

سؤالات کارشناسی ارشد بهداشت ۸۷-۸۸ نوبت صبح

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Passage 1

Hypovolemia is a low-volume state resulting from any condition in which body fluid is lost in sufficient amounts to reduce the circulating blood to a point at which some organs or cells are deprived of oxygen and essential nutrients. Burns and crushing injuries, as well as hemorrhage, can result in hypovolemic shock.

During the early phases of body fluid loss, the body makes adjustments to compensate for the state of lowered fluid volume. The urine output is reduced and vasoconstrictor substances (epinephrine) and norepinephrine are released into the bloodstream to create an increase in peripheral resistance. Blood is diverted from the periphery of the body to vital organs in order to sustain circulating volume. There is no significant drop in blood pressure due to adjustments in circulatory dynamics. This initial phase is termed *compensated* shock. When the body can no longer compensate for the lowered volume state, the blood pressure will drop and the skin will be cool and clammy. These later signs and symptoms mean that the body's defenses have been overwhelmed and that cardiovascular collapse has occurred. In healthy individuals, up to 25 percent of the circulating volume (1-2 liters) must be lost in order for blood pressure to fall.

1. Hypovolemia would involve a fall in the circulating blood a loss in body fluid.

- a. before
- b. simultaneously with
- c. following
- d. regardless of

2. The body may adapt itself to the lowered fluid volume at stage of hypovolemia.

- a. the initial
- b. the final
- c. an interim
- d. no particular

3. A decrease in urine output is due to

- a. **vasoconstrictor substances**
- b. **defective urethral structure**
- c. **peripheral resistance against hypovolemia**
- d. **body's adjustment to hypovolemia**

4. The body vital organs to maintain normal blood volume.

- a. reduces the pressure in
- b. diverts the blood from
- c. manipulates the volume of
- d. directs the blood to

5. The body's compensation for the lowered volume of circulating blood

- a. would overcome the problem
- b. can hardly occur
- c. has a limit
- d. is an ongoing process

6. Cardiovascular collapse would indicate the of further adaptation.

- a. application
- b. redundancy
- c. initiation
- d. failure

Passage 2

Adults of different ages encounter different sets of life changes as they move through the normal role acquisitions and losses of adulthood. But at every age, high levels of life change are linked to higher rates of physical illness and emotional disturbances such as depression. However, there are personal and social resources that may buffer the individual from the potential compact of stress. Such resources may be collectively called resistance resources. Central among these is availability of social support.

Social support can be defined as the receipt of affirmation and aid from others. In many early studies, it was measured only by such objective measures as material status and frequently of reported contact with friends and relatives. Recent studies suggest that subjective perception of the adequacy of social support is more strongly related to well-being than our most objective measures. It is not the objective amount of contact with others that is important, but how the contact is interpreted.

It is clear that adults with adequate social support have lower risk of disease, death, and depression than do adults with weaker social networks. The beneficial effect of social support is

even clearer when an individual is under a high stress. That is, the negative effect of stress on health and happiness is smaller for individuals with adequate social support.

7. The passage mainly discusses

- a. resistance resources of the human body
- b. role acquisitions and losses of adulthood
- c. studies of social contact and physical strength
- d. the effects of social support on well-being

8. According to this passage, it is NOT suggested that

- a. social support is a valuable kind of resistance resources for people
- b. affirmation from friends can alleviate the damage caused by stress
- c. major life changes can cause emotional as well as physical illnesses
- d. recovery from depression is linked to a rise in the sense of security

9. It can be concluded from the second paragraph that

- a. studies of social support have come up with almost controversial results
- b. frequency of one's social contact is a strong indicator of social support
- c. perceived quality of relationships is more important than their quantity
- d. objective measures of social support are more reliable than subjective ones

10. A person with strong social support most probably experiences

- a. more conflicts
- b. lower risk of depression
- c. more casual relationships
- d. higher rates of physical illness

11. “Resistance resources” (line 6) refers to the means that

- a. protect the individual from many life ills
- b. disturb the individual and lead to depression
- c. increase the individual's subjective perception
- d. somehow enhance the potential impact of stress

Passage 3

Many athletes have used various substances in the attempt to augment their athletic performance. These substances, known as ergogenic aids, are believed by athletes to increase strength and endurance, and decrease the sensitivity to pain. Although use of these substances is prohibited in international competitions, there are no means at present to enforce a prohibition on their use in other sports participation.

