

DRUGS AND TYPES OF DISEASES. /B2+/

1. Match the given types of diseases with their definitions.

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|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. acute | a. indicating hypersensitivity to particular foods, kinds of pollen |
| 2. allergic | insect stings, etc. |
| 3. chronic | b. caused by mental stress |
| 4. congenital | c. coming sharply to a crisis |
| 5. contagious | d. lasting for a long time |
| 6. familial | e. due to disturbances in anabolic and catabolic processes |
| 7. infectious | f. transmitted genetically from parent to child |
| 8. metabolic | g. caused by improper diet |
| 9. nutritional | h. spread by bacteria or viruses |
| 10. psychosomatic | i. present from or before birth |
| | j. spreading by physical contact |

2. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the list below. You may use each word only once.

administer	after	antibodies	diseases	fight	generally
harmless	including	injected	orally	prevent	prevention
serums	smallpox	substances	symptoms	vaccines	

Drugs That Prevent Disease

Doctors use two main types of drugs for the of disease:

1. Vaccines contain dead or germs. They cause the body to develop called that act to disease. Doctors before a person has been exposed to such as poliomyelitis or Vaccines are usually but sometimes are given

2. Serums contain antibodies that off the germs of certain diseases, scarlet fever and lockjaw. These drugs are given a person has been exposed to the disease, or after of the disease have appeared. are administered by injection.

3. Choose the correct answer.

1. She died after a long
a) disease b) failing c) illness d) sickness
2. The doctor had three of nose-bleeding in the same day.
a) aspects b) cases c) examples d) illnesses
3. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which he while in the Congo
a) contracted b) gained c) infected d) received
4. My grandmother is very old and is not very good health.
a) from b) in c) on d) with
5. The teachers at the school went with flu one after another.
a) down b) off c) out d) under

6. Malaria is by the female mosquito.
a) broadcast b) sent c) transmitted d) transported
7. Mary is in bed with a attack of flu.
a) hard b) heavy c) large d) severe
8. My brother was ill yesterday and is now in hospital.
a) broken b) caught c) fallen d) taken
9. The school is half empty as a serious epidemic of measles has broken
a) down b) in c) out d) up
10. Several of malaria have been reported.
a) cases b) doses c) occurrences d) types
11. To our , Mary's illness proved not to be as serious as we had feared.
a) anxiety b) eyes c) judgement d) relief
12. He a rare disease when he was working in the hospital.
a) caught b) infected c) suffered d) took
13. My headaches are usually brought by worry.
a) in b) on c) up d) out
14. The doctor examined him carefully and influenza.
a) concluded b) decided c) diagnosed d) realised
15. Some diseases quickly from one person to another.
a) catch b) get about c) move d) spread
16. Tropical diseases are comparatively in Poland.
a) few b) rare c) scarce d) slight
17. It was a minor illness and he soon got it.
a) around b) on with c) over d) up to
18. The last thing I want now is to catch a cold.
a) extremely b) most c) utterly d) very
19. I can never touch lobster because I am to shellfish.
a) allergic b) infected c) sensible d) sensitive
20. She couldn't go out because she had a cold.
a) flowing b) leaking c) running d) streaming
21. The local medical officer reported a serious of food-poisoning.
a) event b) incident c) outbreak d) state
22. The patient his illness down to a virus infection.
a) laid b) placed c) put d) traced
23. You keep sneezing. You must have caught
a) a cold b) a cough c) a headache d) an illness
24. The children were suffering from the of the hot weather.
a) consequences b) effects c) products d) results
25. He had a very bad cold and couldn't stop
a) sneezing b) snoring c) spitting d) yawning

ANSWER KEY:

1.

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

2.

Drugs That Prevent Disease

Doctors use two main types of drugs for the PREVENTION of disease:

1. Vaccines contain dead or HARMLESS germs. They cause the body to develop SUBSTANCES called ANTIBODIES that act to PREVENT disease. Doctors ADMINISTER VACCINES before a person has been exposed to such DISEASES as poliomyelitis or SMALLPOX. Vaccines are usually INJECTED but sometimes are given ORALLY.

2. Serums contain antibodies that FIGHT off the germs of certain diseases, INCLUDING scarlet fever and lockjaw. These drugs are given AFTER a person has been exposed to the disease, or after SYMPTOMS of the disease have appeared. SERUMS are GENERALLY administered by injection.

3.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 6. c | 11. d | 16. b | 21. c |
| 2. b | 7. d | 12. a | 17. c | 22. d |
| 3. a | 8. d | 13. b | 18. d | 23. a |
| 4. b | 9. c | 14. c | 19. a | 24. b |
| 5. a | 10. a | 15. d | 20. d | 25. a |

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