###001

What is the economic damage caused by infectious and non-infectious animal diseases in Kazakhstan and abroad

###002

The current situation in Kazakhstan and abroad on diseases of infectious etiology

###003

The main tasks of veterinary medicine at the present stage of development

###004

What is the protection of human health from diseases common to humans and animals

###005

List the methods of studying veterinary medicine

###006

Methods of epizootological and parasitological survey of territories, their analysis and comparative geographical description

###007

Modern technologies for the manufacture of biological products in the laboratory

###008

Modern direction in veterinary medicine

###009

Structure of the veterinary service in Kazakhstan and abroad

###010

Goals and objectives of modern immunology

###011

Development of the doctrine of immunodeficiency

 ###012

Immunity, as a general physiological reaction

###013

List modern methods and means of treatment and prevention of animal diseases

###014

Modern problems in ecologyState control over the state of the environment

###015

The course of an infectious disease

###016

List the current problems of ecotoxicology

###017

How to monitor and predict invasive animal diseases

###018

The prevalence of invasive diseases in the regions of Kazakhstan

###019

General preventive measures against infectious animals.

###020

The prevalence of internal non-infectious diseases of animals, birds and fish

###021

List the biogeochemical provinces of endemic diseases in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan

###022

Give the concept of secondary infection, mixed (associated) infection

###023

List modern equipment and surgical instruments for surgical interventions

###024

What are the new modern methods of treating surgical injuries

###025

What are the modern methods used in anesthesiology

###026

 What are the modern methods of diagnosing obstetric and gynecological pathologies

###027

List the new modern types of veterinary equipment used in obstetric and gynecological practice

###028

Causes of infertility and modern methods of its treatment and prevention

###029

Etiological, pathogenetic and symptomatic therapy for infectious diseases

###030

Modern immunomodulators and immunocorrectors

###031

Modern methods of preventing diseases of young animals

###032

Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of allergic reactions in animals

###033

Indicators of the intensity of the epizootic process (sporadia, enzootic, epizootic, panzootic).

###034

Modern methods of keeping and maintenance of pigs

###035

Modern methods of preventing metabolic diseases in birds

###036

Define the intensity and extensiveness of invasion

###037

Modern methods of diagnosis of dermatomycosis in veterinary medicine

###038

Modern methods of treatment of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract in horses

###039

Modern methods of monitoring the health of poultry

 ###040

Modern methods of treatment of gynecological diseases of animals

###041

Modern methods of diagnosing liver disorders in animals

###042

The concept of ecotoxicology, and methods of its study

###043

Stages of epizootics

###044

«Animal welfare» and the basics of humane treatment of animals

 ###045

Modern methods of treatment of infectious diseases of animals

###046

New effective methods in the treatment of respiratory diseases

###047

The main research methods used in veterinary medicine

###048

Conditions of occurrence, manifestation and spread of transboundary animal infections

###049

Forensic veterinary examination of fallen animals

###050

Etiological, pathogenetic and symptomatic therapy for infectious diseases..

**Questions**

###001.

Development of pathophysiology of farm animals

###002

Research methods in pathology. Autopsy and biopsy

###003

Dystrophy. Definition, causes, morphogenetic mechanisms, structural levels, outcomes.

Classification of dystrophies

###004

Define the exogenous and endogenous causes of diseases

###005

What is the role of biological factors in the origin of animal diseases

###006

Necrosis. Definition, stages.

###007

What is the reactivity of the body and how does it affect the development of pathology

###008

Give a definition of inflammation, classification of inflammation

###009

Anemias. Causes, types, classification.

###010

What relates to the immune system list the causes that violate the immune system

###011

Exudation and transudation. Swelling. Definition of the concept, classification, causes, morphogenesis, outcomes, meaning in pathology

###012

Infections affecting mainly the respiratory system

###013

Shock, definition, causes, classification and pathologic anatomy

###014

Describe the structure of the digestive system

###015

What function do the kidneys perform in the body of animals

###016

What objects (materials) are used for research in pathological anatomy

###017

Thrombosis: definition, causes, mechanism of thrombosis. Types of thrombosis, outcomes. Significance of thrombosis

###018

What is gangrene, types of gangrene, what kind of inflammation does gangrene belong to

###019

What is the name of the process of stagnation of blood in the vessels, the causes of its occurrence

###020

What is the difference between hypertrophy and hyperplasia

###021

What is inflammation? What are the causes of inflammation and the factors contributing to its development

###022

How are immunomorphological and immunopathological processes classified

###023

What is a tumor and how does it differ from other forms of pathological tissue growth

###024

Death. The concept of natural and violent, intrauterine, clinical, biological death. Postmortem changes, mechanisms of their development, morphological characteristics

##025

What is traumatic paricarditis and what causes it

###026

Hepatitis: etiology, classification, pathologic anatomy, outcomes

###027

What is gastritis and enteritis What are their types and causes

###028

Embolism: definition, types, outcomes and significance

###029

Atrophy: definition, classification, causes and varieties of general and local atrophy, morphology, significance

###030

What is alimentary dystrophy and what pathomorphological changes are observed in the body of animals

###031

What morphological changes are characteristic of hypovitaminosis

###032

Animal poisonings

###033

What pathomorphological changes develop in the body of animals of different species with different clinical and anatomical forms of anthrax? What is their pathogenesis

###034

What is sepsis? What are the causes, clinical and anatomical forms and principles of its diagnosis

###035

Cirrhosis of the liver. Definition of the concept, classification, causes, morphogenesis, outcomes, meaning in pathology

###036

What are heart attacks and their types?