The principal drugs misused by athletes are the psychomotor stimulants and the anabolic steroids. For the former, amphetamines and related drugs are taken to provide a sense of increase alertness and relief of fatigue, however, obscuring fatigue may permit participants to exceed their limits and precipitate a sudden collapse. These drugs can also make the users more aggressive, which can contribute to injuries to themselves and others. For the later, drugs such as nandrolone phenpropionate are used. The user develops larger appearing muscles, increased body weight, and body water, but reports on the effectiveness in improving performance have been conflicting. Many valid studies have failed to demonstrate any improvement in performance.

12. According to this passage, athletes use ergogenic substances to

- a. improve their physical health
- b. achieve more of their athletic goals
- c. challenge the international regulations
- d. enforce the prohibition of regulations

13. It is said that amphetamines

- a. can have mental and physical effects on athletes
- b. contribute to athletes' weight gain
- c. aggravate the athletes' performance
- d. positively affect the athletes to exceed their limits

14. In case athletes use anabolic steroids

- a. they greatly improve their performance
- b. their muscles become much larger
- c. they feel more alert
- d. their body weight reduces

15. According to this passage

- a. psychomotor stimulants increase the body water and weight
- b. amphetamines make the athletes aware of their boredom
- c. nandrolone phenpropionate might cause self-damage
- d. ergogenic substances can be used as a pain reliever

16. Based on the writer's concluding remarks

- a. ergogenic substances can be harmlessly used by athletes
- b. ergogenic substances lead to substantial improvement in performance
- c. there is controversy on the possible impact of ergogenic substances
- d. athletes' performance can be definitely attributed to the use of ergogenic substances

Passage 4

The idea of determinism, that no event occurs in nature without natural causes, has been postulated as a natural law; yet, it has under attack on both scientific and philosophical grounds. Scientific laws assume that a specific set of conditions will unerringly lead to predetermined outcome. However, studies in the field of physics have demonstrated that the location and speed of minuscule particles such as electrons are the result of random behaviors rather than predictable results determined by pre-existing conditions. As a result of these studies, the principle of indeterminacy was formulated in 1925 by Werner Heisenberg. According to this principle, only the probable behavior of an electron can be predicted. The inability to absolutely predict the behavior of electrons casts doubt on the universal applicability of a natural law of determinism. Philosophically, the principal opposition to determinism emanates from those who see humans as creatures in possession of free will. Human decisions may be influenced by previous events, but the ultimate freedom of humanity may possibly lead to unforeseen choices, those not preordained by preceding events.

17. The idea that no event occurs in nature without natural causes has been questioned on the basis of the

- a. scientific evidence provided by different experts
- b. data from the science and philosophy of determinism
- c. ideas and principles of different fields of study
- d. philosophical doubt about free will

18. You can infer from the passage that the natural law is

- a. only applied in science
- b. found in the idea of determinism
- c. refuted philosophically
- d. a principle with no exception

19. “Unerringly” (line 3) is closest in meaning to

- a.
- b. definitely
- c. doubtfully
- d. effortlessly

20. According to this passage, the principle of indeterminacy

- a. is going to get dominant in science
- b. is philosophically and scientifically rejected
- c. has been currently presented

- d. has got evidence from electron behavior

21. Electrons are used by the writer as an indication of

- a. universal applicability of determinism as a natural law
- b. the idea of unpredictability of events
- c. predictability of all events in the nature
- d. a natural law as proposed by proponent

Passage 5

It is well known that when an individual joins a group, he tends to accept the group's standards of behavior and thinking. He is expected to behave in accordance with these norms in other words, the group expects him to conform. Many illustrations could be given of this from everyday life, but what is in particular interest to psychologists is the extent to which people's judgments and opinions can be changed as a result of group pressure. Some remarkable conclusions were reported by Asch and others. They noticed that people in a group will agree to statements that contradict their own beliefs. It would be a mistake to think that only particularly docile people are chosen to take part in experiments of this type. Usually highly intelligent and independent people are used and this, of course, makes the results even more disturbing.

