CONTROL AND MEASURING MEANS

1 Program of questions for mid-term control

Discipline: Fundamentals of project activities and evidence-based medicine

Code of Discipline: FPAEBM 2213

Name and cipher of the EP: 6B10115 «Medicine»

Amount of study hours/credits: 10 hours / 1 credit

Course and semester of study: II, III

Shymkent 2024

ONTÚSTIK OAZAOSTAN
MEDISINA
AKADEMIASY
«Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АК

Department of microbiolgy, allergology and mmunology

Control and measuring means

SOUTH KAZAKHSTAN
MEDICAL
ACADEMY
AO «Южно-Казахстанская медицинская академия»

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Паттием 1 эт 29.08.202 ч.

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«Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ

Department of microbiolgy, allergology and mmunology

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- 1. To achieve the project goals it is necessary to
- A. Correctly define the tasks and deadlines
 - B. Assign those responsible
 - C. Estimate the budget
 - D. Prepare a presentation
 - E. Conduct trainings
- 2. The main task in defining a project problem is
 - A. Precisely formulating the problem
 - B. Finding solutions
 - C. Determining resources
 - D. Analyzing target groups
 - E. Estimating the execution time
- 3. The main stage of project activity is
 - A. Risk assessment
 - B. Project planning
 - C. Defining goals
 - D. Analysis of results
 - E. Completing the project
- 4. To properly allocate resources at the planning stage it is necessary to
 - A. Assess the target audience
 - B. Assign responsibilities
 - C. Prepare a final report
 - D. Assess risks
- E. Define tasks and necessary resources
- 5. The first step in project planning is
 - A. Formulating project objectives
 - B. Analyzing risks
 - C. Estimating the budget
 - D. Setting a timeline
 - E. Assigning a team
- 6. To successfully implement a project it is necessary to
 - A. Assess project risks
 - B. Assess the team's performance
 - C. Prepare a report

- D. Assign project responsibilities
- E. Create a clear plan with tasks and deadlines
- 7. The planning steps include
- A. Determining goals, timelines, and resources
 - B. Analyzing risks
 - C. Setting objectives
 - D. Assigning a team
 - E. Conducting research
- 8. The project is considered complete when
 - A. Funding has been exhausted
- B. The submission documents have been prepared
- C. The project presentation has been completed
 - D. The team has completed all tasks
- E. All project goals have been achieved and the results have been approved
- 9. To successfully complete a project you need to
 - A. Assess risks
 - B. Create a budget
- C. Successfully complete all stages of the project
 - D. Conduct data analysis
 - E. Use digital tools
- 10. To complete a project you need to
 - A. Assess the risks
 - B. Create a marketing strategy
- C. Conduct an assessment of the project's effectiveness and the goals achieved
 - D. Assess the team
 - E. Complete the financial report
- 11. Important Elements of Project Planning
 - A. Forming a Budget
 - B. Assigning a Team
 - C. Preparing Documentation
 - D. Defining Key Project Milestones

Control and measuring means

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- E. Conducting a Risk Analysis
- 12. To optimally execute a project it is necessary to
 - A. Conduct a team analysis
- B. Create a detailed plan and allocate resources
 - C. Conduct trainings
 - D. Determine checkpoints
 - E. Assess risks
- 13. Project activities involve
 - A. Data collection only
 - B. Project financing
 - C. Data analysis only
- D. Planning, execution, and
- completion stages
 - E. Project completion only
- 14. Effective project planning includes
 - A. Creating documentation
 - B. Assessing risks
 - C. Assigning tasks
- D. Formulating a communications plan
- E. Identifying milestones and

deadlines

- 15. Successful project planning requires
 - A. Conducting a risk analysis
- B. Developing a communications
- strategy
 - C. Assessing the team
 - D. Creating a budget
- E. Defining project goals and objectives
- 16. For successful project

implementation, it is important to

- A. Effective organization of resources and deadlines
- B. Constant communication with the team
 - C. Create reports
 - D. Clearly set goals
 - E. Risk assessment at each stage
- 17. The planning stages include
 - A. Project assessment
 - B. Project execution

