



Proficiency test for Masters and PhD candidates

Name of candidate:

Number of candidate:

Candidate for: () Mestrado Acadêmico () Mestrado Profissional () Doutorado

Allocated time for the test: 180 minutes

Instructions

The test includes four different texts. The candidate must answer the questions to all four texts.

The **ANSWER SHEET** is the only valid place to enter answers, in ink, with name and number clearly indicated.

3 hours is the maximum time allocated for the test. Candidates may leave the exam room before that if they finish earlier.

Candidates are allowed to use one dictionary without any notes. All cell phones and other electronic devices must be turned off during the test.

Signature	
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A

When the first cases of the SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant were detected in the United Kingdom in mid-April, the nation was getting ready to open up. COVID-19 case numbers, hospitalizations and deaths were plummeting, thanks to months of lockdown and one of the world's fastest vaccination programmes. Two months later, the variant, which was first detected in India, has catalysed a third UK wave and forced the government to delay the full reopening of society it had originally slated for 21 June.

B

After observing the startlingly swift rise of the Delta variant in the United Kingdom, other countries are bracing for the variant's impact — if they aren't feeling it already. Nations with ample access to vaccines, such as **those** in Europe and North America, are hopeful that the shots can dampen the inevitable rise of Delta. But in countries without large vaccine stocks, particularly in Africa, some scientists worry that the variant could be devastating.

C

"In my mind, it will be really hard to **keep out** this variant," says Tom Wenseleers, an evolutionary biologist and biostatistician at the Catholic University of Leuven (KU Leuven) in Belgium. "It's very likely it will take over altogether on a worldwide basis."

D

Delta, also known as B.1.617.2, belongs to a viral lineage first identified in India during a ferocious wave of infections there in April and May. The lineage grew rapidly in some parts of the country, and showed signs of partial resistance to vaccines. But it was difficult for researchers to disentangle these intrinsic properties of the variant from other factors driving India's confirmed cases past 400,000 per day, such as mass gatherings.

E

The Delta variant has been linked to a resurgence of COVID-19 in Nepal, southeast Asia and elsewhere, but its UK spread has given scientists a clear picture of the threat it poses. Delta seems to be around 60% more transmissible than the already **highly** infectious Alpha variant (also called B.1.1.7) identified in the United Kingdom in late 2020.

F

Delta is moderately resistant to vaccines, particularly in people who have received just a single dose. A Public Health England study published on 22 May found that a single dose of either AstraZeneca's or Pfizer's vaccine reduced a person's risk of _____ COVID-19 symptoms caused by the Delta variant by 33%, compared to 50% for the Alpha variant. A second dose of the AstraZeneca vaccine boosted protection against Delta to 60% (compared to 66% against Alpha), while two doses of Pfizer's jab were 88% effective (compared to 93% against Alpha).

G

Preliminary evidence from England and Scotland suggests that people infected with Delta are about twice as likely to end up in hospital, compared with those infected with Alpha.

H

"The data coming out of the UK is so good, that we have a really good idea about how the Delta variant is behaving," says Mads Albertsen, a bioinformatician at Aalborg University in Denmark. "That's been an eye-opener."

I

Denmark, which, like the United Kingdom, is a world leader in genomic surveillance, has also seen a steady rise in cases caused by the Delta variant — although far fewer than most other European countries. It is only a matter of time before the variant becomes dominant in Denmark, says Albertsen, but the hope is that its expansion can be slowed through vaccination, surveillance and enhanced contact tracing. "It's going to take over," he says, but "hopefully in a

