

**Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
Первый Московский государственный медицинский университет им. И.М.
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(Сеченовский Университет)**

**Институт лингвистики и
межкультурной коммуникации**

Методические материалы по дисциплине:

Основы профессионального перевода

**основная профессиональная образовательная программа
высшего профессионального образования – программа специалитета**

30.05.01 Медицинская биохимия

Тестовые задания:

Оценочное средство	Эталон ответа	Уровень применения*
Лексико-грамматический тест по дисциплине «Основы профессионального перевода»:		<i>ПА</i>
At the molecular level medicines interact with _____ in the body. A. proteins B. enzymes C. receptors	<i>A</i>	
You can think of this interaction like _____. A. a docking process B. drug-protein binding C. a key fitting a lock	<i>C</i>	
The word CHONPS stands for _____ A. the list of common elements in our body B. the backbone of our DNA C. the list of common elements of drugs organic in nature	<i>C</i>	
Salt bridges between two charged groups contribute to _____. A. a drug potency B. a drug specificity C. a drug stability	<i>A</i>	
To provide specificity for different protein targets drug designers use _____ A. hydrophobic groups B. hydrogen bonds C. amino groups	<i>B</i>	
When there is a good fit between the shape of the drug molecule and the shape of the target protein the main role in drug-protein binding play _____. A. hydrophobic groups B. hydrophilic groups C. carboxylic groups	<i>A</i>	
Sulphanilamide is a metabolite of prontosil A. True	<i>A</i>	

B. False		
<p>IPTD used to treat typhoid fever caused deafness</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>Carbutamide has a hypoglycaemic effect but a short half-life</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>Tolbutamide was much more toxic than carbutamide</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>It was sulfonylurea – the central section of a chlorpropamine molecule – that gave the name to a general class of antidiabetic agents</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>Gliclazide is a next generation sulfonylurea drug</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>adding an aromatic ring to the nitrogen atom</p> <p>A. increase the elimination half-life B. reduce toxicity C. stimulate the pancreas to release more insulin D. improve solubility</p>	<i>D</i>	
<p>replacing right hand ring with a short chain of carbon atoms</p> <p>A. increase the elimination half-life B. reduce toxicity C. stimulate the pancreas to release more insulin D. improve solubility</p>	<i>C</i>	
<p>replacing the amino group on the benzene ring with a methyl group</p> <p>A. increase the elimination half-life B. reduce toxicity C. stimulate the pancreas to release more insulin</p>	<i>B</i>	

D. improve solubility		
replacing the methyl group with a chlorine atom A. increase the elimination half-life B. reduce toxicity C. stimulate the pancreas to release more insulin D. improve solubility	A	
HGM-CoA A. product B. substrate C. inhibitor D. enzyme	B	
HGM-CoA reductase A. product B. substrate C. inhibitor D. enzyme	D	
Mevalonic acid C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₄ A. product B. substrate C. inhibitor D. enzyme	A	
mevastatin A. product B. substrate C. inhibitor D. enzyme	C	
How many enzymes are involved in the production of cholesterol within body cells? A. 30 B. 13 C. 10	A	
What is an important building block in the generation of cholesterol? A. HGM-CoA B. mevalonic acid C. CoA	B	
What microorganisms can produce statins? A. which constantly battling each other for resources and spaces	B	

<p>B. which don't require HGM-CoA reductase for survival</p> <p>C. fungal microorganisms</p>		
<p>How many microorganisms were screened to find mevastatin?</p> <p>A. 6,000</p> <p>B. 600</p> <p>C. 1,600</p>	A	
<p>The first semisynthetic statin was made from lovastatin by adding</p> <p>A. an oxygen atom</p> <p>B. a methyl group</p> <p>C. a six-membered ring</p>	B	
<p>When the statin is converted to the ring opened form in the body it resembles</p> <p>A. HGM-CoA</p> <p>B. Mevolonate</p> <p>C. Both a) and b)</p>	C	
<p>Statins can block HGM-CoA reductase because</p> <p>A. they have spatial and chemical match needed to fit within the enzyme pocket</p> <p>B. they are complementary in structure with HGM-CoA</p> <p>C. because they have hydroxyl and carboxyl groups in their structure</p>	A	
<p>benzene ring A</p> <p>A. no functional groups</p> <p>B. a hydroxyle group -OH attached</p> <p>C. an ether oxygen</p> <p>D. an amino group -NH₂ with basic N and a methyl group attached</p>	B	
<p>six-membered ring B</p> <p>A. no functional groups</p> <p>B. a hydroxyle group -OH attached</p> <p>C. an ether oxygen</p> <p>D. an amino group -NH₂ with basic N and a methyl group attached</p>	A	
<p>ring D</p> <p>A. no functional groups</p>	D	

