Lung vital capacity
- **B.** Total lung capacity
- C. Functional residual capacity
- **D.** Expiratory reserve volume
- **E.** Respiratory volume
- **72.** The air in a room has increased concentration of carbonic acid. What respiratory changes (depth and rate) will be observed in a person after entering this room?
- **A.** Increase in respiration rate and depth
- **B.** Decrease in respiration rate and depth
- **C.** Decrease in respiration depth and increase in respiration rate
- **D.** Increase in respiration depth and decrease in respiration rate
- **E.** There will be no respiratory changes
- **73.** Vitamin A is quickly oxidized in the open air and hereupon looses its biological activity. What component of the foodstuffs mainly prevents the oxidation of the vitamin?
- A. Tocopherol
- **B.** Nicotinic acid
- C. Common salt
- D. Protein
- E. Fat
- **74.** Specify the standardized solutions used for direct and back titration of reducing agents in the iodometric method:
- **A.**  $I_2$ ,  $Na_2S_2O_3$
- **B.**  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ ,  $Na_2S_2O_3$
- $\mathbf{C}.\ I_2,KI$
- **D.**  $KMnO_4$ , KI
- **E.**  $K_2Cr_2O_7, I_2$
- **75.** By heating aniline with concentrated sulphuric acid the following compound can be obtained:

$$\frac{\text{NH}_2}{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ (concentr.); } 170^{0}\text{C}} = \frac{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ (concentr.); } 170^{0}\text{C}}{\text{P}_2 \text{ (concentr.); } 170^{0}\text{C}} = \frac{\text{NH}_2 \text{C}}{\text{P}_2 \text{C}} = \frac{\text{NH}_2 \text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{\text{NH}_2 \text{C}}{\text{P}_2 \text{C}} = \frac{\text{NH}_2 \text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{\text{NH}_2 \text{C}}{$$

$$_{\mathbf{A}}$$
 H<sub>2</sub>N  $-$ SO<sub>3</sub>H

$$_{\mathbf{C}}$$
  $_{\mathbf{H}_{2}}$ N  $_{\mathbf{C}}$   $_{\mathbf{SO}_{2}}$ N  $_{\mathbf{H}_{2}}$ 

$$_{\mathbf{D}}$$
  $_{2}$ N  $_{2}$ N  $_{3}$ N  $_{3}$ 

- **76.** During the quantitative analysis carried out under the primary conditions, a specific reagent to  $Fe^{3+}$  cations is  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ . Their interaction gives a precipitate of the following colour:
- A. Blue
- **B.** White
- C. Brown
- D. Red
- E. Black
- 77. From a patient with the symptoms of acute meningitis the spinal fluid was taken. Its smears contained gram-negative diplococci within the leukocytes and outside them. Which microorganism is the most likely cause of the disease?
- A. Neisseria meningitidis
- **B.** Haemophilus influenzae
- C. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- **D.** Candida albicans
- E. Escherichia coli
- **78.** Potentiometric method of pH determination is regarded as the most universal and enters into the National Pharmacopeia of Ukraine. Which electrode is used as a reference electrode?

- A. Saturated calomel
- **B.** Quinhydrone
- C. Glass
- **D.** Hydrogen
- E. Zinc
- **79.** Sodium nitrite is used in medicine as a vasodilating drug against stenocardia.  $NaNO_2$  acts as reducer with the following compound:
- **A.**  $KMnO_4$
- **B.**  $H_2S$
- $\mathbf{C.} NH_3$
- $\mathbf{D}.KI$
- $\mathbf{E.} NaHCO_3$
- **80.** Most technological processed in pharmaceutics run in heterogenous systems. How many phases has an eutectic composition under eutectic temperature of two-component system?
- **A.** 3
- **B.** 2
- C. 5 D. 4
- **E.** 1
- **81.** Sulphur (IV) oxide is a constituent part of one of the most harmful environment pollutants called toxic smog.
- When dissolved in water, sulphur (IV) oxide forms the following acid:
- **A.** Sulphurous
- **B.** Sulphuric
- C. Hydrosulphuric
- **D.** Thiosulfate
- E. Tetrathionate
- **82.** Micelle solutions of surfactants are applied in pharmaceutical production as stabilizers and solubilizers. What solution of colloidal surfactants will have the greatest value of critical concentration of micelle formation?
- $\mathbf{A.} C_9 H_{19} SO_3 Na$
- **B.**  $C_{14}H_{29}SO_3Na$
- **C.**  $C_{16}H_{33}SO_3Na$
- **D.**  $C_{12}H_{25}SO_3Na$
- **E.**  $C_{10}H_{21}SO_3Na$
- **83.** In the pharmaceutical industry, the micelle-forming solutions of surfaceactive substances are used for production of water-soluble preparations out of water-insoluble substances, for example vitamins A and E. The critical concentration of micelle formation has the lowest value in the solutions of the following substances:

- **A.**  $C_{17}H_{35}COONa$
- **B.**  $C_{12}H_{25}COONa$
- $\mathbf{C.}\ C_{13}H_{27}^{-}COONa$
- **D.**  $C_{15}H_{31}COONa$
- **E.**  $C_{11}H_{23}COONa$
- **84.** Specify the titration method, in which a standardized titrant solution is gradually added to the solution under study until a titration endpoint is reached:
- **A.** Direct titration
- **B.** Back titration
- C. Indirect titration
- **D.** Substitution titration
- **E.** Residue titration
- **85.** The given reaction is called:

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 \xrightarrow{enzymes} 2C_2H_5OH + 2CO_2?$$

- **A.** Alcohol fermentation of glucose
- **B.** Glucose hydrolysis
- **C.** Glucose oxidation
- **D.** Lactic-acid fermentation of glucose
- **E.** Glucose reduction
- **86.** Which of the following formulas corresponds to the electronic configuration of Cu atom?
- **A.**  $[Ar] 3d^{10} 4s^1$
- **B.**  $[Ar] 3d^9 4s^2$
- **C.**  $[Ar] 3d^6 4s^2$
- **D.**  $[Ar] 3d^8 4s^2$
- **E.**  $[Ar] 3d^7 4s^2$
- **87.** Early pregnancy test involves analysis of a woman's urine. Pregnancy is ascertained by presence of the following hormone:
- **A.** Chorionic gonadotropin
- **B.** Estriol
- **C.** Aldosterone
- **D.** Testosterone
- E. Progesterone
- **88.** Microbiological assay of a peppermint tincture established its discrepancy with the Pharmacopoeia requirements. It was found to contain pathogenic microflora. The reason for such a conclusion was the presence of the following microflora:
- **A.** Blue pus bacillus
- **B.** Yeast fungi
- C. Epidermal staphylococcus
- **D.** Mold fungi
- **E.** Micrococci

- **89.** Which electronic configuration of valence electrons is corresponding to an element of the 4th period, VI group, main subgroup?
- **A.**  $4s^2 4p^4$
- **B.**  $4s^1 \ 3d^5$
- **C.**  $6s^2 6p^2$
- **D.**  $6s^2 \ 5d^2$ **E.**  $3s^2 3p^4$
- **90.** According to the mass action law, velocity of process  $2SO_2$  (g) +  $O_2$  (g) =  $2SO_3$  (g) is expressed as:
- **A.** k  $[SO_2]^2$  x  $[O_2]$
- **B.**  $[2SO_2] \times [O_2]$
- C. k  $[SO_2]$  x  $[O_2]$ D. k  $[SO_2]$  +  $[O_2]$
- **E.**  $[SO_2]^2 + [O_2]$
- **91.** What saturated heated solution is used for transformation of sulphates  $BaSO_4$ ,  $SrSO_4$ ,  $CaSO_4$  to carbonates during the systematic analysis?
- **A.**  $Na_2CO_3$
- **B.**  $CaCO_3$
- **C.**  $(NH_4)_2CO_3$
- **D.**  $MgCO_3$
- $\mathbf{E.}\ CO_2$
- **92.** Which indicatorless method enables quantitative determination of iron (II) content?
- **A.** Permanganatometry
- **B.** Chelatometry
- **C.** Argentometry
- **D.** Iodometry
- **E.** Nitritometry
- **93.** Thresholds of coagulation of a drug sol by electrolytes  $MgSO_4$ , NaCl,  $Al(NO_3)_3$  are equal to 0,81; 51,0; 0,095 millimole/l correspondingly. Which electrolyte ion has the maximal coagulating effect?
- **A.**  $Al^{3+}$
- **B.**  $Mq^{2+}$
- C.  $Na^+$ **D.** Cl<sup>-</sup>
- **E.**  $SO_{4}^{2-}$
- **94.** Iodoform when stored decomposes spontaneously into free iodine. Which thermochemical function is a criterion for this process direction when V and T are constant?

**A.** Helmholtz energy F

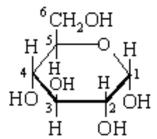
**B.** Entropy S

**C.** Enthalpy H

**D.** Gibbs energy G

**E.** Intrinsic energy U

**95.** Glycosidic (hemiacetal) hydroxyl in a molecule of  $\alpha$ -D-glucose pyranose is bonded to the following carbon atom:



- **A.**  $C_1$
- **B.**  $C_2$
- **C.**  $C_3$
- **D.**  $C_4$
- $\mathbf{E}$ .  $C_6$
- **96.** Microscopic examination of a potato tuber showed some cell inclusions that become blue-violet as affected by Lugol's iodine solution. These inclusions are:
- **A.** Starch granules
- **B.** Aleurone grains
- **C.** Drops of fatty oil
- **D.** Insulin crystals
- **E.** Calcium oxalate crystals
- **97.** Chlorophyll, the green pigment of plants, is a chelate compound. Specify the chelating ion in the chlorophyll:
- **A.**  $Mg^{2+}$  **B.**  $Fe^{3+}$
- **C.**  $Mn^{2+}$  **D.**  $Fe^{2+}$
- **E.**  $Ni^{2+}$
- **98.** Prevailing plants of a foliage forest are monoecious high trees coated with thick dark-grey rind with deep cracks. Their leaves are short-petiolar, pinnatilobate. Their fruit is acorn. Therefore, the dominating species is:
- **A.** Quercus robur
- **B.** Robinia pseudoacacia
- C. Aesculus hippocastanum
- **D.** Tilia cordata
- E. Betula verrucosa
- **99.** Potassium dichromate  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  is applied as oxidant in acidic medium. What is the product of reduction of dichromate-

ion  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  under these conditions?