	few months and not too soon.”
J	Meanwhile, the Danish government is easing restrictions, not re-imposing them: restaurants and bars have been open for months to individuals who have been vaccinated or received a recent negative test, and, as of 14 June, masks are no longer required in most indoor settings. “It is looking good now in Denmark, and we are keeping a close eye on the Delta variant,” says Albertsen. “It can change quite fast, as it has done in the UK.”
K	Cases of the Delta variant in the United Kingdom are doubling roughly every 11 days. But countries with ample vaccine stocks should be reassured by the slower uptick in hospital admissions, says Wenseleers. A recent Public Health England study found that people who have had one vaccine dose are 75% less likely to be hospitalized, compared with unvaccinated individuals, and those who are fully protected are 94% less likely to be hospitalized.
L	Delta is also on the rise in the United States, particularly in the Midwest and southeast. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention declared it a variant of concern on 15 June. But patchy surveillance means the picture there is less clear. According to nationwide sampling conducted by the genomics company Helix in San Mateo, California, Delta is rising fast. Using a rapid genotyping test, the company has found that the proportion of cases caused by Alpha fell from more than 70% in late April to around 42% as of mid-June, with the rise of Delta driving much of the shift.
M	Jeremy Kamil, a virologist at Louisiana State University Health in Shreveport, expects Delta to eventually become dominant in the United States, “but to be somewhat blunted by vaccination”. However, vast disparities in vaccination rates could lead to regional and local variation in cases and hospitalizations caused by Delta, says Jennifer Surtees, a biochemist at the University at Buffalo, New York, who is conducting regional surveillance.
N	She notes that 70% of eligible New Yorkers have received at least one dose of vaccine — a milestone that triggered the lifting of most COVID-19 restrictions last week — but that figure is below 40% in some parts of the state. Communities with high proportions of African American and Hispanic individuals, where vaccination rates tend to be low, could be especially hard hit by Delta. “These are populations that are really at risk of a localized outbreak from Delta, so I think it’s really important to still keep tracking and watch this as much as possible,” Surtees says.
O	Data from Helix2 on nearly 20,000 samples sequenced since April suggest that the Delta variant is spreading faster in US counties where less than 30% of residents have been fully vaccinated, compared to the counties with vaccination rates above that threshold.
P	Delta poses the biggest risk, scientists say, to countries that have limited access to vaccines, particularly those in Africa, where most nations have vaccinated less than 5% of their populations. “The vaccines will never come in time,” says Wenseleers. “If these kinds of new variant arrive, it can be very devastating.”
Q	Surveillance in African countries is extremely limited, but there are hints that the variant is already causing cases there to surge . Several sequences of the variant have been reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where an outbreak in the capital city of Kinshasa has filled hospitals. The variant has also been detected in Malawi, Uganda and South Africa.
	Countries that have close economic links to India, such as _____ in East Africa, are

R	probably at the greatest risk of seeing a surge in cases caused by Delta, says Tulio de Oliveira, a bioinformatician and director of the KwaZulu-Natal Research and Innovation Sequencing Platform in Durban, South Africa. In his country, all of the Delta cases have been detected in shipping crews at commercial ports, with no signs yet of spread in the general community.
S	De Oliveira expects it to stay this way. South Africa is in the middle of a third wave of infections caused by the Beta variant (also known as B.1.351) identified there last year. This, combined with a lack travel from countries affected by Delta, should make it harder for a new variant to take hold.
T	Similar factors could be keeping Delta at bay in Brazil, which is battling another immune-evading variant called P.1, or Gamma, says Gonzalo Bello, a virologist at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute in Rio de Janeiro, who is part of a team conducting national surveillance. So far , Brazil has sequenced just four cases of the Delta variant in the country.
U	While countries gird themselves against the Delta variant — or hope that it passes them by — researchers say we need to watch for even greater threats. “What most people are concerned about are the next variants — if we start to see variants that can really challenge the vaccines,” says Albertsen.

Enter your answers on the Answer Sheet.

1. Choose the correct statement according to paragraph A:

- a) The SARS-CoV-2 Delta variant was detected in mid-June.
- b) The vaccination program in the UK was a little bit slow.
- c) In mid-April, the UK was planning to reopen the nation.
- d) In mid-April, the cases of COVID 19 hospitalizations and deaths were increasing.