- C. Team analysis
- D. Defining project goals and objectives
 - E. Project defense
- 18. When planning a project, the key success factors are
 - A. Risk assessment
 - B. Project description
- C. Clear definition of goals and objectives
 - D. Amount of funding
 - E. Team commitment
- 19. In project planning, an important role is played by
 - A. Goals, objectives, deadlines,

resources

- B. Audience analysis
- C. Financing
- D. Marketing strategy
- E. Competitor analysis
- 20. The main tool for planning deadlines is
 - A. SWOT analysis
 - B. Gantt chart
 - C. Financial report
 - D. Budget
 - E. SMART analysis
- 21. An important element of project completion is
 - A. Budget assessment
 - B. Final assessment of achieved results
 - C. Preparation of documentation
 - D. Determination of milestones
 - E. Assignment of responsibilities
- 22. The project structure includes
 - A. Goal setting and objectives
 - B. Performance evaluation
 - C. Risk discussion
 - D. Analysis of results
 - E. Financial planning
- 23. Key concepts of project activities include
 - A. Risk assessment

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- B. Software development
- C. Team building
- D. Setting tasks, goals, and resources
- E. Financial planning
- 24. The main task in project resource planning is
 - A. Assessing the team
 - B. Preparing the report
- C. Allocating resources according to tasks
 - D. Protecting the project
 - E. Defining success criteria
- 25. To control the implementation of the project, use
 - A. Definition of tasks
 - B. Gantt chart
 - C. Project evaluation
 - D. SWOT analysis
 - E. Financial plan
- 26. The main types of projects include
 - A. Innovative projects
 - B. Administrative projects
 - C. Conceptual projects
 - D. Financial projects
 - E. Structural projects
- 27. Key project completion deliverables include
 - A. Presentation
 - B. Financial report
- C. Project results approval and
- performance review
 - D. Risk assessment
 - E. Assignment of responsibilities
- 28. When planning a project timeline, it is important to consider
 - A. Financial constraints
 - B. Personal preferences of the team
 - C. Risk assessment
 - D. Competing projects
 - E. Milestones and deadlines
- 29. The main document that is created during the project planning stage is
 - A. Research results

- B. Communication strategy
- C. Financial report
- D. Project documentation
- E. Risk analysis
- 30. Goal setting in a project includes
 - A. Resource planning
 - B. Information analysis
 - C. Risk assessment
 - D. Task definition
 - E. Negotiations

- 1. Effective project planning includes
 - A. Creating documentation
 - B. Assigning tasks
 - C. Formulating a communications plan
 - D. Assessing risks
- E. Identifying milestones and deadlines
- 2. The project structure includes
 - A. Analysis of results
 - B. Financial planning
 - C. Risk discussion
 - D. Goal setting and objectives
 - E. Performance evaluation
- 3. To properly allocate resources at the planning stage it is necessary to
 - A. Assess risks
 - B. Assess the target audience
 - C. Assign responsibilities
- D. Define tasks and necessary resources
 - E. Prepare a final report
- 4. To achieve the project goals it is necessary to
 - A. Estimate the budget
 - B. Conduct trainings
 - C. Prepare a presentation
 - D. Assign those responsible
- E. Correctly define the tasks and deadlines
- 5. An important element of project completion is
 - A. Determination of milestones
 - B. Budget assessment
 - C. Final assessment of achieved results
 - D. Assignment of responsibilities
 - E. Preparation of documentation
- 6. The first step in project planning is
 - A. Setting a timeline
 - B. Estimating the budget
 - C. Analyzing risks
 - D. Assigning a team
 - E. Formulating project objectives

- 7. Successful project planning requires
- A. Developing a communications strategy
 - B. Assessing the team
 - C. Creating a budget
 - D. Conducting a risk analysis
 - E. Defining project goals and
- 8. To control the implementation of the project, use
 - A. SWOT analysis
 - B. Gantt chart
 - C. Financial plan
 - D. Project evaluation
 - E. Definition of tasks
- 9. The project is considered complete when
 - A. The team has completed all tasks
- B. All project goals have been achieved and the results have been approved
- C. The project presentation has been completed
- D. The submission documents have been prepared
 - E. Funding has been exhausted
- 10. Important Elements of Project Planning
 - A. Preparing Documentation
 - B. Defining Key Project Milestones
 - C. Assigning a Team
 - D. Forming a Budget
 - E. Conducting a Risk Analysis
- 11. The main document that is created during the project planning stage is
 - A. Financial report
 - B. Research results
 - C. Risk analysis
 - D. Communication strategy
 - E. Project documentation
- 12. The main tool for planning deadlines
 - A. SMART analysis