- **A.**  $Cr^{3+}$
- **B.**  $Cr(OH)_3$
- **C.**  $Cr(OH)_2$
- **D.**  $[Cr(OH)_6]^{3-}$
- **E.**  $Cr_2O_3$
- **100.** Medicinal plants collected at a plantation included a lot of plants with mosaic-coloured leaves. What is the most likely causative agent of such infection?
- **A.** Phytopathogenic viruses
- **B.** Phytopathogenic bacteria
- **C.** Toxic substances of the soil
- **D.** Microscopic mites
- **E.** Nematode worms
- 101. A pharmaceutic factory received a batch of crude herbal drugs for phytomedicines production. To evaluate quality of these crude drugs it is necessary to determine:
- **A.** Total number of microorganisms pro 1 g of thecrude drug
- **B.** Coli titer
- **C.** Coli index
- **D.** Antimicrobial
- **E.** Pyrogens
- **102.** The leukocytes that are the first to appear in a focus of inflammation are called:
- **A.** Neutrophils
- **B.** Monocytes
- C. Eosinophils
- **D.** Lymphocytes
- **E.** Basophils
- **103.** The most active component in the aniline acylation reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\ + ? \end{array}$$

$$R-C_{NH_{2}}^{O}$$
**D.**

- **104.** Staphylococci were isolated in pure culture from a patient with sepsis. These were staphylococci producing betalactamase. Such property should be taken into account when:
- **A.** Choosing an antibiotic for treatment
- **B.** Determining bijochemical properties
- C. Determining the strain pathogenicity
- **D.** Differentiating specific types of staphylococci
- E. Choosing optimal conditions for cultivation
- **105.** It is required to determine amount of sodium salicylate in a solution. What titrimetric method can be applied for the quantitative determination of aromatic compounds?
- **A.** Bromometry
- **B.** Mercurimetry
- **C.** Cerimetry
- **D.** Argentometry
- **E.** Chelatometry
- **106.** In order to determine mass fraction of calcium in a pharmaceutical preparation, gravimetric method was applied. Ammonium oxalate solution was used as a precipitating agent. What is the gravimetric form in this case?

- A. Calcium chloride
- **B.** Anhydrous calcium oxalate
- C. Monohydrous calcium oxalate
- **D.** Calcium carbonate
- **E.** Calcium hydroxide
- **107.** A man's tip of tongue was processed with an anesthetic solution. Therefore he will loose the sense of the following taste:
- A. Sweet
- **B.** Bitter
- C. Sour
- D. Salty
- E. Bitter and salty
- **108.** Anti-inflammatory effect of a number of drugs is caused by the inhibition of arachidonic acid release. This acid is the precursor of:
- A. Prostaglandins
- **B.** Uric acid
- C. Urea
- D. Haem
- E. Cholesterol
- **109.** Dark-violet colour appears, when  $FeCl_3$  solution is added to the following substance:

- 110. Inoculation of hen's embryos is the main method of detection of influenza virus. In order to neutralize associated bacterial flora in the material under examination (nasopharyngeal lavage) it is necessary to add beforehand:
- **A.** Antibiotics
- **B.** Eubiotics
- C. Fluorescent serum
- **D.** Leukocytic interferon
- E. Ant-influenza gamma globulin
- **111.** Interaction of lactic acid with  $SOCl_2$  excess will result in generation of the following compound:

$$_{\rm E.~OH}^{\rm CH_2-CH_2-C}$$

- **112.** A female patient consulted a doctor about leg pain that arises usually toward the evening; feet and shins edemata. Objectively: leg skin is cyanotic, cold to the touch. What type of peripheral circulation disorder does the patient present with?
- A. Venous hyperaemia
- **B.** Arterial hyperaemia
- C. Ischaemia
- **D.** Stasis
- E. Thrombosis
- 113. A patient 42 year old suffering from chronic calculous cholecystitis complains about acute pain in the right subcostal area, itching and skin icteritiousness, multiple petechial haemorrhages, saponified and light-coloured feces (steatorrhea). What type of icterus is it?
- A. Mechanic
- **B.** Hemolytic
- C. Parenchymatous
- **D.** Cythemolytic
- **E.** Hepatocellular
- **114.** Specify the relevant indicators for fixation of the titration endpoint when usi-

ng nitritometric method:

**A.** Tropeolin 00 + methylene blue

**B.** Methylene blue

C. Methylene orange

**D.** Starch solution

E. Diphenylamine

**115.** Presence of the pathogenic microorganisms in the air can be prognosticated according to the content of sanitary-indicative bacteria. Which bacteria indicate immediate epidemiologic danger?

