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**TEST YOURSELF**

**THE COLLECTION OF TESTS  
IN ENGLISH VOCABULARY  
FOR INDEPENDENT STUDENTS' WORK**

**MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF PHARMACY  
FOREIGN LANGAGES DEPARTMENT**

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This collection of tests is intended to check lexical skills in accordance to the work program "The English Language" for applicants of higher education of medical and pharmaceutical universities at B2+ level. It consists of 3 modules and contains test questions and answers to them from the main lexical topics such as "Introduction to the speciality"; "Drugs technology, names, classes, administration"; and "Foreign educational environment".

It can be used as additional material for the English language textbooks for classroom and independent work of applicants of higher education of full-time and part-time studying. It can appear helpful for scientists and teachers in their professional activities.

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## **PREFACE**

Vocabulary represents one of the most important skills necessary for teaching and learning a foreign language. It is the basis for the development of all the other skills: reading comprehension, listening comprehension, speaking, writing, spelling and pronunciation. Vocabulary is the main tool for the students in their attempt to use English effectively.

This collection of tests is intended to check lexical skills in accordance to the work program "The English Language" for applicants of higher education of medical and pharmaceutical universities at B2+ level. It consists of 3 modules and contains test questions and answers to them from the main lexical topics such as "Introduction to the speciality"; "Drugs technology, names, classes, administration"; and "Foreign educational environment". It will facilitate the process of learning the foreign language with the aim of expanding the vocabulary, working out the correct use of words and increasing interest in learning a foreign language.

The purpose of this publication is to test the knowledge of lexical material mastering according to the curriculum for non-English higher education institutions.

The collection of tests is created to help applicants of higher education of medical and pharmaceutical universities to improve, test and systematize their vocabulary knowledge. It can be used during practical classes and individual work at pharmaceutical faculties of higher medical schools and universities.

It can appear helpful for scientists and teachers in their professional activities.

## MODULE 1

### INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIALITY

#### Fill in the gaps

1. Some of the applicants for higher education continue their scientific work taking ..... course of the University.  
A) a post-graduate      B) a training course      C) a preparatory
2. There are all forms of studying at the University, such as full time form of education, ..... and distance forms.  
A) reporter      B) correspondent      C) independent
3. My friend successfully has ..... the entrance exam to the University.  
A) passed      B) failed      C) fulfilled
4. Many scientists of NPhaU are members of .....  
A) Scientific clubs      B) Scientific circles      C) Academy of Science
5. My favourite ..... is Chemistry.  
A) object      B) color      C) subject
6. In 1873, he also became ..... of Anatomy and Physiology.  
A) associate professor      B) student      C) lecturer
7. .... is systematic investigation to establish facts or principles or to collect information on a subject.  
A) observation      B) research      C) investigation
8. Medicines are produced in the .....  
A) chemist's      B) factory      C) pharmaceutical plant
9. She's ill and has been in a(n) ..... for a week.  
A) college      B) polyclinics      C) hospital
10. Next year pharmaceutical students will ..... an exam in Chemistry.  
A) take      B) pass      C) fail
11. A(n) ..... is someone who conducts scientific research to advance knowledge in an area of interest.  
A) engineer      B) doctor      C) scientist
12. Scientists of the University publish a lot of ..... for students.

- A) dictionaries                      B) text books                      C) monographs
13. Chemistry is a branch of ..... that involves the study of the composition, structure and properties of matter.  
A) science                      B) study                      C) tree
14. The teachers ..... , conduct seminars and practical classes.  
A) deliver lectures                      B) read lectures                      C) write lectures
15. The results of their work often ..... practical application.  
A) make                      B) gain                      C) find
16. The National University of Pharmacy was..... in 1921.  
A) found                      B) built                      C) founded
17. The ..... of the University is academicians, many professors, associate professors and senior lecturers.  
A) students                      B) colleagues                      C) teaching staff
18. The teachers are ..... of Academy of Sciences.  
A) members                      B) scientists                      C) inventors
19. The scientists ..... new substances.  
A) investigate                      B) find                      C) get
20. The University's staff equals a lot of .....  
A) pupils                      B) employees                      C) students
21. The teaching staff of our University publishes a lot of .....  
A) magazines                      B) newspapers                      C) articles
22. Pharmacy students have practice in a .....  
A) chemist's                      B) school                      C) farm
23. The scientists of the University ..... great research work.  
A) carry out                      B) investigate                      C) do
24. At the end of the term students always have .....  
A) credit tests                      B) festive concerts                      C) excursions
25. There is a wide choice of ..... in our University.  
A) clubs                      B) amateur circles                      C) sections

26. Scientists investigate and synthesize new ....., create new drugs for treating people.  
 A) liquids                      B) drugs                      C) compounds
27. Doctors ..... different diseases.  
 A) heal                      B) treat                      C) cure
28. I study at the pharmaceutical .....  
 A) faculty                      B) school                      C) plant
29. During the period of studies ..... study theoretical and practical subjects.  
 A) teachers                      B) kids                      C) applicants for higher education
30. Many applicants for higher education are members of .....  
 A) clubs                      B) sections                      C) scientific societies
31. She.....to become a pharmacist.  
 A) wants                      B) loves                      C) believes
32. Pharmacy is the science which studies medicinal substances used for treating and preventing different .....  
 A) diseases                      B) illnesses                      C) disorders
33. A pharmacist together with a doctor ..... his life to protecting people's health.  
 A) dedicates                      B) devotes                      C) consecrates
34. .... can teach at higher educational establishments, schools of pharmacy, medical schools and secondary schools.  
 A) pharmacy graduates    B) doctors                      C) physicians
35. At present the ..... of action of a pharmacist is becoming broader.  
 A) field                      B) sphere                      C) area
36. Chemist's shops ..... the population with all kinds of medicines, vitamins and things of medical care.  
 A) propose                      B) provide                      C) supply
37. Pharmacist strengthens a person's belief in a sooner .....  
 A) retrieval                      B) reclamation                      C) recovery

38. A(n)..... takes prescriptions and delivers drugs.  
 A) laboratory diagnost B) dispensing pharmacist C) clinical pharmacist
39. Pharmacognosy is the science of drugs of animal, vegetable and mineral  
 .....  
 A) origin B) source C) derivative
40. Pharmacists control the quality of ..... at pharmacies.  
 A) products B) prepared drugs C) goods
41. Pharmacology is ..... as the science of drugs and their action.  
 A) identified B) determined C) defined
42. A(an) ..... controls the effectiveness of drugs, their technology and time  
 of storing.  
 A) doctor B) nurse C) analytical chemist
43. A specialist with higher pharmaceutical education has the right to be a  
 .....  
 A) manager B) the head of the department C) doctor
44. A pharmacist is ..... by law to prepare drugs at chemist's shops and  
 pharmaceutical plants.  
 A) allowed B) permitted C) let
45. A dispensing pharmacist ..... the quality of the drugs, to dispense and  
 supply them.  
 A) examines B) tests C) checks up
46. To become a pharmacist one should ..... knowledge in different subjects.  
 A) gain B) achieve C) reach
47. I have ..... pharmacy as my future speciality.  
 A) chosen B) selected C) decided
48. My future ..... is closely connected with drugs.  
 A) speciality B) work C) occupation
49. He possessed a vast ..... of knowledge.  
 A) store B) package C) luggage
50. She ..... the problem to me.



- A) clarified                      B) unfolded                      C) explained
51. .... is the state of being free from illness or injury.  
A) disease                      B) health                      C) sickness
52. My ..... specialty is a pharmacist.  
A) future                      B) present                      C) current
53. Pharmaceutical students study a lot of ..... subjects.  
A) different                      B) various                      C) curious
54. To be a good specialist in future means to study well at .....  
A) higher school                      B) secondary school                      C) nursery school
55. Deep knowledge and all our .....are required for future work.  
A) possibilities                      B) skills                      C) abilities
56. During the period of studies students ..... in chemist's shop.  
A) have practice                      B) work                      C) stay
57. Students get aquatinted with the ..... of the chemist's.  
A) manager                      B) personal                      C) equipment
58. Pharmacists must know what ..... of drugs to purchase.  
A) volumes                      B) batches                      C) prices
59. Clinical ..... advises the appropriate dosage forms.  
A) pharmacist                      B) doctor                      C) scientist
60. .... usually ascertain cases of poisoning people.  
A) teachers                      B) lawyers                      C) legal experts
61. Future specialists can ..... their speciality in chemist`s.  
A) study                      B) master                      C) use
62. .... are any liquid medications applied for eye or ear treatment.  
A) water                      B) mixture                      C) drops
63. The doctor prescribed me to rub ..... into the skin.  
A) ointment                      B) cream                      C) powder
64. A daily ..... of this preparation is 150 mg.  
A) activity                      B) routine                      C) dosage
65. .... is a material or mixture prepared according to the formula.

- A) formulation                      B) tincture                      C) drug
66. I can't sleep even with the ..... the doctor has given me.  
A) pillow                      B) prescription                      C) blanket
67. You can buy ready-made medicines in a .....department.  
A) chemist                      B) prescription                      C) clothes
68. The police couldn't ..... who initialized the accident.  
A) determine                      B) ascertain                      C) recognize
69. A(an) ..... is a person, who is responsible for controlling and administering an organization.  
A) economist                      B) biotechnologist                      C) manager
70. Your ..... will be ready tomorrow.  
A) bill                      B) preparation                      C) receipt
71. The course ..... students for middle and senior managerial positions.  
A) studies                      B) teaches                      C) prepares
72. Pharmaceutical ..... «Zdorovye» produces a lot of drugs for treating people.  
A) factory                      B) shop                      C) enterprise
73. Proteins are by far the most complex .....  
A) compounds                      B) preparations                      C) items
74. She is working as a ..... pharmacist.  
A) clinical                      B) leading                      C) dispensing
75. You can buy a preparation according to the prescription in a ..... department.  
A) footwear                      B) prescription                      C) chemist
76. A(n) ..... consists of many tiny particles of a solid substance.  
A) powder                      B) tincture                      C) mixture
77. .... are small solid round masses of medicine you swallow without chewing.  
A) candies                      B) tablets                      C) pills
78. «Your cough is bad. You should take a cough .....,» - said the doctor.

