

1. In diabetes type 1 patient have:
  - a) absolute insulin deficiency
  - b) the relative insulin deficiency
  
2. The prevalence of type 1 diabetes in the general population of people with diabetes is:
  - a) 30 - 50%
  - b) 10 - 15%
  - c) up to 60%
  
3. The early clinical manifestations of diabetes type 1 include:
  - a) obesity
  - b) polyuria
  - c) polydipsia
  - d) loss of body weight
  
4. Development of clinical symptoms of diabetes type 1, which averages in:
  - a) 2 weeks
  - b) from 1 to 3 months
  - c) from 6 to 12 months
  
5. Normal fasting blood glucose level is:
  - a) 3.5 - 7.8 mmol/L,
  - b) 3.5 - 5.5 mmol/L.
6. The average content of carbohydrates in the daily food for patients with type 1 diabetes should be:
  - a) 15 - 20%
  - b) not more than 30%
  - c) at least 50%
7. Estimate of glucose-tolerance test: fasting blood glucose 5.8 mmol/l, 2 hours after - 7.6 mmol/l:
  - a) no abnormality
  - b) impaired glucose tolerance,
  - c) impaired fasting glucose.
  
8. What is the target value of HbA1c for young patient with diabetes type 1?:
  - a) 7 - 8%
  - b) <7%
  - c) 8 - 9%
  
9. Diabetes type 2 can occurs:
  - a) in children and young man
  - b) only in the elderly
  - c) at any age
  
10. For the diagnosis of diabetes type 2 you need the following types of analysis:
  - a) analysis of urine for sugar
  - b) blood glucose fasting and postprandial
  - c) glucose-tolerance test
  - d) a blood insulin levels