A. Haemolytic streptococci

B. Sarcinae

C. Mold fungi

**D.** Yeast fungi

E. Micrococci

**116.** To prevent fatty degeneration of liver after viral hepatitis, a patient should be administered lipotropic factors. Indicate one of them:

A. Choline

**B.** Tryptophane

C. Allopurinol

**D.** Contrical

E. Vicasol

**117.** Hybridization of one s- and 2 p-orbitals leads to formation of three  $sp^2$ -hybrid orbitals. Specify the angle between these orbitals:

**A.**  $120^{o}$ 

**B.** 180°

**C.**  $109^o$ 

**D.** 90°

**E.**  $104, 5^{\circ}$ 

**118.** Toluol is converted to the benzoic acid under the following conditions:

**A.** Oxidation with potassium permanganate

**B.** Heating with sulphuric acid

**C.** Hydrogen peroxide action at a room temperature

**D.** Sodium hydroxide action at a room temperature

**E.** Boiling in the open air

119. Which of the following compounds

forms a propionic aldehyde as a result of alkaline hydrolysis  $(H_2O, OH^-)$ ?

$$_{
m B.}^{
m CH_3-CH-CH_2}$$

$${
m H_2C\text{-}CH_2\text{--}CH_2\over C}$$

$$H_3$$
C $-$ C1
 $H_3$ C $-$ CH $_3$ 

**120.** During thin-layer chromatography of novocaine, the developed plate represented a stain 3 cm away from the start line, and the length of solvent front was 10 cm. What is the  $R_f$  value of novocaine?

**A.** 0,3 **B.** 0,4

**C.** 0,5

**D.** 0,6 **E.** 0,7

**121.** For quantitative determination of some drugs the solutions of sulfuric and perchloric acids are applied. Which of the following oxides are the anhydrides of these acids?

**A.** SO<sub>3</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> **B.** SO<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>O **C.** SO<sub>3</sub>, ClO<sub>2</sub>

**D.**  $SO_2$ ,  $Cl_2O_7$ **E.**  $SO_2$ ,  $Cl_2O_7$ 

**122.** A patient suffers from the cerebral atherosclerosis. Blood count showed hyperlipoproteinemia. You will most likely observe increase in the concentration of the following plasma lipoprotein class:

A. Low-density lipoproteins

**B.** High-density lipoproteins

**C.** Chylomicrons

**D.** Ğlobulin complexes with steroid hormones

**E.** Fatty acid complexes with albumines

- **123.** Inflammatory processes in the gall bladder exert negative influence on the colloidal properties of bile. This may lead to gallstone formation. One of the causes of their formation is the crystallization of the following substance:
- A. Cholesterol

**B.** Albumine

C. Haemoglobin

D. Urates

E. Oxalates

- **124.** A 55-year-old woman with renal failure has arterial pressure at the rate of 170/100 mm Hg. Stable pressure rise is caused by hyperactivity of the following system:
- A. Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone

**B.** Sympathoadrenal

C. Hypothalamo-pituitary

**D.** Central nervous

E. Kallikrein-kinin

- **125.** What method of titrimetric analysis can be applied for the quantitative determination of sulphuric acid by means of the potassium hydroxide solution?
- **A.** Alkalimetry

**B.** Acidimetry

C. Oxidation-reduction

**D.** Precipitation

E. Complexation

- **126.** General formula of alkynes is  $C_n H_{2n-2}$ . Isomerous alkynes fall into the following compound class:
- A. Alkadienes

**B.** Alkenes

**C.** Cycloalkanes

**D.** Mononuclear arenes

E. Multinuclear arenes

**127.** Diphenylmethane can be derived from benzol by means of the following reagent:

$$2 + ? \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} CH_2 CH_2$$

**A.**  $CH_2Cl_2$ 

**B.**  $C_2H_5C\bar{l}$ 

 $\mathbf{C}. \ C\overline{H}_2O$ 

 $\mathbf{D.}$   $CH_{3}COOH$ 

 $\mathbf{E.} NaNH_2$ 

- **128.** Pharmaceutical practice involves use of microheterogeneous systems with liquid disperse medium and solid disperse phase. Such drug form is:
- A. Suspension

**B.** Foam

C. Powder

**D.** Aerosol

E. Emulsion

**129.** What is the number of degrees of freedom for the salol-camphor system, provided that both components crystallize from the melt simultaneously?

**A.** 0

**B.** 1

 $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ . 2

**D.** 3

**E.** - 1

**130.** Choose the reagents for detection of the sulphate ions in a solution containing carbonate, sulphate and phosphate ions:

**A.**  $Ba(NO_3)_2$ , HCl

**B.**  $Ba(NO_3)^{-2}$ , NaOH

 $\mathbf{C}$ .  $BaCl_2$ ,  $H_2O$ 

**D.**  $CaCl_2$ ,  $NH_4OH$ 

**E.**  $AgNO_3$ ,  $HNO_3$ 

**131.** A big brown alga has a stipe, rhizoids and laminae rich in alginates and iodine. It belongs to the following genus:

**A.** Laminaria

**B.** Chlorella

C. Chlamydomonas

**D.** Spirogira

E. Ulothrix

- **132.** Aetiological factors for the infectious diseases are often microorganisms with various ultrastructure. Which of the following microorganism groups relates to the eucariots?
- **A.** Protozoa

**B.** Viruses

C. Viroids

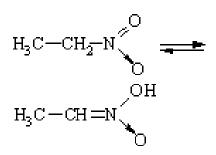
**D.** Prions

E. Scotobacteria

**133.** After a birth trauma a newborn presents with limited movements of the right upper extremity, hyporeflexia, myatrophy. These changes relate to the

following type of motor dysfunctions:

- A. Peripheric (atonic) paralysis
- **B.** Central paralysis
- **C.** Myasthenia
- **D.** Bulbar paralysis
- E. Neuritis
- **134.** Temperature quotient of the reaction velocity is equal to 2. In how many times does the reaction velocity change, if the temperature changes by  $40^{\circ}C$ ?
- **A.** In 16 times
- **B.** In 8 times
- C. In 4 times
- **D.** In 32 times
- E. In 24 times
- **135.** Surface-active substances are widely used in the drug production. Specify a surface-active substance present at the aqueous solution-air interface:
- A. Butyric acid
- B. Saccharose
- $\mathbf{C.}\ NaCl$
- $\mathbf{D}$ . NaOH
- $\mathbf{E.}$  HCl
- **136.** What type of tautomerism is typical for the given compound?



- A. Nitro-aci-nitro tautomerism
- **B.** Carbonyl-enol tautomerism
- **C.** Cyclo-oxo tautomerism
- **D.** Amine-imine tautomerism
- E. Keto-enol tautomerism
- **137.** Microscopic examination of a ficus leaf revealed in some cells of its epidermis a protrusion of the cell membrane with an accumulation of crystals that dissolve in the hydrochloric acid and release carbonic acid gas. This structure is called:
- **A.** Cystolith
- **B.** Raphide
- C. Druse
- **D.** Single crystal
- **E.** Styloid

- **138.** Alpha-cells of pancreas stimulate synthesis of the glucagon hormone that is involved into the carbohydrate metabolism. It has the following effect on liver processes:
- **A.** Activates glycogenolysis
- **B.** Activates alcoholic fermentation
- **C.** Inhibits glycogenolysis
- **D.** Inhibits glycolysis
- **E.** Activates lypogenesis
- **139.** Sol  $Al(OH)_3$  was derived by processing a freshly made  $Al(OH)_3$  precipitate with a small amount of HCl solution. Sol production bases upon the following phenomenon:
- **A.** Chemical peptization
- **B.** Chemical condensation
- **C.** Rinsing with a solvent
- **D.** Mechanic dispersing
- **E.** Physical condensation
- **140.** What is the molecular weight of an undefined gas knowing that its density is 20 relative to the density of hydrogen?
- **A.** 40 g/mole
- **B.** 10 g/mole
- **C.** 20 g/mole
- **D.** 30 g/mole
- E. 50 g/mole
- **141.** How much sodium hydroxide is required to prepare 500 g of 10% sodium hydroxide solution?
- **A.** 50 g
- **B.** 0,5 g
- **C.** 5 g
- **D.** 10 g
- E. 25 g
- **142.** A 37-year-old man was admitted to a hospital with an attack of bronchial asthma. What respiration type will be observed in this patient?
- **A.** Expiratory dyspnea
- **B.** Inspiratory dyspnea
- C. Apnoea
- **D.** Gasping respiration
- **E.** Hyperpnoea
- **143.** After a bacteriological analysis a tableted medication was considered to be inapplicable, though its general microbial contamination was within the norm. The reason for such a conclusion was the presence of the following microorganisms:

- A. Enterobacteria
- **B.** Mold fungi
- **C.** Actinomycetes
- D. Micrococci
- E. Sarcinae
- **144.** An essential oil plant under examination has a square stem, flowers with bilabiate corolla, coenobium fruit. These characteristics are typical for the following family:
- A. Lamiaceae
- **B.** Papaveraceae
- C. Polygonaceae
- **D.** Solanaceae
- E. Scrophulariaceae
- **145.** Concentration of different ions within the cytoplasm of a neurocyte has been measured during an experiment. The highest ion concentration was observed in:
- **A.**  $K^{+}$
- **B.**  $Na^+$
- $\mathbf{C.}\ Cl^-$
- **D.**  $Ca^{2+}$
- **E.**  $HCO^{3-}$
- **146.** Specify the molecular formula of the oxide whose conjugate is permanganic acid:
- **A.**  $Mn_2O_7$
- **B.**  $Mn_3O_4$
- $\mathbf{C.} Mn_2O_3$
- **D.**  $MnO_2$
- $\mathbf{E.}\ MnO$
- **147.** A patient presents with weakening of the inhibitory processes of CNS which is associated with disturbed production of gamma-aminobutyric acid. What substance is the GABA precursor?
- **A.** Glutamate
- **B.** Tryptophane
- **C.** Methionine
- D. Valine
- E. Glycin
- **148.** Drugs in form of colloidal-and-disperse systems are widely spread in the pharmaceutical practice. What method of sol production is based upon the phenomenon of physical condensation?
- A. Solvent substitution
- **B.** Reduction
- C. Oxidation
- **D.** Hydrolysis
- **E.** Double exchange
- **149.** The best swelling of gelatine will be

observed in the following solvent:

- A. Water
- B. Benzol
- C. Ethyl alcohol
- **D.** Chloroform
- **E.** Acetone
- **150.** A patient suffering from the bone marrow form of radiation sickness was found to have the following changes in his hemogram: leukocytes  $2 \cdot 10^9$ /l, lymphopenia, erythrocytes  $3.0 \cdot 10^{12}$ /l, Hb- 52 g/l, thrombocytes  $105 \cdot 10^9$ /l, reduced blood coagulation. These changes are typical for the following stage of the radiation sickness:
- **A.** Fastigium
- **B.** Latent period
- C. Prodromal period
- D. Solution
- E. Relapse
- **151.** Immediate-type allergies are characterized by degranulation of the tissue basophils that secrete biologically active substances. One of such substances is:
- A. Histamine
- **B.** Acetylcholine
- C. Plasminogen
- **D.** Hageman's factor
- E. Thromboxane
- **152.** A 56-year-old female patient complains about a fast growing hard neoplasm in the mammary gland that appeared a month ago. Objectively: the formation is fused with the surrounding tissues, it is uneven, slightly painful. What are the peculiarities favouring the infiltrative growth of a malignant tumour?
- **A.** Lack of contact inhibition
- **B.** Intensified chalone formation
- **C.** Intensified contact inhibition
- **D.** Intensified formation of tight contacts
- **E.** Rise of embryonal antigens
- **153.** During the field practice a student found a plant with disk-shaped structure of its rachis, sessile flowers and husk. This inflorescence is called:
- A. Anthodium
- **B.** Spike
- C. Spadix
- **D.** Glomus
- E. Raceme
- 154. As a result of staining of a plant mi-

croslide with Sudan III solution the cell membranes turned pink. This indicates the presence of:

- A. Suberin
- **B.** Cellulose
- C. Lignin
- **D.** Pectin
- E. Hemicellulose
- **155.** After a plant microslide had been processed with phloroglucinol together with concentrated hydrochloric acid, the cell membranes turned crimson red. This indicates presence of:
- A. Lignin
- **B.** Pectin
- **C.** Cellulose
- D. Hemicellulose
- E. Suberin
- **156.** Nitritometric determination of compounds containing primary aromatic amino group can be carried out under the following conditions:
- **A.** With observation of all the mentioned conditions
- **B.** At a temperature up to  $10^{\circ}C$
- C. With adding of the crystalline KBr (catalyst)
- **D.** Chloric acid excess
- **E.** Slow titration
- **157.** What electrode is used as indicator during dichromatometric determination of  $FeSO_4$  in a solution provided that fixation of the equivalence point is done by a potentiometric method?
- A. Platinum
- **B.** Glass
- **C.** Quinhydrone
- **D.** Silver
- E. Silver chloride
- **158.** Inflorescence of Ledum palustre has a significantly shortened rachis, connivent nodes, pedicles of the quite similar length. This inflorescence is called:
- A. Umbel
- **B.** Glomus
- **C.** Bostryx
- **D.** Spike
- E. Ament
- **159.** Reaction of pyruvic acid in which the ketone functional group takes place proceeds with the following reagent:

- $\mathbf{A.} HCN$
- $\mathbf{B.} NaOH$
- $\mathbf{C.}\ SOCl_2$
- **D.**  $FeCl_3$
- **E.**  $CH_3OH(H^+)$
- **160.** Which of the following compounds has acidophobic properties?
- **A.** Pyrrole
- **B.** Pyrazole
- **C.** Pyridine
- **D.** Pyrimidine
- E. Imidazole
- **161.** What reagent can demonstrate presence of an aldehyde group in a furfural molecule?

- **A.**  $[Ag(NH_3)_2]OH$
- **B.**  $(CH_3CO)_2O$
- $\mathbf{C.} NaNO_2$
- **D.**  $NH_3$
- $\mathbf{E.} NaOH$
- **162.** A patient present's with Kussmaul's respiration, acetone smell from the mouth; low tonus of eyeballs, myotic pupils, dry skin, polyuria, glycosuria, hyperglycemia. Such symptom complex is typical for the following coma:
- A. Diabetic
- **B.** Hepatic
- **C.** Alimentary dystrophic
- **D.** Hypoglycemic
- E. Adrenal
- **163.** Heart automatism is possible due to the atypical cardiomyocytes forming the cardiac conduction system. What part of this system is the primary cardiac pacemaker?
- **A.** Sinoatrial node
- **B.** Purkinje's fibers
- **C.** Atrioventricular node
- **D.** His' bundle
- E. His' bundle branches
- **164.** Essential oil glandules consisting of 8

secretory cells arranged in two rows and four tiers can be be found in most plants of the following family:

A. Asteraceae

**B.** Apiaceae

C. Lamiaceae

**D.** Rosaceae

E. Scrophulariaceae

**165.** To relax skeletal muscles during complex surgeries, curarelike substances are applied. These substances block the following structure:

**A.** Neuromuscular synapses

**B.** Basal ganglions

C. Red nuclei of the mesencephalon

**D.** Synaptic structures of the spinal cord

**E.** Vegetative ganglions

**166.** Anxious condition can be characterized by reduced salivation and sense of dry mouth. What mediator is exuded out of nerve terminals innervating salivary glands?

A. Noradrenaline

**B.** Acetylcholine

**C.** Serotonin

D. Histamine

E. GABA

**167.** A patient complains about an increase in heart rate, hyperperspiration, irritability, sleeplessness. He has been presenting with these symptoms for the latest six months. They indicate the hyperfunction of the following endocrine gland:

A. Thyroid gland

**B.** Pancreas

**C.** Adrenal glands

**D.** Sexual glands

E. Thymus

**168.** What mediator provides information transmission from nerve terminations of motoneurons to the fibers of skeletal muscles?