###037

Echinococcosis of animals

###038

Animal cоеnurosis

###039

Infectious anemia in horses

###040

Ascaridosis of pigs

###041

Rights and obligations of a forensic veterinarian

###042

Describe the main periods of development of forensic veterinary medicine

###043

Who and who can be appointed as a forensic veterinary expert

###044

In what cases and how is a forensic veterinary examination in civil cases appointed

###045

Malabsorption syndrome

###046

Animal eimeriosis

###047

Who and how prescribes the conduct of a forensic veterinary examination of an animal's corpse

###048

Determine the methods of conducting a forensic veterinary examination

###049

Who and how conducts a forensic veterinary examination of an animal's corpse

###050

How is an animal's corpse examined at the scene of an accident

Questions

###001

The choice of scientific research methods

###002

 Requirements for testing laboratories.

###003

How to determine the four main types of reliability of an experiment

###004

Methods for detecting gross errors. Fundamentals of the theory of random errors

###005

What are the main directions for evaluating the correspondence of variables when discussing the external validity of experiments

###006

 Final control over the registration of the results of scientific research

###007

How to understand the principle of hypothesis openness for further verification

###008

 What is an analysis in an experiment?

###009

 How is the assessment of operational suitability related to the definition of the type of experiment

###010

 What are the main sources of unreliable or artifacts

###011

How are content planning and experiment type selection related, content planning and experimental scheme selection

###012

On what principle is the classification of sciences based?

###013

 What kind of research uses analogies and modeling?

###014

In which cases can broad generalizations be made when conducting individual experiments

###015

Setting the goals and objectives of the study

###016

 Fundamental and applied scientific research.

###017

What is the peculiarity of modern technologies?

###018

How to determine the difference between additional and indirect variables

###019

What is the difference between experimental models in laboratory and artificial experiments

###020

Implementation of the research results

###021

What are the main differences between the observation method as a type of passive observation research

###022

Professional ethics in the field of science.

###023

Discussion and criticism in scientific activity.

###024

Does the analysis of sources help to avoid duplication of the topic under study?

###025

How are the three main methods of categorizing events implemented when using observation methods

###026

What are the main procedures used in the process of acquiring scientific knowledge?

###027

What are the main sources of subjective distortions in observation as a way of organizing research and applying observation methods

###028

How is the degree of control mediation related to the theory and methods of data fixation (selection of categorical control schemes)

###029

What place can control methods occupy in the schemes of application of other methods

###030

How are the types of psychological control classified?

###031

What is the main difference between the experimental method and the observation method

###032

Functions and principles of the methodology?

###033

Promising areas of science-nanotechnology, biotechnology, veterinary medicine

###034

How to schematically illustrate the possibility of mixing variables, which leads to artefact conclusions about the studied dependence

###035

Implementation of scientific research results

###036

What variables are present in the conclusions of the experimental hypothesis

###037

What problems arise when replacing the standards of cause-and-effect relationships that arise in relation to the physical understanding of cause-and-effect relationships, psychological experiments

###038

The main directions of scientific research in the field of veterinary medicine and their role in the development of veterinary science in the Republic of Kazakhstan

###039

Errors in the experiment

###040

Name the schemes of scientific research

###041

 Experimental research in radiobiology.

###042

Methods of abstraction, analysis, synthesis, induction and deduction

###043

What role do facts play in a scientific sense

###044

The main methodological techniques for setting up experiments

###045

Formulation of the purpose of the study

###046

What are the main objectives of the study

###047

 Experimental research in the field of hygiene.

###048

What are the research methods used for?

###049

Discussion of the research results

###050

What kind of research uses Abstraction and refinement?

ЭССЕ

$$$001

Development of the veterinary medicine sector as part of the strategy of modernization of the agro-industrial complex of Kazakhstan

$$$002

Prospects for scientific research in veterinary medicine

$$$003

Indicators of the intensity of the epizootic process (sporadia, enzootic, epizootic, panzootic).

$$$004

Socially significant animal diseases and their prevention

$$$005

The role of veterinary education in the formation of competent specialists: modern challenges and requirements

$$$006

Structure, objectives and strategic plan of the IEB

$$$007

Legislative and regulatory documents issued in the Republic of Kazakhstan and abroad in the field of Veterinary medicine and ecology

$$$008

State veterinary control for particularly dangerous infectious and invasive diseases of animals

$$$009

Development of veterinary medicine: new methods of diagnosis and treatment

$$$010

Introduction to the methodology of scientific research. Methods for assessing the relevance of scientific research

$$$011

Modern problems in epizootology

$$$012

Modern problems in veterinary parasitology

$$$013

The use of technology in modern veterinary medicine: advantages and disadvantages

$$$014

Zoonoses: prospects for prevention and control