



**CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE NATIONAL RESTRICTED ACCESS  
SINGLE-CYCLE DEGREE PROGRAMMES IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY AND IN DENTISTRY  
AND DENTAL PROSTHODONTICS**

Academic Year 2024/2025

**Reading skills and knowledge acquired during studies**

1. Who is the author of the famous novel *To the Lighthouse*?

- A) Virginia Wolf
- B) Mary Shelley
- C) Jane Austen
- D) Emily Dickinson
- E) Agatha Christie

2. *Based on historical records, we can say that many ancient societies devised symbols to represent numbers and solutions to mathematical problems. Although thinkers began to take the first steps towards mathematics early on, it can be asserted that only with Greek civilisation did this discipline acquire the abstract and general characteristics that render it distinct and render it a unique science. It is noteworthy that mathematics evolved into an abstract and general science at a deliberate pace. Documents from pre-Greek civilisations indicate that solutions to mathematical problems were confined to specific, tangible cases. These documents convey the impression that mathematical concepts were communicated sporadically and non-methodically (occasionally even fortuitously), and were treated as useful information geared towards practical outcomes.*

MANARA, LUCCHINI *Momenti del pensiero matematico* - Mursia

Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the text?

- A) Since antiquity, mathematics has been characterized by abstractness and generality.
- B) In antiquity, mathematical notions were not communicated in a methodical manner.
- C) Symbols representing numbers had already been adopted in antiquity.
- D) In antiquity, mathematical notions were geared towards practical outcomes.
- E) The evolution of mathematics has been an extremely slow process.

3. The Hundred Years' War was principally a conflict between which of the following kingdoms?

- A) The Kingdom of France and the Kingdom of England
- B) The Kingdom of Aragon and the Kingdom of France
- C) The Kingdom of Aragon and The Kingdom of Castile
- D) The Kingdom of Castile and the Kingdom of Portugal
- E) The Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Portugal

4. In which of the following is the verb passive?

- A) The deeds of Aeneas were sung by Virgil.
- B) Many students read Greek tragedies in high school.
- C) In *the Gallic Wars*, Julius Caesar described in detail his military campaign to conquer Gaul.
- D) In one of his works, Plato associates solid forms to the four elements: octahedron to air, tetrahedron to fire, cube to earth, and icosahedron to water.
- E) In *the Iliad*, Homer sings the deeds of the Pelide Achilles.

### Logical reasoning and problem-solving

5. The following table shows the results of a test:

mark	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
frequency	1	4	4	6	2	1	1	2	2	1	0

To pass the test, a mark of higher than 5 is needed. What percentage of the candidates passed the test?

- A) 25%  
B) 24%  
C) 20%  
D) 30%  
E) 50%
6. Shelly is one of 1500 participants in a Latin contest. 12% of the participants will receive as a prize either a silver-plated or gold-plated pen. If the number of silver-plated pens is twice the number of gold-plated ones, what is the probability that Shelly will receive a gold-plated one?
- A) 4 %  
B) 33 %  
C) 8 %  
D) 67 %  
E) 6 %
7. Two consecutive discounts of 10% and 20% are equal to a single discount of:
- A) 28%  
B) 25%  
C) 30%  
D) 18%  
E) 15%
8. Stacie builds a cube using 343 blocks of wood. She decides to paint the cube green. How many of the wooden blocks will have at least one side painted green?
- A) 218  
B) 125  
C) 245  
D) 238  
E) 105
9. *“When he takes the train, Marco always arrives at work on time.”*  
Which of the following statements can be deduced from the preceding proposition?
- A) Marco arrived late; therefore he did not take the train.  
B) Marco arrived late; therefore he took the train.  
C) Marco arrived on time; therefore he missed the train.  
D) Marco did not take the train; therefore he arrived late.  
E) Marco took his car; therefore he arrived on time.