- A) ointment                      B) pill                      C) mixture
79. Drugs affect and ..... health.  
A) alter                      B) change                      C) modify
80. This role includes discovery of new drugs, their development into useful .....,  
production and distribution of existing medicines.  
A) therapeutic tools      B) preparations                      C) items
81. At the chemist's department one can have a medicine .....  
A) at once                      B) immediately                      C) respectively
82. There are some ..... for the storage of drugs.  
A) need                      B) requirements                      C) necessity
83. A(n) ..... is the head of a pharmacy.  
A) manager                      B) director                      C) boss
84. A(n) ..... takes prescription and delivers drugs.  
A) engineer                      B) doctor                      C) dispensing pharmacist
85. The prescription department provides medicines only by .....  
prescriptions.  
A) doctor's                      B) teacher's                      C) singer's
86. Ready-made medicines such as tablets, drops as well as injection solutions are  
usually given out immediately at a patient's.....  
A) response                      B) request                      C) demand
87. The only thing I ever caught fishing in winter was a.....  
A) measles                      B) stomachache                      C) cold
88. She probably got a(n) ..... from work or something.  
A) headache                      B) pain                      C) earache
89. A(n)..... is a drug used to diagnose, cure, treat, or prevent disease.  
A) substance                      B) preparation                      C) medication
90. .... is a viral infection that attacks your respiratory system - your  
nose, throat and lungs.  
A) cold                      B) flu                      C) ulcer

91. A pharmacist is in charge of the supply of the necessary medications and its  
 .....  
 A) replenishing                      B) supplement                      C) purchasing
92. A prescription is written by a doctor to give patients medicine needed .....  
 symptoms or stabilize a medical condition  
 A) to ease                              B) to relief                              C) to alleviate
93. Prescriptions are used for medications that a doctor feels is necessary for  
 .....  
 A) treatment                              B) curing                              C) healing
94. .... : how strong the medication prescribed is (50 mg, 100 mg).  
 A) contraindication                      B) strength                              C) amount
95. .... : how much the patient should take the medicine.  
 A) refills                                      B) side effects                              C) amount
96. .... : how often the patient should take the medicine.  
 A) frequency                              B) route                                      C) indication
97. .... : how the patient should take the medicine (by mouth, topical,  
 sublingual).  
 A) dosage                                      B) route                                      C) refills
98. .... : how often the prescription should be renewed.  
 A) refills                                      B) amount                                      C) name
99. The ..... is written by a physician in order to tell the pharmacist which  
 medication is required.  
 A) prescript                                      B) prescription                                      C) receipt
100. A(n).....is a shortened form of a word or phrase.  
 A) abbreviation                              B) acronym                                      C) letter
101. Painkillers are the most common drugs ..... by doctors.  
 A) given                                      B) prescribed                                      C) written
102. The language of prescription was ..... in Great Britain.  
 A) unusual                                      B) special                                      C) unique
103. The ..... is the private property of the drug company.

- A) chemical name      B) generic name      C) trade name
104. .... should be used as the language of prescription.  
A) brand name      B) generic name      C) chemical name
105. Several key problems have already been .....  
A) detected      B) identified      C) defined
106. The ..... of these natural drugs are today duplicated in the laboratory.  
A) curative properties      B) physical properties      C) chemical properties
107. The ..... of the drug is phenylephrine.  
A) additive      B) composition      C) container
108. It ..... for the patients with kidney failure.  
A) is prescribed      B) is indicated      C) is intended
109. The ..... is 3 years.  
A) shelf-life      B) lifespan      C) life cycle
110. One package ..... 10 tablets.  
A) includes      B) consists      C) contains
111. The ..... is not to be exceeded.  
A) daily dose      B) stated dose      C) fixed dose
112. This drug should ..... in a dry, cool, dark place.  
A) be stored      B) be remained      C) be held
113. It ..... in the form of drops.  
A) is made      B) is manufactured      C) is produced
114. The drug ..... for the patients with heart diseases.  
A) is forbidden      B) is contraindicated      C) is banned
115. It is better ..... your doctor before taking this drug.  
A) to ask      B) to advise      C) to consult
116. It should ..... out of reach of children.  
A) be stored      B) be kept      C) be held
117. "Coldrex Tablets" are used to clear .....  
A) stuffy nose      B) sore throat      C) conjunctivitis
118. It is not intended for the children under 6 years of age except on .....

- A) medical advice      B) prescription      C) doctor's advice
119. If symptoms ..... consult your doctor.  
A) stay                      B) persist                      C) remain
120. The system allows quick ..... and retrieval data.  
A) keeping                      B) saving                      C) storage
121. This drug ..... the full-recommended dose of paracetamol.  
A) has                              B) contains                      C) maintains
122. These basic meditations must ..... the poorest of the ill.  
A) achieve                      B) reach                      C) attain
123. Ashes insoluble in acid must not ..... 1 g/kg.  
A) exceed                      B) overstep                      C) increase
124. «Coldrex Tablets» are particularly effective against the symptoms of cold and  
.....  
A) cough                      B) flu                      C) toothache
125. At first ..... of cold or flu take «Coldrex Tablets» with water.  
A) mark                      B) sign                      C) gesture
126. «Coldrex Tablets» are indicated for the ..... of the symptoms of cold and  
flu.  
A) easing                      B) lighten                      C) relief
127. An allergic reaction to this drug ..... very rarely.  
A) is met                      B) is encountered                      C) is recognized
128. The most ..... and most important analgesics applied by the doctor  
daily is paracetamol.  
A) rare                      B) frequent                      C) usual
129. A(n) ..... is period of ten years, for example 1980 to 1990.  
A) tenner                      B) decennium                      C) decade
130. A(n) ..... contains 120 mg respectively.  
A) measuring spoonful      B) measuring cylinder      C) measuring dish
131. Add two ..... of water to the mixture.  
A) measuring basic      B) measuring plate      C) measuring cupful

132. The remaining does prolog the immunity between 10-20 years .....  
 A) correspondingly      B) respectively      C) comparably
133. Are there any ..... for stem cells administration?  
 A) cautions      B) contraindications      C) side effects
134. He is suffering from .....  
 A) hunger      B) renal failure      C) renal insufficient
135. This method includes the ..... of antibiotics and supportive therapy.  
 A) administration      B) use      C) application
136. The ..... are any attacks of pain, a toothache and muscular pain.  
 A) symptoms      B) indications      C) signs
137. Avoid ..... and long-term treatment.  
 A) overdosage      B) lack      C) abuse
138. The analgesic and antipyretic ..... sets in 30 minutes.  
 A) impact      B) action      C) effect
139. There are no special .....  
 A) demands      B) requirements      C) requisites
140. .... temperature is not above 25 C.  
 A) storing      B) taking      C) keeping
141. .... are not to be expected.  
 A) side-chain      B) side effects      C) side band
142. Paracetamol is distinguished by good analgesics and antipyretic .....  
 A) attributes      B) properties      C) qualities
143. Students of National University of Pharmacy often have practical classes in  
 .....  
 A) butcher`s      B) chemistry laboratory      C) chemist`s
144. .... is a large, light and specially equipped room, where different  
 experiments are carried out.  
 A) a classroom      B) a hall      C) a chemistry lab
145. Every chemistry laboratory should ..... with gas and water.  
 A) be equipped      B) fitted up      C) be supplied

146. The air should be well ..... .  
 A) ventilated                      B) cleaned                      C) washed
147. A(n) ..... is a long seat of wood or metal that two or more people can sit on.  
 A) bench                      B) armchair                      C) chair
148. A fume ..... is a type of local ventilation device that limits exposure to hazardous or toxic fumes.  
 A) ventilation                      B) hood                      C) cover
149. A(n) ..... is used for holding or storing things in chemical laboratory.  
 A) shelf                      B) rack                      C) cabinet
150. Glassware for ..... includes test tubes, funnels, flasks and beakers.  
 A) general use                      B) special use                      C) measuring
151. Glassware for ..... includes things necessary for carrying out different analysis.  
 A) measuring                      B) special use                      C) general use
152. Glassware for ..... includes burettes, pipettes, volumetric flasks and etc.  
 A) measuring                      B) general use                      C) special use
153. A(n) ..... is a kind of laboratory glassware, composed of a finger length glass tubing.  
 A) cylinder                      B) glass                      C) test-tube
154. A(n) ..... is a cylindrical container with a flat bottom.  
 A) cup                      B) plate                      C) beaker
155. Volumetric ..... is used to measure specific volumes.  
 A) test-tube                      B) bairer                      C) flask
156. The chemical laboratory should also be ..... with different apparatuses and instruments.  
 A) equipped                      B) rigged                      C) supplied
157. .... provides a means for the greatest accuracy in measuring volume.  
 A) analytical balance                      B) pipette                      C) burettes
158. .... is the most universally used solvent.  
 A) acid                      B) alcohol                      C) water



159. .... water is contained in large bottles.  
 A) pure                      B) distilled                      C) clear
160. The work in the chemistry laboratory requires .....  
 A) cleanliness              B) mess                      C) accuracy
161. Students put on white ..... when they come to work to the chemistry laboratory.  
 A) coats and caps              B) gowns and caps              C) dresses and scarves
162. .... is a device that removes some unwanted components or features from a signal.  
 A) test-tube                      B) beaker                      C) filter
163. .... have internal and external ribbing which helps to prevent air.  
 A) filter funnels              B) drop funnels              C) analytical funnels
164. .... funnel takes the shape a cone with a hemispherical end.  
 A) suction                      B) separating                      C) drop
165. .... is a graduated glass tube with a tap at one end, which is used for titration.  
 A) hood                      B) burette                      C) glass
166. A(n) ..... is used to measure the volume of liquid.  
 A) graduated cylinder      B) volumetric flask              C) burette
167. .... is highly sensitive laboratory instrument designed to accurately measure mass.  
 A) analytical weight      B) weighing-machine      C) analytical balance
168. A(n) ..... is a device which produces heat or flame.  
 A) burner                      B) stove                      C) oven
169. A(n) ..... is suitable for general warming and heating of laboratory instrumentation and drying of glassware.  
 A) heater                      B) drying cabinet              C) cup board
170. .... funnel is used in filtration.  
 A) drop                      B) separating                      C) filter
171. The ..... are divided into 3 groups.