<p>B. a hydroxyle group -OH attached C. an ether oxygen D. an amino group -NH₂ with basic N and a methyl group attached</p>		
<p>five-membered ring E</p> <p>A. no functional groups B. a hydroxyle group -OH attached C. an ether oxygen D. an amino group -NH₂ with basic N and a methyl group attached</p>	<i>C</i>	
<p>The structure of morphine comprises five rings that are joined into a specific scaffold</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>The morphine molecule has three hydroxyl groups in its structure</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>The special feature of the molecule is that it is flexible</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>The key functional groups that give morphine its biological activity are held in place in specific position relative to each other</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>The human body produces its own pain relieving chemicals, known as enkephalins</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>A pyridine ring is a five-membered ring with one carbon atom replaced with a nitrogen atom</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>In pyrrolidine ring nitrogen atom has a methyl group attached</p>	<i>A</i>	

A. True B. False		
In the bloodstream the nitrogen atom of the pyrrolidine ring of nicotine has a charge of plus 1 A. True B. False	A	
A hashed bond between the two rings of a nicotine molecule indicates that the pyridine ring is oriented towards the viewer A. True B. False	B	
Chiral molecules can be superimposed A. True B. False	B	
Morphine is a good example where only one mirror image form gives pain relief A. True B. False	A	
The binding site for the drug in the receptor must have the complimentary shape of the active drug A. True B. False	A	
In drug design it is extremely useful to know which conformation is biologically relevant A. True B. False	A	
Cytisine interacts with the nicotine receptor A. True B. False	A	
Cytisine does not contain a basic nitrogen A. True B. False	B	
Cytisine molecule is not flat, but rigit A. True B. False	A	

<p>The left hand ring of cytosine has a carboxyl group</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>ARR17779 is in the phase I clinical trials</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>The structure of ARR is made up of a five-membered ring with an oxygen and nitrogen</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>Common to all three molecules – nicotine, cytosine and ARR – is the presence of a basic nitrogen atom</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>The pyrimidine nitrogen and carbonyl groups make hydrogen bonds with the nicotinic receptor</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	<i>A</i>	
<p>the benzene rings bonded together by a sulphur atom – the basic amino group</p> <p>A. Phenbenzamine antihistamine B. Chlorpromazine antipsychotic C. Noradrenaline natural neurotransmitter D. Imipramine tricyclic antidepressant E. Diphenhydramine antihistamine F. Fluoxetine Prozac selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI</p>	<i>B</i>	
<p>two benzene rings – a three carbon chain – the basic amino group</p> <p>A. Phenbenzamine antihistamine B. Chlorpromazine antipsychotic C. Noradrenaline natural neurotransmitter D. Imipramine tricyclic antidepressant E. Diphenhydramine antihistamine F. Fluoxetine Prozac selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI</p>	<i>D</i>	
<p>two benzene rings – an oxygen – two carbon chain - the basic amino group</p>	<i>E</i>	

<p>A. Phenbenzamine antihistamine B. Chlorpromazine antipsychotic C. Noradrenaline natural neurotransmitter D. Imipramine tricyclic antidepressant E. Diphenhydramine antihistamine F. Fluoxetine Prozac selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI</p>		
<p>two benzene rings bonded together by a two atom chain – the basic amino group with two methyl groups attached</p> <p>A. Phenbenzamine antihistamine B. Chlorpromazine antipsychotic C. Noradrenaline natural neurotransmitter D. Imipramine tricyclic antidepressant E. Diphenhydramine antihistamine F. Fluoxetine Prozac selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI</p>	A	
<p>two benzene rings – an oxygen – three carbon chain - the basic amino group attached to a right hand benzene ring</p> <p>A. Phenbenzamine antihistamine B. Chlorpromazine antipsychotic C. Noradrenaline natural neurotransmitter D. Imipramine tricyclic antidepressant E. Diphenhydramine antihistamine F. Fluoxetine Prozac selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI</p>	F	
<p>a benzene ring with two hydroxyl groups – a two carbon chain with a hydroxyl group – the basic amino group</p> <p>A. Phenbenzamine antihistamine B. Chlorpromazine antipsychotic C. Noradrenaline natural neurotransmitter D. Imipramine tricyclic antidepressant E. Diphenhydramine antihistamine F. Fluoxetine Prozac selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor SSRI</p>	C	
<p>Certain antihistamines can also block serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake</p> <p>A. True B. False</p>	A	
<p>The reuptake blocker nioxetine was used as a starting point to develop the antihistamine</p>	B	

diphenhydramine A. True B. False		
Nisoxetine was very useful in drug development as it was more selective at inhibiting noradrenaline reuptake with lesser effect on serotonin reuptake A. True B. False	A	
Nisoxetine was marketed in 1987 A. True B. False	B	
Prozac is very specific for serotonin reuptake with fewer side effects than antihistamines A. True B. False	B	
By combining the shapes of different antidepressants molecules we get a picture of the pocket of the target protein A. True B. False	A	
The picture of the pocket of the target protein could be used for the design of new drugs A. True B. False	A	

ДОКУМЕНТ ПОДПИСАН
ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ ПОДПИСЬЮ

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