SYMPTOMS OF DISEASES.

1. *Match the symptoms with the causes.*

1. Why are you sneezing?

a. I'm terrified by this story.

2. Why are you crying?

b. I've cut myself with a bread-knife.

3. Why are you yawning? c. I'm bored with this lecture.

4. Why are you coughing? d. Cigarette smoke irritates my throat.

5. Why are you bleeding? e. You are hurting me.

6. Why are you sweating?

f. I have a bad cold.

7. Why are you shivering? g. I'm very cold.

8. Why are you shaking? h. I must have eaten some bad food.

9. Why are you vomiting?

i. It's too warm in here.

2. a. Match the symptoms with their definitions.

1. belching a. difficult or infrequent emptying of the bowels

2. colic b. weariness from bodily or mental exertion

3. constipation c. to become senseless and motionless

4. cramp d. feeling as if everything were turning round

5. diarrhea e. act of sending out gas from the stomach noisily through the mouth

6. dizziness f. a burning sensation in the stomach from indigestion

7. faint g. pain in a nerve

8. fatigue h. feeling of sickness as caused by bad food

9. fever i. yellowness of the skin and the whites of the eyes

10. heartburn j. inability to sleep

11. hiccups k. a sensation in the skin causing a desire to scratch

12. indigestion l. the soft yellowish substance formed in and coming out from

13. inflammation a poisoned place in the body

14. insomnia m. patch of tiny red spots on the skin

15. itch n. severe pain in the stomach and bowels

16. jaundice o. too frequent and too watery emptying of the bowels

17. nausea p. sudden and painful tightening of the muscles

18. neuralgia r. condition of the body with temperature higher than usual

19. pus s. a spasm of the respiratory muscles

20. rash t. a redness and swelling attended with heat, pain

u. difficulty in digesting food

b. Give the Polish names of the symptoms in the above exercise.

3. Choose the correct form.

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

	 Complete the sentences with given words. Sometimes it may be necessary to change the form. 								
	dizzy swollen	feverish to cough	queasy to vomit	rash	runny	seedy	sore		
	 It's hard When I: I'm not i I've got I feel a t I've comberries. It's like i My thro 	taken her tent to describe. I stand up the rein pain but the a tickle in my bit queasy. I the out in a being sea-sick. at is awfully a nose. I	just feel gener com seems to glands in my throat. I can't ink I'm going all over my I feel	be going reneck seem stop to chest and whenever I it's not and	Can you cound. I feel to be	prescribe a really	tonic?		
	5. Choose the rig	ght answer fo	r symptoms.						
	 When I tried to walk I had a sharp in my leg. a) cut b) hurt c) pain d) wound 								
	2. Whenever she catches a cold, she gets a all over her face.a) blemishb) lumpc) rashd) sore								
	3. She of severe pains in her arms and legs.a) complains b) grumbles c) remarks d) says								
	4. You're looking a) become		o you sidint d) feel	ck?					
5.	My husband does r him. a) disagreed b)	ot feel at all we		nust have e poisoned	aten someth	ing that	with		
6.	If you have a sore a) bite b) chew		y difficult to d) swallow						
7.	If you didn't keep a) cure b) heal	_	t spot on your d) remedy	face, it w	ould soon .	· · · · ·			
8.	When I took his to a) normal b) o	•	-	es above . usual					
9.	I was so tired I cor a) coughing b)	-		l) yawning					
10.	After the accident a) damage b) o			couldn't s d) disease	speak.				
11.	The child who swa a) breathe b) c	llowed a pean hoke c) co	-						
12.	May I please have a) bad b) faint	_		le					

ANSWER KEY:

1.								
1. f	2. e	3. c	4. d	5. b	6. j	7. g	8. a	9. h
2.								
1. e	5. o	9. г	13. t	17. h				
2. n	6. d	10. f	14. j	18. g				
3. a	7. c	11. s	15. k	19. I				
4. p	8. b	12. u	16. i	20 . m				
3.								

The clinical thermometer is used FOR measuring BODY temperature. It CONSISTS OF a tube made OF glass, which CONTAINS a certain AMOUNT of mercury. When the mercury is HEATED it EXPANDS and RISES up the tube, which is graduated in degrees Fahrenheit or Centigrade DEPENDING on the country of manufacture.

4. 1. feverish 2. seedy	3. dizzy		5. coughing	7. rash		9. sore
	4. swollen		6. vomit	8. queasy		10. runny
5. 1. c 2. c	3. a 4. d	5. a 6. d	7. b 8. a	9. (10. (

^{&#}x27;Test in English. Thematic Vocabulary. Symptoms'. M. Misztal, Warszawa 1994.

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