- A) utensil                      B) laboratory vessels      C) dishes
172. Chemical substances have unpleasant ..... and are harmful.  
A) colour                      B) smell                      C) odor
173. Our chemical laboratory occupies a large and ..... room.  
A) dark                      B) light                      C) comfortable
174. .... a substance that has the opposite effect or chemical behavior to an acid.  
A) alkali                      B) salt                      C) water
175. Our students carry out different experiments and carefully ..... all the findings.  
A) fill in                      B) write down                      C) record
176. After the flood the authorities warned against ..... in the drinking water.  
A) admixtures                      B) impurities                      C) additives
177. The ..... of a substance is the temperature at which it melts when you heat it.  
A) boiling point                      B) full point                      C) melting point
178. The ..... of water is the pressure at which water vapor is in thermodynamic equilibrium with its condensed state.  
A) vapor pressure      B) blood pressure                      C) tension
179. Conduct yourself in a ..... manner at all times in the laboratory.  
A) conceit                      B) responsible                      C) reasonable
180. .... all written and verbal instructions carefully.  
A) watch                      B) trace                      C) follow
181. Do not use laboratory glassware as containers for food or.....  
A) accessories                      B) beverages                      C) drinks
182. .... good housekeeping practices.  
A) observe                      B) research                      C) investigate
183. .... the teacher immediately of any unsafe conditions you observe.  
A) say                      B) notify                      C) tell
184. Check with your teacher for ..... of chemicals and solutions.  
A) disposal                      B) removing                      C) deletion

185. Long hair, dangling jewelry, and loose or baggy clothing are ..... in the laboratory.  
 A) hazard                      B) dangerous                      C) harmful
186. Do not place hot ..... directly on the laboratory desk.  
 A) device                      B) apparatus                      C) machinery
187. You must wear ..... to protect your eyes from poisonous substances.  
 A) coat                      B) goggles                      C) cap
188. You should first read and understand the ..... about working and behaving in the laboratory before doing any experiments.  
 A) rights                      B) rules                      C) laws
189. .... is a substance that harms or kills people or animals if they swallow or absorb it.  
 A) water                      B) juice                      C) poison
190. Never ..... in the laboratory.  
 A) fool around                      B) do experiments                      C) listen to the teacher
191. No ..... of this rule!  
 A) exceptions                      B) exclusion                      C) expulsion
192. .... the chemicals from the child!  
 A) give                      B) remove                      C) hide
193. Pharmacy is the ..... and technique of preparing as well as dispensing drugs and medicines.  
 A) science                      B) subject                      C) object
194. Pharmacy includes more modern services related to .....  
 A) health card                      B) health care products                      C) health care
195. Clinical services review medications for safety and .....  
 A) using                      B) efficacy                      C) care
196. Pharmaceutics concern on how to convert medication and drugs into suitable .....  
 A) preparations                      B) medications                      C) dosage forms

197. The field of pharmacy can generally be ..... into three main disciplines.  
 A) separated                      B) divided                      C) shared
198. The scope of pharmacy practice ..... more traditional roles such as compounding and dispensing medications.  
 A) includes                      B) involves                      C) lists
199. Pharmacists are the experts on ..... therapy.  
 A) alternative                      B) drug                      C) replacement
200. Pharmacy is also ..... as the art of preparing medicinal products.  
 A) thought                      B) identified                      C) considered
201. It's too early to predict the ..... of the meeting.  
 A) outcome                      B) topic                      C) result
202. A(n) ..... is the treatment of injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, especially with instruments.  
 A) operation                      B) therapy                      C) surgery
203. A(n) ..... is a solid, powder, liquid, or gas with particular properties.  
 A) substance                      B) compound                      C) medication
204. Medications are .....in the chemist's shop.  
 A) produced                      B) sold                      C) made
205. Experts believe that the large number of cancer cases in the area are directly ..... with the new nuclear power station.  
 A) related to                      B) connected                      C) belonging to
206. .... studies have proved that the theory was false.  
 A) recent                      B) scientific                      C) constant
207. The .....of pharmacy dates back to the first third of the nineteenth century.  
 A) origin                      B) start                      C) birth
208. The earliest known ..... of medicinal substances was an Indian Ayurveda treatise.  
 A) papers                      B) books                      C) compilation

209. Ancient Egyptian pharmacological knowledge was recorded in various ..... .  
 A) papyrus                      B) manuscripts                      C) journals
210. Diocles of Carystus is considered to be the source for all Greek  
 pharmacotherapeutic ..... .  
 A) treatises                      B) works                      C) articles
211. Chemical substances may be ..... or produced.  
 A) native                      B) artificial                      C) natural
212. Our chemical laboratory ..... a large and light room.  
 A) takes                      B) occupies                      C) holds
213. Razes (865-915) acted to promote the medical uses of ..... .  
 A) chemical equations    B) chemical formulas    C) chemical compounds
214. In Europe pharmacy-like shops began ..... during the 12th century.  
 . A) to emerge                      B) to appear                      C) to arise
215. The oldest pharmacy is claimed to be ..... in 1221 in the  
 Church of Santa Maria in Florence.  
 A) founded                      B) set up                      C) created
216. .... of the 1920s and 1930s, such as insulin and penicillin, became  
 mass-manufactured and distributed.  
 A) key discoveries                      B) findings                      C) openings
217. In 1240 emperor Frederic II ..... by which the physician's and the  
 apothecary's professions were separated.  
 A) issued a decree                      B) gave the order                      C) decreed
218. By the 19th century, many of the drugstores in Europe and North America had  
 ..... developed into larger pharmaceutical companies.  
 A) by accident                      B) after all                      C) eventually
219. The medieval Estevez Pharmacy keeps old ..... and antique drugs.  
 A) items                      B) prescription books                      C) things
220. Ibn Sina (Avicenna) described no less than 700 ..... , their properties,  
 mode of action and their indications.  
 A) preparations                      B) drugs                      C) medicines

221. Al-Biruni (973-1050) wrote one of the most ..... Islamic works on pharmacology.  
 A) valuable                      B) beneficial                      C) expensive
222. "The Book of Drugs" gives us detailed knowledge of the ..... of drugs.  
 A) types                              B) features                              C) properties
223. There are..... treatments for this complaint.  
 A) different                              B) various                              C) diverse
224. The company aims to distribute its products .....  
 A) eventually                              B) finally                              C) one day
225. The new rules will ..... change how we do things.  
 A) considerably                              B) essentially                              C) substantially
226. We elected him as our.....  
 A) representative                              B) leader                              C) head
227. Most of today's major pharmaceutical ..... were founded in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.  
 A) plants                              B) companies                              C) enterprises
228. In ..... Greece there was a group of experts in medicinal plants.  
 A) medieval                              B) ancient                              C) old
229. This operation will greatly ..... her chances of survival.  
 A) enlarge                              B) improve                              C) increase
230. A healthy diet should ..... all necessary vitamins and minerals.  
 A) supply                              B) furnish                              C) provide
231. Life on earth takes many .....  
 A) structures                              B) forms                              C) shapes
232. The fund-raiser involved a ..... of three local charities.  
 A) alliance                              B) partnership                              C) collaboration
233. A good degree is a minimum ..... for many jobs.  
 A) requirement                              B) needs                              C) necessity
234. The invention of the contraceptive pill brought about .....changes in the lives of women.



A) features                      B) qualities                      C) properties

245. The second task of qualitative analysis is to ..... the role of each element in the molecule.

A) determine                      B) detect                      C) discover

246. The physical methods are based on physical properties of samples: color, odor and .....

A) density                      B) bulk                      C) mass

247. In 1904 professor Reformatsky defined tasks of ..... analysis.

A) quantitative                      B) qualitative                      C) general

248. .... are materials or substances used in the primary production or manufacturing of goods.

A) raw materials                      B) stock                      C) resources

249. Pharmacists are working in ..... with many other healthcare organizations to shape the future of pharmacy.

A) association                      B) partnership                      C) collaboration

250. A broader role for pharmacists as ..... will be central to securing the future of pharmacy

A) care-givers                      B) nurses                      C) physicians



## MODULE 2

### DRUGS: TECHNOLOGY, NAMES, CLASSES, ADMINISTRATION

#### Fill in the gaps

- ..... used as medicines are most often organic compounds.  
A) tinctures                      B) compounds                      C) solutions
- Medicinal chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry are ..... at the intersection of chemistry.  
A) sciences                      B) subjects                      C) disciplines
- The drug ..... process includes all the stages of drug development.  
A) discovery                      B) finding                      C) opening
- Antiulcer drugs and ..... agents are currently the therapeutic areas of greatest emphasis.  
A) adhesion reducing      B) lipid reducing                      C) cholesterol-reducing
- Pharmaceutical chemists are involved in the development and assessment of therapeutic .....  
A) tools                      B) compounds                      C) objects
- Drug discovery is the ..... of pharmaceutical chemistry.  
A) core                      B) ball                      C) heart
- ..... is how dangerous a chemical is to your health, a particular organ, another organism, or to the environment.  
A) poison                      B) obesity                      C) toxicity
- Pharmaceutical chemistry ..... drug design, drug synthesis, and the evaluation of drug efficacy.  
A) encompasses                      B) implies                      C) comprises
- It includes synthetic and ..... of the study of existing drugs and agents in development.  
A) main aspects                      B) computational aspects                      C) general aspects
- A(n) ..... is a measure of the ability of the drug to treat whatever condition it is indicated for.  
A) drug's efficacy                      B) drug's safety                      C) drug's incompatibility

11. ....is the study of enzymes, their kinetics, structure and function.  
A) physiology                      B) virology                      C) enzymology
12. It involves chemical aspects of identification, and then systematic, synthetic alteration of new chemical entities to make them suitable for .....  
A) practical application    B) therapeutic use                      C) industrial use
13. At the biological interface, medicinal chemistry combines to form a set of highly ..... sciences.  
A) interdisciplinary              B) associative                      C) integrative
14. The author gave ..... reasons for having written the book.  
A) various                      B) different                      C) diverse
15. A(n) ..... is a broad term that includes all diseases, lesions, and disorders.  
A) diagnosis                      B) medical condition                      C) storage condition
16. .... relates to the potential for adverse effects related to the administration of drugs.  
A) drug action                      B) drug efficacy                      C) drug safety
17. There's not enough ..... between the management and the workers.  
A) interaction                      B) interplay                      C) interactivity
18. The immune system is an extremely important ..... that can identify an invading organism and destroy it.  
A) defense organism              B) defense mechanism                      C) defense system
19. Most of the bodies were badly burned, making ..... almost impossible.  
A) recognition                      B) definition                      C) identification
20. These ..... help medicinal chemists and bioengineers design and synthesize compounds with enhanced biological activity.  
A) computational studies    B) computational aspects                      C) computational chemistry
21. Historically, medicines were prepared by physicians and later by .....  
A) pharmacists                      B) doctors                      C) apothecaries
22. Today, drug development ..... the collaboration and effort of highly trained scientists at universities and private companies.

