

## سوالات ارشد صبح پنجشنبه ۱۴۰۳ وزارت بهداشت

**1. After the accident, the orthopedist told her that she would have to wear a sling because of her.....shoulder.**

- a) dislocated
- b) resonated
- c) discarded
- d) restored

**2. I twisted my right ankle; it was so..... that it was twice the size of my left one.**

- a) fractured
- b) inflamed
- c) Fragile
- d) tender

**3. Her work on finding a cure for cancer has been widely.....her colleagues in the medical profession; everybody appreciated her achievements**

- a) intermingled with
- b) hindered by
- c) acclaimed by
- d) confronted with

**4. If you are feeling .....again which makes you lose your balance, lie down, and call me.**

- a) obedient
- b) convenient
- c) serious minded
- d) light-headed

**5. Contrary to general anesthesia, only specific parts of the body are .....in local anesthesia**

- a) paralyzed
- b) numbed
- c) amputated
- d) detained

**6. Psychologists recommend people to express their emotions because .....one's feelings may cause both mental and physical problems.**

- a) suppressing
- b) suffocating
- c) inflaming
- d) displacing

**7. Providing.....treatment has been associated with emotional distress and potentially unavoidable costs.**

- a) futile
- b) fulfilling
- c) promising
- d) responsive

**8. The start of the new project seems to be economically.....; I am sure the project will be successful.**

- a) detrimental
- b) impoverished
- c) altruistic
- d) viable

**9. The government should take measures to monitor the authorities who have ..... regard for the safety of future generations.**

- a) scant
- b) proficient
- c) abundant
- d) beneficent

**10. It is also a social crisis as this spectacle of ..... and impoverished Health, educational, welfare and other social services attest**

- a) promising
- b) dwindling
- c) flourishing
- d) enduring

**11. In this device the water evaporates,.....the air going into the user's nasal cavity, mouth, and throat.**

- a) suffocating
- b) terminating
- c) contaminating
- d) humidifying

**12. Sugary foods are especially.....for older people who are predisposed to diabetes mellitus.**

- a) hazardous
- b) permissive
- c) nutritious
- d) Curative

**13. In society's characterized by extreme inequity, the effect of unequal citizen involvement may actually..... the inequitable provision of public security.**

- a) exacerbate
- b) commence
- c) palliate
- d) revive

**14. In fact, through irrigation, the microorganisms present in the water can .....crops passing to the food chain and eventually infect humans.**

- a) vibrate
- b) fluctuate
- c) generate
- d) contaminate

**15. The dogs were.....or made unconscious with a dark gun and taken to a shelter.**

- a) tranquilized
- b) amputated
- c) distressed
- d) exploited

**16. Two weeks after his illness, the president resigned. This book discusses his illness and ..... resignation from politics.**

- a) preceding
- b) subsequent
- c) unfounded
- d) irrational

**17. Left out of the fridge for a long time, bread and many other foods can easily go.....and should be avoided as they can be cancerous.**

- a) wholesome
- b) moldy
- c) plain
- d) nutritive

**18. Even though the wound was not very deep, he was rushed into hospital because his blood wasn't ..... properly.**

- a) decomposing
- b) accumulating
- c) clotting
- d) terminating

**19. A male infant of 3.25 kilogram became breathless soon after birth and failed to.....**

- a) collapse
- b) perish
- c) expire
- d) thrive

**20. The illness-wellness.....is an illustration that draws a connection between the treatment and wellness paradigms.**

- a) outfit
- b) continuum
- c) possession
- d) precursor

**Passage one**

Research has suggested there is a link between an accurate episode of anger and an increased risk of heart attack. Researchers from Columbia University and other institutions wanted to tease out why. The investigators recruited 280 healthy young adults and randomized them into four groups: a control group that counted out loud for 8 minutes and maintained a neutral emotional state, and groups who recalled events that made them angry sad or anxious. Before they began, and at intervals for 100 minutes afterward, the researchers took blood samples and measurements of blood flow and pressure. The findings showed that anger may indeed affect the heart because of how it impairs blood vessel function. The researchers found blood vessels' ability to dilate was significantly reduced among people in the angry group compared with those in the control group. Blood vessel dilation was not affected in the sadness and anxiety groups. Dilation can be regulated by endothelial cells, which line the inside of blood vessels. By dilating and Contracting, blood vessels slow down or increase the flow of blood to the parts of the body that need it. Further tests revealed that there was no damage to the endothelial cells or to the body's ability to repair any endothelial cell damage. The only issue was the dilation, the study found. Impairment of how blood vessels dilate is an early marker for atherosclerosis, which is the buildup of fats and cholesterol, called plaque, on artery walls that makes the arteries stiff. Atherosclerosis can lead to coronary heart disease, heart attack ,stroke and kidney disorders.

