

POSSIBLE / SUGGESTED ANSWERS to Tasks / Tests 1-9

Unit 1

1.

acquire an approach

become a doctor / student

cope with a problem / disease

demand memory / willpower / strength / humility / love

have a cold / a problem

pass a test / examination

prescribe drugs

take a test / examination

be a doctor / patient / student

comfort a patient

enter university

do a residency

help a patient

perform an operation

study medicine / body / organ

treat a disease

2.

acquired / inherited **disease**

ambitious / best / brilliant / extroverted / good / mediocre / professional / sensitive / shy / wise **doctor**

// **student**

common **sense**

human **body** / **organ**

a professional / compassionate **approach**

full **time**

medical **faculty** / **student** / **science**

physical **strength**

3.

acquire a compassionate / professional approach

be a good / brilliant ... medical student

become a good/ brilliant doctor *etc.*

Unit 2

1.

baby is born; **mother** is in labour, **midwife** delivers

be overweight / pregnant / experienced / premature / qualified / sensitive / stillborn

deliver a baby

get pregnant / stuck / overweight

induce labour

do a Caesarean section / episiotomy

give birth to

terminate pregnancy

2.

breech / healthy / normal / overweight / premature / weak **baby**

premature / normal **birth**

umbilical **cord**

normal / premature **labour**

compassionate / experienced / sensitive **midwife**

healthy / high-risk / overweight / pregnant / weak / young **mother**

compassionate / experienced / qualified / sensitive **obstetrician**

neonatal / perinatal **period**

normal **pregnancy**

Caesarean **section**

3.

deliver breech, healthy, normal, overweight, premature, weak **baby**

do Caesarean **section** *etc.*

4.

1 g; 2 h; 3 b; 4 f; 5 j; 6 c; 7 i; 8 e; 9 a; 10 d.

Unit 3

1. / 3.

account for genetic disease

be a disease carrier / for muscular dystrophy

detect haemophilia / a gene / a disease / muscular dystrophy

identify a single-gene disease / genes / sickle cell anaemia

inherit genes / chromosomes / disease

pass on to a son / daughter

terminate pregnancy

be caused by gene defects

cause accidental abortion / a disease

interfere with pregnancy

suffer from inherited disease

2.

accidental **abortion**

sickle cell **anaemia**

genetic / dominant / recessive / X-linked **condition**

genetic / inherited / infectious / single-gene **defect** / **disease**

muscular **dystrophy**

clinical **geneticist**

amniotic **fluid**

Down's / Turner's **syndrome**

chromosome, internal **abnormality**

fetal **chromosome**

pre-natal **diagnosis**

abnormal **gene**

cystic **fibrosis**

gene **probe**

Unit 3 (test)

1.

1. be disease carrier
2. check f(o)etal tissue//do/perform amniocentesis
3. be mentally retarded
4. prevent from and treat inherited diseases
5. detect an abnormal condition
6. pass it on to one's daughter / son
7. be ethically acceptable/unacceptable
8. terminate pregnancy
9. inherited disease
10. amniotic tissue
11. to do episiotomy
12. interfere with pregnancy
13. death due to problems during labo(u)r
14. infectious diseases
15. genetic diseases

2.

1. Very few perinatal deaths are caused by problems during labo(u)r.
2. High-risk mothers are more likely to be poor.
3. Traditionally, midwives looked after women during normal labo(u)r.
4. Since 1970, the clinical geneticist has been able to make gene probes.
5. Gene probes are DNA copies of small sections of chromosomes.
6. The majority of children's diseases are still caused by infection or malnutrition.
7. DNA is a genetic code in f(o)etal chromosomes.
8. Many women with Turner's syndrome lead normal lives.
9. The most common genetic diseases are chromosome disorders.
10. Chromosome abnormalities account for half of all genetic diseases.

Unit 4

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. is influenced; | 2. are; | 3. were; | 4. caused; | 5. has changed; | 6. treat; | 7. occurs; |
| 8. examine, detect; | | 9. start; | 10. cope with; | | 11. is called; | 12. gave; |
| 13. did not put on; | | 14. developed; | | | 15. had. | |

Unit 5

perform procedures	drain abscesses
treat patients / heart disease / ulcers	develop skin rash / pain / headache / a drug
suppress cough / bone marrow	give painkillers / insulin / drugs / aspirin
kill cancer cells	cure stress / ulcers
relieve symptom / pain	
cause a disease / pain / side effects / skin rash / nausea	
have side effects / placebo effect / a heart attack / a sore throat	
suffer from side effects / a sore throat	produce insulin
prevent graft rejection	take a drug / painkiller / vitamin / an aspirin
artificial / herbal / genuine / chemical drug	
psychological / pharmacological / placebo / genuine effect	
cause of death / deficiency	vitamin deficiency
inert pills	GP

Unit 6

cause physical problem / disease / stress / bleeding	control bleeding / blood pressure
cure disease / patient	dissect human bodies
examine human body / patient	give general anaesthetic / painkillers
kill germs	changes occur
patient recovers	radical mastectomy
perform amputation / trephining / mastectomy / operation	
minimally invasive / general / reconstructive / cosmetic surgery	
tiny scar	treat wounds / by endoscopy
wound / incision heals	

Unit 7

I.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) occurred; | (2) is called; | (3) are responsible for; | (4) include; |
| (5) is passed on; | (6) to treat; | (7) pressure; | (8) was related to; |
| (9) are caused; | (10) be prevented; | (11) reduces. | |

II.

1. Some types of cancer are caused by people's lifestyle.
2. Doctors began to use scientific methods to treat disease.
3. Specific public health measures include immunizing people.
4. Many developed countries now deal with epidemics of high blood pressure.
5. The risk of lung cancer is increased by cigarette smoking.

Unit 8

I.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| (1) penetrate; | (2) were discovered; | (3) performed; | (4) develops; |
| (5) was introduced; | (6) contain; | (7) have been used; | (8) is used; |
| (9) are concerned; | (10) identify; | (11) detailed. | |

II.

1. In the past radiologists performed chest X-rays on whole population.
2. Some newer radiological techniques are concerned with function.
3. Exposure to radiation is almost always related with danger to health.
4. X-rays penetrate materials which do not transmit visible light.
5. Radiotherapy involves exposure of the tumour to powerful and very dangerous rays.

Unit 9

I.

1. The two tier system has several advantages.
2. Cervical cancer screening is an example of pro-active medicine.
3. The general practitioner treats most problems himself.
4. It is the general practitioner who explains the diagnosis
5. If necessary, the general practitioner visits the patient at home.

II.

Medical / health ... care; take care of

Breast / brain / colon / blood ... cancer; to treat / diagnose / detect / cure ... cancer

Brilliant / extrovert / compassionate ... doctor; see a doctor / call for a doctor / refer to ...

be interested in / study ... medicine; prescribe / take a medicine;

take a medicine / a rest / a good look at / care of