- A) relies on                      B) leans on                      C) depends on
23. .... is often required in order to reduce the average particle size in a drug powder.
- A) crushing                      B) milling                      C) grinding
24. .... is the process by which small particles are bound together to form larger particles.
- A) tableting                      B) graining                      C) granulation
25. Education should be ..... to children's needs.
- A) suitable                      B) relevant                      C) relative
26. The company ..... 2500 staff.
- A) employs                      B) applies                      C) uses
27. These tablets..... in water.
- A) dissolve                      B) melt                      C) fade
28. Plants help to ..... the air.
- A) refine                      B) clean                      C) purify
29. A(n) .....is a smooth, thick substance that is used on painful or damaged skin.
- A) drop                      B) ointment                      C) pill
30. A(n) ..... epidemic caused by oyster-borne infection (1924 -25).
- A) measles                      B) typhoid fever                      C) mumps
31. A(n) ..... is a piece of equipment that you use with your hands to make or repair something.
- A) tool                      B) device                      C) instrument
32. ....is a drug used to treat fevers such as malaria.
- A) paracetamol                      B) aspirin                      C) quinine
33. Our main objective is to improve the company's .....
- A) output                      B) productivity                      C) yield
34. It's still not possible to accurately predict the ..... of earthquakes.
- A) appearance                      B) event                      C) occurrence

35. Recent medical discoveries are already pointing the way to more .....  
vaccines.  
A) able                                      B) efficient                                      C) powerful
36. Her predictions turned out to be uncannily.....  
A) accurate                                      B) exact                                      C) precise
37. I find the enormous ..... of life on earth quite overwhelming.  
A) variety                                      B) diversity                                      C) range
38. The first symptom of the ..... is a very high temperature.  
A) sickness                                      B) illness                                      C) disease
39. .... is deoxyribonucleic acid.  
A) RNA                                      B) DNA                                      C) NPhU
40. In formal American English or old-fashioned British English, a(n) ..... is a  
doctor.  
A) physician                                      B) medic                                      C) practitioner
41. He works for a company that ..... car parts.  
A) creates                                      B) manufactures                                      C) fabricates
42. Even the doctors were shocked by the ..... of his injuries.  
A) intensity                                      B) rigor                                      C) severity
43. Universities and companies are working together in a spirit of ..... to  
develop new solutions.  
A) collaboration                                      B) coordination                                      C) cooperation
44. The ..... of pharmacy management is getting information and gaining  
knowledge as well as practical skills in the field of organization and planning.  
A) aim                                      B) goal                                      C) purpose
45. .... refers to the scientific discipline that compares the value of one  
pharmaceutical drug or drug therapy to another.  
A) Pharmacology                                      B) Pharmacoeconomics                                      C) Pharmacognosy
46. .... is becoming more and more critical.  
A) qualitative analysis                                      B) chemical analysis                                      C) economic analysis

47. Pharmacoeconomics is a sub-discipline of ..... .  
 A) health economics    B) micro economics    C) political economics
48. A pharmacoeconomic study ..... the cost and effects of a pharmaceutical product.  
 A) assesses                      B) evaluates                      C) judges
49. He was employed to ..... the computerization of records.  
 A) inspect                      B) guide                      C) supervise
50. .... of this new treatment cannot take place until all the data has been collected.  
 A) substances                      B) evaluation                      C) additives
51. No smoking is company ..... .  
 A) policy                      B) action                      C) strategy
52. .... is one of the most important departments in our organization.  
 A) client service                      B) customer service                      C) customer support
53. .... , also called pharmacotherapy, is a general term for using medication to treat disease.  
 A) drug therapy                      B) drug regimen                      C) medication therapy
54. The purpose of economic evaluation is to identify the best course of action, based on the ..... available.  
 A) substances                      B) core                      C) material
55. .... involves testing of units and determining if they are within the specifications for the final product.  
 A) quality monitoring    B) quality control                      C) quality testing
56. .... fell 0.3% in January.  
 A) whole sales                      B) retail sales                      C) retail trade
57. The same method can be ..... to other situations.  
 A) asserted                      B) carried                      C) applied
58. There he trained native doctors and ..... about military medicine.  
 A) gained knowledge    B) became familiar                      C) gained experience

59. Product development is the creation of products with new or different characteristics that offer new or additional .....to the customer.  
 A) interests                      B) profits                      C) benefits
60. Technical skills are often required to operate machinery, ..... , software, and coding.  
 A) instruments                      B) items                      C) tools
61. .... is the quality of being superior.  
 A) top quality                      B) high quality                      C) high degree
62. To remain competitive the company has to be able to adapt to the changing international ..... .  
 A) marketplace                      B) bazaar                      C) fair
63. Drugs may be prescribed for a(n) ..... .  
 A) short time                      B) short term                      C) limited duration
64. Drugs are usually distinguished from ..... biochemicals by being introduced from outside the organism.  
 A) native                      B) endogenous                      C) inhibitory
65. One of the major challenges health care systems face in modern time is treating ..... .  
 A) illness                      B) disease                      C) chronic disorders
66. There are four categories of ..... : analgesics, depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens.  
 A) recreational drugs                      B) soft drugs                      C) gateway drugs
67. The chemicals can be poisonous if ..... .  
 A) consumed                      B) absorbed                      C) ingested
68. Drugs have been developed to..... some duodenal ulcers.  
 A) cure                      B) treat                      C) heal
69. You can help ..... heart disease by making healthy choices and managing any health conditions you may have.  
 A) stop                      B) prevent                      C) block

70. .... describes your mental state - how you are feeling and how well you can cope with day-to-day life.  
 A) mind wellbeing      B) mental wellbeing      C) mental disorder
71. ....is to make a bad or unpleasant situation better.  
 A) ameliorate      B) nutrients      C) additives
72. There is a ..... on the drug.  
 A) patent      B) nutrients      C) additives
73. Drug .....is the act of creating names for a drug or other pharmaceutical substance.  
 A) substances      B) nomenclature      C) additives
74. Chemical names are typically very long and too ..... to be commonly used in referring to a drug.  
 A) complex      B) determined      C) identified
75. The ..... is constructed out of affixes that classify the drugs into different categories and also separate drugs within categories.  
 A) substances      B) nutrients      C) generic name
76. Generic names often have ..... that define what class the drug is.  
 A) considerable      B) suffixes      C) important
77. The ..... is a commercial name for a drug.  
 A) brand name      B) nutrients      C) additives
78. A healthy diet should ..... all your essential nutrients.  
 A) substances      B) provide      C) additives
79. The discovery of the new drug is of great ..... to people suffering from heart problems.  
 A) guided      B) determined      C) significance
80. Medicines affect living .....  
 A) cytoplasm      B) protoplasm      C) mycoplasma
81. Chemical substances come from many different .....  
 A) sources      B) objects      C) springs
82. Drugs can be obtained from hormones and secretions from ..... of animals.

- A) parts                                      B) glands                                      C) blood
83. Penicillin is obtained from plants called ..... .  
 A) molds                                      B) fungus                                      C) mildews
84. The ..... name is public property and any manufacturer may use it.  
 A) chemical                                      B) brand                                      C) generic
85. .... name often has the superscript after or before the name.  
 A) generic                                      B) brand                                      C) chemical
86. It is common practice ..... the first letter of a brand name.  
 A) to print                                      B) to write                                      C) to capitalize
87. .... this oil into your skin.  
 A) rub                                      B) apply                                      C) wax
88. A(n) ..... is a cough medicine that helps you to cough up mucus from your lungs.  
 A) diuretic                                      B) expectorant                                      C) febrifuge
89. Drugs can be classified according to the ..... of the plants and animals from which they are obtained.  
 A) taxonomy                                      B) structure                                      C) texture
90. .... is a mass of salivary matter ejected from the mouth.  
 A) sputum                                      B) phlegm                                      C) liquid
91. Nasal ..... and anti-asthma drugs are administered through the membranes of the mouth and the nose.  
 A) drops                                      B) spray                                      C) decongestant
92. Visitor must ..... to our rules.  
 A) report                                      B) conform                                      C) meet
93. The teacher has no right ..... his own views on the students.  
 A) to unfold                                      B) to compel                                      C) to enforce
94. Once ..... is regenerated the scaffold goes away.  
 A) tissue                                      B) cloth                                      C) skin
95. A saltwater gargle can help ..... a sore throat.  
 A) relieve                                      B) soothe                                      C) calm



96. Your ..... are physical abilities of sight, smell, hearing, touch and taste.  
 A) senses                      B) fillings                      C) meanings
97. Many of the substances that are ..... are not typically called drugs.  
 A) taken                      B) used                      C) consumed
98. It is hard to imagine a day that passes, in which a person does not ..... a drug.  
 A) swallow                      B) ingest                      C) assimilate
99. Many cola ..... contain the drug caffeine.  
 A) beverages                      B) drinks                      C) tipple
100. Theobromine ..... the central nervous system.  
 A) promotes                      B) stimulates                      C) encourages
101. Many of our common ..... spices also contain substances which effect our consciousness.  
 A) household                      B) housekeeping                      C) property
102. Drugs are readily .... to all of us, and we use them in so many ways.  
 A) existing                      B) available                      C) stocked
103. .... is a seed, fruit, root or other plant substance primary used for flavoring, coloring or preserving food.  
 A) nutmeg                      B) flavoring                      C) spice
104. Really ..... is seated in the front lobe.  
 A) awareness                      B) consciousness                      C) cognizance
105. Medicines and other chemicals can be ..... in a wide variety of ways.  
 A) dispensed                      B) administered                      C) applied
106. .... is the act of introducing a substance into a body by means of some impulsive force, usually employing a syringe.  
 A) injection                      B) infusion                      C) shot
107. Most oral medications are designed to be absorbed in the small ....., where nutrients are normally absorbed.  
 A) intestine                      B) liver                      C) kidney
108. Medications are coated with a protective material so that they pass through the stomach .....

