

**КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН БИЛИМ БЕРҮҮ ЖАНА ИЛИМ  
МИНИСТРЛИГИ  
ОШ МАМЛЕКЕТТИК УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ  
ЭЛ АРАЛЫК МЕДИЦИНА ФАКУЛЬТЕТИ  
СОЦИАЛДЫК-ГУМАНИТАРДЫК ДИСЦИПЛИНАЛАР КАФЕДРАСЫ  
БЕКИТИЛДИ**

Кафедранын жыйынынын

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**АНГЛИС ЖАНА ЛАТЫН ТИЛИ ДИСЦИПЛИНАСЫ БОЮНЧА ТЕСТТИК  
ТАПШЫРМАЛАРЫ**

Ош 2024

1. Select one of the procedures listed below to identify the descriptions in the following paragraphs.

A skin incision is made, and muscle is stripped away from the skull. Four or five burr (or bur) holes are drilled into the skull. The bone between the holes is cut using a craniotome (bone saw). The bone flap is turned down or completely removed. After the bone flap is secured, the membrane surrounding the brain is incised and the brain is exposed. This procedure is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) thoracotomy
- b) craniotomy
- c) bronchoscopy
- d) laparoscopy (peritoneoscopy)

2. Select one of the procedures listed below to identify the descriptions in the following paragraphs.

A major surgical incision is made into the chest for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. One type of incision is a medial sternotomy (the sternum is the breastbone). A straight incision is made from the upper part of the sternum (suprasternal notch) to the lower end of the sternum (xiphoid process). The sternum must be cut with an electric or air-driven saw. The procedure is done to perform a biopsy or to locate sources of bleeding or injury. It often is performed to remove all or a portion of a lung. This procedure is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) thoracotomy
- b) craniotomy
- c) bronchoscopy
- d) laparoscopy (peritoneoscopy)

3. Select one of the procedures listed below to identify the descriptions in the following paragraphs.

A needle is inserted below the umbilicus (navel) to inject carbon dioxide (a gas) into the abdomen. The gas distends (expands) the abdomen, permitting better visualization of the organs. A trocar (sharp-pointed instrument used to puncture the wall of a body cavity) within a cannula (tube) is inserted into an incision under the umbilicus. After the cannula is in place in the abdominal cavity, the trocar is removed and an endoscope is inserted through the cannula. The surgeon can then visualize the abdominopelvic cavity and reproductive organs. This procedure is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) thoracotomy
- b) craniotomy
- c) bronchoscopy
- d) laparoscopy (peritoneoscopy)

4. Select one of the procedures listed below to identify the descriptions in the following paragraphs.

A flexible, fibrotic endoscope is inserted through the mouth and down the throat and trachea to assess the tracheobronchial tree for tumors and obstructions, to obtain biopsy specimens, and to remove secretions and foreign bodies. This procedure is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) thoracotomy
- b) craniotomy
- c) bronchoscopy
- d) laparoscopy (peritoneoscopy)

5. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

A patient with hearing loss in both ears has a/an ----- condition.

- a) anemia
- b) apnea
- c) diarrhea
- d) bilateral

6. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

When airways collapse or are blocked during sleep, a condition called sleep \_\_\_\_\_ may occur.

- a) antibody
- b) apnea
- c) diarrhea

d) bilateral

7. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

A protein produced by white blood cells in response to a foreign substance, such as a bacterium or virus, is a/an -----.

- a) antibody
- b) anemia
- c) diarrhea
- d) bilateral

8. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

A foreign substance, such as a bacterium or virus, is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. bradycardia
- b. analysis
- c. atrophy
- b) antigen

9. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

Decrease in hemoglobin in the blood to below the normal range produces a condition known as --- -----, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. anemia
- b) diarrhea
- c) bilateral
- d) antigen

10. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

A condition of frequent loose, watery stools that seem to “flow through” the body is called ----- ----, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. anemia
- b) diarrhea
- c) bilateral
- d) antigen

11. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

The separation of substances into their component parts is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. bradycardia
- b. analysis
- c. atrophy
- b) antigen

12. Complete the following sentence with the medical terms below:

A medication produced from molds or synthesized in a laboratory to destroy microorganisms is a/an -----.

