

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

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

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| 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) |