- A) whole                                      B) intact                                      C) entire
109. Some drugs are best absorbed through ..... .  
 A) epithelium membranes B) different membranes C) mucous membranes
110. Other sites for absorption can include the ....., urethra, or nasal cavity.  
 A) throat                                      B) rectum                                      C) stomach
111. The cut should be treated with a generous application of ..... .  
 A) ointment                                      B) liniment                                      C) lotion
112. Few drugs ..... readily through the layers of the skin.  
 A) penetrate                                      B) enter                                      C) cross
113. .... is determined by both the surface area over which an ointment is spread, and the solubility of the ointment.  
 A) inclusion                                      B) absorption                                      C) digestion
114. .... is the process of movement of a drug from the site of application toward the systemic circulation.  
 A) absorption                                      B) distribution                                      C) elimination
115. .... is the removal of drugs from the body.  
 A) deletion                                      B) removal                                      C) elimination
116. .... is the rate at which and the extent to which the active moiety enters the general circulation, thereby permitting access to the site of action.  
 A) readiness                                      B) bioavailability                                      C) accessibility
117. .... in pharmacology is a branch of pharmacokinetics which describes the reversible transfer of drug from one location to another within the body.  
 A) distribution                                      B) sharing                                      C) division
118. Inhalation therapy is a tried-and-tested therapy for chronic ..... diseases.  
 A) lung                                      B) respiratory                                      C) inhaling
119. The function of the ..... is to oxygenate blood.  
 A) kidney                                      B) liver                                      C) lungs
120. .... is the quality of moving or reacting with great speed.  
 A) speed                                      B) rapidity                                      C) quickness
121. A(n) ..... is a small tube with a thin hollow needle at the end.

- A) syringe                      B) pointer                      C) needle
122. The absorption of a drug between tissues is dependent on..... .  
 A) vascular ingress              B) vascular patency              C) vascular permeability
123. Most drugs are eliminated largely by the kidneys in..... .  
 A) urine                              B) water                              C) saline solution
124. Drug dosing depends largely on ..... function.  
 A) kidney                              B) organ                              C) lungs
125. .... is severe pain in the chest and left arm, caused by heart disease.  
 A) heart attack                      B) tonsillitis                      C) angina
126. .... imaging creates pictures of the inside of your body.  
 A) shot                                  B) X-ray                                  C) screening
127. A drug class is a group of medications that are used to treat the same health  
 ..... .  
 A) condition                              B) state                              C) situation
128. A drug may be classified by the chemical type of the active ..... .  
 A) part                                      B) item                                      C) ingredient
129. Morphine can be classified as a central nervous system ..... and a  
 narcotic or opioid analgesic.  
 A) sedative                              B) depressant                              C) tranquilizer
130. The names of many drug groups ..... their chemical characteristics rather  
 than their therapeutic uses.  
 A) reflect                                  B) reveal                                  C) express
131. .... is a disorder that requires treatment.  
 A) habit                                      B) addiction                                      C) weakness
132. Addiction is often accompanied by tolerance, physical dependence, and  
 ..... syndrome.  
 A) removal                                  B) exit                                      C) withdrawal
133. .... is a physical condition caused by chronic use of a tolerance-  
 forming drug.  
 A) psychological dependence B) physical condition C) physical dependence

134. .... is a state that involves emotional–motivational withdrawal symptoms.  
 A) emotional state      B) psychological dependence      C) physical dependence
135. .... is to intensify or increase in quality, value and power.  
 A) enhance      B) expand      C) broaden
136. Most controlled substances can produce ....., either physically or psychologically.  
 A) addiction      B) habit      C) dependence
137. It is important to keep in mind that the effects produced by any drug can vary .....  
 A) vastly      B) significantly      C) markedly
138. .... use of other drugs can enhance or block an effect and substance abusers often take more than one drug to boost the desired effects.  
 A) concerted      B) concurrent      C) side
139. The risks involved with drug ..... cannot be accurately predicted because each user has his or her own unique sensitivity to a drug.  
 A) abuse      B) insult      C) misuse
140. The ..... can range from mildly unpleasant to life-threatening and depend on a number of factors.  
 A) marks      B) signs      C) symptoms
141. Students are all put in different groups ..... their ability.  
 A) according to      B) in line with      C) depending on
142. .... is a herbal drug, generally regulated by law.  
 A) catnip      B) cinnamon      C) ginger
143. .... twigs have been used as toothbrushes or fire starter.  
 A) lecomte      B) mint      C) sassafras
144. Psychoactive spices are ..... and nutmeg.  
 A) salt      B) mace      C) pepper
145. .... is the example of unrecognized drugs.  
 A) nutmeg      B) fennel      C) mustard

146. Traditionally ..... production consists of a lengthy, multi-step process, in tobacco and snuff mills.  
A) cigarettes                      B) tobacco                      C) snuff
147. .... drugs cannot be legally sold.  
A) illicit                      B) illegal                      C) irregular
148. Employers must ..... and maintain medical insurance for foreign workers.  
A) buy                      B) purchase                      C) sell
149. Psychoactive drugs affect on person's behavior and .....  
A) humor                      B) spirit                      C) mood
150. Innovation and discovery are the ..... of the drug industry.  
A) source                      B) resource                      C) lifeblood
151. Some new drugs are discovered by .....  
A) incident                      B) occasion                      C) accident
152. .... a new product is the task of a company`s research chemists.  
A) creating                      B) making                      C) investigation
153. The ..... process of a drug creation costs many millions of dollars.  
A) whole                      B) entire                      C) complete
154. It`s going to ..... me a lot of money to overcome this illness.  
A) value                      B) cost                      C) worth
155. The scientists try to find out how the animal body ..... the drug.  
A) sets off                      B) consumes                      C) eliminates
156. The drug company sends information about the drug to the US Food and Drug Administration to get ..... to conduct tests on people.  
A) a permission                      B) an allowance                      C) a permittance
157. The company first test the drug for ..... in healthy human volunteers.  
A) solidity                      B) reliability                      C) safety
158. Excipients must not ..... with drug`s action.  
A) meddle                      B) interfere                      C) interrupt
159. She has been working as a ..... in different countries during earthquakes.  
A) volunteer                      B) builder                      C) teacher

160. After receiving FDA ....., a drug company perform 2 series of clinical test.  
 A) agreement                      B) review                      C) approval
161. The drugs he used have .....  
 A) a side action                      B) a side effect                      C) a downside
162. Researchers ..... tests with animals to see if the substance is safe and effective.  
 A) execute                      B) perform                      C) fulfill
163. The company further checks the drug in ..... who have disorders.  
 A) invalid                      B) people                      C) patients
164. A drug..... is a situation in which a substance affects the activity of a drug when both are administered together.  
 A) interaction                      B) interplay                      C) interface
165. These interactions may occur out of accidental ..... or due to lack of knowledge about the active ingredients involved in the relevant substances.  
 A) waste                      B) abuse                      C) misuse
166. The interaction of the two drugs may also..... the risk that side effects will occur.  
 A) enhance                      B) increase                      C) expand
167. Therapeutic benefits of a ..... on the market far outweighs its risks.  
 A) drug                      B) medicine                      C) preparation
168. All drugs are likely to have some ..... – unwanted action of a drug.  
 A) spin - off effects                      B) secondary effects                      C) side effects
169. The term is not usually applied to the ..... effects of an overdose, but to an effect of a standard therapeutic dose.  
 A) deadly                      B) toxic                      C) harmful
170. A side effect is usually regarded as a(n) ..... secondary effect which occurs in addition to the desired therapeutic effect of a drug or medication.  
 A) adverse                      B) unwanted                      C) undesirable

171. At the beginning of the process that ends with a new pharmaceutical product is the research into a specific .....
- A) sickness                      B) ailment                      C) condition
172. The product will undergo a four phase ....., where each stage of the trial is designed to answer a separate research question.
- A) clinic trial                      B) clinic study                      C) clinic test
173. She ..... on sleeping pills.
- A) excessed                      B) overaged                      C) overdosed
174. Drug interactions may include ..... in the pharmacokinetics of the drug.
- A) changes                      B) alterations                      C) shifts
175. The company has decided to..... all UK operations after this year.
- A) cease                      B) end                      C) pause
176. .... solution is a mixture of salt and water.
- A) sweet                      B) bitter                      C) saline
177. It's a disease which ..... many older people.
- A) affects                      B) hits                      C) poses
178. In the context of pharmacology, toxicity occurs when a person has ..... too much of a drug in his bloodstream.
- A) collected                      B) gathered                      C) accumulated
179. Drug toxicity is the critical or lethal reaction to a(n) ..... dosage of a medication.
- A) erroneous                      B) incorrect                      C) faulty
180. It may occur due to human ..... or intentional overdose in the case of suicide or homicide.
- A) mistake                      B) error                      C) slip
181. Many commonly prescribed medications can accumulate in the ..... and result in toxicity.
- A) blood circulation                      B) blood flow                      C) bloodstream
182. Adverse effects can range in ..... from nuisance to life threatening.
- A) severity                      B) intensity                      C) strickness

183. Drug toxicity is defined as the "manifestations of the ..... effects of drugs administered therapeutically or in the course of diagnostic techniques.  
 A) harmful                      B) negative                      C) adverse
184. Breast-feeding is extremely .....to the health of new-born babies.  
 A) beneficial                      B) helpful                      C) favourable
185. Chicago set the..... record.  
 A) killing                      B) homicide                      C) murder
186. .... is the act of killing yourself, most often as a result of depression or other mental illness.  
 A) death wish                      B) suicide                      C) self- murder
187. Toxicology is ..... with the study of the adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms.  
 A) connected                      B) concerned                      C) cooperated
188. All drugs have both primary ..... effects and secondary unintended effects.  
 A) aimed                      B) planned                      C) intended
189. The effects of the medication are more ..... at toxic levels, and side effects may be severe.  
 A) clear                      B) pronounced                      C) sharp
190. The reasons for toxicity ..... depending on the mixture of drugs.  
 A) vary                      B) differ                      C) modify
191. .... is the study of adverse effects of chemical substances on living organisms and their environment.  
 A) Toxicology                      B) Biology                      C) Botany
192. Drugs that ..... the body's own defence mechanism may be appropriate.  
 A) vary                      B) differ                      C) boost
193. .... is a state of poor health.  
 A) improve                      B) illness                      C) raise
194. Medicines ..... enormously to the health of the nation.  
 A) add                      B) contribute                      C) bring