- a) anemia
- b) diarrhea
- c) antigen
- d) antibiotic

13. Give medical terms for the following meaning

Lack of menstrual flow:

- a) amenorrhea
- b) adrenal
- c) aphasia
- b) dialysis

14. Circle the term that best completes the meaning of the sentences in the following medical vignettes

After her car accident, Cathy had severe neck pain. An MRI study revealed a protruding \_\_\_\_\_ between C6 and C7. The doctor asked her to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ collar for several weeks.

- a) diaphragm, sacral

- b) uterus, cranial
- c) diaphragm, cranial
- d) disk, cervical

15. Circle the term that best completes the meaning of the sentences in the following medical vignettes

Mr. Sellar was a heavy smoker all his adult life. He began coughing and losing weight and became very lethargic (tired). His physician suspected a tumor of the \_\_\_\_\_ system. A chest CT scan showed a ( ) mass. Dr. Baker performed \_\_\_\_\_ to biopsy the lesion.

- a) musculoskeletal, pharyngeal, laparoscopy
- b) urinary, craniotomy, spinal
- c) respiratory, lung, bronchoscopy
- d) musculoskeletal, bronchoscopy, spinal

16. Circle the term that best completes the meaning of the sentences in the following medical vignettes

Grace had never seen a gynecologist. She had pain in her \_\_\_\_\_ cavity and increasing \_\_\_\_\_ girth (size). Dr. Hawk suspected a/an \_\_\_\_\_ tumor after palpating (examining by touch) a mass.

- a) cranial, vertebral, mediastinal
- b) pelvic, abdominal, ovarian
- c) thoracic, laryngeal, mediastinal
- d) cranial, vertebral, esophageal

17. Circle the term that best completes the meaning of the sentences in the following medical vignettes

Mr. Cruise worked in the shipyards for several years during World War II. Now, many years later, his doctor encouraged him to stop smoking because of a recently discovered link between asbestos, smoking, and the occurrence of mesothelioma (malignant tumor of cells of the pleura or the membrane surrounding the lungs). A routine chest x-ray film had shown thickening of the ( ) on both sides of Mr. Cruise's (,) cavity.

- a) esophagus, abdominal,
- b) pleura, thoracic
- c) trachea, spinal
- d) trachea, abdominal

18. Circle the term that best completes the meaning of the sentences in the following medical vignettes

Kelly complained of headaches, together with nausea, disturbances of vision, and loss of coordination in her movements. Also, she had generalized weakness and stiffness on one side of her body. Dr. Brown suspected a tumor of the central \_\_\_\_\_ system. Treatment involved a \_\_\_\_\_ to remove the lesion (mass) in her brain.

- a) circulatory, thoracotomy
- b) nervous, craniotomy
- c) digestive, laryngectomy
- d) digestive, thoracotomy

19. Circle the term that best completes the meaning of the sentences in the following medical vignettes

Mr. Smith experienced increasing weakness and loss of movement in his left arm and left leg. He saw his family doctor, who immediately referred him to a \_\_\_\_\_. This specialist examined him and sent him to \_\_\_\_\_ for x-ray imaging. This image is a/an ( ). The imaging clearly

showed a large white region in the brain, indicating an area of dead tissue. Mr. Smith's doctor informed him that he had had a stroke, which also is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) neurologist, radiology, CT scan, CVA or cerebrovascular accident
- b) cardiologist, hematology, MRI, pituitary gland tumor
- c) rheumatologist, pathology, AP film, infarction
- d) cardiologist, pathology, CVA or cerebrovascular accident, myocardial

20. Match the words with contextual meaning: No abnormal respiratory sounds means:

- A. iron supplement
- B. lungs sound clear
- C. no stamina
- D. blood work

21. Match the words with contextual meaning: iron supplement is:

- A. Tissue at the margin of the teeth
- B. No energy
- C. A medicine (sometimes over-the-counter) containing iron
- D. A collection of tests performed on a blood sample

22. Match the words with contextual meaning: blood work up means:

- A. More iron than in normal foods
- B. More bleeding than usual
- C. Light color / lacking normal color intensity
- D. A collection of tests performed on a blood sample

23. Match the words with contextual meaning: Another name for high blood pressure

- A. Essential hypertension
- B. Hypertension
- C. Diastolic pressure
- D. Systolic pressure

24. Match the words with contextual meaning: The upper number in a blood pressure measurement

- A. Systolic pressure
- B. Vasoconstriction
- C. Essential hypertension
- D. Hypertension

25. Make meaningful sentences by combining the first part of the sentence with the second part:

Blood flow in the deep veins

- A. Partially occlude the vessel.
- B. detected with a cat scan.
- C. have very slow resting heart rates.
- D. of the legs is often very sluggish, especially if a person sits most of the day at a desk.

26. Make meaningful sentences by combining the first part of the sentence with the second part:

Pulmonary embolism can result when clots that were

- A. formed during deep vein thrombosis break free from the vessel wall and enter the circulation.
- B. occluded it is necessary to either by-pass the artery or perform angioplasty followed by the insertion of a stint.
- C. partially occlude the vessel.
- D. receive prophylactic antibiotics before invasive dental procedures.

27. Make meaningful sentences by combining the first part of the sentence with the second part: Well-conditioned athletes often
- severe chest pain if they over exert themselves.
  - Partially occlude the vessel.
  - have very slow resting heart rates.
  - occluded it is necessary to either by-pass the artery or perform angioplasty followed by the insertion of a stint.
28. Make meaningful sentences by combining the first part of the sentence with the second part: The distended vessel was
- partially occlude the vessel.
  - detected with a cat scan.
  - formed during deep vein thrombosis break free from the vessel wall and enter the circulation.
  - major vessel and a large part of the right ventricle had become necrotic.
29. You will need \_\_\_\_\_ apply this cream \_\_\_\_\_ the infected area every 4 hours.
- to, to
  - off, on
  - on, for
  - in, to
30. Have you noticed any change \_\_\_\_\_ the color \_\_\_\_\_ the mole \_\_\_\_\_ your arm?
- to, in, for
  - to, to, for
  - in, of, on
  - in, with, in
31. I want you to add this powder \_\_\_\_\_ your bath water and then soak \_\_\_\_\_ the bath tub \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes.
- to, in, for
  - to, to, for
  - in, of, on
  - in, with, in
32. I want you \_\_\_\_\_ apply this topical corticosteroid cream \_\_\_\_\_ the area of the lesion 3 times a day \_\_\_\_\_ 2 weeks.
- to, in, for
  - to, to, for
  - in, of, on
  - in, with, in
33. Please take this medicine \_\_\_\_\_ a full glass \_\_\_\_\_ water.
- to, to
  - with, of
  - on, for
  - in, to
34. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Allergic
- pox
  - rash
  - reaction
  - infection

35. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Hypodermic
- A. infection
  - B. irritant
  - C. lesion
  - D. needle
36. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Itchy
- A. needle
  - B. painful
  - C. pox
  - D. rash
37. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Local
- A. anesthetic
  - B. blood flow
  - C. burn(s)
  - D. cancer
38. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Skin
- A. irritant
  - B. lesion
  - C. needle
  - D. painful
39. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Sun
- A. burn(s)
  - B. cancer
  - C. condition
  - D. dermatitis
40. Medical phrases. Make meaningful phrase. Contact
- A. burn(s)
  - B. cancer
  - C. condition
  - D. dermatitis
41. Write the common English name for a disease using your medical knowledge.
- “Papules and vesicles, first on trunk”
- A. Measles
  - B. Scarlet fever
  - C. Chickenpox
  - D. German measles
42. Motor loss symptom and sign “abnormal gait”
- A. Loss of power
  - B. Involuntary rhythmic movement, especially of the hands
  - C. Unusual manner of walking
  - D. Complete loss of power

43. Choose the corresponding medical terms for the ordinary English word “graze”

- A. contusion
- B. abrasion
- C. linear abrasion
- D. penetrating wound

44. Complete the sentences below with prepositions.

“The lab results will not be back \_\_\_\_ 5 pm tomorrow.”