### Biology

10. Which process occurs within mitochondria?
- A) Cellular respiration  
B) Glycolysis  
C) Photosynthesis  
D) The methylation of sugars  
E) The formation of microbodies



**11. What is a hydrogen bond?**

- A) It is a bond between a hydrogen atom and another strongly electronegative atom (such as oxygen or nitrogen) which is present in another molecule.
- B) It is a covalent bond between hydrogen and oxygen.
- C) It is a strong bond which allows bonding between non-polar molecules.
- D) It is the bond which occurs between hydrogen and oxygen within a water molecule.
- E) It is the bond between hydrogen and ionised atoms (such as phosphorus).

**12. In eukaryotic cells, Krebs cycle reactions occur:**

- A) In the mitochondrial matrix
- B) On the internal membrane of the mitochondria
- C) In the cytoplasm
- D) In the large ribosomal subunit
- E) Close to the plasma membrane

**13. What kind of monosaccharide is glucose?**

- A) hexose
- B) pentose
- C) triose
- D) tetrose
- E) nonose

**14. Which pentose sugar is present in RNA nucleotides?**

- A) Ribose
- B) Glucose
- C) Fructose
- D) Glycerol
- E) Lactose

**15. What are carrier proteins?**

- A) They are the proteins that transfer molecules and ions across the plasma membrane
- B) They are proteins that phosphorylate enzymes in the plasma membrane.
- C) They are proteins that break down phospholipids in the plasma membrane.
- D) They are proteins that transport mRNA in the nucleus.
- E) They are proteins that transport tRNA in the nucleolus.

**16. What is the cell's energy currency?**

- A) ATP
- B)  $FADH_2$
- C) NADH
- D) Creatine
- E) NADPH

**17. Which kind of reaction is ATP hydrolysis?**

- A) exergonic
- B) endergonic
- C) condensation
- D) Oxidation-reduction
- E) Lipolysis

- 18. The presence of intercellular compartmentalisation is a characteristic of which organisms?**
- A) Of eukaryotes
  - B) Of viruses
  - C) Of bacteria
  - D) Of prokaryotes
  - E) Only of algae
- 19. Which intracellular structure is composed of microtubules?**
- A) The centriole
  - B) The nucleus
  - C) The Golgi apparatus
  - D) The nucleolus
  - E) The endoplasmic reticulum
- 20. Mitochondria have:**
- A) An outer membrane and a very selective inner membrane
  - B) Only a very selective outer membrane
  - C) An outer membrane, an intermediate membrane, and a very selective inner membrane
  - D) An outer membrane consisting of a phospholipid monolayer
  - E) A very selective membrane in which no proteins are present
- 21. What is an anticodon?**
- A) The sequence of three nucleotides found on the tRNA corresponding to a codon on the mRNA.
  - B) A sequence three nucleotides transcribed from the mRNA and translated by rRNA
  - C) A part of the DNA that codes for a specific amino acid
  - D) A terminal triplet of rRNA that binds a specific amino acid
  - E) The sequence of three mRNA nucleotides corresponding to a DNA codon
- 22. What are ribosomes made of?**
- A) RNA and proteins
  - B) DNA and proteins
  - C) DNA and lipids
  - D) RNA and DNA
  - E) RNA, DNA, and proteins
- 23. The cell membrane consists of:**
- A) a double phospholipid layer with hydrophobic tails facing inward and the presence of integral and peripheral proteins
  - B) Cholesterol and phospholipid molecules enclosing a protein layer
  - C) A double layer of triglycerides and cholesterol
  - D) A glycoprotein layer containing phospholipids and cholesterol
  - E) A layer of fatty acids and globular proteins containing phospholipids and cholesterol
- 24. In protein synthesis, what is translation?**
- A) It is the process by which mRNA is read and converted into a specific sequence of amino acids.
  - B) It is the process of transcribing the mRNA sequence into a corresponding DNA molecule.
  - C) It is the process of specific recognition of rRNA by amino acids.
  - D) It is the process in which DNA is read and the corresponding mRNA produced.
  - E) It is the process of pairing between DNA codons and tRNA anticodons.