195. Demand for nutritional supplements and so-called alternative medicines created new opportunities and increased .....in the industry.  
A) competition      B) contest      C) rival
196. The art of preparing medications dates back to the origins of .....  
A) geography      B) botany      C) pharmacy
197. Dispensing of medication is often regulated by.....  
A) citizens      B) mayors      C) governments
198. A drug .....is a group of medications that may work in the same way.  
A) room      B) class      C) group
199. Some drugs can be delivered by inhalation, in the form of vapours or .....  
A) pills      B) sprays      C) aerosols
200. Some chemicals, such as toxic substances in organic solvents, can be absorbed rapidly through the ..... and cause poisoning.  
A) skin      B) lungs      C) intestine

### MODULE 3

#### FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

##### Fill in the gaps

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is the ..... of the state.  
A) official name                      B) first name                      C) surname
2. UK is a sovereign ....., but is made up of four countries.  
A) state                                      B) nation                                      C) country
3. Great Britain is an island in the North Atlantic Ocean of the northwest ..... of continental Europe.  
A) beach                                      B) shore                                      C) coast
4. It ..... on the British Isles.  
A) lies    B) is situated                                      C) is set
5. Great Britain is separated from the Continent by ..... Channel.  
A) the White Sea-Baltic                      B) the British                                      C) the Suez
6. The bigger ..... Great Britain consists of three parts.  
A) coast    B) beach    C) island
7. The UK is one of the world's smallest countries, with the ..... of about 244,100 square kilometers.  
A) land    B) area    C) region
8. The UK ..... by the Atlantic Ocean.  
A) is occupied                                      B) is located                                      C) is washed
9. .... of Great Britain is over 57 million.  
A) people    B) population                                      C) community
10. The climate of Britain is generally ..... and temperate.  
A) dry    B) mild    C) tropical
11. The United Kingdom is a constitutional .....  
A) republic    B) confederation                                      C) monarchy
12. The weather is so ..... that the English often say that they have no climate, but only weather.

- A) changeable                      B) wet                                      C) different
13. The main industries are banking, textiles and .....
- A) agriculture                      B) farming                                      C) aircraft
14. The monarch ..... but doesn't rule.
- A) governments                      B) reigns                                      C) prevails
15. London is the ..... of Great Britain.
- A) center                                      B) village                                      C) capital
16. Parliament consists of two .....
- A) chambers                                      B) rooms                                      C) courts
17. Great Britain is a ..... industrial country.
- A) advanced                                      B) well-developed                                      C) highly developed
18. .... is a leading industry in Great Britain.
- A) coal-mining                                      B) food industry                                      C) electronic engineering
19. British ..... is spoken in the present day across the island.
- A) Irish                                      B) English                                      C) Scottish
20. The island is connected with continental Europe via the .....
- A) Seikan Tunnel                                      B) Tyne-Tees Tunnel                                      C) Channel Tunnel
21. The flag of Great Britain consists of red, white and blue .....
- A) stars                                      B) lines                                      C) crosses
22. London stands on the river .....
- A) Dnepr                                      B) Thames                                      C) Amazon
23. The ..... is the oldest part of London, its financial and business center.
- A) City                                      B) East End                                      C) West End
24. The official London ..... of the Queen is Buckingham palace.
- A) home                                      B) residence                                      C) palace
25. London's underground is usually called .....
- A) The Cube                                      B) The Circle                                      C) The Tube
26. Crossing the river Thames by the Tower ..... you can see the Tower of London.
- A) Palace                                      B) Bridge                                      C) Path

27. .... is the traditional place of coronation and burial site for British monarchs.  
 A) Tower                      B) St. Paul`s Cathedral    C) Westminster Abbey
28. Big Ben is the largest ..... of England.  
 A) watch                      B) alarm-clock              C) clock
29. .... square is the central square of the city.  
 A) Trafalgar                  B) Liberty                    C) Independence
30. Regent`s park is the home of London .....  
 A) zoo                          B) museum                    C) aquarium
31. .... was the greatest work of Sir Christopher Wren built in 1711.  
 A) St. James Church        B) Southwark Cathedral    C) St. Paul`s Cathedral
32. The Palace of ..... is the meeting place of the House of Commons and the House of Lords.  
 A) Westminster              B) Kensington              C) Buckingham
33. .... is the capital of Scotland.  
 A) Dublin                      B) Edinburgh                C) Cardiff
34. .... is the capital of Wales.  
 A) Cardiff                      B) Edinburgh                C) Dublin
35. .... is a road junction and public space of London`s West End in the city of Westminster.  
 A) South Circular Road    B) Piccadilly Circus        C) North Circular Road
36. Britain is known for a variety of .....found on such a small area.  
 A) decoration                B) scenery                    C) view
37. The..... of Eastern England is flat.  
 A) claim                        B) request                    C) surface
38. The seas surrounding the British Isles are .....  
 A) empty                        B) shallow                    C) small
39. The warm ..... of the Atlantic Ocean influence the climate of Great Britain.  
 A) currents                    B) flow                        C) modern

40. All citizens aged 18 have the right ..... .  
 A) to choose                      B) to vote                      C) to elect
41. The functions of the House of Commons are..... and scrutiny of government activities.  
 A) statute law                      B) legislation                      C) law making
42. The British ..... comprises the monarch of the United Kingdom and her close relations  
 A) ordinary family                      B) king's family                      C) royal family
43. There is no strict legal or .....of who is or is not a member of the British royal family.  
 A) formal definition                      B) description                      C) explanation
44. The queen is a much loved and respected figure across the..... .  
 A) city                      B) globe                      C) country
45. They did a .....performance on the first night, to raise money for AIDS research.  
 A) fund                      B) charity                      C) handout
46. The ..... is a political association of 53 member states, nearly all of them former territories of the British Empire.  
 A) Spain                      B) Egypt                      C) Commonwealth
47. A university usually has..... faculties ..... departments.  
 A) both .... and                      B) two ....and                      C) three .... and
48. All universities..... men and women but the share of men is 75 per cent.  
 A) accept                      B) admit                      C) receive
49. .... is an ancient intellectual discipline, with continuing and momentous social significance around the world today.  
 A) Maths                      B) History                      C) Theology
50. The high school..... includes both compulsory and elective subjects.  
 A) timetable                      B) curriculum                      C) subject
51. The University of Oxford is a(n) ..... research university in Oxford, England.

- A) collegiate                      B) academic                      C) collective
52. The university is made up of 38 ..... colleges.  
A) different                      B) constituent                      C) various
53. The history and influence of the University of Oxford has made it one of the most ..... universities in the world.  
A) well-known                      B) outstanding                      C) prestigious
54. Oxford has educated many notable..... including 29 Nobel laureates, 27 prime ministers of the United Kingdom and many heads of state and government around the world.  
A) student                      B) alumni                      C) pupils
55. Undergraduate teaching at Oxford is organized around weekly ..... at the colleges and halls.  
A) mentor                      B) tutorials                      C) payment
56. .... typically includes all the academic programs up to the level of a bachelor's degree.  
A) faced                      B) experienced                      C) undergraduate
57. .... is a student who has obtained a degree from a university and is pursuing studies for a more advanced qualification.  
A) graduate                      B) undergraduate                      C) postgraduate
58. The history of pharmaceutical education has closely ..... with medical education.  
A) bind                      B) connected                      C) join
59. Many institutions offer graduate courses leading to the degrees of ..... and Doctor of Philosophy.  
A) Master of Science                      B) Professor                      C) Academician
60. The professional training involves practice in .....  
A) hospital chart                      B) hospital wards                      C) hospital room
61. The training of pharmacist ..... changes from apprenticeship system to formal educational courses.  
A) faced                      B) experienced                      C) underwent

62. The pharmacist is ..... business so special training is provided in merchandising, accounting and computer techniques.  
 A) involved                      B) contributed                      C) engaged in
63. The professional training includes many subjects common to the medical .....  
 A) training program              B) curriculum                      C) timetable
64. The basic five-year curriculum in Britain colleges of pharmacy ..... physics, chemistry, biology and etc.  
 A) embraces                      B) covers                      C) includes
65. In this service a professionally trained pharmacist is ..... to give advice to the physician in the techniques of administering medication.  
 A) thought                      B) supposed                      C) expected
66. The course ..... a wide field of knowledge in the biological and physical sciences.  
 A) comprises                      B) encompasses                      C) incorporates
67. .... is a particular method of doing an activity.  
 A) a way                      B) a technique                      C) a particular skill
68. .... is a certificate, giving official permission to do something.  
 A) permit                      B) document                      C) a license
69. The pharmaceutical ..... is the study of laws regulating the profession of pharmacy in Great Britain.  
 A) industry                      B) jurisprudence                      C) chemistry
70. The scientist is going to ..... an experiment.  
 A) conduct                      B) convey                      C) carry out
71. Before one is permitted to practice in pharmacy he must pass an examination conducted by a board of pharmacy ..... by the government.  
 A) appointed                      B) nominated                      C) imposed
72. .... system has been developed from an earlier version of the same thing.  
 A) developed                      B) advanced                      C) sophisticated

73. Pharmacy is a key player in primary and ..... health care.  
 A) curative                      B) prophylactic                      C) preventive
74. Pharmacy practice is committed to achieving optimum results from .....  
 in the interest of building a healthier society.  
 A) small                      B) medication therapies                      C) slight
75. Individuals who want to become pharmacists will need a(n) ..... degree.  
 A) Doctor of History                      B) Doctor of Sciences                      C) Doctor of Pharmacy
76. To be accepted into a Pharm.D. program, students must first complete a  
 ..... track.  
 A) pre-professional                      B) primary                      C) secondary
77. The curricula includes ..... in pharmacy law, pharmacotherapy,  
 dosage forms and health management.  
 A) homework                      B) schoolwork                      C) coursework
78. Biotechnology has ..... a central role of drug development.  
 A) assumed                      B) placed                      C) set
79. Several ..... are being tested for hepatitis B, malaria, influenza and  
 cancer.  
 A) injections                      B) medications                      C) vaccines
80. The report contains a ..... analysis and recommendations for further  
 consideration.  
 A) cogent                      B) convincing                      C) effective
81. .... is a highly contagious viral infection of respiratory passages causing  
 fever.  
 A) flu                      B) grippe                      C) influenza
82. The cells ..... the body's response.  
 A) control                      B) modulate                      C) modify
83. Biotechnology will create diverse new products to improve agricultural  
 .....  
 A) harvest                      B) production                      C) yields
84. Internet sites could be established to ..... scientists and journalists.