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- B. Budget
- C. SWOT analysis
- D. Financial report
- E. Gantt chart
- 13. Goal setting in a project includes
 - A. Negotiations
 - B. Risk assessment
 - C. Resource planning
- D. Task definition
- E. Information analysis
- 14. When planning a project, the key success factors are
- A. Clear definition of goals and objectives
 - B. Risk assessment
 - C. Team commitment
 - D. Project description
 - E. Amount of funding
- 15. When planning a project timeline, it is important to consider
 - A. Milestones and deadlines
 - B. Competing projects
 - C. Personal preferences of the team
 - D. Risk assessment
 - E. Financial constraints
- 16. To successfully implement a project it is necessary to
- A. Create a clear plan with tasks and deadlines
 - B. Assess the team's performance
 - C. Assess project risks
 - D. Assign project responsibilities
 - E. Prepare a report
- 17. The main stage of project activity is
 - A. Defining goals
 - B. Completing the project
 - C. Risk assessment
- D. Analysis of results
- E. Project planning
- 18. In project planning, an important role is played by
 - A. Competitor analysis

B. Goals, objectives, deadlines,

resources

- C. Financing
- D. Audience analysis
- E. Marketing strategy
- 19. The main types of projects include
 - A. Structural projects
 - B. Conceptual projects
 - C. Administrative projects
 - D. Financial projects
 - E. Innovative projects
- 20. To optimally execute a project it is necessary to
- A. Create a detailed plan and allocate resources
 - B. Determine checkpoints
 - C. Conduct a team analysis
 - D. Assess risks
 - E. Conduct trainings
- 21. Key project completion deliverables include
 - A. Financial report
 - B. Presentation
 - C. Risk assessment
 - D. Assignment of responsibilities
- E. Project results approval and performance review
- 22. To complete a project you need to
 - A. Assess the risks
 - B. Create a marketing strategy
 - C. Complete the financial report
 - D. Assess the team
- E. Conduct an assessment of the project's effectiveness and the goals achieved
- 23. Project activities involve
 - A. Data collection only
 - B. Data analysis only
 - C. Planning, execution, and
- completion stages
 - D. Project completion only
 - E. Project financing

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- 24. To successfully complete a project you need to
 - A. Create a budget
 - B. Assess risks
 - C. Use digital tools
 - D. Conduct data analysis
- E. Successfully complete all stages of the project
- 25. For successful project implementation, it is important to
- A. Effective organization of resources and deadlines
- B. Constant communication with the team
 - C. Risk assessment at each stage
 - D. Create reports
 - E. Clearly set goals
- 26. The main task in defining a project problem is
 - A. Analyzing target groups
 - B. Estimating the execution time
 - C. Precisely formulating the problem
 - D. Determining resources
 - E. Finding solutions
- 27. Key concepts of project activities include
 - A. Team building
 - B. Financial planning
 - C. Risk assessment
 - D. Software development
 - E. Setting tasks, goals, and resources
- 28. The main task in project resource planning is
 - A. Assessing the team
 - B. Preparing the report
- C. Allocating resources according to tasks
 - D. Defining success criteria
 - E. Protecting the project
- 29. The planning stages include
 - A. Team analysis
- B. Defining project goals and objectives

- C. Project assessment
- D. Project defense
- E. Project execution
- 30. The planning steps include
 - A. Conducting research
 - B. Setting objectives
 - C. Assigning a team
- D. Determining goals, timelines, and resources
 - E. Analyzing risks

2 Program of questions for mid-term control

Larrance	1 OT 29.08.2024
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Head of department:	Сейтханова Б.Т.

- 1. The planning steps include
 - A. Assigning a team
- B. Determining goals, timelines, and resources
 - C. Setting objectives
 - D. Analyzing risks
 - E. Conducting research
- 2. The main document that is created during the project planning stage is
 - A. Communication strategy
 - B. Financial report
 - C. Risk analysis
 - D. Project documentation
 - E. Research results
- 3. The main types of projects include
 - A. Financial projects
 - B. Administrative projects
 - C. Conceptual projects
 - D. Structural projects
 - E. Innovative projects
- 4. To achieve the project goals it is necessary to
 - A. Assign those responsible
 - B. Correctly define the tasks and deadlines
 - C. Prepare a presentation
 - D. Estimate the budget
 - E. Conduct trainings
- 5. Effective project planning includes
 - A. Identifying milestones and deadlines
 - B. Formulating a communications plan
 - C. Creating documentation
 - D. Assigning tasks
 - E. Assessing risks
- 6. To complete a project you need to
 - A. Complete the financial report
- B. Conduct an assessment of the project's effectiveness and the goals achieved
 - C. Assess the risks
 - D. Assess the team

