Документ подписан простой электронной подписью Информация о владельце: ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович Test task for diagnostic testing in the discipline: Должность: ректор Дата подписания: 10.06.2024 11:46:50 Уникальный программный ключ: еЗа68f3eaa1e62674b54f4998099d3d6bfdcf836

Code, discipline	31.05.01
	General medicine
Profile	General medicine
Form of studying	Full-time
Department-developer	Morphology and physiology
Graduating Department	Internal diseases

Verifiable competenc e	Task	Variants responses	Type of question complexity
GPC -5.1	To record an ECG, the ground electrode is placed on:	a) Left armb) Right armc) Left legd) Right leg	low
ОПК-5.1	The walls of the atria secrete a hormone:	a) Natriureticb) Antidiureticc) Aldosteroned) Vasopressin	low
ОПК-5.1	The sympathetic preganglionic neurons innervating the the heart are located:	 a) In the anterior horns of the spinal cord b) In the lateral horns of the spinal cord c) In the reticular formation of the medulla oblongata d) In the reticular formation of the midbrain 	low
ОПК-5.1	Rhesus conflict is likely in marriage:	 a) A Rh-positive man and a Rh-negative woman b) A Rh-negative man and a Rh-positive woman c) A Rh-positive man and a Rh-positive woman d) Rh-negative man and Rh-negative woman 	low
ОПК-5.1	The bulk of sympathetic ganglionic neurons innervating the heart contain mediator:	a) Acetylcholineb) Norepinephrinec) Serotonind) GABA	low
ОПК-5.1	Match: Lung volume: 1. Respiratory volume 2. Reserve inspiratory volume 3. residual volume	It's the amount of air which a) A person can maximally inhale after a calm inhalation b) A person can maximise exhale after a calm exhale after a calm c) A person inhales and exhales while breathing quietly d) Remains in the lungs after	average

		maximum exhalation	
		e) Remains in the lungs at the height	
		maximum inhalation	
ОПК-5.1	Match:	Location	average
	Type of neurons	a) Medulla oblongata	
	1. inspiratory neurons	b) Midbrain	
	2. Motoneurones of the diaphragm	c) Anterior horns of the cervical	
	3. motoneurones of the external	spinal cord segments	
	intercostal muscles	d) Lateral horns of the spinal cord	
		e) Anterior horns of thoracic spinal cord	
		segments	
ОПК-5.1	Match: Innervation of the stomach	Neuronal arrangement	average
	1. Sympathetic section	a) Preganglionic neurons are located in	
	2. Parasympathetic section	the lateral horns of the Th1-Th5 segments	
		of the spinal cord; postganglionic - in the	
		upper, middle and stellate ganglia of the	
		sympathetic trunk	
		b) Preganglionary neurons are located in	
		the lateral horns of Th5-Th12 segments of	
		the spinal cord; postganglionic - in the	
		nodes of the solar plexus.	
		c) Preganglionic neurons are located in	
		the nuclei of the vagus nerve of the of the	
		medulla oblongata; postganglionic - in	
		the intramural ganglia of the	
		intermuscular and	
		submucosal plexus	
ОПК-5.1	Установите соответствие:	Characterisation	average
	Типы нервных волокон	a) Unmyelinated; postganglionic	
	1) A	fibres of the autonomic nervous system	
	2) B	b) Myelinated; motor fibres innervating	
	3) C	skeletal muscles	
		c) Myelinated; predominantly	
		preganglionic fibres of the autonomic	
		nervous system	
ОПК-5.1	Match: Basic criteria	The main types of classified synapses of	average
	classification of CNS synapses	the CNS are as follows	_
	1. According to the mechanism of	a) Excitatory, inhibitory	
	1. According to the mechanism of excitation transmission	a) Excitatory, inhibitoryb) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo-	
	-	•	
	excitation transmission	b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic	
	excitation transmission	b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendriticc) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic,	
	excitation transmission	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. 	
	excitation transmission	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. 	
	excitation transmission	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex 	
	excitation transmission	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. 	
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way 	average
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission 2. By physiological effect Match:	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way transmission. 	average
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission 2. By physiological effect Match: Types of granulocytes	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way transmission. Functional features a) Histamine inactivation 	average
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission 2. By physiological effect Match: Types of granulocytes 1. Neutrophils	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way transmission. Functional features a) Histamine inactivation b) Phagocytosis 	average
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission 2. By physiological effect Match: Types of granulocytes 1. Neutrophils 2. eosinophils	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way transmission. Functional features a) Histamine inactivation b) Phagocytosis c) Participation in cellular immunity 	average
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission 2. By physiological effect Match: Types of granulocytes 1. Neutrophils	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way transmission. Functional features a) Histamine inactivation b) Phagocytosis c) Participation in cellular immunity reactions 	average
ОПК-5.1	excitation transmission 2. By physiological effect Match: Types of granulocytes 1. Neutrophils 2. eosinophils	 b) Axo-dendritic, axo-somatic, axo- axonal, soma-somatic, dendro-dendritic c) Purinergic, aminergic, peptidergic, cholinergic, etc. d) Electrical, chemical, mixed. e) Simple, complex f) One-way transmission, two-way transmission. Functional features a) Histamine inactivation b) Phagocytosis c) Participation in cellular immunity 	average

ОПК-5.1	Match: Agranulocytes	Functions	average
	1.T-lymphocytes	a) Macrophage precursors	
	2.B-lymphocytes	b) Production of histamine and heparin	
	3.Monocytes	c) Involved in cellular immunity	
		d) Participate in humoral immunity	
		reactions immunity	
ОПК-5.1	Match: Blood types	A combination of agglutinins and	average
	1.I	agglutinogens	
	2.II	(a) Agglutinogens A and B,	
	3. IV	no agglutinins	
		b) Agglutinogen A, agglutinin β	
		c) Agglutinogen B, agglutinin α	
		d) Agglutinogens are absent,	
		agglutinins α and β	
ОПК-5.1	The amount of haemoglobin in 1	a) 80 - 100	average
	litre of blood of a healthy adult	b) 200 – 220	
	male male is (in g/l):	c) 140 – 160	
ОПК-5.1	Match:	Formulas	average
	Forms of haemoglobin	a) MetHb	
	1.Oxyhaemoglobin	b) HbO2	
	2. Carbhaemoglobin	c) Hb	
	3.Deoxyhaemoglobin	d) HbCO2	
		e) HbCO	
ОПК-5.1	Select all the correct answers	a) volumo- and osmoregulation	high
	answers:	b) thermoregulation	
	Kidney functions include:	c) regulation of endocrine glands activity	
		d) regulation of acid-base balance	
		e) excretory	
ОПК-5.1	Select all the correct answers	a) Red blood cells	high
01111 011	answers:	b) White blood cells	
	Leukocytes represent:	c) Nuclear cells	
	~ 1	d) Nuclear-free cells	
ОПК-5.1	Select all the correct answers	a) neutrophils	high
	answers:	b) lymphocytes	0
	Agranulocytes include:	c) eosinophils	
		d) basophils	
		e) monocytes	
ОПК-5.1	Arrange the gas content (in	a) Oxygen in arterial blood	high
	volume per cent) in ascending	b) Oxygen in venous blood	0
	order:	c) Carbon dioxide in arterial blood	
		d) Carbon dioxide in venous blood	
ОПК-5.1	Select all the correct answers	a) Wetting of food and dissolution of	high
JIIN-J.1	answers:	substances	mgn
	The functions of saliva in humans	b) Motor	
		· ·	
	are:	c) Enabling chemical processing of	
		carbohydrates d) Formation of a food alumn	
		d) Formation of a food clump	