2. The word those in paragraph B refers to:

- a) countries
- b) variant
- c) rise
- d) other

3. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to keep out in paragraph C:

- a) try
- b) prevent
- c) conclude
- d) arrive

4. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to highly in paragraph E:

- a) unremarkably
- b) lower
- c) extremely
- d) little

5. Choose the word to properly fill the gap in paragraph F:

- a) providing
- b) healing
- c) maintaining
- d) developing

6. Identify the true (T) and false (F) statements based on paragraph I:

- I. Denmark has seen the cases of Delta variant decrease.**
- II. In Denmark, the cases of Delta variant are fewer than in other countries.**
- III. In a near future, the scientists believe there will be more cases of Delta variant in Denmark.**
- IV. Vaccination can make the cases of Delta variant to slow down.**

- a) F / T / T / T
- b) T / F / T / T
- c) F / F / T / T
- d) T / T / F / F

7. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to required in paragraph J:

- a) foreseen
- b) needed
- c) free
- d) mandatory

8. Choose the word with opposite meaning to slower in paragraph K:

- a) bigger
- b) faster
- c) promptly
- d) moderate

9. Choose the correct statement according to paragraph L:

- a) Alpha variant spreads faster than the Delta one.
- b) Delta variant is rising slowly in the USA.
- c) Cases of Delta variant are increasing in the USA.
- d) The scenario in the USA is clearer than in European countries.

10. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to blunted in paragraph M:

- a) weaken
- b) hard
- c) encouraged
- d) sharpen

11. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to poses in paragraph P:

- a) directs
- b) informs
- c) assures
- d) offers

12. Choose word with the most similar meaning to surge paragraph Q:

- a) prove
- b) rise
- c) decline
- d) allow

13. Choose the word to properly fill the gap in paragraph R:

- a) this
- b) that
- c) those
- d) one

14. Choose the expression with the most similar meaning to so far in paragraph T:

- a) Until now
- b) Far beyond
- c) Later on
- d) Behind that

15. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to concerned in paragraph U:

- a) disagreed
- b) thought
- c) light
- d) worried

TEXT 2**ANAEMIA****A**

Anaemia is a condition in which the number of red blood cells or the haemoglobin concentration within them is lower than normal. Haemoglobin is needed to carry oxygen and if you have too few or abnormal red blood cells, or not **enough** haemoglobin, there will be a decreased capacity of the blood to carry oxygen to the body's tissues. This results in symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, dizziness and shortness of breath, among others.

B

The optimal haemoglobin concentration needed to meet physiologic needs varies by age, sex, elevation of residence, smoking habits and pregnancy status. The most common causes of anaemia include nutritional deficiencies, particularly **iron** deficiency, though deficiencies in folate, vitamins B12 and A are also important causes; haemoglobinopathies; and infectious diseases, such as _____ malaria, tuberculosis, HIV and parasitic infections.

C

Anaemia is a serious global public health problem that particularly affects young children and pregnant women. WHO estimates that 42% of children **less** than 5 years of age and 40% of pregnant women worldwide are anaemic.

D

Anaemia can cause a range of symptoms including fatigue, weakness, dizziness and drowsiness. Children and pregnant women are especially vulnerable, with an increased risk of maternal and child mortality. The prevalence of anaemia **remains** high globally, particularly in low-income **settings**, where a significant proportion of young children and women of childbearing age can be assumed to be anaemic. Iron deficiency anaemia has also been shown to affect cognitive and physical development in children and reduce productivity in adults.

E

Anaemia is an indicator of both poor nutrition and poor health. It is problematic on **its** own, but it can also impact other global nutritional concerns such as **stunting** and wasting, low birth weight and childhood overweight and obesity due to lack of energy to exercise. School performance in children and reduced work productivity in adults due to anaemia can have further social and economic impacts for the individual and family.

F

While iron deficiency anaemia is the most common form and is relatively easy to treat through dietary changes, other forms of anaemia require health interventions that may be less accessible. Accurate characterisation of anaemia is critical to understand the burden and epidemiology of this problem, for planning public health interventions, and for clinical care of people across the life course.

G

WHO oversees several programmes across all WHO Regions to help reduce the prevalence of anaemia through treatment and prevention. These guidelines, policies and interventions aim to increase dietary diversity, improve infant **feeding** practices and improve the bioavailability and intake of micronutrients through fortification or supplementation with iron, folic acid and other vitamins and mineral. Social and behaviour change communication strategies are used to change nutrition-related behaviours. Interventions to **address** the underlying and basic causes of anaemia look at issues such as disease control, water, sanitation and hygiene, reproductive health and root causes such as poverty, lack of education and gender norms.

H

In 2016, WHO started a five-year project to review its global guidelines for haemoglobin cut-offs used to define anaemia with the aim to provide evidence-informed recommendations on **assessing** anaemia in individuals and populations.

I

Anaemia impairs health and well being in women and increases the risk of maternal and neonatal adverse **outcomes**. Anaemia affects half a billion women of reproductive age worldwide. In 2011, 29% (496 million) of non-pregnant women and 38% (32.4 million) of pregnant women aged 15–49 years were anaemic.

J	The prevalence of anaemia was highest in south Asia and central and west Africa. While the causes of anaemia are variable, it is estimated that half of cases are due to iron deficiency. In some settings, considerable reductions in the prevalence of anaemia have been achieved; however, overall, progress has been insufficient. Further actions are required to reach the World Health Assembly target of a 50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age by 2025.
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Enter your answers on the Answer Sheet.

16. Choose the correct statement according to paragraph A:

- a) An increase of red blood cells helps the individual to get anaemia.
- b) Some symptoms of anaemia are dizziness and abdominal pain.
- c) The red blood cells have the function of carrying oxygen to the feet.
- d) When the amount of red blood cells is reduced, the individual becomes anemic.

17. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to enough in paragraph A:

- a) limited
- b) decrease
- c) sufficient
- d) narrow

18. Choose the correct definition for the word iron in paragraph B:

- a) An essential mineral for oxidation by cells.
- b) An essential protein for red blood cells.
- c) An important cell of human brain.
- d) A part of the human body.

19. Choose the word to properly fill the gap in paragraph B:

- a) of
- b) as
- c) for
- d) from

20. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to less in paragraph C:

- a) under
- b) more
- c) limited
- d) around

21. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to remains in paragraph D:

- a) forges
- b) moves
- c) departs
- d) persists

22. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to settings in paragraph D:

- a) hospitals
- b) lights
- c) locations
- d) houses

23. The word its in paragraph E refers to:

- a) health
- b) nutrition
- c) anaemia
- d) indicator

24. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to stunting in paragraph E:

- a) increase
- b) retard
- c) relax
- d) develop

25. Identify the true (T) and false (F) statements according to paragraph F:

I. The lack of iron in the body is somehow easy to control with diets.

II. There are some kinds of anaemia hard to treat and cure.

III. There are serious implications for the health system in not controlling the anaemia.

IV. Clinical health control of anaemia is not difficult during lifecourse.

- a) T / T / T / F
- b) T / F / F / F
- c) F / T / T / T
- d) F / F / T / T

26. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to feeding in paragraph G:

- a) parcel
- b) hunger
- c) milk
- d) diet

27. Choose the expression with the most similar meaning to address in paragraph G:

- a) worry about
- b) deal with
- c) share with
- d) bungle at

28. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to assessing in paragraph H:

- a) assisting
- b) checking
- c) providing
- d) preventing

29. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to outcomes in paragraph I:

- a) origins
- b) analyses
- c) results
- d) accidents

30. Choose the statement that is NOT correct according to paragraph J:

- a) Future actions to reduce anaemia worldwide target 30% reduction in the future.
- b) There are more cases of anaemia in South Asia and Central and West Africa.
- c) Anaemia has decreased in some places.
- d) The progress in controlling anaemia has not been enough yet.

A	<p>Many people around the world are engaged in (video) gaming and gambling behaviours, which are recognized as addictive behaviours, but usually do not result in any significant health consequences. However, a small proportion of people engaged in such behaviours may develop disorders due to addictive behaviours associated with functional impairment or distress.</p>
B	<p>Video gaming is highly prevalent in modern culture, particularly among young people, and a healthy hobby for most users. However, in recent years there has been increasing global recognition among public health professionals and academics that particular patterns of video gaming may lead to marked impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning and psychological distress for a significant minority of players. People who partake in gaming should be alert to the amount of time they spend on gaming activities, particularly when it is to the exclusion of other daily activities, as well as to any changes in their physical or psychological health and social functioning that could be attributed to their pattern of gaming behaviour.</p>
C	<p>Gambling in many countries and jurisdictions is considered a form of entertainment, characterized by betting and wagering mechanics and monetization features. Like gaming, repetitive gambling behaviour can potentially lead to gambling disorder associated with distress or impairment.</p>
D	<p>In recent years, there has been an increasing convergence between gaming and gambling on various platforms, significantly aided by the Internet. This convergence may give rise to migration from games to gambling and co- occurrence of the two disorders.</p>
E	<p>Use of the Internet, computers, smartphones and other electronic devices has dramatically increased over recent decades, and this increase is associated not only with clear and tremendous benefits to the users and societies, but also with documented cases of excessive use which often has negative health consequences. Health concerns associated with gaming behaviour are not limited to gaming disorder, but also include other aspects of health such as insufficient physical activity, unhealthy diet, problems with eyesight or hearing, musculoskeletal problems, sleep deprivation, and associated health conditions such as depression and venous thromboembolism.</p>
F	<p>Prevalence estimates of gaming disorder vary considerably between countries and jurisdictions, largely due to the lack of a standardized assessment instrument, and prevalence of "problem gaming" which is a proxy measure for prevalence of "gaming disorder" varies in populations _____ 1.3 to 9.9%.</p>
G	<p>Past-year prevalence of "problem gambling" which is a proxy measure for prevalence of gambling disorder among adults varies between 0.1% and 5.8%.</p>
H	<p>Harms caused by the gambling are significant. For example, studies at a national level from Oceanian countries indicate that potential harms due to gambling are comparable to the harms due to depression and alcohol use disorders. Harms negatively impact the gamers themselves as well as their families and community.</p>
I	<p>Further international research activities - particularly in the case of gaming disorder - are imperative in order to yield a comprehensive picture of past and current problems, generate prevalence estimates, inform prevention and treatment planning and to facilitate comparisons. Psychometrically sound instruments based on reliable diagnostic criteria must be developed for this purpose.</p>

J	Disorders due to addictive behaviours are recognizable and clinically significant syndromes associated with distress or interference with personal functions that develop as a result of repetitive, rewarding behaviours other than the use of dependence-producing substances.
K	Gambling disorder has long been included in formal classification systems and epidemiological surveys, but Gaming disorder was introduced as a new condition in the 11th revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) endorsed by the 72nd World Health Assembly (WHA72) in 2019.
L	Based on similarities in symptomatology, epidemiology and neurobiology, gaming disorder and gambling disorder are categorized _____ disorders due to addictive behaviors in ICD-11.

Enter your answers on the Answer Sheet.

31. Choose the correct statement according to paragraph A:

- a) Several people worldwide are addicted to games and gambling.
- b) The addictive behavior always leads to serious health problems.
- c) Most of the people showing addictive behavior will develop impairment.
- d) Suffering might not be one of the consequences of addictive behavior,

32. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to patterns in paragraph B:

- a) turns
- b) plans
- c) disorder
- d) characteristics

33. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to partake in paragraph B:

- a) give
- b) maintain
- c) use
- d) offer

34. Choose the correct definition for the word wagering in paragraph C:

- a) Risk a sum of money or valued item.
- b) Select a part of the income to save it.
- c) Take part in a non-monetary competition.
- d) Share a part of your profit.

35. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to features in paragraph C:

- a) entire
- b) traits
- c) choice
- d) normal

36. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to aided in paragraph D:

- a) encouraged
- b) limited
- c) blocked
- d) hurt

37. Choose the word which is NOT a synonym of increase in paragraph D?

- a) grow
- b) rise
- c) drop
- d) expansion

38. Identify the true (T) or false (F) statements according to paragraph E:

- I. During the last decades, the use of Internet and electronics devices has grown.
- II. The exaggerated use of Internet and electronics is not harmful to the individuals.
- III. The lack of physical activities, due to Internet excessive use, is one of the consequences of excessive internet use.
- IV. Physical health is not affected by the excessive use of Internet.

- a) F / F / F / F
- b) T / F / T / F
- c) T / T / F / F
- d) F / T / T / T

39. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to standardized in paragraph F:

- a) varied
- b) changed
- c) prevented
- d) regulated

40. Choose the word to properly fill the gap in paragraph F:

- a) from
- b) of
- c) until
- d) for

41. The word their in paragraph H refers to:

- a) families
- b) harms
- c) gamers
- d) disorders

42. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to imperative in paragraph I:

- a) essential
- b) optional
- c) voluntary
- d) elective

43. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to yield in paragraph I:

- a) agree
- b) produce
- c) despise
- d) try

44. Choose the correct statement according to paragraph J:

- a) The use of dependence-producing substances cannot be compared to addictive behavior.
- b) Repetitive behavior is not a signal of people's addiction.
- c) The consequences provoked by addictive behaviors cannot be linked to distress.
- d) Disorders caused by addictive behaviors are recognized as serious syndromes.

45. Choose the word to properly fill the gap in paragraph L:

- a) such
- b) as
- c) from
- d) by

TEXT 4

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

<p>A</p>	<p>Nearly 120 million units of blood are donated every year. However, this is not sufficient to meet the global need. Many patients requiring a transfusion do not have timely access to safe blood. Blood cannot be stored indefinitely, meaning there is a constant need for donations. Regular donations are required to ensure there is always a supply for those in need. Despite global need, donation rates differ around the world and some high-income countries see up to seven times more donations than low-income countries.</p>
<p>B</p>	<p>Blood transfusions are needed for a wide range of health conditions including anaemia, complications during pregnancy and childbirth, severe trauma due _____ accidents, and surgical procedures. They are also regularly used for patients with conditions such as sickle cell disease and thalassaemia and for products to treat haemophilia.</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>Maintaining safe and effective procedures around the collection, storage and use of donated blood is essential. Collectively called haemovigilance, these procedures cover the entire blood transfusion chain and are used to standardize the use of blood in healthcare.</p>
<p>D</p>	<p>Donated blood is used in many ways beyond whole blood transfusions. Processing can convert it into plasma, red cell concentrates, platelet concentrates and more, with each used for specific cases in health-care delivery. In some cases, this allows a unit of donated blood to meet the needs of more than one patient and is an important aspect of the transfusion train. However, not all countries have facilities to process blood in this way, and only 50 of 173 reporting countries produce plasma-derived medicinal products domestically.</p>
<p>E</p>	<p>The world's blood supply comes through over 12 000 blood centres and is donated by three types of people: unpaid volunteers, family members of patients and paid donors. WHO advocates the development of national blood systems based on unpaid volunteers because that group tends to have fewer bloodborne infections. Despite this, many countries continue to receive less than half of blood donations from unpaid volunteers, with much of their blood supply dependent on family donations and paid donors.</p>
<p>F</p>	<p>The unavailability of timely, safe blood transfusions has led to many otherwise avoidable deaths. A consistent supply of blood is a cornerstone of any health-care system, but this relies on regular donations and effective health-care infrastructure.</p>
<p>G</p>	<p>Huge gaps exist between low-, middle- and high-income countries regarding blood donation. Of the nearly 120 million units of blood donated each year around the world, 42% are in high-income countries, where just 16% of the global population lives. However, more young people donate in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries.</p>
<p>H</p>	<p>Compounding insufficient collection rates is the inability of many health-care systems to adequately screen donated blood for diseases such as HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and syphilis according to quality system requirements. The inability to test blood can be due in part to the irregular supply of testing kits, particularly in low-income areas. Inadequate testing contributes to the spread of transfusion-transmissible infections, which can compromise the patient's wellbeing and further strain health-care systems.</p>
<p>I</p>	<p>Patient Safety is a health care discipline that emerged with the evolving complexity in health care systems and the resulting rise of patient harm in health care facilities. It aims to prevent and reduce risks, errors and harm that occur to patients during provision of health care. A cornerstone of the discipline is continuous improvement based on learning _____ errors and adverse events.</p>