**25. What are the principal components of the cytoskeleton?**

- A) Microtubules, microfilaments, and intermediate filaments
- B) Microtubules, myosin, and filamin
- C) Microtubules, dynein, and myosin
- D) Actin, myosin and dynein
- E) Collagen fibres and reticular fibres

**26. The term “allele” defines:**

- A) one of several alternative forms of a gene
- B) A coding DNA base for a specific amino acid
- C) A hereditary trait only found in haploid cells
- D) The phenotypic manifestation of a given gene
- E) A set of coding DNA triplets for a specific amino acid

**27. In a heterozygous condition, an allele can certainly express itself when:**

- A) dominant
- B) recessive
- C) mutated
- D) multiple
- E) associated

**28. What are mutations?**

- A) Alterations in the genetic information of a cell
- B) Alteration in the energy metabolism of a cell
- C) Alterations in enzyme functionality during zygote formation
- D) Alterations in the active transport system of biological membranes
- E) Alterations in the mechanism of cell division.

**29. Translation is a process which:**

- A) leads to the synthesis of polypeptide chains from mRNA
- B) occurs in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells
- C) leads to the synthesis of RNA from DNA
- D) is very similar to transcription
- E) Is exclusively eukaryotic

**30. If the sequence CCGTATTGA is found on a strand of DNA helix, what sequence will be found on the complementary strand?**

- A) GGCAATAACT
- B) AGTTATTGCC
- C) GGACATCCCT
- D) CGCACCTCCT
- E) GGCAATTAAT

**31. Replication is the process through which:**

- A) DNA is used as a template to synthesise new DNA molecules
- B) DNA is used as a template to synthesise new RNA molecules
- C) Daughter cells are formed from a mother cell
- D) RNA is used as a template to synthesise proteins
- E) RNA is used as a template to synthesise new RNA molecules

**32. The prokaryotic operon is:**

- A) A functional unit composed of a group of adjacent genes, co-ordinately controlled, and of DNA sequences with regulatory functions.
- B) A group of adjacent genes independent from each other
- C) a protein complex that catalyses the process of protein synthesis
- D) An RNA complex that is involved in the replication of DNA
- E) A DNA sequence element without any type of regulatory function

### Chemistry

**33. A mixture of 0.3 mol of N<sub>2</sub>, 0.5 mol of CO<sub>2</sub>, and 0.4 mol of O<sub>2</sub> exerts a pressure of 2.4 atm on the walls of the vessel that contains it. What is the pressure exerted by the nitrogen?**

- A) 0.6 atm
- B) 0.8 atm
- C) 0.5 atm
- D) 0.3 atm
- E) 0.75 atm

**34. A gas, confined in a rigid cylinder and maintained at a temperature of -3 °C exerts a pressure of 9 atm. What pressure would the same gas exert if it were heated to 27 °C?**

- A) 10 atm
- B) -81 atm
- C) 8.1 atm
- D) 9.6 atm
- E) 12.5 atm

**35. Which of the following compounds forms a hydroxide when reacting with water?**

- A) BaO
- B) Cl<sub>2</sub>O
- C) SO<sub>3</sub>
- D) SiO<sub>2</sub>
- E) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

**36. Given the theoretical reaction yield of  $4 \text{FeS}_2 + 11 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 8 \text{SO}_2$  which of the following statements is correct**

- A) From 2 mol of FeS<sub>2</sub> and 11 mol of O<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> can be obtained.
- B) From 4 mol of O<sub>2</sub> and 11 mol of FeS<sub>2</sub>, 8 mol of SO<sub>2</sub> can be obtained.
- C) To obtain 1 mol of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2 mol of FeS<sub>2</sub> and 5 mol of O<sub>2</sub> are necessary.
- D) From 10 mol of O<sub>2</sub> and 1 mol of FeS<sub>2</sub>, 3 mol of SO<sub>2</sub> can be obtained.
- E) To obtain 1 mol of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 6 mol of SO<sub>2</sub>, 2 mol of FeS<sub>2</sub> and 9 mol of O<sub>2</sub> are necessary.

