HUMAN BODY: ADJECTIVES + GAP FILLING

1. Match the numbers and letters:

1. body	A. cervic		11. stomach	K. carp
2. head	B. oste		12. heart	L. crur
3. lungs	C. ren, nephr		13. cheek	M. dent
4. neck	D. gingiv		14. joint	N. cardio
5. bone	E. derma, dermato		15. ear	O. bucc
6. liver	F. cephal		16. eye	P. or, stomat
7. kidney	G. pneumo, pulmo		17. teeth	Q. ot, aur
8. gums	H. somat		18. leg	R. arthro
9. skin	I. cranio		19. mouth	S. gastro
10. skull	J. hepat		20. wrist	T. ophthalmo, ocul, opt

2. Fill the gaps in the text with words that fit best. Each gap contains only <u>one</u> word.

Making a diagnosis

Medical diagnosis, the determination of the nature and cause of an illness, begins _____ [1] a patient history. This includes a history of the present illness with a _____ [2] of symptoms, a past medical history, and a family and a social history. A physical examination, which includes a _____ [3] of all systems and observation of any signs of illness, follows the history taking. Practitioners use the following _____ [4] in performing physical examinations: (1) _____ [5] which means the visual examination; (2) _____ [6] which involves touching the surface of the body with the hands or fingers; (3) _____ [7] which applies to tapping the body and listening to the sounds produced, and last, but not least (4) _____ [8] which means listening to body sounds with a stethoscope. Vital signs (VS) are also recorded for comparison with normal ranges. Vital signs are measurements that reflect basic _____ [9] necessary to maintain life and include characteristics such as temperature (T), pulse rate, measured in _____ [10] per minute (bpm), respiration rate (R), measured in _____ [11] per minute, blood pressure (BP), measured in millimeters _____ [12] (mm Hg) and recorded when the heart is contracting (_____ [13] pressure) and relaxing (_____ [14] pressure).

EXAM QUESTION FORMAT: OPEN CLOZE : TIPS
- Work on the assignments systematically and regularly (not just before the test or exam).
- Remember that you will have to fill in **one** word only, this expression can be a noun, verb, preposition, phrasal verb particle, adjective, adverb or other part of speech!
- Before filling in, read through the whole text to understand the overall context, check the text immediately before and after the gap – you may find help there in form of grammar structures or meaning.
- Check your answers at the end by re-reading the text, paying attention to the overall context and the individual gaps as well.

Always write an answer, do not leave blank gaps. Do not put <u>two</u> answers – you are the one to decide☺