J	Patient safety is fundamental to delivering quality essential health services. Indeed , there is a clear consensus that quality health services across the world should be effective, safe and people-centred. In addition, to realize the benefits of quality health care, health services must be timely, equitable, integrated and efficient.
K	To ensure successful implementation of patient safety strategies; clear policies, leadership capacity, data to drive safety improvements, skilled health care professionals and effective involvement of patients in their care, are all needed.

Enter your answers on the Answer Sheet.

46. Choose the correct statement according to paragraph A:

- a) Access to safe blood is available for everyone.
- b) The amount of blood donation does not differ from country to country.
- c) Low-income countries have more donations than the high-income ones.
- d) The quantity of blood donation is not enough to feed the demand.

47. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to wide in paragraph B:

- a) present
- b) large
- c) limited
- d) straight

48. Choose the word to properly fill the gap in paragraph B:

- a) to
- b) of
- c) by
- d) from

49. Choose the correct definition for the word chain in paragraph C:

- a) a human body organ.
- b) a separated item to be collected.
- c) a sequence of items of the same type and for the same purpose.
- d) an item to maintain the blood transfusion in good condition.

50. Choose with the most similar meaning to storage in paragraph C:

- a) spend
- b) use
- c) depository
- d) division

51. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to beyond in paragraph D:

- a) before
- b) between
- c) behind
- d) surpassing

52. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to allows in paragraph D:

- a) permits
- b) conveys
- c) prevents
- d) resists

53. Identify the true (T) or false (F) statements according to paragraph E:

I. Only unpaid donors can donate blood.

II. The risk of blood infection is higher among unpaid donors.

III. Several countries still receive less than 50% of blood donation from unpaid volunteers.

IV. The blood supply of many countries counts on family members' donations.

- a) T / F / T / T
- b) F / F / T / T
- c) F / T / T / T
- d) T / T / F / F

54. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to avoidable in paragraph F:

- a) understand
- b) noted
- c) reliable
- d) preventable

55. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to huge in paragraph G:

- a) predictable
- b) tiny
- c) enormous
- d) little

56. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to spread in paragraph H:

- a) proliferation
- b) compression
- c) abridgment
- d) suppression

57. Choose the word to properly fill the blank in paragraph I:

- a) about
- b) from
- c) on
- d) at

58. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to indeed in paragraph J:

- a) presently
- b) indefinitely
- c) doubtful
- d) surely

59. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to realize in paragraph J:

- a) make
- b) notice
- c) accomplish
- d) fulfill

60. Choose the word with the most similar meaning to ensure in paragraph K:

- a) make
- b) note
- c) guarantee
- d) understand