- E. Create a marketing strategy
- 7. When planning a project timeline, it is important to consider
 - A. Milestones and deadlines
 - B. Competing projects
 - C. Risk assessment
 - D. Financial constraints
 - E. Personal preferences of the team
- 8. The planning stages include
 - A. Project defense
 - B. Team analysis
 - C. Defining project goals and objectives
 - D. Project assessment
 - E. Project execution
- 9. For successful project implementation, it is important to
- A. Effective organization of resources and deadlines
 - B. Constant communication with the team
 - C. Create reports
 - D. Clearly set goals
 - E. Risk assessment at each stage
- 10. Project activities involve
 - A. Project completion only
 - B. Project financing
- C. Planning, execution, and completion tages
- D. Data analysis only
- E. Data collection only
- 11. The main tool for planning deadlines is
 - A. Gantt chart
 - B. Budget
 - C. SWOT analysis
 - D. Financial report
 - E. SMART analysis
- 12. To successfully implement a project it is necessary to
 - A. Assign project responsibilities
- B. Create a clear plan with tasks and leadlines

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- C. Prepare a report
- D. Assess project risks
- E. Assess the team's performance
- 13. Successful project planning requires
 - A. Conducting a risk analysis
 - B. Developing a communications strategy
 - C. Creating a budget
 - D. Defining project goals and objectives
 - E. Assessing the team
- 14. An important element of project completion is
 - A. Final assessment of achieved results
 - B. Preparation of documentation
 - C. Assignment of responsibilities
 - D. Determination of milestones
 - E. Budget assessment
- 15. Goal setting in a project includes
 - A. Risk assessment
 - B. Resource planning
 - C. Negotiations
 - D. Task definition
 - E. Information analysis
- 16. To properly allocate resources at the planning stage it is necessary to
 - A. Define tasks and necessary resources
 - B. Assess risks
 - C. Assign responsibilities
 - D. Prepare a final report
 - E. Assess the target audience
- 17. The main task in project resource planning is
 - A. Preparing the report
 - B. Allocating resources according to tasks
 - C. Defining success criteria
 - D. Assessing the team
 - E. Protecting the project
- 18. Important Elements of Project Planning
 - A. Conducting a Risk Analysis
 - B. Assigning a Team
 - C. Preparing Documentation
 - D. Defining Key Project Milestones
 - E. Forming a Budget
- 19. To control the implementation of the project, use
 - A. Project evaluation
 - B. SWOT analysis
 - C. Financial plan

- D. Definition of tasks
- E. Gantt chart
- 20. The project is considered complete when
 - A. The team has completed all tasks
- B. The project presentation has been completed
- C. The submission documents have been prepared
 - D. Funding has been exhausted
- E. All project goals have been achieved and the results have been approved
- 21. The first step in project planning is
 - A. Assigning a team
 - B. Setting a timeline
 - C. Estimating the budget
 - D. Formulating project objectives
 - E. Analyzing risks
- 22. The main task in defining a project problem is
 - A. Finding solutions
 - B. Estimating the execution time
 - C. Determining resources
 - D. Precisely formulating the problem
 - E. Analyzing target groups
- 23. To optimally execute a project it is necessary to
- A. Create a detailed plan and allocate resources
 - B. Conduct trainings
 - C. Conduct a team analysis
 - D. Determine checkpoints
 - E. Assess risks
- 24. In project planning, an important role is played by
 - A. Goals, objectives, deadlines, resources
 - B. Competitor analysis
 - C. Financing
 - D. Audience analysis
- E. Marketing strategy
- 25. Key concepts of project activities include
 - A. Team building
 - B. Risk assessment
 - C. Financial planning
 - D. Setting tasks, goals, and resources
 - E. Software development
- 26. The main stage of project activity is
 - A. Project planning

- B. Analysis of results
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Defining goals
- E. Completing the project
- 27. To successfully complete a project you need to
- A. Successfully complete all stages of the project
 - B. Use digital tools
 - C. Conduct data analysis
 - D. Create a budget
 - E. Assess risks
- 28. Key project completion deliverables include
 - A. Financial report
 - B. Presentation
 - C. Assignment of responsibilities
 - D. Risk assessment
- E. Project results approval and performance review
- 29. When planning a project, the key success factors are
 - A. Risk assessment
 - B. Clear definition of goals and objectives
 - C. Team commitment
 - D. Amount of funding
 - E. Project description
- 30. The project structure includes
 - A. Analysis of results
 - B. Risk discussion
 - C. Financial planning
 - D. Performance evaluation
 - E. Goal setting and objectives

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Department of microbiolgy, allergology and immunology