**37. How many mL of water must be added to 15 mL of a 0.25 M solution of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to obtain a 0.05 M solution?**

- A) 60 mL
- B) 30 mL
- C) 120 mL
- D) 75 mL
- E) 50 mL

**38. How many Na<sup>+</sup> ion moles can be found in 250 mL of a 1.2 M solution of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?**

- A) 0.6
- B) 1.2
- C) 1.8
- D) 0.3
- E) 0.4



39. In the reaction  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{BF}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_3\text{BF}_3$  the ammonia behaves as a:

- A) Lewis base
- B) Brønsted base
- C) Brønsted acid
- D) Lewis acid
- E) Arrhenius base

40. Zinc nitrate, nitrogen dioxide, and water are obtained from the reaction of metallic zinc and nitric acid in an aqueous solution. What is the reducing species?

- A)  $\text{Zn}_{(s)}$
- B)  $\text{Zn}^{2+}_{(aq)}$
- C)  $\text{H}^{+}_{(aq)}$
- D)  $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_{2(aq)}$
- E)  $\text{HNO}_{3(aq)}$

41. Which of the following compounds contains the most hydrogen atoms?

- A) 2,3-Dimethylpentane
- B) Cyclohexane
- C) 1,2-Dimethylcyclobutane
- D) 2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene
- E) 2-Hexanol

42. A carbon-oxygen double bond is NOT present in which of the following molecules?

- A) Dimethyl ether
- B) Acetaldehyde
- C) Acetone
- D) Acetic acid
- E) Methyl acetate

43. Various units of measurement can be used to express the value of pressure. Which of the following values of pressure does NOT correspond to 1 atm?

- A) 1013.25 kPa
- B) 101325 Pa
- C) 1013 millibar
- D) 760 mmHg
- E) 760 torr

44. Given that the relative atomic mass of nitrogen is 14 u, how many nitrogen atoms are present in 0.7 g of gaseous nitrogen?

- A)  $3.01 \times 10^{22}$
- B)  $6.02 \times 10^{22}$
- C)  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$
- D)  $1.51 \times 10^{22}$
- E)  $2.01 \times 10^{-23}$

45. Carbon and oxygen can react at high temperatures to form  $\text{CO}_2$ . Assuming that the relative atomic mass of the carbon is 12 u, the relative atomic mass of the oxygen is 16 u and the yield of the reaction is 100%, what happens when 9 g of carbon reacts with 36 g of oxygen?
- A) 33 g of  $\text{CO}_2$  are produced.
  - B) 45 g of  $\text{CO}_2$  are produced.
  - C) 9 g of oxygen remain.
  - D) 4 g of oxygen remain.
  - E) 18 g of oxygen remain.
46. How much water needs to be added to 1 mL of an HCl solution with a pH of 2 to obtain a solution with a pH of 4?
- A) 99 mL
  - B) 1 mL
  - C) 2 mL
  - D) 24 mL
  - E) 49 mL
47. According to the Brønsted–Lowry theory:
- A) a strong acid forms a conjugate with a weak base
  - B) the conjugate base is formed by an acid that has acquired an  $\text{OH}^-$  ion
  - C) the conjugate acid is the product of the bonding of the base with an  $\text{OH}^-$  ion
  - D) a base is a compound which can donate  $\text{OH}^-$  ions
  - E) an acid is a substance which can provide a pair of electrons

### Physics and Mathematics

48. The expression  $(512^{1/3})^{1/2}$  is equivalent to:
- A)  $2\sqrt{2}$
  - B)  $\sqrt{2}$
  - C)  $\sqrt[3]{4}$
  - D)  $\sqrt[6]{2}$
  - E)  $2\sqrt[6]{2}$
49. If  $f(x) = \log_2(x^2 + 12)$   
What is the reciprocal of  $f(2)$  ?
- A)  $\frac{1}{4}$
  - B) 4
  - C) 2
  - D)  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - E) 6





50. In a bag are 3 red balls and 7 green balls, indistinguishable by touch. Two extractions are made, with the first ball being returned to the bag before the second extraction. What is the probability of extracting 2 green balls?