**A.** Acetylcholine

**B.** Adrenaline

C. Noradrenaline

**D.** Serotonin

E. GABA

**169.** What is the mechanism of addition reaction of ethanol to acetaldehyde?

**A.**  $A_N$  nucleophylic addition

**B.**  $A_E$  electrophylic addition

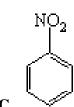
 $\mathbf{C}. S_E^{-}$  electrophylic addition

**D.**  $S_N$  nucleophylic substitution

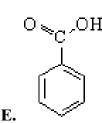
**E.**  $S_R$  radical substitution

**170.** The highest bromination rate will be observed for the following compound:





CI CI



**171.** Examination of five herbarium specimens of medicinal plants showed that one of them belonged to the *legume* family, namely:

A. Glycyrhiza glabra

**B.** Atropa belladonna

C. Hyoscyamus niger

**D.** Datura stramonium

E. Solanum dulcamara

**172.** Bacca fruit is typical for the following representative of *Solanaceae* family:

- A. Atropa belladonna
- **B.** Hyoscyamus niger
- C. Datura stramonium
- **D.** Nicotiana tabacum
- E. Datura innoxia
- 173. A patient was found to have an increase in total bilirubin concentration in plasma at the expense of indirect bilirubin; high rate of stercobilin in feces and urine; normal rate of direct bilirubin. What jaundice is it?
- A. Haemolytic
- B. Mechanic
- C. Gilbert's syndrome
- **D.** Parenchymatous
- E. Physiological
- **174.** A patient has been administered L-carnitine. This preparation ensures transmembrane transfer of the following substances:
- A. Higher fatty acids
- **B.** Amino acids
- **C.** Purine nucleotides
- **D.** Pyrimidine nucleotides
- E. Glucose
- **175.** Coordination number of iron in the potassium hexacyanoferrate (II)  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  is:
- **A.** 6
- **B.** 2
- **C.** 4
- **D.** 3
- **E.** 8
- **176.** A patient is 50 years old. Ad a result of continuous improper feeding he got hypovitaminosis C. Lesion of connective tissue is caused by low activity of the following enzyme:
- **A.** Proline hydroxylase
- **B.** Alanine aminotransferase
- **C.** Pyruvate carboxylase
- **D.** Tryptophane hydroxylase
- E. Glutaminase
- 177. Low rate of vitamin  $B_6$  in the dietary intake leads to disturbance of protein metabolism. What biochemical processes in the patient's organism will become less active?

- **A.** Transamination
- **B.** Reduction-oxidation
- **C.** Phosphorilation
- **D.** Methylation
- **E.** Hydrolysis
- **178.** Before diving experienced divers first take several deep breaths. They do it in order to:
- **A.** Remove as much as possible  $CO_2$
- **B.** Reduce functional residual capacity of lungs
- C. Increase lung vital capacity (LVC)
- **D.** Increase total lung capacity (TLC)
- **E.** Increase respiratory volume (RV)
- **179.** As a result of reaction of mercury excess with diluted nitric acid the following gas will escape:
- $\mathbf{A.}\ NO$
- **B.**  $NH_3$
- **C.**  $N_2$
- **D.**  $N_2O$
- **E.** -
- **180.** A 47-year-old patient with an arm injury was delivered to a hospital in pain shock condition. Objectively: the patient is in grave condition, with mental confusion; integuments are moist, pale, acrocyanotic. There are also tachypnea, fall in the arterial pressure, tachycardia. What type of hypoxia is prevailing in this patient?
- **A.** Circulatory
- **B.** Haemic
- **C.** Tissue
- **D.** Respiratory
- E. Substrate
- **181.** A patient suffering from the essential hypertension presents with an increase in the arterial pressure up to 180/110 mm Hg; dyspnea, cyanosis, tachycardia; heart borders are dilated to the left, in lungs moist rales are present. What signs of urgent compensation for cardiac failure are observed?
- **A.** Tachycardia
- **B.** Arterial pressure rise
- **C.** Cyanosis
- **D.** Dyspnea
- E. Myogenic dilatation
- **182.** A patient has been suffering from diabetes mellitus for 10 years. He was delivered to a hospital in grave condition. On the 2nd day of treatment his condition grew significantly worse: he lapsed

into a coma, there appeared noisy deep breathing. Deep inspirations took turns with forced expirations with assistance of expiratory muscles. What form of respiration disorder is it?

