

Senses Disorders Worksheet

A The Ear

1. anacusis	a. abnormal growth of bone of the middle ear – this bone prevents structures within the ear from working properly and causes hearing loss
2. vertigo	b. inflammation of the eardrum
3. perforated eardrum	c. feeling of dizziness or spinning in space
4. otosclerosis	d. an inflammation of the middle ear
5. otitis media	e. total hearing loss, deafness
6. tympanitis	f. known as swimmer's ear – an infection of the ear canal caused by many different types of bacteria or fungi
7. otitis externa	g. a hole or rupture in the tympanic membrane

B The Eye

1. daltonism	a. inability to focus close up as a result of aging
2. myopia	b. clouding of the lens that affects the vision
3. presbyopia	c. distortion of the cornea or the lens causing blurred vision
4. hyperopia	d. inflammation of the conjunctiva, also known as pink eye
5. astigmatism	e. also called lazy eye – it means that the eye did not develop normal sight during childhood – usually one eye is strong and one eye is weak (lazy)
6. glaucoma	f. colour blindness
7. cataract	g. condition in which the eyeballs point in different directions
8. conjunctivitis	h. nearsightedness - clear vision close up but blurry in the distance
9. strabismus	i. damage to the eye's optic nerve by the fluid pressure inside the eye – it is a leading cause of blindness
10. amblyopia	j. farsightedness – clear vision in the distance but blurry close up

C Listening

Listen and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 In cataract, the lens, normally transparent, doesn't let in light.
- 2 The vision in cataract differs also in colour from normal vision.
- 3 Age is the most common cause of cataract.
- 4 It is usually preceded by another eye disease.
- 5 The disease can be caused by an overuse of makeup.
- 6 If it occurs in children, it rarely affects both eyes.
- 7 Most of the cataract operations result in a restored vision.
- 8 Phacoemulsification is one step the surgeon follows during the operation.
- 9 During the surgery, a cut is made on top of the cornea.
- 10 The diseased lens is sucked out by a special instrument called 'phaco'.

D Indirect speech

Yesterday you met a friend of yours, Steve. You hadn't seen him for a long time. Here are some of the things Steve said to you:

- 1 'I'm living in London.' He said that...
- 2 'I haven't passed my exam in anatomy.'
- 3 'I will have to study all summer.'
- 4 'I want to go to Scotland in July.'
- 5 'My friend Joe was admitted to Masaryk University.'
- 6 'I saw Helen at party and she seemed fine.'
- 7 'I'm going to apply for a job I saw on the internet.'
- 8 'Do you enjoy your studies?'
- 9 'Did you pass all your exams?'
- 10 'Which subject do you find the most difficult?'

E Test revision

I) Transform the sentences.

1) The doctors diagnosed the disease in him for the first time.

He was the first man _____ with this disease.

2) The author of the research has described many different stimuli and bacteria.

Many different stimuli and bacteria _____ the author of the research.

3) 'I haven't spoken to Steve for ages,' he said. He said _____

4) The researchers will modify the cells during the process.

During the process the cells _____.

5) She broke her arm last week when she tried to climb that tree.

If she _____, she _____ her arm.

6) 'Where is the children's ward?' the mother asked the nurse.

The mother asked the nurse _____

7) They say the weather will be wonderful tomorrow. Shall we go to the beach?

Ok, we _____ to the beach, if the weather _____

8) I was born in a hospital. I forgot its name. I was born _____ name I forgot.

II) Word formation

1 The predominating symptom of renal insufficiency is the _____ of urea in blood. (ACCUMULATE)

2 _____ is usually the inability to absorb certain sugars, fats, proteins or vitamins from food. (ABSORB)

3 Pelvic ultrasound is a _____ procedure that uses high-frequency sound waves. (INVADE)

4 If there is a perforation in the sclera, a _____ repair called scleroplasty may be required. (SURGEON)

5 In case of stroke, the embolus usually _____ in the heart. (ORIGIN)

III) Multiple choice

1 When a hormone is deficient, treatment may be by ____ therapy.

A remove B removal C replacing D replacement

2 The diagnosis of testicular cancer is usually ____ by biopsy.

A confirmed B certified C controlled D accepted

3 Rhinorrhea, also known as a runny nose, is an ____ flow of mucus from the nose.

A exceedingly B excessive C exceed D extravagant

4 The primary function of the lymphatic system is to ____ fluid from tissue spaces and return in to the blood.

A replenish B release C drain D destroy

5 Excision of the gallbladder is called ____

A cholecystectomy B cholecystitis C cholecystopathy D cholecystotomy

6 The calcaneus (heel bone) serves as a point of ____ for several of the muscles of the calf.

A immobilisation B ligament C junction D attachment

7 ____ is an abnormal outward curvature of a portion of the spine, commonly known as humpback or hunchback.

A lordosis B scoliosis C kyphosis D osteomyelitis

8 When you move, your muscles get shorter, or they ____

A contain B contrast C contract D constrict

9 The removal of a tooth, also called an ____, may still be an unpleasant, even if painless, experience.

A excavation B extraction C extraption D extrapolation

10 A cicatrix is a normal ____ resulting from the healing of a wound.

A scare B scaring C scarring D scar