22. It is stated that when someone joins a group, he/she

- a. usually keeps his own attitudinal independence
- b. most probably goes against what he believes to be write
- c. often makes the group change a lot
- d. contradicts group standards and norms

23. It is understood from the passage that the group pressure

- a. leads to the new member's conformity
- b. reflects the opposition of the new member
- c. makes the new member get disappointed
- d. is confined to the docile people

24. It is said that intelligent and independent individuals

- a. worked as research assistants
- b. were asked to conform easily
- c. had their views accepted
- d. served as research subjects

25. The author of this reading selection indicates

- a. individual's reluctance to join a group
- b. the significance of group pressure
- c. individual's resistance against group pressure
- d. the importance of personal norms

Vocabulary

26. After such operations, the patient feels so weak that he cannot his body.

- a. devastate
- b. freshen
- c. retain
- d. flex

27. The tumor in his body ; his surgeon had not been able to remove it completely.

- a. subsided
- b. recurred
- c. abated
- d. revived

28. In diabetes, glucose is in the blood and, as a result, the blood sugar level rises.

- a. perspired
- b. accumulated
- c. segregated
- d. dissipated

29. The disease was in a state of for six months but later the growth of a new tumor reversed the condition.

- a. relapse
- b. endurance
- c. remission
- d. repulsion

30. Careful laboratory tests the diagnosis of leukemia; there was no abnormal blood cells seen.

- a. approved
- b. oriented
- c. refuted
- d. confirmed

31. The manager of this department is in his behavior; he sometimes supports his staff and sometimes acts against them.

- a. contingent
- b. inconsistent
- c. indifferent
- d. convalescent

32. In his talk, he presented some assumptions, all based on wrong information.

- a. truthful
- b. professional
- c. erroneous
- d. informative

33. In a shock condition, of the blood to tissue is not to adequate to meet oxygen or nutritional needs of each cell.

- a. immersion
- b. proliferation
- c. inclusion
- d. perfusion

34. Patients who are short of breath do not ordinary tolerate flat positioning well and should be to sit up.

- a. admitted
- b. permitted
- c. apprehended
- d. suppressed

35. The pulse rate is a/an of the heart rate and is obtained by feeling the pulsation of an artery as it responds to the heart's pumping action.

- a. reflection
- b. detection
- c. induction
- d. recession

36. The function of the kidney is to rid the blood of harmful waste products, while allowing it to such essentials as amino-acids, proteins and glucose.

- a. remain
- b. retain
- c. reprove
- d. repress

37. Common substances such as table salt, iron tablets or aspirin can be potentially for the individual who consumes unusually large quantities.

- a. liable
- b. lethal
- c. profitable
- d. legitimate

38. Most children cannot identify or specifically the particular location of pain until they are four or five years old.

- a. evolve by
- b. involve in
- c. complain of
- d. refrain from

39. Applications for a driving license are generally required to present a of their urine to rule out addiction to opiates.

- a. specimen
- b. reservoir
- c. supply
- d. sediment

40. Nowadays, it has become a common procedure to use laser to cataracts.

- a. elevate
- b. regulate
- c. remove
- d. represent

پاسخنامه سوالات آزمون زبان بهداشت ۸۷-۸۸ نوبت صبح

سوال	جواب	سوال	جواب
21	b	1	c
22	b	2	a
23	a	3	d
24	d	4	d
25	b	5	c
26	d	6	d
27	b	7	d
28	b	8	d
29	c	9	c
30	c	10	b
31	b	11	a
32	c	12	b
33	d	13	a
34	b	14	b
35	a	15	d
36	b	16	c
37	b	17	b
38	c	18	b
39	a	19	b
40	c	20	d