- A)  $\frac{49}{100}$
- B)  $\frac{42}{90}$
- C)  $\frac{7}{10}$
- D)  $\frac{51}{100}$
- E)  $\frac{9}{100}$

51. Which of the following is the solution of the inequality  $\frac{x^2 + |4x + 3|}{4 - 3x} \geq 0$  ?

- A) each real  $x$  with  $x < \frac{4}{3}$
- B) each real  $x$  with  $x \neq -\frac{3}{4} \wedge x \neq 0$
- C) each real  $x$  with  $x \geq \frac{4}{3}$
- D) each real  $x$  with  $x > \frac{4}{3}$
- E) each real  $x$  with  $x \leq \frac{4}{3}$

52. Let  $\theta$  be the acute angle formed between the tangent at point  $A$  to a circle and one of its chords,  $AB$ . Considering any point  $D$  on the larger of the arcs  $AB$ , denoted by  $\varphi$  as the angle  $\hat{ADB}$ , what relationship exists between the angles  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  ?

- A) They are equal.
- B) They are explementary.
- C) There is no relationship between the two angles.
- D) They are complementary.
- E) They are supplementary.

53. Given a cylinder with a base radius of 5 cm and a height of 7 cm, what is its volume?

- A)  $175\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- B)  $245\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- C)  $70\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- D)  $105\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- E) This cannot be calculated with these data

54. In a right triangle, let  $a$  and  $b$  represent the legs and  $c$  the hypotenuse. If  $\alpha$  is the angle opposite  $a$ , which of the following relations is true?
- $a = c \sin(\alpha)$
  - $a = c \cos(\alpha)$
  - $c = a \sin(\alpha)$
  - $c = a \cos(\alpha)$
  - $a = b \cos(\alpha)$
55. A boat is moving in a uniform straight motion at a certain speed  $v$ . If a braking force of  $210 \text{ N}$  is applied for a distance of  $5 \text{ m}$ , how much power is developed by the braking force?
- $210 \text{ W}$
  - $105 \text{ W}$
  - $1050 \text{ W}$
  - $8,4 \text{ W}$
  - $420 \text{ W}$
56. An ideal gas is in a container placed on a thermostat at temperature  $T$  and occupies volume  $V$  at pressure  $P$ . If the volume occupied by the gas is tripled while keeping the temperature constant, its pressure ...
- becomes  $P/3$
  - does not change
  - becomes  $3P$
  - becomes  $P/2$
  - changes, depending on  $T$
57. In a conductor, when a current of  $10 \text{ A}$  flows,  $2922 \text{ W}$  are dissipated. What is the resistance value of the conductor?
- $29.22 \Omega$
  - $2922 \Omega$
  - $2.922 \Omega$
  - $292.2 \Omega$
  - $29220 \Omega$
58. An electron in motion with a constant velocity  $\vec{v}$ , enters a uniform magnetic field  $B$  perpendicularly. Given that  $m_e$ ,  $e$ ,  $v$  represent the mass, charge, and magnitude of the electron's velocity respectively, which of the following statements is false?
- The electron continues to move with a constant velocity  $\vec{v}$
  - The trajectory of the electron is a circle with a radius of  $\frac{m_e v}{eB}$
  - The motion of the electron is uniformly circular with a period of  $\frac{2\pi m_e}{eB}$
  - The motion of the electron is circular with constant angular velocity
  - The motion of the electron is uniformly circular with a frequency  $\frac{eB}{2\pi m_e}$
59. A point particle moves along a given x-axis with the law of motion  $x(t) = 4 \cos(\omega t)$  where  $x$  is in metres,  $t$  in seconds and  $\omega = 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$ . The velocity of the point particle at the instant  $t^* = 1/2 \text{ s}$  equals:
- $0 \text{ m/s}$
  - approximately  $-4 \text{ m/s}$
  - approximately  $8,5 \text{ m/s}$
  - approximately  $4,2 \text{ m/s}$
  - approximately  $25,1 \text{ m/s}$



**60. A pendulum rod moves from the vertical position. Which of the following statements is false?**

- A) In the absence of friction, the pendulum tends to come to a stop after a certain time
- B) In the absence of friction, the motion is simple harmonic oscillation.
- C) In the presence of friction oscillatory motion is damped.
- D) The pendulum stops after reaching a certain height and then swings back.
- E) The pendulum describes a circular arc during its motion.

\*\*\*\*\* FINE DELLE DOMANDE \*\*\*\*\*