- A) relationship                      B) link                                      C) connection
85. Autism has become the most commonly diagnosed childhood development  
.....
- A) ailment                                      B) sickness                                      C) disorder
86. Biotechnology will create new products to ..... our medical arsenal  
against disease.
- A) enhance                                      B) increase                                      C) raise
87. .... is a blood protein produced in the response to the presence of an  
antigen.
- A) immunoglobulin                      B) antibody                                      C) cell
88. .... enables a single gene to increase its coding capacity.
- A) gene-splicing                                      B) gene-expression                                      C) gene-doping
89. For this purpose, a legal aid ..... was set up in 2004.
- A) pool    B) organization                                      C) fund
90. This new methodology involves the ..... of discoveries.
- A) mixing    B) blending    C) compounding
91. .... is the exchange of genetic material during meiosis.
- A) junction    B) crossing-over    C) interselection
92. .... are alcoholic or hydroalcoholic solutions prepared from vegetable  
materials or from chemical substances.
- A) tinctures    B) mixtures    C) solutions
93. The portion of the drug represented in different chemical tinctures is not  
.....
- A) homogenous                                      B) unified    C) uniform
94. The new concept of ..... has been introduced.
- A) validation    B) proof    C) confirmation
95. GMP ..... country members to implement its requirements.
- A) asks    B) requests    C) urges
96. Excess ..... is not allowed.
- A) drying    B) bagel    C) terrifying

97. In my speech I paid ..... on that particular issue.  
 A) stress                      B) emphasis                      C) focus
98. If you do something with ....., you do it exactly as it should be done.  
 A) precision                      B) accuracy                      C) exactness
99. The products must cover all aspects from the .....  
 A) label                      B) assay                      C) receipt
100. The patient has the second ..... of cancer.  
 A) phase                      B) stage                      C) lap
101. Sterilization of water involves constant .....  
 A) checks                      B) tests                      C) audits
102. In many cases ..... are imported from outside region.  
 A) commodities                      B) feedstock                      C) raw materials
103. The most popular and ..... university is Harvard University.  
 A) distinct                      B) recognizable                      C) noticeable
104. Chemistry is a branch of physical science but ..... from physics.  
 A) clear                      B) tests                      C) separate
105. Nuclear chemistry is the study of how subatomic particles come together and make .....  
 A) nuclei                      B) atoms                      C) molecules
106. Pharmacists must have a solid ..... in mathematics and physics.  
 A) scope                      B) history                      C) background
107. Modern ..... is a large component of nuclear chemistry.  
 A) Transmutation                      B) Transition                      C) Transforming
108. Organic chemistry is the study of the structure, properties, composition, mechanisms, and reactions of ..... compounds.  
 A) inorganic                      B) organic                      C) simple
109. An organic compound is defined as any compound based on a .....  
 A) carbon bond                      B) carbon body                      C) carbon skeleton
110. Most vegetable ..... is compostable.  
 A) thing                      B) matter                      C) topic

111. Analytical chemistry is the analysis of material ..... to gain an understanding of their chemical composition and structure.  
 A) models                      B) examples                      C) samples
112. .... is the study of neurochemicals; including transmitters, peptides, proteins, lipids, sugars, and nucleic acids.  
 A) Neurochemistry      B) Biochemistry                      C) Organic chemistry
113. Biochemistry is also associated with molecular biology and .....  
 A) hereditary                      B) genetics                      C) gene
114. A(n)..... is an electrical force that holds atoms together to form a molecule.  
 A) chemical skeleton      B) chemical substance      C) chemical bond
115. Analytical chemistry ..... standardized experimental methods in chemistry.  
 A) comprises                      B) incorporates                      C) enters
116. DNA and RNA are both .....  
 A) nucleic acids                      B) ascorbic acids                      C) chloric acids
117. Chemistry is sometimes called "the central science" because it ..... other natural sciences like physics, geology and biology with each other.  
 A) ties                      B) links                      C) bridges
118. It is not easy to precisely define the ..... of chemical sciences.  
 A) edge                      B) boundary                      C) barrier
119. Pharmacists must be ..... in physiology, pathophysiology and biochemistry and have a solid background in mathematics and physics.  
 A) skilful                      B) clever                      C) crafty
120. A pharmacist must know how chemicals can be used as life-saving medication and the ..... they pose when misused.  
 A) threats                      B) hazards                      C) risks
121. The chemical ..... of atoms is determined by the number and the configuration of the electrons in the atom.  
 A) position                      B) manner                      C) behaviour

122. .... is the physiology of abnormal states.  
 A) Psychology                      B) Physiology                      C) Pathophysiology
123. .... have most often been conducted by magazines, newspapers, websites, or academics.  
 A) classification                      B) rankings                      C) rating
124. Stanford University has had a ..... role in encouraging the region's tech industry to develop.  
 A) prominent                      B) notable                      C) well - known
125. Most first-year students live on .....  
 A) hostel                      B) complex                      C) campus
126. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) also cultivates a strong ....., which has seen many alumni found notable companies such as Intel and Dropbox.  
 A) material culture                      B) entrepreneurial culture                      C) social culture
127. Engineering and computer science programs are the most popular among .....  
 A) postgraduates                      B) graduates                      C) undergraduates
128. All students receive ..... in logic and metaphysics.  
 A) tuition                      B) fee                      C) education
129. Princeton is a ..... Ivy League university with a history stretching back more than 200 years.  
 A) glamorous                      B) famous                      C) prestigious
130. Many of the clubs are selective and ..... but others simply require undergraduates to sign up.  
 A) rival                      B) competitive                      C) opposed
131. Fewer than 8,000 students are ..... at Princeton, and just over a quarter are international.  
 A) enrolled                      B) involved                      C) engaged
132. Degree courses have strict .....  
 A) rules                      B) regulations                      C) requirements

133. Each college has a head and ..... who live in the college.  
 A) director                      B) dean                      C) rector
134. Breakfast is served in the ..... from 8.30-10.  
 A) dining room                      B) dining court                      C) dining hall
135. The book is valuable to ..... students, but it can also be a quick refresher on the topic for some graduate students.  
 A) pupil                      B) bachelor                      C) undergraduate
136. Some people think this system of education has outlived its .....  
 A) efficacy                      B) value                      C) usefulness
137. Students may qualify for .....  
 A) financial aid                      B) funds                      C) money
138. There have been monumental social and ..... changes in the country.  
 A) public                      B) demographic                      C) civil
139. The scientist cited appropriate ..... to prove his theory.  
 A) checks                      B) tests                      C) audits
140. .... are used to refer to the amount of something that a person or a thing produces.  
 A) commodities                      B) feedstock                      C) raw materials
141. Pharmacy is ..... with many sciences including biology.  
 A) related                      B) interrelated                      C) linked
142. .... is a natural science concerned with the study of life and living organisms, including their structure, function, growth, evolution, distribution.  
 A) IT                      B) Biology                      C) Chemistry
143. Modern biology is composed of many sub - disciplines unified by five so-called .....  
 A) axioms                      B) adage                      C) motto
144. .... are the basic unit of life.  
 A) genomes                      B) DNA                      C) cells
145. .... are the basic unit of heredity.  
 A) commodities                      B) genes                      C) raw materials

146. New species and inherited ..... are the product of evolution.  
A) traits                                      B) aspect                                      C) property
147. An organism regulates its internal ..... to maintain a stable and constant condition.  
A) climate                                      B) medium                                      C) environment
148. Living organisms ..... and transform energy.  
A) have                                      B) consume                                      C) use
149. Advances in microscopy also had a profound ..... on biological thinking.  
A) impact                                      B) influence                                      C) effect
150. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck was the first to present a ..... theory of evolution.  
A) orderly                                      B) logical                                      C) coherent
151. The discovery of the physical representation of ..... came along with evolutionary principles and population genetics.  
A) heredity                                      B) familial                                      C) genetic
152. Biochemistry examines the ..... chemistry of life.  
A) rudimentary                                      B) basic                                      C) primary
153. Molecular biology studies the complex interactions among biological ..... .  
A) atoms                                      B) molecules                                      C) ions
154. Cellular biology examines the basic ..... of all life, the cell.  
A) building material                                      B) building bricks                                      C) building block
155. .... examines the physical and chemical functions of tissues, organs, and organ systems of an organism.  
A) Toxicology                                      B) Physiology                                      C) Pathology
156. Evolutionary Biology examines the processes that produced the ..... of life.  
A) range                                      B) assortment                                      C) diversity
157. .... examines how organisms interact in their environment.  
A) Biology                                      B) Ecology                                      C) Botany
158. ....constitute a large domain of prokaryotic microorganisms.  
A) bacteria                                      B) virus                                      C) fungi

159. Pharmacy will have to make its case for delivering new models of care, based on ..... of cost and clinical effectiveness.  
 A) proof                      B) evidence                      C) sign
160. The system faces profound ....., related to the economic context.  
 A) tasks                      B) challenges                      C) problems
161. Ointments are semisolid preparations ..... for external application to skin and mucous membranes.  
 A) appointed                      B) designed                      C) intended
162. The main function of ..... is to keep the tissue moist.  
 A) mucosa                      B) cell                      C) mucous membranes
163. Aqueous component keep medications in prolonged contact with the skin and act as .....  
 A) occlusive dressing      B) eye patch                      C) headband
164. Hydrocarbon bases are used for their ..... effects.  
 A) alleviative                      B) emollient                      C) softening
165. Absorption bases ..... the incorporation of aqueous solutions with the formation of a water-in-oil emulsion.  
 A) permit                      B) allow                      C) let
166. Water-removable bases are frequently called .....  
 A) lotions                      B) polishes                      C) creams
167. The formula of the ointment is modified by the ..... of stearyl alcohol.  
 A) integration                      B) inclusion                      C) addition
168. Some bases may in some instances be ..... to inflamed tissue.  
 A) irritating                      B) itching                      C) annoying
169. Water-soluble bases are a group of so-called ..... ointments, which comprises water-soluble constituents.  
 A) lean                      B) greaseless                      C) fat-free
170. .... is a substance, usually used as a medium to give bulk for the administration of medicines.  
 A) filling                      B) additive                      C) vehicle