- A. around
- B. until
- C. in
- D. to

45. Complete the sentences below with prepositions.

“When you spin a blood sample, the layer \_\_\_\_ the plasma is the buffy coat.”

- A. on
- B. at
- C. between
- D. below

46. Complete the sentences below with prepositions

“Polycythemia puts an extra strain \_\_\_\_ the heart.”

- A. on
- B. at
- C. between
- D. below

47. Write the medical equivalent of the common English term:

Chickenpox

- A. morbilli /rubeola
- B. varicella
- C. rubella
- D. pertussis

48. Write the medical equivalent of the common English term:

Measles

- A. Morbilli/ rubeola
- B. varicella
- C. rubella
- D. pertussis

49. Put the correct preposition

It was nice ..... you to come and see me when I was ill.

- A. with
- B. of
- C. to
- D. about



50. Put the correct preposition

I can't understand people who are cruel ..... animals.

- A. with
- B. of
- C. to
- D. about

51. Choose the correct answer term, in which the letter "c" is read like [ts]:

- a) plicae b) auricular c) chiasma d) calyx

52. Choose the correct answer term, in which the letter "S" is read like [z]:

- a) accessorius b) intumescencia c) adiposus d) ossis

53. Find the noun that belongs to the 3-rd declension:

- A. Facies, ei f
- B. Nervus, i m
- C. Tempus, oris n
- D. Collum, i n

54. Find the noun that belongs to the 4-th declension:

- A. Nervus, i m
- B. Corpus, oris n
- C. Facies, ei f
- d. Tractus, us m

55. Choose the correct answer term, in which the combination of letters "ti" is read like [tsi]:

- a) spatium b) diverticulum c) digestio d) mixtio

56. Choose the correct answer: cervical septum – septum cervical...

- a) –er b) –a c) –is d) –e

57. Choose the correct answer: wing shaped

- a) mastoideus b) thyroideus c) alaris d) pterygoideus

58. Choose the correct answer: term with non-agreed attribute:

- a) ostium venae c) membrana tectoria
- b) tuber cinereum d) tuberculum gracile

59. Choose the correct answer: adjective for the name of the "bone under the tongue"  
os...

- a) hypoglossum b) hyoideum c) submandibulare d) sublinguale

60. Choose the correct answer: adjective for the name of the "nerve under the tongue":  
nervus...

- a) hyoepiglotticus c) hyoideus
- b) sublingualis d) hypoglossus

61. Choose the proper ending: cardiac part – pars cardiac...

- a) – a b) – us c) – is d) – um

62. Choose the proper ending: transverse axis – axis transvers...

- a) – a b) – us c) – is d) – um

63.. To which of five declensions does the noun "regio, onis f" belong :

- A. 1<sup>st</sup>
- B. 3<sup>rd</sup>
- C. 4<sup>th</sup>

D. 2<sup>nd</sup>

64. Which of the nouns has the form of Gen. Sing. (Genitive Singular) :

- A. Ductus
- B. Dens
- C. Cartilago
- D. Sutura

65. Which of the nouns has the form of Nom. Pl. (Nominative Plural) :

- A. Marginis
- B. Digitus
- C. Bursa
- D. Ossa

66) lack of color vision

- a) anopia b) anopsia c) anophthalmia d) achromatopsia

67) Lack of secretion of gastric juice enzymes

- a) acheilia b) achylia c) asphygmia d) agastria

68) Developmental anomaly: absence of a spinal cord

- a) ahypnognosia b) aniridia c) atonia d) amyelia

69) Non-recognition of objects and phenomena

- a) agnosia b) amnesia c) anophthalmia d) asthenia

70) Common name of mental disorders

- a) psychosis b) schizophrenia c) oligocrania d) dysphrenia

71) Hypalgia

- a) senseless footsteps c) lack of feeling in body  
b) pain reduction during sleep d) reduced pain sensitivity

