

**12. Match the names of instruments with their jumbled definitions on the right.**

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|---------------------|---|
| 1. sphygmomanometer | a) a stethoscope equipped with a diaphragm for intensifying auscultatory sounds   |
| 2. thermometer      | b) an endoscope for inspecting the interior of the stomach  |
| 3. phonendoscope    | c) an endoscope for visually examining the interior of the larynx   |
| 4. laryngoscope     | d) an instrument for determining temperature  |
| 5. ophthalmoscope   | e) a usually rigid endoscope that is inserted through an incision in the abdominal wall and is used to examine visually the interior of the peritoneal cavity—called also <i>peritoneoscope</i>         |
| 6. cystoscope       | f) an instrument for measuring blood pressure and especially arterial blood pressure  |
| 7. gastroscope      | g) an instrument for viewing the interior of the eye  |
| 8. laparoscope      | h) a rigid endoscope for inspecting and passing instruments into the urethra and bladder  |
| 9. stethoscope      | i) an illuminated usually fibre-optic flexible or rigid tubular instrument for visualizing the interior of a hollow organ or part (as the bladder or oesophagus) for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes |
| 10. endoscope       | j) an instrument used to detect and study sounds produced in the body   |

**13 a) Choose the correct form.**

The clinical thermometer is used <sup>1</sup> (for, to) measuring <sup>2</sup> (body's, body) temperature. It <sup>3</sup> (consists of, contains, includes) a tube made <sup>4</sup> (from, of, with) glass, which <sup>5</sup> (comprises, contains, consists of) a certain <sup>6</sup> (amount, number) of mercury. When the mercury is <sup>7</sup> (hot, heated), it <sup>8</sup> (expands, extends, increases) and <sup>9</sup> (raises, rises) up the tube, which is graduated in degrees Fahrenheit or Centigrade <sup>10</sup> (according, depending) on the country of manufacture.

**13 b) Insert the correct form of the appropriate word.**

1. The pancreas ..... various substances, such as digestive enzymes, insulin, and glucagon. (excrete/secrete)
2. Both atria ..... simultaneously. (contract/constrict)
3. The cream should be ..... to the affected area twice a day. (administer/apply)
4. A ..... is a subjective indication of a disease as perceived by a patient, e.g. itching. (sign/symptom)
5. The temperature may ..... to 39°C. (rise/raise)
6. The patient was given ..... pain killers. (severe/strong)
7. The patient was ..... yesterday. (operate/operate on)