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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

TTBU - The Testing Board Ukraine

EPEMP

English Prof. Exam Medicine

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for TTBU - The Testing Board Ukraine **EPEMP**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **EPEMP**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which English term correctly denotes the inability to breathe comfortably while lying flat, a common symptom in patients with congestive heart failure?

- ☐ A Dyspnoea
- ☒ B Orthopnoea
- ☐ C Apnoea
- ☐ D Tachypnoea

ANSWER B

WHY Orthopnoea specifically refers to dyspnoea (difficulty breathing) that occurs when the patient is lying flat and is relieved by sitting up or standing; it is a classic sign of left-sided heart failure. Dyspnoea is general difficulty breathing, apnoea is cessation of breathing, and tachypnoea is an abnormally rapid respiratory rate.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

In a medical note, the abbreviation 'NIDDM' refers to which condition?

- ☐ A Non-inflammatory degenerative disc malformation
- ☒ B Non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
- ☐ C Neurological immunodeficiency disease, mild
- ☐ D Neonatal intestinal developmental disorder

ANSWER B

WHY NIDDM stands for 'Non-Insulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus', an older term for what is now commonly classified as Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. The other options are fabricated conditions not represented by this abbreviation.

QUESTION 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following phrases are appropriate for obtaining informed consent from a patient before a surgical procedure? (Choose two.)

- ☐ A 'I need you to sign this so we can protect ourselves legally.'
- ☒ B 'Before we proceed, I'd like to explain the procedure, its risks, benefits, and alternatives so you can make an informed decision.'
- ☐ C 'This is a routine operation; you really don't need to worry about the details.'
- ☒ D 'Do you have any questions about what we've just discussed? Please feel free to ask before we document your consent.'

ANSWER B • D

WHY Informed consent requires the clinician to explain the procedure, its risks, benefits, and alternatives (option B), and to invite the patient's questions before documenting consent (option D). Options A and C reduce consent to a formality or coerce the patient, which violates the principles of valid informed consent.

QUESTION 4

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following word parts correctly indicate 'inflammation' when forming the names of inflammatory conditions? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A -itis
- ☒ B -osis
- ☐ C -algia
- ☐ D -pathy

ANSWER A • B

WHY The suffix '-itis' (e.g. tonsillitis, appendicitis) indicates inflammation. '-osis' can denote an inflammatory or degenerative process in certain contexts (e.g. diverticulosis, endometriosis). '-algia' means 'pain' (e.g. neuralgia) and '-pathy' means 'disease of' (e.g. neuropathy), neither indicating inflammation specifically.

QUESTION 5

TRUE FALSE

A referral letter written by a GP to a hospital specialist should typically include the patient's presenting complaint, relevant history and examination findings, and a clear statement of the reason for referral.

☒ **A** True☐ **B** False**ANSWER A**

WHY True. Standard professional referral letters in English medical practice follow a defined structure that includes presenting complaint, history, examination findings, investigations performed, current medications and a clear reason for the referral. Omitting these key elements undermines the purpose of the referral and is a recognised deficiency in medical correspondence.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

In a clinical trial abstract, the phrase 'the primary endpoint was met' most commonly means that:

☐ **A** All patients in the study completed the treatment protocol without adverse events.☒ **B** The study's pre-specified main outcome measure showed a statistically significant result in favour of the intervention.☐ **C** The researchers decided during the trial to change the outcome being measured.☐ **D** The trial was stopped early because of side effects.**ANSWER B**

WHY Reaching the primary endpoint means the outcome that was defined in the protocol before the trial began demonstrated the expected effect, typically a statistically significant difference between groups. Options A, C and D describe other unrelated trial concepts (tolerability, protocol amendments, early termination).

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following best describes the function of the myocardium?

- ☐ A It is the serous membrane surrounding the lungs.
- ☒ B It is the muscular tissue of the heart responsible for its contractile function.
- ☐ C It is the inner endothelial lining of blood vessels.
- ☐ D It is the fibrous sac encasing the heart.

ANSWER B

WHY The myocardium is the middle, muscular layer of the heart wall composed of cardiac muscle, responsible for the contraction that pumps blood. Option A describes the pleura, option C the endothelium (tunica intima), and option D the pericardium.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

The abbreviation 'q.d.' on a prescription means:

- ☐ A Every other day
- ☐ B Four times a day
- ☒ C Once a day
- ☐ D At bedtime

ANSWER C

WHY 'q.d.' (from Latin 'quaque die') means once daily. 'Q.o.d.' means every other day, 'q.i.d.' means four times a day, and 'h.s.' (hora somni) means at bedtime.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient with limited English proficiency arrives for a consultation. According to accepted medical communication practice, what is the most appropriate first step?

- ☐ **A** Proceed with the history-taking in English, asking family members who speak some English to translate.
- ☒ **B** Use a qualified professional medical interpreter to communicate with the patient.
- ☐ **C** Cancel the appointment and reschedule when the patient's English has improved.
- ☐ **D** Ask another patient in the waiting room who speaks the same language to translate.

ANSWER B

WHY Best practice in medical communication requires the use of qualified professional medical interpreters to ensure accuracy and patient confidentiality. Using family members (option A) or other patients (option D) introduces risks of inaccuracy and breaches confidentiality, while cancelling the appointment (option C) denies the patient timely care.