



**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ МЕДИЦИНСКИХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ
«English for Pharmacy Students»**

Read the following tasks and choose the correct answer:

1) The term Pharmacy means:

- a. the study of inner body systems
- b. the science and technique of preparing, dispensing, and reviewing drugs.
- c. the science of treating people
- d. the process of writing out a prescription.

2) Pharmacy as a science is a part of :

- a. biological sciences.
- b. social sciences.
- c. exact sciences.
- d. medical sciences.

3) A prescription is

- a. a written order by a medical doctor to a pharmacist in the form of: medication instructions for an individual patient.
- b. permitted absence from work because of illness
- c. permission before conducting a healthcare intervention on a person, or for disclosing personal information
- d. a critical or analytical study, evaluation, or summing up, especially of a medical case history.

4) A chemist's shop is:

- a. self-service shop offering a wide variety of food, beverages and household products.
- b. a store that sells medicines and various other products.
- c. a retail shop that primarily sells food, either fresh or preserved.
- d. a facility that sells fuel and engine lubricants for motor vehicles.

5) The definition of painkillers is:

- a. a group of drugs that block norepinephrine and epinephrine from binding to beta receptors on nerves.
- b. a group of medicines that are used to prevent unwanted pregnancy.
- c. a group of substances that either loosen stool or stimulate a bowel movement.
- d. a group of drugs used to achieve analgesia, relief from pain.

6) A sedative makes a patient

- a. relaxed and sleepy
- b. active and energetic
- c. depressed.
- d. unconscious.

7) An antibiotic is used to

- a. treat allergies.
- b. disinfect personal things and room.
- c. treat bacterial diseases.
- d. make a patient relaxed and sleepy.

8) Vaccination can be explained as:

- a. a controlled administration of medication into your bloodstream over time.
- b. the process of administering endoscopic procedure.
- c. the administration of a vaccine to help the immune system develop protection from a disease.
- d. a test to look inside the oesophagus, the stomach and the first part of the small intestine known as the duodenum.

9) An antihistamine is a type of medication which

- a. relieves stomach troubles
- b. reduces pain
- c. treats headache
- d. treat allergic condition.

10) A pharmacist or a provisor is _____ with higher pharmaceutical education who is permitted by law to prepare drugs at chemist's shops, pharmaceutical plants, to check up the quality of the drugs, to dispense and supply them.

- a. a surgeon
- b. an obstetrician
- c. a specialist
- d. a doctor

11) _____ occurs when a person has accumulated too much of a drug in his bloodstream, leading to adverse effects within the body.

- a. myocardial infarction
- b. toxicity
- c. disease
- d. cardiac arrest.

12) Toxicology (from the Greek words τοξικός - toxicos and logos) is the study of

- a. poisons.
- b. vaccines
- c. remedies
- d. medicines.

13) Retorts, volumetric cylinders and flasks, funnels and glassware can be found in

- a. out-patient department.
- b. hospital.
- c. chemical laboratory.
- d. university library.

14) Potassium, sodium, lithium are

- a. non-metals.
- b. metals.
- c. acids.
- d. oxides.

15) Iodine, sulfur, selenium, phosphorus, arsenic, carbon, silicon are

- a. metals
- b. salts
- c. non-metals
- d. acids

16) A laxative is a type of drug which

- a. stimulates intestines movements.
- b. acts as a diuretic.
- c. reduces high blood pressure.
- d. acts as antipyretic.

17) A tablet is a

- a. pharmaceutical intravenous dosage form.
- b. pharmaceutical oral fluid dosage form.
- c. pharmaceutical oral solid dosage form.
- d. pharmaceutical parenteral fluid dosage form.

18) A syringe is

- a. monitor designed to measure how hard your blood is pushing against the walls of the arteries in your body.
- b. a small and extremely sharp bladed instrument used for surgery, anatomical dissection.
- c. a medical device that is used to inject fluid into the body.
- d. a device that measures temperature or a temperature gradient.

19) An ampoule is

- a. a tube or pipe that is wide at the top and narrow at the bottom, used for guiding liquid or powder into a small opening.
- b. is a small glass vial which is used to contain and preserve medicine.
- c. hard-shelled capsules which contain dry, powdered ingredients.
- d. a medical device that is used to inject fluid into the body.

20) A balance designed to measure small mass in the sub-milligram range is called a

- a. centrifuge
- b. analytical balance (often called a "lab balance")
- c. refrigerator
- d. destillator.