171. Water solution is to be prepared in order to minimize the resultant ..... effect.
- A) easing                      B) mitigation                      C) softening
172. You should put some ..... on that cut.
- A) cream                      B) ointment                      C) lotion
173. The choice of ointment base depends on its ..... and stability.
- A) storage                      B) bioavailability                      C) bioactivity
174. The stomach lining is .....
- A) inflamed                      B) swollen                      C) bloated
175. Ointments are classified according to their .....
- A) action                      B) bases                      C) constituents
176. Polyethylene Glycol Ointment is the only Pharmacopoeia preparation of ..... group.
- A) water-removable base B) water-soluble base                      C) absorption base
177. The truth is there are just simply not ..... donor organs to go around.
- A) enough                      B) plenty                      C) sufficiency
178. The food and drink industry actively supports and often leads the way, in ..... healthier lifestyles.
- A) inducing                      B) promoting                      C) propelling
179. Many organizations have made big efforts in health .....
- A) support                      B) rise                      C) promotion
180. .... is an essential part of staying healthy.
- A) healthy lifestyle                      B) healthy behavior                      C) healthy diet
181. Even good friends should ..... to keep up their friendship.
- A) make an effort                      B) work                      C) strive
182. Certain types of ..... may promote weight loss and lower food sugar levels.
- A) minerals                      B) vitamins                      C) fiber
183. Hunger and lack of key ..... can both cause certain craving.
- A) food                      B) supplements                      C) nutrients



184. .... are among the most nutritious and healthiest foods you can eat.  
 A) potatoes                      B) beans                      C) apples
185. Wheat, oats and rice are the .....  
 A) seeds                      B) grains                      C) cereals
186. Oatmeal contains soluble fiber, which ..... your low density lipoprotein cholesterol.  
 A) trims                      B) cuts                      C) reduces
187. The ..... of infectious diseases consequent upon the application of preventive measures.  
 A) decrease                      B) discount                      C) loss
188. An operation was needed to ..... the bullet from his chest.  
 A) remove                      B) extract                      C) delete
189. Smoking can severely increase your risk of lung .....  
 A) tumor                      B) cancer                      C) malignancy
190. .... is a complex disorder involving an excessive amount of body fat.  
 A) anorexia                      B) smoking                      C) obesity
191. Eating a wide ..... of healthy foods promotes good health and helps to protect against chronic disease.  
 A) collection                      B) diversity                      C) variety
192. .... disease describes a range of conditions that affects your heart.  
 A) lungs                      B) heart                      C) liver
193. Arthritis can ..... decreased activity, which may result in weight gain.  
 A) lead to                      B) cause                      C) activate
194. High-nutrient, low-glycemic load foods are the optimal foods for .....  
 A) heart diseases                      B) diabetes                      C) flu
195. Unsaturated ..... are important nutrients of a healthy diet.  
 A) flesh                      B) grease                      C) fats
196. Try ..... getting extremely hungry, it may be a good idea to have healthy snacks close at hand.

A) to shirk                      B) to preclude                      C) to avoid

197. One of the best things you can do for your body is .....

A) exercise                      B) food                      C) dream

198. There are the most common ..... that you can do to stay healthy.

A) items                      B) things                      C) subjects

199. .... raises your blood levels of cortisol, a hormone that can make you gain weight.

A) mood                      B) stress                      C) sweets

200. You need more ..... in your diet.

A) fruits                      B) nutrients                      C) fats

## KEYS

### Module 1

1) A	51) B	101) B	151) B	201) C
2) B	52) A	102) C	152) A	202) A
3) A	53) B	103) C	153) C	203) B
4) C	54) A	104) B	154) C	204) A
5) C	55) C	105) B	155) C	205) B
6) A	56) A	106) A	156) A	206) A
7) B	57) C	107) B	157) B	207) C
8) C	58) A	108) B	158) C	208) A
9) C	59) A	109) A	159) B	209) A
10) A	60) C	110) C	160) A	210) C
11) C	61) B	111) B	161) B	211) B
12) B	62) C	112) A	162) C	212) C
13) A	63) A	113) C	163) C	213) B
14) A	64) C	114) B	164) B	214) B
15) C	65) A	115) C	165) B	215) A
16) C	66) B	116) B	166) B	216) A
17) C	67) A	117) A	167) C	217) A
18) A	68) B	118) A	168) A	218) C
19) A	69) C	119) B	169) B	219) B
20) B	70) B	120) C	170) C	220) A
21) C	71) C	121) B	171) B	221) A
22) A	72) C	122) B	172) C	222) C
23) A	73) A	123) A	173) B	223) A
24) A	74) C	124) B	174) A	224) C
25) B	75) B	125) B	175) C	225) A
26) C	76) A	126) C	176) B	226) A
27) B	77) C	127) B	177) C	227) B
28) A	78) C	128) B	178) A	228) B

29) C	79) A	129) C	179) B	229) A
30) C	80) A	130) A	180) C	230) B
31) A	81) B	131) C	181) B	231) B
32) A	82) B	132) B	182) A	232) C
33) B	83) A	133) B	183) B	233) A
34) A	84) C	134) C	184) A	234) C
35) B	85) A	135) A	185) A	235) B
36) B	86) B	136) B	186) B	236) A
37) C	87) C	137) A	187) B	237) B
38) B	88) A	138) C	188) B	238) A
39) A	89) C	139) B	189) C	239) B
40) B	90) B	140) A	190) A	240) B
41) C	91) A	141) B	191) A	241) B
42) C	92) C	142) B	192) B	242) A
43) B	93) A	143) B	193) A	243) B
44) B	94) B	144) C	194) C	244) C
45) C	95) C	145) C	195) B	245) A
46) B	96) A	146) A	196) C	246) A
47) A	97) B	147) A	197) B	247) A
48) A	98) A	148) B	198) A	248) A
49) A	99) B	149) B	199) C	249) C
50) C	100) A	150) A	200) B	250) A

### Module 2

1) B	41) B	81) C	121) A	161) B
2) C	42) C	82) B	122) C	162) B
3) A	43) A	83) A	123) A	163) C
4) C	44) B	84) C	124) A	164) A
5) B	45) B	85) B	125) A	165) C

6) A	46) C	86) C	126) B	166) C
7) C	47) A	87) A	127) A	167) A
8) A	48) B	88) B	128) C	168) C
9) B	49) C	89) A	129) B	169) B
10) A	50) B	90) A	130) A	170) A
11) C	51) A	91) C	131) B	171) C
12) B	52) B	92) C	132) C	172) A
13) A	53) A	93) B	133) C	173) C
14) A	54) A	94) A	134) B	174) C
15) B	55) B	95) B	135) A	175) A
16) C	56) B	96) A	136) C	176) C
17) A	57) C	97) C	137) B	177) A
18) B	58) A	98) B	138) B	178) C
19) C	59) C	99) B	139) A	179) A
20) A	60) C	100) B	140) C	180) A
21) C	61) B	101) A	141) A	181) C
22) A	62) A	102) B	142) A	182) A
23) B	63) C	103) C	143) C	183) C
24) C	64) B	104) B	144) B	184) A
25) B	65) C	105) B	145) A	185) C
26) A	66) A	106) A	146) C	186) B
27) A	67) C	107) A	147) A	187) B
28) C	68) A	108) B	148) B	188) C
29) B	69) B	109) C	149) C	189) B
30) B	70) B	110) B	150) C	190) A
31) A	71) A	111) A	151) C	191) A
32) C	72) A	112) A	152) A	192) C
33) B	73) B	113) B	153) B	193) B
34) C	74) A	114) A	154) B	194) B
35) B	75) C	115) C	155) C	195) A

36) A	76) B	116) B	156) A	196) C
37) B	77) A	117) A	157) C	197) C
38) C	78) B	118) B	158) B	198) C
39) B	79) C	119) C	159) A	199) C
40) A	80) B	120) B	160) C	200) A

### Module 3

1) A	41) B	81) A	121) C	161) C
2) A	42) C	82) C	122) C	162) C
3) C	43) A	83) A	123) B	163) A
4) B	44) B	84) C	124) A	164) B
5) B	45) B	85) B	125) C	165) A
6) C	46) C	86) C	126) B	166) C
7) B	47) A	87) B	127) C	167) B
8) C	48) B	88) A	128) A	168) A
9) B	49) C	89) C	129) C	169) C
10) B	50) B	90) A	130) B	170) B
11) C	51) A	91) B	131) A	171) C
12) A	52) B	92) A	132) C	172) B
13) C	53) C	93) C	133) B	173) B
14) B	54) B	94) A	134) A	174) A
15) C	55) B	95) B	135) C	175) B
16) A	56) C	96) A	136) C	176) B
17) C	57) C	97) B	137) A	177) C
18) C	58) B	98) A	138) B	178) B
19) B	59) A	99) C	139) B	179) C
20) C	60) B	100) B	140) C	180) A
21) C	61) C	101) A	141) B	181) A
22) B	62) C	102) C	142) B	182) C

23) A	63) B	103) B	143) A	183) C
24) B	64) A	104) C	144) C	184) B
25) C	65) C	105) A	145) B	185) B
26) B	66) B	106) C	146) A	186) C
27) C	67) B	107) A	147) C	187) A
28) C	68) C	108) B	148) B	188) A
29) A	69) B	109) C	149) A	189) B
30) A	70) A	110) B	150) C	190) C
31) C	71) A	111) C	151) A	191) C
32) A	72) B	112) A	152) A	192) B
33) B	73) C	113) B	153) B	193) A
34) A	74) B	114) C	154) C	194) B
35) B	75) C	115) B	155) B	195) C
36) B	76) A	116) A	156) C	196) C
37) C	77) C	117) C	157) B	197) A
38) B	78) C	118) B	158) A	198) B
39) A	79) B	119) A	159) B	199) B
40) B	80) C	120) B	160) B	200) B

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Збірка тестів призначена для перевірки лексичних навичок відповідно до робочої програми «Англійська мова» для здобувачів вищої освіти медичних та фармацевтичних університетів на рівні В2 +. Він складається з 3-х модулів і містить тестові запитання та відповіді до них з основних лексичних тем, таких як «Введення до спеціальності»; «Технологія ліків: назви, класи, застосування»; та «Зарубіжне освітнє середовище».

Мета цього видання – перевірка знань засвоєння лексичного матеріалу в обсязі програми для немовних ВНЗ.

Це видання сприятиме активізації процесу навчання, розширенню словникового запасу, відпрацюванню коректного слововживання та підвищенню інтересу до вивчення іноземної мови.

Ця збірка може бути використана як додатковий матеріал до підручників з англійської мови для аудиторної та самостійної роботи здобувачів вищої освіти денної та заочної форми навчання. Видання може бути використане також науковцями та викладачами у їх професійній діяльності.

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## **ПЕРЕВІР СЕБЕ**

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