**21. A significant reduction was observed in blood vessel dilation in the .....group compared to the control group.**

- a) sadness                      b) anxiety                      c) anger                      d) emotion

**22. According to the results of the investigation,.....**

- a) Managing anger may be crucial for healthy body vessel function and reduction of the risk of heart related issues  
 b) Anger management techniques are less effective in preventing heart attack compared to other interventions  
 c) Sadness and anxiety are more closely linked to heart health then anger, calling for intermediate management  
 d) Compared to the effects of genetic factors, the impact of anger on heart health is negligible

**23. The primary objective of the research by Columbia University and other institutions was to .....**

- a) Investigate the effects of various emotions on the heart rate  
 b) Determine whether heart attack rise can stem from anger  
 c) Study the impact of blood vessel dilation on blood pressure  
 d) Examine the relationship between sadness and atherosclerosis

**24. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to.....**

- a) heart                      b) blood flow                      c) blood pressure                      d) anger

**25. Impaired blood vessel dilation and the subsequent atherosclerosis.....**

- a) Can directly and immediately lead to heart attack and stroke
- b) Are both early markers for coronary heart disease and stroke
- c) Are unrelated to the risk of coronary heart disease and stroke
- d) Increase the risk of kidney disorders, leading to heart attack

**Passage two**

"Vaccine hesitancy" is a relatively new term used in research over the past few years to describe anyone who is doubtful about vaccinations or who chooses to delay or refuse immunizations even when they are readily available. Also there was no federal laws in America regarding vaccine administration, each state has laws in place dictating which vaccinations are required for children prior to entering a schools. All 50 states allow medical exemptions for certain patients, such as those who are immune compromised or allergic to various vaccine components. Additionally, there are 30 states that allow exemptions for children whose parents cite religious reasons and 18 states that make special accommodations for those expressing philosophical reasons. States that have more lenient laws on vaccination requirements also have an increased rate of exemptions granted; this can lead to greater vulnerability in the population in terms of contracting preventable diseases. There have been a number of studies examining the reasons why parents refuse, delay, or are hesitant to vaccinate their children. In one such study, 77% of parents polled reported having concerns about one or more childhood vaccinations. Reasons expressed by parents vary widely but can be classified into four overarching categories. These categories are religious reasons, personal beliefs or philosophical reasons, safety concerns, and the desire for more information from healthcare providers. To equip pharmacists and other healthcare providers with an understanding of the most heavily cited reasons that influence parents not to vaccinate their children is crucial. This will better enable healthcare personal to provide the education and awareness that patients' families need to make responsible immunization choices.

**26. What does the term 'vaccine hesitancy' refer to.....**

- a) Postponing or denying vaccines despite their availability
- b) Observing federal laws regarding vaccine Administration
- c) Supporting mandatory vaccinations for children
- d) Being allergic to various vaccine components

**27. According to the text, medical exemptions are considered throughout the states for.....**

- a) Children whose parents are allergic to vaccines
- b) Patients with weakened immune systems
- c) Philosophers with special ideology
- d) Religious people with beliefs against immunization

**28. What does the underlined word "this" refer to.....**

- a) Decreased number of vaccination
- b) Enactment of strict laws
- c) Increased susceptibility to diseases
- d) Contracting preventable disease



**29. All of the following are mentioned as reasons for vaccine hesitancy except.....**

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) religious reason | b) Philosophical ideology   |
| c) Health care cost | d) Insufficient information |

**30. What is the target of awareness raising program?**

- |                        |                                  |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Pharmacists         | b) Healthcare providers          |
| c) Healthcare personal | d) Families with safety concerns |

**Passage 3**

"living donation" is a complex therapeutic procedure, the responsibility for which is not only held by the patient requesting the transplantation, but is shared with the professionals performing the intervention. The professionals must assess whether the necessary technical and ethical requirements are met, and whether their participation in the intervention can be morally justified. The main ethical problem is to make sure whether it is morally justifiable to subject a healthy patient to a higher risk process so as to save a life or improve another Patient's health. The main opposing argument is that the 'non-maleficence' principle is violated even with the donor's consent. It is almost impossible to rule out a risk-free medical intervention, meaning that donor risks should be minimized so that the donor-recipient benefits overcome the risks. The donor's health status, the recipient's clinical situation, the surgical technique employed, and the surgical team's experience have an influence on transplant success probability; these are the factors for assessing the procedures risk-benefit ratio and whether it can be ethically justified. Open nephrectomy donor mortality rate, as a case where the aforementioned factors are duly considered, is less than 0.03 person and the outcome and expected quality of life are similar to those of the general public. Furthermore, the introduction of minimally invasive surgical techniques (e.g. laparoscopic nephrectomy) has reduced post-operative morbidity, improving aesthetic results and shortening the time it takes for the donor to resume everyday activities. Nevertheless, the risk that the donor is subject to should be accepted by the scientific Community, independently of the donor-recipient relation.

