**Unit 9 Revision**

**Task 1 What can you say about…**

* Vital signs of a patient
* Good posture
* Hiccups
* Your body´s real age
* Injuries of muscles and joints
* Types of muscles
* Diseases of the cardiovascular system
* Digestive system
* How the food you eat affects your brain
* Snoring

**Task 2 What do you call…**

* the building where GPs work/ a time when GPs see patients/ the work of surgeons
* blood vessels that carry blood around the body
* a gland at the front of the neck that produces hormones that control the way the body grows and functions
* shock absorbers that separate vertebrae
* the tube that carries urine from the bladder
* the tube that connects the back of the throat to the stomach
* airways that connect your windpipe to your lungs
* a gland that makes insulin to control blood sugar
* a lump that is formed when blood dries or becomes thicker

**Task 3 What are the lay terms for the following medical conditions?**

* Arrhythmia
* Dyspnoea
* Acute cerebrovascular event
* Insomnia
* Myocardial infarction
* Analgesics
* Hypertension medication
* Anti-inflammatories
* Hypnotics
* Oral contraceptives

**Task 4 Describe hospital procedures using the expressions below:**

* examine
* discharge
* treat
* admit
* refer
* make an appointment
* perform a surgery

**Task 5 Choose the correct option:**

1. My grandmother *caught/ developed* arthritis.
2. It was a month before I *got better/ got over*.
3. The doctors hope to be able to *heal/ cure* cancer one day.
4. He is being *healed/ treated* for heart disease.
5. This wound should *heal/ cure* easily.
6. The patient presented *with/ of* chest pain.
7. The woman complained *of/ with* muscle spasm.

**Task 6 Choose the odd one out:**

1. nausea – chills – heartburn – constipation – laxatives – diarrhoea
2. gynaecology - cardiology – maternity – neonatology
3. sacrum – sternum – tibia – collar bone – scapula
4. proximal – anterior – cranial – superior – distal
5. contagious – hereditary – healthy – deadly - preventable – incurable

**Task 7 Form nouns from the verbs, then use them in sentences:**

*recover – secrete – lose – impair – deliver – absorb - inflame*

**Task 8 Choose the correct form of the verb:**

1. When the ambulance arrived, *he had already taken/ already took* twelve painkillers.
2. She *had/ has had/ was having* a baby last year.
3. He *saw/ has seen* fifteen patients already, and it´s only ten o´clock.
4. The family *were sitting/ sat/ have sat* around his bed when he woke up.
5. He recovered consciousness on Tuesday, but for the previous two days everyone *has bee/ had been/ was* really worried.
6. The pain *has spread/ spread* to my arms, and I thought I was having a heart attack.
7. The man *has woken up/ woke up/ was waking up* and is asking where he is.
8. The emergency call *had made/ was made* and the ambulance sent to the scene of the accident.

**Task 9 Ask about the underlined part of the sentences:**

1. The patient suffers from asthma.
2. She´s currently taking medication for her asthma.
3. Mrs. Brown called the ambulance at 7 p.m.
4. I have passed two of my exams.
5. The famous neurosurgeon operated on my grandma.
6. The famous neurosurgeon operated on my grandma.
7. In my practice I deal with cardio patients.
8. It has been troubling me for weeks now.
9. Exertion makes the pain worse.
10. It gets worse when I exert myself.

**Task 10 Transform the sentences into passive:**

1. They did the surgery yesterday. – The surgery …………………………..
2. They have done the surgery. – The surgery ……………………………..
3. The are doing the surgery. – The surgery …………………………….
4. They have to do the surgery. – The surgery ………………………..
5. They shouldn´t do the surgery. – The surgery ………………………….

**Task 11 Explain the difference:**

They can´t do the surgery. / They don´t have to do the surgery. / They shouldn´t do the surgery. / They mustn´t do the surgery.