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 ФИО: Косенок Сергей Михайлович
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Assessment of diagnostic testing

Discipline:

Propaedeutics of internal diseases, SEMESTER 5, 6

Curriculum	31.05.01 General medicine
Specialty	General medicine
Form of education	full-time
Designer Department	Internal diseases
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

SEMESTER 5

Competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>1. Where is vesicular respiration formed:</i>	1) in the alveoli 2) in the bronchi 3) in the pleural cavity	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>2. In which phase of breathing is pleural friction noise heard:</i>	1) on inhalation 2) on exhalation 3) on inhalation and exhalation	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>3. Where does crepitus form:</i>	1) in the alveoli 2) in the bronchi 3) in the pleural cavity	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>4. Which part of the heart forms absolute dullness:</i>	1) left atrium; 2) left ventricle 3) right ventricle	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>5. The second stage of deep palpation is-</i>	1) sliding 2) formation of a skin fold on inhalation 3) immersion	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>6. The pleura is involved in the pathological process when:</i>	1) lobar pneumonia 2) focal pneumonia 3) chronic bronchitis	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate all correct answers</i> <i>7. Indicate the most characteristic change in the chest for patients with pulmonary emphysema:</i>	1) bulging supraclavicular fossae 2) wide intercostal spaces, epigastric angle greater than 90° 3) obliquely descending ribs	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i>	1) chronic bronchitis 2) lung cancer	medium

PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	8. <i>In what diseases is pulmonary hemorrhage possible:</i>	3) pulmonary tuberculosis 4) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please select all correct answers</i> 9. <i>The components of bronchial obstruction are:</i>	1) retention and accumulation of sputum 2) laryngospasm 3) inflammation of the bronchi 4) bronchospasm 5) swelling of the mucous membrane.	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please select all correct answers</i> 10. <i>In the case of lobar compaction syndrome of lung tissue, the following is revealed:</i>	1) weakening of vocal fremitus 2) strengthening of vocal fremitus 3) dulling of percussion sound	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please select all correct answers</i> 11. <i>What changes in laboratory parameters occur during myocardial infarction:</i>	1) changes in red blood cell and hemoglobin levels 2) increased activity of transaminases, CPK, troponin 3) peripheral blood levels (leukocytosis, ESR)	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Give a definition</i> 12. <i>Pulse deficit is:</i>	1) difference between heart rate and peripheral arterial pulse rate 2) different pulse rates in the upper limbs	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please select all correct answers</i> 13. <i>Signs of iron deficiency include:</i>	1) pica chlorotica 2) koilonychia 3) funicular myelosis 4) dry skin and hair, brittle nails	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate all correct answers</i> 14. <i>Indicate the signs of portal hypertension:</i>	1) capillary pulse 2) splenomegaly 3) ascites 4) spider veins	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> 15. <i>Where is the systolic murmur conducted in case of aortic stenosis:</i>	1) on the pulmonary artery 2) on the vessels of the neck 3) on the xiphoid process	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> 16. <i>What is characteristic of: diffuse, increased apical impulse in the 6th intercostal space along the anterior axillary line:</i>	1) tricuspid insufficiency 2) aortic insufficiency 3) mitral stenosis	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> 17. <i>Absolute dullness of the heart is:</i>	1) the area of the heart covered by lung tissue 2) the area of the heart not covered by lung tissue 3) the area of the base of the heart	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please select all correct answers</i> 18. <i>What are the characteristics of renal edema:</i>	1) start from the lower extremities 2) start from the face 3) appear in the morning	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1	<i>Select all correct answers</i> 19. <i>Signs of pain in hepatic</i>	1) dull aching 2) sharp cramping	high

PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>colic:</i>	3) pain may radiate to the right shoulder	
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Complete the sentence 20. Musset's symptom is</i>	1) rhythmic shaking of the head, coinciding with the rhythm of the heartbeat. 2) the appearance of pulsation in the area of the apical impulse	high

Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine, SEMESTER 6

Competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer 1. Indicate the nature of the percussion sound in emphysema:</i>	1) tympanic sound 2) dull or blunted sound 3) box sound	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers 2. An exacerbation of chronic bronchitis is characterized by:</i>	1) purulent sputum 2) cough with purulent sputum 3) appearance of bronchial breathing 4) local dullness of percussion sound	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Choose the correct answer 3. Poikilocytosis is:</i>	1) different shapes of red blood cells 2) different sizes of red blood cells 3) increase in the size of red blood cells	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer 4. Arterial hypertension is blood pressure higher than:</i>	1) 160/95 mmHg 2) 140/90 mmHg 3) 140/95 mmHg 4) 139/89 mmHg	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please select all correct answers 5. Pain in angina:</i>	1) squeezing, pressing character 2) stabbing character 3) lasts more than 20-30 minutes 4) localized behind the sternum	low
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Select one correct answer 6. Glycosylated hemoglobin is prescribed at intervals:</i>	1) 3 weeks 2) 3 months 3) 1 month	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer 7. What kind of wheezing can be heard with broncho-obstructive syndrome:</i>	1) dry whistling 2) wet 3) dry bass	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer 8. At the peak stage of pneumonia, breathing during auscultation:</i>	1) weakened vesicular 2) bronchial 3) rigid	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer 9. A diastolic murmur with an epicenter in the second intercostal space on the right, radiating to the Botkin-Erb point, is characteristic of:</i>	1) aortic insufficiency 2) mitral insufficiency 3) aortic stenosis	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate all correct answers 10. In case of right ventricular hypertrophy, examination re-</i>	1) pulsation of jugular veins 2) cardiac impulse 3) displacement of apical impulse to	medium

3.2 PC-8.2	<i>veals the following:</i>	the left and down 4) epigastric pulsation	
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Please indicate all correct answers</i> <i>11. What signs are taken into account in differential diagnostics between angina pectoris and myocardial infarction:</i>	1) change in the QRS complex 2) increase in the activity of transaminases, CPK, troponin 3) duration of pain syndrome	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Select one correct answer</i> <i>12. Vomiting coffee grounds occurs with bleeding:</i>	1) gastric 2) esophageal	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Select all correct answers</i> <i>13. Atrial fibrillation is characterized by:</i>	1) change in the QRS complex 2) different distance between R-R 3) presence of incomplete compensatory pause 4) appearance of f waves	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate one correct answer</i> <i>14. Liver palms are hyperemia:</i>	1) dorsum of the hand 2) thenar, hypothenar zones 3) fingers	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate all correct answers</i> <i>15. In hydrothorax the following is determined:</i>	1) increased vocal fremitus 2) dull percussion sound 3) bronchial breathing 4) sharply weakened vesicular breathing	medium
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Select all correct answers</i> <i>16. Bacterial endocarditis is characterized by the following signs:</i>	1) hemorrhagic rash 2) urticarial rash 3) Roth spots 4) petechiae	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Indicate the correct answer</i> <i>17. The patient has Musset's symptom, an apical impulse in the 7th intercostal space along the anterior axillary line (diffuse, strong, lifting). During auscultation of the heart the following will be determined:</i>	1) diastolic noise and weakening of the second tone at the 2nd point and weakening of the first tone at the 1st point of auscultation 2) systemic noise and weakening of tone II at point 2 and weakening of tone I at point 1 of auscultation	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Choose the correct answer</i> <i>18. Skin tone in suprahepatic jaundice:</i>	1) olive 2) gray 3) lemon	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Choose the correct answer</i> <i>19. The orthopnea position is:</i>	1) raised leg end 2) raised head end of the body 3) lying on the affected side	high
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-8.2	<i>Choose the correct answer</i> <i>20. Flatulence is:</i>	1) frequent belching of air 2) increased gas formation	high