**31. According to the passage, the..... before performing a transplantation procedure.**

- a) Risks should outweigh the benefits
- b) Patients should assess technical requirements
- c) Medical team should assess the ethical issues
- d) The principle of non-maleficence should be violated

**32. The donor's consent for living donation..... The non-maleficence principle.**

- a) Doesn't necessarily meet the requirements of
- b) Constitutes the main opposing argument against
- c) Eliminates the need for the observation of
- d) Violates the donor's ethical adherence to

**33. Which of the following is in line with the authors will?**

- a) Donation becomes morally Justified only if an informed consent is obtained
- b) It is ethically Justified to put a healthy patient at risk to save another's life
- c) An invasive technical procedure can determine the ethical issues
- d) The donors and the recipients health risks should be minimized

**34. All of the following has a role in minimizing the risk of living donation, except for the.....**

- a) Adopting minimally invasive surgical techniques
- b) Assessing the benefit risk ratio
- c) Relying on the surgical teams experience
- d) stressing the donors moral beliefs

**35. The author has mentioned "laparoscopic nephrectomy" to emphasize that.....**

- a) This surgical technique has enhanced the outcome of the surgery
- b) It is ethically reasonable to adopt this technique for living donation
- c) Despite its minimal risk, the donor is highly affected by the procedure
- d) If the donor and recipient are relatives, it is justifiable to use this procedure

**Passage 4**

Nanomedicine represent a growing field at the intersection of nanotechnology and medicine. One of the key applications of nanomedicine is in targeted drug delivery. Conventional drug delivery methods often suffer from limitations such as non-specific distribution, low bioavailability, and off-target effects. Nanoparticle- based drug delivery systems, however, can overcome these challenges by encapsulating drugs within biocompatible nanoparticles and guiding them to specific sites within the body. These nanoparticles can be engineered to target diseased tissues or cells, thereby enhancing therapeutic efficacy while minimizing systemic toxicity. Moreover. Nanomedicine holds promise for improving imaging techniques in medicine as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT), and fluorescence Imaging. These nanoparticles enable high-resolution imaging of biological structures and pathological changes, facilitating early detection and accurate diagnosis of diseases. Furthermore, nanomedicine offers opportunities for personalized Medicine by tailoring treatments to individual patients based on their genetic makeup, physiological parameters, and disease characteristics. Nanoparticle-based diagnostics and therapeutics can be customized to target specific molecular signatures associated with particular diseases, enabling precise and effective interventions.

**36. According to the passage, which of the following is not correct?**

- a) Conventional drug delivery methods are often affected by imposed restrictions.
- b) Nanoparticles can be modified to target diseased tissues or cells.
- c) One can treat individual patients through changing their genetic makeup
- d) High resolution imaging of biological structures is achieved through nanoparticles.

**37. According to the text, the future of Imaging modalities is promising since.....**

- a) The use of nanoparticles lead to high resolution imaging
- b) nanoparticles attach contrast agents to serve as Imaging modalities
- c) nanoparticles customize molecular signatures to effective intervention
- d) Therapeutic efficacy together with systemic toxicity are minimized

**38. MRI, CT, and fluorescence Imaging are mentioned in the text as.....**

- a) Examples of Imaging modalities in which nanoparticles induce better results
- b) Instances of high-resolution biological structures and pathological changes
- c) Means of facilitating pathological changes in the personalized medicine
- d) Cases of a specific molecular signatures and drugs within biocompatible nanoparticles

**39. According to the passage, nanomedicine contributes to personalizing medicine through.....**

- a) standardizing treatment protocols for all patients
- b) Minimizing patient involvement in treatment decisions
- c) Reducing the use of Diagnostic Imaging techniques
- d) Treating individuals with due consideration to human and disease features

**40. All of the following items can be used by nanomedicine to tailor treatments to individual patients except.....**

- a) Physiological parameters
- b) Distribution of drugs
- c) Features of the disease
- d) Genetic structure