Control and measuring means

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- 1. Key concepts of project activities include
 - A. Software development
 - B. Team building
 - C. Setting tasks, goals, and resources
 - D. Risk assessment
 - E. Financial planning
- 2. The main task in defining a project problem is
 - A. Analyzing target groups
 - B. Precisely formulating the problem
 - C. Finding solutions
 - D. Estimating the execution time
 - E. Determining resources
- 3. An important element of project completion is
 - A. Determination of milestones
 - B. Final assessment of achieved results
 - C. Budget assessment
 - D. Preparation of documentation
 - E. Assignment of responsibilities
- 4. The first step in project planning is
- A. Formulating project objectives
- B. Estimating the budget
- C. Setting a timeline
- D. Assigning a team
- E. Analyzing risks
- 5. To complete a project you need to
 - A. Complete the financial report
 - B. Assess the risks
- C. Conduct an assessment of the project's effectiveness and the goals achieved
 - D. Assess the team
 - E. Create a marketing strategy
- 6. The project structure includes
 - A. Performance evaluation
 - B. Goal setting and objectives
 - C. Financial planning
 - D. Risk discussion
 - E. Analysis of results
- 7. To achieve the project goals it is necessary
 - A. Prepare a presentation
 - B. Assign those responsible
 - C. Conduct trainings
 - D. Estimate the budget
 - E. Correctly define the tasks and deadlines

- 8. Important Elements of Project Planning
 - A. Defining Key Project Milestones
 - **B.** Preparing Documentation
 - C. Assigning a Team
 - D. Forming a Budget
 - E. Conducting a Risk Analysis
- 9. The main document that is created during the project planning stage is
 - A. Risk analysis
 - B. Project documentation
 - C. Financial report
 - D. Communication strategy
 - E. Research results
- 10. To control the implementation of the project, use
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 - C. SWOT analysis
 - D. Gantt chart
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 - E. Creating documentation
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 - A. Assigning a team
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 - C. Conducting research
 - D. Setting objectives
- E. Determining goals, timelines, and resources

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- 15. In project planning, an important role is played by
 - A. Goals, objectives, deadlines, resources
 - B. Financing
 - C. Competitor analysis
 - D. Audience analysis
 - E. Marketing strategy
- 6. Successful project planning requires
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 - D. Defining project goals and objectives
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 - B. Risk assessment
 - C. Presentation
 - D. Financial report
- E. Project results approval and performance
- 18. The main task in project resource planning is
 - A. Protecting the project
 - B. Preparing the report
 - C. Allocating resources according to tasks
 - D. Defining success criteria
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- 19. Project activities involve
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 - C. Assess the team's performance
 - D. Prepare a report
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 - C. Clearly set goals
 - D. Constant communication with the team
- E. Effective organization of resources and deadlines
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- 25. The main types of projects include
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 - C. Conduct data analysis
 - D. Assess risks
 - E. Create a budget
- 27. When planning a project timeline, it is important to consider
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 - B. Risk assessment
 - C. Competing projects
 - D. Personal preferences of the team
 - E. Financial constraints

- 28. The main stage of project activity is
 - A. Risk assessment
 - B. Project planning
 - C. Analysis of results
 - D. Defining goals
 - E. Completing the project
- 29. The planning stages include
 - A. Project execution
 - B. Project defense
 - C. Project assessment

- D. Team analysis
- E. Defining project goals and objectives 30. To optimally execute a project it is necessary to
 - A. Determine checkpoints
 - B. Conduct trainings
 - C. Assess risks
- D. Create a detailed plan and allocate resources
 - E. Conduct a team analysis

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Department of microbiolgy, allergology and immunology			
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20 90. KJ 34 WO 60 M.L. 17 54	7. V3. 60, "14 1 2 My 5		
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20 1/ 2, My 3' 40. 10 26 Way	6, 471, 15 et, 28. 60.		
"gn. Kr 22" Wo " 62 M. T. 37. "	10. 60 Mil. 1 Sty. 10. 50		
4:0 40. 15 24. 40 60 M. 1 5/1,	V3. 60, 11/4 1 2 My 35.		
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5 W.O. 60 MILL T SKI, VS. 690 KK	2. Ku. Jig 40, KJ 2k		
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7 2 Ke. 35 90. Kr 22 140 500 11,), M 24, Wo. 60, W.L. 1		
15 2 My 3'0 40. 15 26 WO 60	M., 15 ch, 43. 60," 1.		
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2 471. 17 34 W. 60 "114" STILL	13. 500 1. K. 2 2. My 3:00		
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Control and measuring means	Out 16 p. 16 p		
10 50 M. V Ch. 40. 60 M. V. V. 36.	Oc. 14. 3. 70.		
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MEDISINA AKADEMIASY «Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ Оңтүстік Қазақстан медицина академиясы» АҚ	кая медицинская академи
Department of microbiolgy, allergology and immunology	50/ 11-
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