72) Kakosmia

- a) unpleasant smell sensation c) отсутствие эмоций  
b) lack of salivation d) lack of sense of smell

73) Micromania

- a) delirium of self-deprecation c) small minded person  
b) self destruction d) following bliss, one small desire at a time

74) Narcologia

- a) the section of psychiatry that studies mental illnesses of adults  
b) study about acute nervousness, irritability  
c) attraction to taking narcotic substances  
d) the section of psychiatry that studies the manifestations of alcoholism, drug addiction and substance abuse

75) Microphonia

- a) weakness of the voice   b) a small voice   c) low voice   d) tangible voice

76) Recurrent skin inflammation of a neuro-allergic nature

- a) eczema   b) psoriasis   c) anathema   d) dermatitis

77) Schizophrenia

- a) mental illness: split personality

- b) the development of congenital mind problem

- c) mental illness: split personality   a section of psychiatry that studies the diseases of elderly and senile people

- d) mental illness: split personality

78) A decrease in the supply of tissue or organ due to the weakening of arterial blood supply

- a) olygoaemia   c) haematostasis

- b) haematopenia   d) ischaemia

79) Progeria

- a) premature aging

- b) premature aging of the brain

- c) aging of the skin

- d) disorders in older people

80) Oligodipsia

- a) the body's need for a small amount of fluid

- b) underdevelopment of a tissue, organ, body part or whole organism

- c) occurrence, course and outcome of diseases

- d) underdevelopment of distal parts of body

81) Obsessive biting of nails and lips

- a) cheilophagia   b) onychophagia   c) onychocheilophagia   d) cheiloaphagia

82) Non-recognition of objects and phenomena

- a) agnosia   b) aphasia   c) aplasia   d) athymia

83) Anomaly of development: underdevelopment and occlusion of the language

- a) glossoptōsis   b) glossaplasia   c) aglossia   d) glossopathia

84) Inflammation of the skin or mucous membrane, with clusters of deep-seated

- a) herpes   b) exanthema   c) psoriasis   d) pyoderma

85) Mass of coagulated blood (internal or under the skin)- hematoma

a) hyperaemesis b) hyperrrhagia c) hyperaemia d) hematoma

86) The condition in which the urine contains lymph

a) lymphauria b) urolimpha c) chyluria d) ischuria

87) Indifference to other people and events

a) depression b) agonia c) asthenia d) apathia

88) Depression, decreased mood and mental activity

a) barythymia b) apathia c) dysthymia d) athymia

89) Treatment of root canals of teeth

a) endodontic b) odonothotherapia c) dentatherapia d) odontopexia

90) Elevated mood

a) hypersthenia b) hypermygia c) polysthemia d) hyperthimia

91) Delirium of greatness

a) megalocrania b) macrocephalia c) megalophrenia d) megalomania

92) Age-related sclerosis

a) sclerōsis focālis b) sclerōsis praesenīlis c) osteosclerōsis d) panchydermia

93) Compaction of the convolutions of the brain

a) pancephalia b) hemicrania c) pachyencephalia d) pachygyria

94) Expansion of the heart cavities

a) cardiomegalia b) dilatatio cordis c) macrocardia d) dilatation cardia

95) Congenital or acquired organ displacement

a) ectopia b) implantatio c) amputatio d) ruptūra

96) Decrease in size or wasting away of a cell, tissue, organ or part

a) hypoplasia b) oligoplasia c) microplasia d) atrophia

97) Purulent inflammation of the kidney

a) neuritis b) nephritis c) nephromatitis d) neuritis d) pyelonephritis

98) Heterogēnus

a) uterus development b) different kind or type c) formation of the uterus d) developing from the cartilaginous tissue

99) Ailurophobia

a) fear of snakes b) fear of dogs c) fear of spiders d) fear of cats

100) Pathological lack of desires and motives for activity

a) asthenia b) abulia c) athymia d) atonia