



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

COMPACT  
Kompetence v jazykovém vzdělávání

## UNDERSTANDING A LECTURE

I. You are now going to hear part of a lecture, divided into sections to help you understand it. As you listen, answer the following questions or fill in the gaps.

### Section 1

- What does the lecturer say his talk will be about?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How is *illness* described?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How is *disease* described?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What examples of disease does the lecturer give?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Section 2

- How is the word *symptom* explained?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It is possible to have a disease and not feel ill at all. What disease was used to demonstrate this? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the name of the instrument which is used for examining eyes? \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 3

- What does the word *clinical sign* mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How did the lecturer explain the term *diagnosis*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does diagnosis involve?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Section 4

- What example was used to demonstrate why *prevention* is much better than *cure*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- For which sort of disease are cures quite common? \_\_\_\_\_
- Much of medicine is \_\_\_\_\_
- You can remove \_\_\_\_\_, you can stop \_\_\_\_\_, but you cannot often \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Retell the lecture in your own words using the following expressions.

*In this lecture, we are going to look at ...*

*Let me explain...*

*That's what we'll be considering today.*

*An example will make it clearer.*

*Let's take the example of...*

*The answer is that...*

*For instance, ...*

*There are many types of..., such as ...*

Taken from:

Eric Glendinning and Beverly Holmström: English in Medicine.