



Medicine Exam Question Bank

Booklet 1

IMAT | International Medical Admissions Test Preparation

Total Questions	60
Sections	5
Format	Multiple Choice (A-E)
Scoring	Correct +1.5 Wrong -0.4 Blank 0
Duration	100 Minutes

EXAM STRUCTURE & CONTENTS

Section 1: Reading Skills & General Knowledge

4 questions

Section 2: Logical Reasoning & Problem Solving

5 questions

Section 3: Biology

23 questions

Section 4: Chemistry

15 questions

Section 5: Physics & Mathematics

13 questions

IMAT Scoring:

+1.5 points for each correct answer | -0.4 for each wrong answer | 0 for unanswered

Minimum Score:

EU students: 20 points minimum to enter ranking | Non-EU students: 0 points minimum

Total: 60 Questions | 100 Minutes

ABOUT THE IMAT | GUIDE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

What is IMAT?

The International Medical Admissions Test is the official entrance exam for English-taught Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary Medicine programs at Italian public universities.

Universities

Sapienza (Rome), Milan, Bologna, Padova, Pavia, Turin, Naples, Bari, Siena, Messina and more. ~20 universities accept IMAT for English-taught programs.

Tiebreaker

In case of equal scores, ranking priority follows: Biology > Chemistry > Physics/Math > Logic > Reading/GK. Focus on Biology for maximum impact.

SECTION 1: READING SKILLS & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Read the following passage:

'The discovery of penicillin by Alexander Fleming in 1928 is often cited as one of the most important breakthroughs in medical history. However, it was not until Howard Florey and Ernst Boris Chain developed a method for mass production in the early 1940s that penicillin became widely available as a treatment. Before this, even minor bacterial infections could prove fatal.'

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Florey and Chain discovered penicillin before Fleming
- B) Penicillin was widely used in hospitals by 1930
- C) Fleming received no credit for his discovery
- D) Fleming's discovery alone was insufficient to make penicillin a practical treatment
- E) Minor infections were never fatal after 1928

2. The European Union was formally established by which treaty?

- A) The Treaty of Maastricht (1992)
- B) The Treaty of Versailles (1919)
- C) The Treaty of Lisbon (2007)
- D) The Treaty of Paris (1951)
- E) The Treaty of Rome (1957)

3. Read the following passage:

'Antibiotic resistance is accelerating worldwide, driven by overuse of antibiotics in both human medicine and agriculture. The WHO has identified antimicrobial resistance as one of the top ten global public health threats. Without effective antibiotics, routine surgeries and cancer treatments become significantly more dangerous, as secondary infections cannot be easily controlled.'

The author's main argument is that:

- A) Routine surgeries will become impossible within five years
- B) The WHO is solely responsible for managing antibiotic resistance
- C) Antibiotic resistance threatens not only infection treatment but also the safety of many other medical procedures
- D) Cancer cannot be treated without antibiotics
- E) Antibiotics should be banned from agriculture immediately

4. Which international organization is headquartered in Geneva and is primarily responsible for international public health?

- A) The International Court of Justice (ICJ)
- B) The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- C) The World Trade Organization (WTO)
- D) The World Health Organization (WHO)
- E) The International Monetary Fund (IMF)

SECTION 2: LOGICAL REASONING & PROBLEM SOLVING

1. All medical students study anatomy. Some medical students also study biochemistry. Laura studies biochemistry. Which of the following must be true?

- A) None of the above must be true
- B) Laura is a medical student
- C) Laura does not study anatomy
- D) All biochemistry students are medical students
- E) Laura studies anatomy

2. A hospital has 120 beds. 75% are occupied. 40% of occupied beds are in the surgical ward. How many beds are in the surgical ward?

- A) 45
- B) 90
- C) 48
- D) 30
- E) 36

3. Consider the following argument:

'Studies show that people who eat breakfast daily have lower rates of obesity. Therefore, eating breakfast causes weight loss.'

Which of the following is the main flaw in this reasoning?

- A) Obesity cannot be measured accurately
- B) The studies are definitely fabricated
- C) It confuses correlation with causation; other factors may explain the association
- D) Breakfast has no nutritional value
- E) The argument is logically valid with no flaws

4. A code uses the following rule: each letter is replaced by the letter 3 positions forward in the alphabet (A→D, B→E, ..., X→A, Y→B, Z→C). What does 'PHGLFLQH' decode to?

- A) PHARMACY
- B) HOSPITAL
- C) MEDICINE
- D) ANATOMIC
- E) SURGICAL

5. Five patients (P, Q, R, S, T) are waiting for appointments. P is seen before Q but after R. T is seen last. S is seen immediately before T. What is the order?

- A) R, Q, P, S, T
- B) P, R, Q, S, T
- C) Q, R, P, S, T
- D) R, P, S, Q, T
- E) R, P, Q, S, T