- **A.** Kussmaul's respiration
- **B.** Stenotic respiration
- C. Tachypnea
- **D.** Cheyne-Stokes respiration
- **E.** Biot's respiration
- **183.** The product of potassium permanganate reduction in the neutral medium has the following chemical formula and colour:
- **A.**  $MnO_2$ , brown
- **B.**  $MnO_2$ , green
- $\mathbf{C}.\ K_2MnO_4$ , green
- **D.**  $K_2MnO_4$ , violet
- **E.**  $MnSO_4$ , colourless
- **184.** What is maximal valency of nitrogen in consideration of donor-acceptor mechanism of covalent bond?
- **A.** 4
- **B.** 1
- **C.** 2
- **D.** 3
- **E.** 5
- **185.** Microscopy of a leaf epidermis of Convallaria majalis showed that the stomata had four accessory cells. Two of them were lateral, and two other were polar. What type of stomatal mechanism is it?
- **A.** Tetracytic
- **B.** Diacytic
- **C.** Anisocytic
- **D.** Anomocytic
- **E.** Paracytic
- **186.** Medical examination of a dairymaid revealed affection of the locomotive system, vision impairment, disorder of the nervous and other systems. To confirm the diagnosis the patient was referred for a serological assay (Wright's reaction) and Burnet's skin allergy test. What was the provisional diagnosis?
- A. Brucellosis
- **B.** Tularemia
- **C.** Anthrax
- **D.** Rheumatism
- **E.** Leptospirosis
- **187.** Specify the number of degrees of freedom for intersection of the liquidus

line with ordinate axis of the equilibrium diagram of a two-component system:

- **A.** C = 0
- **B.** C = 2
- **C.** C = 1
- **D.** C = -1
- **E.** C = 3
- **188.** After taking phenacetin a patient complained about sore throat and impossibility of deglutition. An otolaryngologist made a dignosis of necrotic angina. In blood: Hb- 130 g/l, erythrocytes  $4.5 \cdot 10^{12}$ /l, leukocytes  $3.0 \cdot 10^{9}$ /l, among them lymphocytes 75%, neutrophils 10%, eosinophils 5%, monocytes 10%. What type of white blood cell disorder is it?
- A. Neutropenia
- **B.** Neutrophilia
- C. Monocytosis
- **D.** Eosinophylia
- E. Lymphopenia
- **189.** 3 years ago a patient was diagnosed with chronic glomerulonephritis. The patient has got multiple edemata within the last 6 months. What is the cause of their development?
- **A.** Proteinuria
- **B.** Hyperaldosteronism
- **C.** Injection of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory preparations
- **D.** Glucocorticoid treatment
- **E.** Vasopressin hyperproduction
- **190.** One of the herbarium specimens of medicinal plants relates to the *Asteraceae* family. This plant is:
- A. Arctica lappa
- **B.** Atropa belladonna
- C. Cassia acutifolia
- **D.** Urtica dioica
- E. Rubus idaeus
- **191.** Examination of a medicinal herb revealed that its leaves were divided down to the base of the leaf blade with segments radiating from a common point in a fan manner. These leaves are:
- **A.** Palmatisected
- **B.** Pinnatisected
- C. Palmatipartite
- **D.** Pinnatipartite
- E. Palmatilobate
- **192.** What is the primary standard for standardization of  $Hg_2(NO_3)_2$  solution?

A. Sodium chloride

B. Sodium bromide

C. Sosium sulphate

**D.** Sodium hydroxide

E. Sodium dichromate

**193.** After the diluted solution of hydrochloric acid had been added to the solution under examination, the white caseous precipitate settled down. This indicates presence of the following ions:

A. Silver

B. Ammonium

C. Iron (II)

**D.** Barium

E. Iodine

**194.** Tritane relates to:

**A.** Multinuclear arenes with isolated benzene cycles

**B.** Multinuclear arenes with condensated benzene cycles

**C.** Mononuclear arenes

**D.** Alkanes

E. Alkenes

**195.** Name the process characterized by a chemical interaction between an adsorbate and an adsorbent:

A. Chemical adsorption

**B.** Solvation

C. Absorption

**D.** Desorption

E. Sedimentation

**196.** Optical isometry can be applied to the following compounds:

**A.** Iodine fluorochloromethane (CHIFCl)

**B.** Methane  $(CH_4)$ 

**C.** Chloroform  $(CHCl_3)$ 

**D.** Dichloromethane  $(CH_2Cl_2)$ 

**E.** Tetrachloromethane  $(CCl_4)$ 

**197.** What analytical effect is observed when potassium cation is being determined by the sodium hexanitrocobaltate (III) solution?

A. Yellow crystalline precipitate

**B.** White crystalline precipitate

C. Yellow colouring of the solution

**D.** Black crystalline precipitate

E. Red crystalline precipitate

**198.** Epidemic of influenza was announced in a town. Which drug can be recommended for the nonspecific prophylaxis of influenza?

A. Leukocytic interferon

B. Anti-influenza vaccine

C. Antibiotics

D. Anti-influenza immunoglobulin

E. Anti-influenza serum

**199.** A drug solution under examination contains cations of magnesium (II) and aluminium (III). Which reagent can help to separate these cations during analysis of this drug?

A. Alkali solution

**B.** Solution of hydrogen peroxide in acidic medium

**C.** Solution of silver nitrate

**D.** Ammonia solution

E. Solution of chloride acid

**200.** Quantitative determination of pharmaceutical substances can be carried out by method of alkalimetry using 0,1 M sodium hydroxide solution as a titrant. Precise concentration of sodium hydroxide can be determined according to:

**A.** Oxalic acid

**B.** Sodium tetraborate

**C.** Potassium dichromate

**D.** Sodium thiosulphate

**E.** Ammonium hydroxide