



angielski niemiecki francuski rosyjski hiszpański włoski czeski słowacki chorwacki  
węgierski ukraiński polski dla cudzoziemców tłumaczenia zwykle tłumaczenia przysięgłe

**I Rewrite the sentences below, changing the verbs to nouns. Do not change the meaning of the sentences, but be prepared to make grammatical changes if necessary.**

1. I examined the patient fully.  
I made a full
2. I prescribed a course of antibiotics.  
I wrote a
3. He suffered very little.  
He experienced very little
4. We operated immediately.  
The
5. This disease cannot be cured.  
There is no
6. He has recovered fully.  
He has made a full
7. The lab analysed the blood sample.  
The lab made an
8. We found that the tissue was infected.  
We found an
9. Ten per cent of the population are thought to carry the bacteria.  
Ten per cent of the population are thought to be
10. We replaced the patient's hip.  
The patient was given a hip
11. His condition has degenerated.  
There has been a
12. The patient was referred to a specialist.  
The patient was given a
13. His arm was paralysed after the stroke.  
He suffered
14. The artery was obstructed by a blood clot.  
The blood clot was forming an

## II Match word-partnerships.

allergic	anaesthetic
balanced	attack
bedside	clock
biological	death
bone	diet
brain	intervention
clinical	manner
digestive	marrow
general	practitioner
general	reaction
heart	surgery
malignant	system
plastic	tooth
primary	trial
surgical	tumour

## III Choose the correct word to make sentence.

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szkolenia językowe tańsze o 30% kompleksowa usługa tłumaczeniowa tańsza nawet o 40%

**accident allergy ambulance biopsy consent course examination excess exercise injection intake overdose  
paroxysm progress rash recurrence surgery tendency treatment vaccination**

1. He developed an allergy to penicillin.
2. He suffered \_\_\_\_\_ of coughing in the night.
3. She went into a coma after an \_\_\_\_\_ of heroin.
4. The patient will need plastic \_\_\_\_\_ to remove the scars he received in the accident.
5. She took a \_\_\_\_\_ of steroid treatment.
6. He had a \_\_\_\_\_ of a fever which he had caught in the tropics.
7. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ to obesity in her family.
8. From the \_\_\_\_\_ of the X-ray photographs, it seems that the tumour has not spread.
9. The doctor gave him an \_\_\_\_\_ to relieve the pain.
10. He doesn't take enough \_\_\_\_\_: that's why he's fat.
11. The injured man was taken away in an \_\_\_\_\_.
12. She was advised to reduce her \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the tissue from the growth showed that it was benign.
14. The parents gave their \_\_\_\_\_ for their son's heart to be used in the transplant operation.
15. The doctors seem pleased that she has made such good \_\_\_\_\_ since her operation.
16. This is a new \_\_\_\_\_ for heart disease.
17. Her body could not cope with an \_\_\_\_\_ of blood sugar.
18. Three people were injured in the \_\_\_\_\_ on the motorway.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is mainly given against cholera, diphtheria, rabies, smallpox, tuberculosis and typhoid.
20. She had a high temperature and then broke out in a \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV Use words given to complete the sentences. You may have to change the forms of the verbs to fit the grammar of the sentences.**

**amputate bite bruise burn control expel freeze heal hurt measure overcome progress rebuild undergo visit**

1. I am going to visit my brother in hospital.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ her disabilities and now leads a normal life.
3. After the accident her pelvis was completely \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She has \_\_\_\_\_ several operations.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ my big toe to remove the nail.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ her knee on the corner of the table.
7. A thermometer \_\_\_\_\_ temperature.
8. Air is \_\_\_\_\_ from the lungs when a person breathes out.
9. His arm is \_\_\_\_\_ so much he can't write.
10. A minor cut will \_\_\_\_\_ faster if it is left without a bandage.
11. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ her hand on a hot frying pan.
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ his asthma with a bronchodilator.
13. The patient's leg needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ below the knee.
14. She was \_\_\_\_\_ by an insect.
15. The doctor asked how the patient was \_\_\_\_\_.

**V Choose words given to complete the sentences.**

**alive chronic closed deteriorate front ill increase malignant minor rough**

1. The opposite of acute is .....
2. The opposite of dead is .....
3. The opposite of improve is .....
4. The opposite of healthy is .....
5. The opposite of open is .....
6. The opposite of major is .....

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7. The opposite of reduce is .....
8. The opposite of smooth is .....
9. The opposite of benign is .....

**VI Read the descriptions below and match them to the names of the illnesses given below.**

- 1) An infectious disease of the upper respiratory tract with fever and muscular aches, which is transmitted by a virus and can occur in epidemics.  
.....
2. A common infectious viral disease of children, with mild fever, swollen lymph nodes and a rash. It can cause stillbirth or malformation of an unborn baby if the mother catches the disease while pregnant.  
.....
3. An illness, with inflammation of the nasal passages, in which someone sneezes and coughs and has a blocked and running nose.  
.....
4. An infectious disease of children, caused by a herpes virus, and characterised by fever and red spots which turn to itchy blisters.  
.....
5. An infectious disease of children where the body is covered with a red rash. It can weaken the body's resistance to other disease, especially bronchitis and ear infections. If caught by an adult it can be very serious.  
.....
6. An infectious disease of children, with fever and swellings in the salivary glands, caused by a Paramyxovirus.  
.....
7. An infectious disease affecting the bronchial tubes, common in children and sometimes very serious. The patient coughs very badly and makes a characteristic 'whoop' when inhaling after a coughing fit.  
.....
8. Inflammation in the nose and eyes caused by an allergic reaction to plant pollen, mould spores, dust mites or animal hair.  
.....

**VII Match informal with formal words given**

**INFORMAL**

chickenpox is the same as  
 a cold is the same as  
 the flu is the same as  
 german measles is the same as  
 hay fever is the same as  
 measles is the same as  
 mumps is the same as  
 whooping cough is the same as

**FORMAL**

allergic rhinitis  
 infectious parotitis  
 rubella  
 coryza  
 influenza  
 rubeola  
 pertussis  
 varicella

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