

LIST
of the examination test questions for General hygiene Discipline,
for second year students,
Faculty Medicine 2

1. Sanitary is:
2. Every hygienic investigation starts with:
3. Which of the following are not objects of personal hygiene:
4. Prophylaxis is:
5. The goal of secondary prophylaxis is:
6. The goal of tertiary prophylaxis is:
7. A hygienic norm is:
8. The social factors that influence the human body are:
9. Choose the correct definition of the term "hygiene":
10. What statements regarding the definition of "hygiene" are not correct:
11. The goals of personal hygiene are:
12. The types of prophylaxis are:
13. The goals of primary prophylaxis are:
14. The goals of hygiene norms are:
15. The types of hygiene norms are:
16. The sign of vitamin A deficiency is:
17. The favorable factor for the preservation of C vitamin in the food products during their cooking is:
18. Which of the following is the source of retinol:
19. The first aid to the botulism intoxicated person is:
20. Which of the following contains amanitin:
21. Staphylococcal toxicosis is caused by:
22. In food poisoning the main risk factor is:
23. Milk acidity is measured in:
24. Assessment of milk index according to the STAS is:
25. The diet of workers exposed to lead should contain:
26. Milk is pasteurized by:
27. The acidity of fresh milk is:
28. Cow meat contains the following quantity of proteins:
29. The cause of vitamin C deficiency in the winter-spring period is:
30. The required daily dose of vitamin C is:
31. Does the human body produce Vit. A by itself?
32. The consequence not related to hypervitaminosis A is:
33. Which of the following is not the indicator of bread quality according to STAS
34. Tick the way in which milk influences gastric acidity
35. The index of the fresh milk is:
36. The regulated type of energy is:
37. Food poisoning with the shortest incubation period is:
38. Vit D is not involved in:
39. Which of the following is not characteristic of food poisoning
40. Vit D is not involved in:
41. A bigger quantity of energy for synthesis is needed for the digestion of:
42. How many groups regulate energy consumption in the adult population:
43. According to the "norms of energetic usage and nutrients quantity" surgeons are of:
44. Vitamin A deficiency is characteristic of:
45. The consequences of hypervitaminosis D are:
46. Unfavorable factors for Vitamin C preservation:
47. Severe PP hypovitaminosis is characterized by:
48. Which of the following is Not characteristic of hypovitaminosis PP:
49. Tick the sources of Vit.B1
50. Milk liposoluble vitamins are:
51. Alimentary toxic infection caused by E.colli is determined by:
52. Amanitin is not present in:
53. Biologic roles of indigested sugars are:
54. Which of the following statements about biological importance of cholesterol are true:
55. Which of the following are not indices for milk quality assessment:
56. Which of the following food products do not contain proteins with high biological value:
57. The nutritive value of food products is assessed according to:
58. The nutritive value of food products is Not determined by:

59. The nutritive value of fruits and vegetables are determined according to:
60. Balanced nutrition involves:
61. Individual nutrition can be assessed by the following indices:
62. Which of the following indexes do Not assess individual nutrition:
63. Workers exposed to the action of lead are Not recommended to consume:
64. Which of the following are water-soluble vitamins:
65. Which of the following are Not water-soluble vitamins:
66. Tick the biologic role of vit.B1
67. The consequence of insufficient intake of vitamin D is:
68. Which of the following is Not a food source of vitamin A:
69. Tick the biologic role of vitamin A
70. Tick the biologic role of vitamin C
71. The nutritional value of cow cheese is determined by:
72. The milk proteins are:
73. Which of the following are Not milk proteins
74. The quality of bread is determined by the following indices, except
75. The biological value of proteins determines:
76. The biological value of vegetal lipids is determined by:
77. The nutrient value of potato is determined by:
78. Tick the products containing dietary fibers:
79. These products do Not contain dietary fibers:
80. Which of the following is taken into consideration at count of energy and nutrient demand:
81. Bacterial toxicoinfection is determined by:
82. What is characteristic of food toxicoinfection:
83. Food toxicosis is produced by:
84. Food toxicosis is Not produced by:
85. Tick the properties of staphylococcal enterotoxin:
86. Which of the following statements about staphylococcal enterotoxin is False:
87. Botulism is caused mostly by:
88. The biologic roles of vitamin D3 are:
89. The consequences of hypervitaminosis A are:
90. The biologic role of vitamin B2:
91. Methods used for the assessment of bread quality (STAS)
92. Nutritional value of fermented milk products is assessed by:
93. Meat is a natural source of the following mineral salts:
94. The quality of meat is assessed by the following indices, except:
95. Insufficiency of dietary fibers in nutrition can cause:
96. The roles of polyunsaturated fatty acids are:
97. The body mass influences the level of the basal metabolism in the following way:
98. Micotoxicosis is caused by:
99. Micotoxicosis is not caused by:
100. Pathogen germs of food toxicoinfection are:
101. Food toxicoinfections are not caused by:
102. Which of the following statements about botulism is true:
103. Which of the following statements about botulism is false:
104. Which of the following statements about staphylococcal infections is true:
105. Which of the following statements about staphylococcal infections is false:
106. General prophylaxis of food toxicoinfection is:
107. Which of the following statements characterizes the features of food poisoning:
108. In what seasons is the risk of hypovitaminosis C higher:
109. Bread is a source of the following nutrients:
110. Bread is not a source of the following nutrients:
111. The fat-soluble vitamins are:
112. Which of the following is an important source of vitamin C
113. What factors have to be taken into consideration on dieting:
114. The biological importance of polyene acids is:
115. Food products that are important sources of sugars are:
116. Tick the food products that are sources of high quality proteins:
117. Tick the food products that are sources of nondigestible proteins (alimentary fibers):
118. Nutrition pathologies are caused by:
119. Fruits are sources of:
120. Food toxicoinfection are Not caused by:
121. The indices for whole milk are:
122. Tick the products that are the sources of caroten:

123. Which of the following is Not characteristic of vitamin A deficiency
124. According to biological functions, nutrients are divided into:
125. Tick the biological substances with energogenerative functions:
126. Tick the biological substances with plastic functions:
127. Substances with catalytic function are:
128. According to their importance the essential nutrients are divided into:
129. According to their importance the substituting substances are classified into:
130. Decreased amounts of protein intake leads to:
131. Intake of increased amounts of protein leads to:
132. The correct definition for the word climate is:
133. The correct definition for the word weather is:
134. The correct definition for the word microclimate is:
135. The action of the solar spectrum is:
136. The action of the sun spectrum is:
137. Sunrays contain:
138. Strong bactericidal action is characteristic of:
139. At what oxygen concentration is life impossible:
140. At what concentration of CO₂ does death occur:
141. Wind rose shows:
142. Volume air conditioning is done for:
143. Which of the following atmosphere layers has the biggest impact on the human body:
144. The O₃ screen is in the following layer:
145. The correct definition of the absolute air humidity is:
146. Low speed of air movement is determined by:
147. Effective temperature means:
148. Vit D is synthesized due to the action of:
149. Which of the following layers is influenced by the processes occurring on the earth:
150. The normal relative room air humidity is:
151. The device used to measure the air humidity
152. Radiation as a way of the organism to give up the energy is determined by such a factor as:
153. The effective temperature depends on:
154. The normal concentration of CO₂ in inspired air is:
155. The maximal level of CO₂ in the inspired air is:
156. Atmospheric nitrogen acts on the health by:
157. Which of the following is the room air purity indicator:
158. Motor transport pollutes air with:
159. Which of the following is used to disinfect air in rooms:
160. Relative air humidity is:
161. Warm microclimate is determined by the following factors, except:
162. Positive caloric radiation determines the following physiologic reactions, except:
163. Tick the first signs of altitude hypoxia:
164. Carbon dioxide acts on the organism by its:
165. The devices used to determine air speed in the room is:
166. Thermoregulation processes are:
167. The ultraviolet rays (C type) have the following action:
168. The influence of decreased air humidity on the body is:
169. Day-night rhythm is determined by:
170. At a decreased air temperature the basal metabolism:
171. The number of heavy air ions is higher:
172. Polluted air contains:
173. Air is protected by:
174. General features of climate are:
175. The earth is divided into the following climate areas:
176. According to the influence on the body the climate areas are divided into:
177. Adaptation to very hot climate conditions is done by:
178. Adaptation to cold climate conditions is done by:
179. Weather is characterized by:
180. Which of the following statements about acclimatization is true:
181. Which of the following occurs in the initial stage of acclimatization:
182. Which of the following methods is used to assess the effect of microclimate factors on the human body:
183. Catathermometer is used for the assessment of:
184. Effective temperature shows:
185. Which of the following elements determines a resultant temperature
186. Which of the following statements about ultraviolet is false:

187. Which of the following statements about vitiated air is true:
188. Artificial sources of air pollution are:
189. Natural sources of air pollution are:
190. Which of the following has an indirect effect on air pollution:
191. A direct action on air pollution is produced by
192. Which of the following statements are Not legislative measures for air protection:
193. Planning measures for air protection are:
194. Technologic measures for the air protection
195. Which of the following methods is used to take sample of room air:
196. Which of the following methods is used to identify bacterial air pollution:
197. Air temperature rises with the altitude in the following atmosphere layers:
198. Tick the features of evaporation thermolysis:
199. Which of the following statements about radiation thermolysis is true:
200. The human body reacts to cold in the following way:
201. Effective temperature is:
202. The effects of CO₂ on the human body are:
203. Decompression syndrome is produced by:
204. Which of the following indices is Not a sanitary indicator of room air quality:
205. Which of the following factors is Not characteristic of air ventilation assessment:
206. Air temperature decreases in the following layers:
207. The Assman and August devices are used to measure:
208. Which of the following is characteristic of warm microclimate:
209. The body reactions to cold microclimate are:
210. Methods of study of microclimate influence on the human body are:
211. Which of the following mechanisms are involved in thermolysis:
212. The mechanisms of human thermoregulation are:
213. Changes in the normal structure of air are due to:
214. The effects of nitric oxide are:
215. Methods of assessment of air pollution with dust are:
216. Skin pigments are produced by:
217. Homosphere includes the following layers of the atmosphere:
218. Tick the action of the troposphere on the human body:
219. The determinant factors of microclimate are:
220. Tick the methods used to assess the effective temperature:
221. The permissible concentration of CO₂ in a room is:
222. Caisson disease is characterized by:
223. Biological action of light sun radiation is characterized:
224. Symptoms that may occur due to a low atmospheric pressure are:
225. Conditions that may induce body overheating are:
226. The causes of caisson disease are:
227. Factors that do not influence microclimate are:
228. Measures of air protection are:
229. The influence of air movement speed on the human body are:
230. The intensity of thermolysis depends on:
231. Diseases transmitted by air are
232. The air pollution is manifested by:
233. The actions of ultraviolet A are:
234. Which of the following is Not characteristic of ultraviolet C action:
235. Lack of ultraviolet action affects:
236. Which of the following is used for the prophylaxis of ultraviolet radiation deficiency:
237. Excessive ultraviolet radiation may cause:
238. Thermic shock is caused by:
239. Thermic shock is manifested by:
240. In case of thermic shock the first aid procedures are:
241. Symptoms of low temperature action are:
242. The level of thermolysis by evaporation is assessed by:
243. A human can be exposed to a low atmospheric pressure:
244. The adaptation to a low pressure can be done by:
245. Air is ionized by the action of:
246. Which of the following are light aerons:
247. Which of the following are heavy aerons:
248. The number of light aerons is bigger in:
249. The effects of negative aerons are:
250. Soil formation is influenced by:

251. The main indicator of air pollution:
252. Which of the following spores are always present in the soil:
253. Which of the following features is considered better for the quality of soil from hygienic point of view:
254. Autopurification of soil is:
255. The device used for the measurement of light intensity is called:
256. The incidence angle of the light should be:
257. The optimal illumination coefficient is of:
258. The value of recommended NIC is of:
259. Light intensity is measured in:
260. Luminosity coefficient is:
261. A way to provide artificial illumination is:
262. What is the natural illumination coefficient:
263. Which of the following is Not a index of natural illumination:
264. Local artificial ventilation is used to:
265. Central steam heating system can be used in:
266. The factors determining the level of natural lighting of a room are:
267. The methods used to study artificial illumination are:
268. The priorities of luminescent illumination are:
269. The disadvantages of luminescent illumination are:
270. Assessment indices for natural illumination are:
271. Is it true that rational illumination:
272. Indices used for the assessment of artificial illumination are:
273. The hygiene norms for the artificial illumination are:
274. The types of illumination objects are:
275. The necessity of room air exchange multiplicity is calculated according to:
276. The factors influencing natural ventilation are:
277. Types of artificial ventilation:
278. Types of exhaust ventilation are:
279. The hygienic requirements for heating systems are:
280. According to the power source the central heating can be:
281. The requirements for local heating systems are:
282. The advantages of the thermic paneling system are:
283. Legislative measures to reduce dust concentration are:
284. Which type of sound frequency is the human ear more sensible to:
285. The sound frequency is measured in:
286. Conditions of work are divided into:
287. The goal of medical examination before being employed is:
288. Which of the following groups of persons should have a medical examination before being employed:
289. Which of the following groups of persons should have a periodic medical examination:
290. Periodic medical examination is done:
291. The measures to improve the mental type of work are:
292. Which of the following statements about the effect of dust is true:
293. CO intoxication is caused by:
294. Choose the factors inducing CO intoxication pathogenesis:
295. Which of the following factors During work at high altitudes the disturbances are caused by:
296. All industrial intoxications may have:
297. Elimination of lead from the human body is done by the:
298. The most dangerous way of toxin penetration is:
299. Lead cumulates in the human body as:
300. Occupational hazards are classified into:
301. Professional toxins usually penetrate through the:
302. The measures against dust pollution are:
303. Tick the measures taken against pneumoconiosis:
304. The level of hazard of dust is assessed by:
305. The technological measures to reduce dust hazard are:
306. Which of the following statements about dust aerosols is true:
307. Tick the professions with the risk for silicosis:
308. Systemic measures to reduce dust hazard are:
309. The sanitary-hygienic measures to reduce dust are:
310. The effects of dust on the human body are:
311. Determining factors of pneumoconiosis development are:
312. What does the harmful effect of dust upon the human body depend on:
313. Noise intensity is measured in:
314. Tick the physical properties of noise that determine the level of hazard:

315. Which of the following is the definition of noise:
316. The main factors determining falling ill with occupational diseases are:
- 317.** Factors determining harmful influence of noise upon the body are:
318. Measures for noise control are:
319. Vibration disease is manifested by:
320. Types of toxin accumulation in the body are:
321. Signs of CNS function disturbance during work are:
322. What actions characterize occupational hygiene:
323. The goals of periodic medical examination are:
324. Tiredness is Not characterized by:
325. Which of the following statements about cardiac function adaptation to high physical efforts is false:
326. Activities with CO₂ intoxication hazard are:
327. Industrial dusts can cause:
328. The symptoms of chronic tiredness are:
329. Which of the following features of dust is true:
330. Chemical substance toxicity depends on:
331. Tick the correct statements about aliphatic hydrocarbons:
332. Professional diseases caused by biologic agents, affects most commonly:
333. Hazardous actions of infrared radiation are:
334. Pressure trauma on the ear:
335. Severe forms of decompensation in caisson workers are:
336. Chronic Caisson disease is manifested by:
337. Decompression process of workers, after high pressure work, is done by following next precautions:
338. Symptoms of altitude disease are:
339. According to energy consumption activities can be divided into:
340. In case of intensive physical activity, functional modifications of cardiovascular system are:
341. On heavy physical efforts the body:
342. Functional modifications of cardiovascular system in intellectual activity are:
343. Tiredness is manifested by
344. Overexertion is characterized by
345. Lead (Pb) is stored in:
346. Which of the following factors influence chemicals when affecting the human body:
347. Lead (Pb) intoxication is characterized by:
348. Industrial toxins properties depend on:
349. The penetration route of industrial toxins influences:
350. Which of the following organs participates in toxin neutralization:
351. Toxicity level of chemical substances depends on
352. Entrance routs of industrial toxins in the body are:
353. In the body, organic solvents produce
354. The purposes of medical control of personnel exposed to silicosis are:
355. Respiratory penetration of toxins is the most dangerous because:
356. In adults, physiologic daily water requirement is:
357. Maximal allowed quantity of sulphates in drinking water is:
358. Dental caries (decay) can develop if the concentration of fluorine in water is:
359. Which of the following pathologies is characteristic of endemic infection transmitted through water
360. Water oxidation is
361. The concomitant presence of NH₃, nitrites, nitrates suggests
362. Water polluted with Lead (Pb) and its compounds may cause
363. The content of free residual Cl in drinking water in central water distribution system is:
364. Coliform index of water is:
365. A method for water dechlorination is:
366. The element of chlorine dose for water chlorination is:
367. General hardness of water is due to:
368. Maximal allowed concentration of chlorides in drinking water is
369. Endemic goiter is caused by
370. The index of recent pollution of water with organic substances is:
371. Tick the features of endemic infectious pathology transmitted by water:
372. The device used for water sample collection is called:
373. The physicochemical requirement to drinking water standards is:
374. The content of fluorine in water according to the standards is:
375. The cause of endemic goiter development is:
376. Water polluted with methylmercury can cause:
377. Tick the index of disinfected water:
378. Which of the following factors can cause water methemoglobinemia development in children:

379. What is coliform index of water

380. The cause of fluorosis is:

381. Bacteriological index of water quality is:

382. The highest amount of consumed water is destined to cover the following necessities:

383. The lowest amount of consumed water is destined to cover the following necessities:

384. Hygienic norm for decentralized water supply consumption (1 person/24h) is:

385. Hygienic norm for centralized water supply consumption (1 person/24h) is:

386. Biogeochemical regions are regions with:

387. Ca chloride contains:

388. Ca chloride is used for disinfection when chlorine activity is not less than:

389. Undesirable indices for water quality are:

390. Drinking water standards are:

391. Infectious pathologies transmitted by water are:

392. Which of the following diseases caused by protozoa can be transmitted by water:

393. The main methods used for conditioning water quality are:

394. Phreatic water properties are:

395. Self-purification of water is done by the following processes:

396. Anthropogenic sources of surface water pollution are:

397. Water disease prophylaxis includes:

398. Epidemiological security indices for aqueduct water are:

399. In water, mineral salt content can be a risk factor for:

400. Manifestations of water saturnism are:

401. Requirements for drinking water are:

402. Chemical requirements for drinking water are:

403. Physico-chemical requirements for drinking water are:

404. Human health is in danger if water:

405. The mechanisms of infantile cyanosis are:

406. Factors leading to water pathology are:

407. Which of the following diseases is Not waterborne

408. Water clearance methods are:

409. Substances used for water coagulation are

410. The indices for water chlorination efficacy are:

411. The indices for open source pollution of water with organic substances are:

412. Which of the following statements about hygienic importance of water hardness is true:

413. The indices of organic pollution of water are:

414. Which of the following factors is not involved in the etiology of water methemoglobinemia:

415. Water methemoglobinemia manifestations are:

416. The manifestation forms of infectious hydric pathology are:

417. Tick the features of epidemic water disease:

418. Tick the viral diseases transmitted by water:

419. Which of the following water infectious pathologies has a sporadic form:

420. Tick the conditions of efficient disinfection of water

421. Water disinfection methods are:

422. Water chlorination methods for drinking water are:

423. Inadequate chemical composition of water can cause:

424. Surface waters differ from underground waters by:

425. Well water security epidemiological indices are:

426. Bacteriological indices for water quality are:

427. Water organoleptic properties are:

428. Water sources for centralized supply are:

429. Parasitic diseases transmitted by water are:

430. The groups of indices for standard quality of water are:

431. Tick the hygienic features of open source of water supply:

432. Hygienic features of local water sources are:

433. Viral pathogens transmitted by water are:

434. When is water coagulation used:

435. Symptoms of body dehydration are:

436. Inadequate chemical composition of water may cause:

437. Inadequate water consumption can lead to

438. Coagulation of water process efficiency depends on

439. Coagulation of water process efficiency does not depend on

440. Water treatment will be hygienic adequate when

441. Disinfectant action of chlorine on water depends on

442. The process of water chlorination is influenced by

443. Ca chloride activity is reduced by:
444. Ca chloride is preserved in
445. The advantages of ozone disinfection of water in comparison to chlorine disinfection are:
446. Physical methods of water disinfections are:
447. Nonphysical methods of water disinfections are:
448. The advantages of UV disinfection of water rather than chlorine disinfection are:
449. The disadvantages of UV ray treatment of water are:
450. Boiling is the most efficient because
451. The disadvantages of water boiling are:
452. Pharmacies are supplied with water from:
453. Tick the hygienic norms for water used in the production of injectable remedies
454. Pyrogenic properties of water are conditioned by:
455. Which of the following is used to remove organic substances from water in pharmacies:
456. Which of the following methods are used to improve organoleptic properties and chemical composition of water:
457. What is done to protect well from pollution
458. Prevention measures for water diseases
459. Building density for hospital territory is:
460. Are surgery, obstetrics, gynecology patients allowed to be hospitalized in common wards?
461. Can the wards be common for hospitalizing and examination of postpartum women and hospitalized in
observatory and pregnancy pathology department
462. It is reasonable to place surgery department:
463. An infectious unit of a multiprofile hospital is placed:
- 464.** The green zone surface of a territory of the hospital is:
465. Hospital residual waters are neutralized by:
466. Does the availability of 4 beds in a 20 m² ward correspond to the sanitary norm?
467. Does the non-contagious patients can be hospitalized in a common ward with those who are planned to be
discharged?
468. Minimal volume of air ventilation for one patient in a ward should be:
469. Hospital territory surface depends on:
470. In a therapeutic ward, the minimal surface for a bed must be:
471. In a surgical room, the multiple of minimal air exchange should be:
472. In a surgical unit, an operating room should faces the:
473. Ventilation and natural illumination in medical care units are provided by:
474. Can a hospital ward be shared both by patients with contagious disease and therapeutical ones?
475. It is allowed to admit pediatric patients and adult patients from other unit to a common ward?
476. Does a complete box differ from a semi-box
477. Methods of disinfection that can be used in the presence of patients are:
478. Increased output of short UV ray generator is:
479. The norm of air speed in hospital wards is
480. The ward temperature for thyrotoxicosis patients should be:
481. The ward temperature for hypothyriosis patients should be:
482. The normal temperature in intensive therapy unit and delivery room is:
483. In nosocomial diseases prophylaxis postpartum women with epidemiological anamnesis stay in the unit of:
484. The main structural unit of the hospital is:
485. Placement plan of the hospital gives information about
486. What hospitals are rational to be placed at the periphery of the city:
487. What medical units will be placed in separate blocks:
488. Semi-box rooms are:
489. In contagious unit the ventilation will be:
490. Nosocomial infection prophylaxis sanitary technical measures are:
491. Compact placement of medical care units and upgrade of curative diagnosis section are guaranteed by the
following building systems:
492. What hospital units have separate room for hospitalization and examination of the patients:
493. Rooms of medical care unit that need natural light are:
494. Patients hospitalized in infectious disease units will be treated in:
495. Architecture and planning measures in prevention of nosocomial infection are:
496. General hospital plan gives information on:
497. The rules for hospital sector planning are:
498. Tick the measures for disinfections and prophylaxis in nosocomial infections:
499. In sanitary supervision of hospitals, doctors:
500. In current sanitary supervision of hospitals, doctors:
501. In a ward, the necessary ventilation volume for patients is assessed by:
502. In a ward, the necessary ventilation volume for patients is Not assessed by:
503. Which of the following conditions are sanitary antiepidemiological measures in the prophylaxis of nosocomial

- infections
504. Which of the following conditions are Not sanitary technical measures in the prophylaxis of nosocomial infections:
505. Which of the following conditions are Not architectural and planning measures in prophylaxis of nosocomial infections
506. Which of the following conditions are Not sanitary antiepidemiological measures in the prophylaxis of nosocomial infections
507. Factors determining hygienic conditions in hospital are:
508. Ward microclimate is divided according to:
509. Tick the specificity in admission service maternity hospital
510. Standard units of a maternity hospital are:
511. The main direction of the construction of modern hospitals are:
512. Tick the types of hospital building systems:
513. Hygiene conditions insurance in hospitals
514. Nonspecific prophylaxis of nosocomial infections involves:
515. In curative institutions wards microclimate factors are:
516. Which of the following are indices of medical institutions air pollution:
517. Admission section systematization should
518. Which of the following are Not nonspecific measures for nosocomial disease prophylaxis:
519. Specific measures for nosocomial disease prophylaxis are
520. Which of the following are Not specific measures for nosocomial disease prophylaxis:
521. Pupils can be placed to desk one behind another with the difference in height of:
522. The physiometric index to determine physical development is:
523. Physical development of children is determined by all the following methods except
524. Which of the following 5th groups of children and adolescents relates to the 5th group of health:
525. Classroom surface recommended for one pupil is:
526. The main principle of preschool institution functioning and systematization is:
527. Based on the pupil's height, the school furniture production is divided into:
528. The optimal orientation of classrooms is:
529. Infant and preschool institution are provided with furniture according to the standard for:
530. Which of the following methods is used to determine the biological age of children and adolescents:
531. Hygienic requirements for school furniture are:
532. Favorable conditions for myopathies development in pupils are:
533. The purposes of periodic medical examination of children are:
534. Which of the following should be taken into consideration on division into groups for physical training:
535. Children and adolescents refer to the 3rd health group if they:
536. Physiometric indices for the assessment of physical development in children are:
537. Somatoscopic indices for physical development are
538. Methods for the assessment of physical development in children and adolescents are"
539. Children and adolescents refer to the 2nd health group if they:
540. Children and adolescents refer to the 4th health group if they:
541. Bad posture in pupils is caused by:
542. Hygienic norms for chairs and tables:
543. Which of the following are not somatoscopic indices for physical development:
544. Which of the following methods is used to determine the proportional level of physical development:
545. Specific diseases of school-age children are:
546. Measures of prophylaxis for myopic pupils are:
547. Children and adolescents refer to the 1st health group if they:
548. For group appraisal of health state in children are used the index
549. Which indices are used to define the group of health state in children:
550. The rules of development and growth in children and adolescents are:
551. Which of the following statements about physical development are true:
552. Which of the following indices is used to assess physical development of children and adolescents:
553. Which of the following indices is used to assess biological age:
554. Which of the following is considered in working out a day regimen for a pupil:
555. "School maturation" is assessed by:
556. Which of the following principles is considered in working out a day regimen for a pupil:
557. Choose the types of regime in child education are
558. Protecting regime suggests:
559. Exhausting regime suggests:
560. Stimulating regime suggests:
561. Modifications caused by hypodynamia are:
562. Modifications caused by hyperdynamia are:
563. Physical education groups are divided into:

564. Low-intensity physical training group is for:
565. Basic group for physical training is for:
566. Special group for physical training is for children of:
567. Children and adolescents health state assessment includes:
568. Physical development is Not studied by:
569. Accelerated development of a child includes:
570. Which of the following statements about the importance of work education for children and adolescents are true:
571. Tick the method of water disinfection used during military campaigns:
572. Which water is preferred for provision of soldiers
573. In military campaign a daily minimal water requirement is:
574. During military campaign, water's residual chlorine amount should be:
575. Specific factor able to influence radiolocation stations is
576. Water supply for regiment location in campaign time is provided:
577. Water disinfections of individual reserve in military campaign time is done by:
578. Technical units destined for water conditioning are:
579. Which of the following indices are used for assessment of drinking water in military campaign:
580. The main methods for water conditioning in military campaign are:
581. Chlorination of water is done by:
582. Coal filter is used for:
583. Mechanical filtration station is used for:
584. Desalinization station is used for:
585. Unhealthy factors influencing the body of tank drivers are:
586. Tick the consequences of unfavorable work conditions for tank drivers
587. Prophylaxis measures of unhealthy factors influencing the body of tank drivers are:
588. Which way can noise influence tank drivers
589. Which measures are taken to protect tank drivers from noise:
590. Nonspecific hazards at radiolocation stations are:
591. Nonspecific factors influencing radiolocation stations are:
592. Biological effect of high-frequency radio waves depends on
593. The effect of high-frequency electromagnetic field upon the body is manifested by:
594. Symptoms of nonthermal action of high-frequency electromagnetic waves are:
595. Measures for protection from high-frequency electromagnetic waves are:
596. Which of the following is screened for protection against high-frequency electromagnetic waves
597. Materials used for protective screens from high-frequency electromagnetic waves are:
598. Materials used for protective screens and individual equipment production:
599. Which of the following is the most dangerous for internal radiation of the body:
600. Tick the principle of radioprotection that is not used with sealed sources of ionizing radiation:
601. Norm of maximal radiation of 1mSv/year is developed for:
602. Tick type of radiation giving maximal ionizing density in substances:
603. A physical feature of X radiation is:
604. A physical feature of Alpha radiation is:
605. The distance of gamma-ray in air is measured in:
606. The distance of alpha-ray in air is measured in:
607. Tick the permissible dose of radiation for the personnel according to international standards
608. In biologic medium penetration property of beta rays is measured in:
609. Standard units in a radiology department are:
610. In air, ionizing radiation forms:
611. Biologic effects of ionizing radiation are:
612. Stochastic effects of ionizing radiation are:
613. Tick the types of ionizing radiation:
614. The types of ionizing radiation with minimal ionizing density in substances are:
615. The units of measurement for radioactivity are:
616. The Main features of ionizing radiation are:
617. The effects of ionizing radiation on the human body are:
618. The measurement units for radioactive dose of exposure are:
619. The natural radioactive background components are:
620. Stochastic effects of radiation are:
621. Which of the following screen materials are used for protection against radiation: