

Health and Medical English Homework Assignment

Grammar Section

A. Question Formation (10 questions)

1. Rearrange the words to form questions:

- doctor / have / seen / you / the / recently /? *have you seen the doctor recently*
- long / how / had / you / cough / have / this /? *how long have you had this cough*
- times / how / to / many / been / have / hospital / you / the /? *how many times have you been to the hospital*

2. Complete the questions with appropriate question words:

- when did you first notice the rash?
- where is your headache located?
- when did the symptoms begin?
- How often do you experience these dizzy spells?

3. Transform these statements into questions:

- She has a temperature of 102°F. *Does she have a temperature of 102°F?*
- They've been waiting in the emergency room for three hours. *How long have they been waiting in the emergency room?*
- The doctor prescribed antibiotics for his sore throat. *What did the doctor prescribe for his sore throat?*

B. Present Perfect Simple and Continuous (5 questions)

1. Complete the sentences using present perfect simple or continuous:

- I _____ (have) this cough for three weeks now. *have had*
- The doctor _____ (see) patients since 7 AM. *has been seeing*
- How long _____ (take) this medication? *have you been taking*
- She _____ (not feel) well lately. *hasn't been feeling*
- We _____ (wait) for test results since last Monday. *have been waiting*

Vocabulary Section

A. Illnesses and Injuries (10 questions)

1. Match the conditions with their descriptions:

Condition	Description
1. Allergic reaction C	a. Red, itchy skin with small bumps
2. High blood pressure d	b. Feeling like the room is spinning
3. Sprained ankle e	c. Swelling and difficulty breathing
4. Food poisoning b	d. Reading of 180 over 140
5. Rash A	e. Joint pain and inability to bear weight

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the vocabulary list:

- After falling on the ice, his ankle became swollen.
- The patient is unconscious and cannot be woken up.
- She has a headache and has been taking painkillers.
- He burned his hand on the hot stove.
- The cut on her finger is bleeding quite badly.

B. Phrasal Verbs Related to Illness (5 questions)

1. Complete the sentences with appropriate phrasal verbs:

- Please lie down on the examination table.
- He nearly passed out when he saw the needle.
- I've been standing so long that I need to sit down.
- It takes time to get over the flu.
- After the accident, it took several minutes for him to come to.

C. Medical Treatments (5 questions)

1. Match the treatments with the appropriate conditions:

- Bandage - a deep cut
- Painkillers - very bad headaches
- Antihistamine tablets - allergic reaction
- Stitches - he had a cut in his body
- Antibiotics - he had an infection or fever

Reading Comprehension Section

Reading Passage: "Modern Healthcare Challenges and Solutions"

- a. It will become more generalized and standardized
- Ⓓ b. It will become more personalized based on genetic factors
- c. It will rely less on technology
- d. It will focus exclusively on emergency care

10. What is the main topic of this passage?

- a. The history of medical treatments
- Ⓓ b. Challenges and transformations in modern healthcare
- c. The education of medical professionals
- d. International differences in healthcare systems

Writing Section

A. Vocabulary Application (5 questions)

Complete the sentences with the correct medical terms:

1. After the accident, his arm was badly sprained and he couldn't move it.
2. The doctor said I have high blood pressure and prescribed medication.
3. She had an allergic reaction to the peanuts and had difficulty breathing.
4. My throat is sore and it hurts when I swallow.
5. The doctor put stitches on the deep cut on my leg.

B. Paragraph Writing (5 points)

Write a paragraph (6-8 sentences) describing a visit to the doctor. Your paragraph must:

- Describe your symptoms using at least 3 vocabulary words from the unit (for example: headache, swollen, allergic reaction, sore throat, dizzy, unconscious, vomiting, etc.)
- Include at least one question the doctor asked you (use correct question formation)
- Use the present perfect tense at least once
- Describe the diagnosis and treatment you received
- Conclude with advice for others

Your paragraph will be assessed on:

- Correct use of medical vocabulary
- Grammatical accuracy, especially question formation and present perfect tense

- Organization and coherence
 - Following the required length and addressing all required elements
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Bonus Section: Medical Situations (5 questions)

Match the medical situations with appropriate responses:

1. Someone is choking b
2. A person has a high fever that won't go down c
3. Someone has sprained their ankle a
4. A person is having an allergic reaction with swelling d
5. Someone has food poisoning with severe vomiting e

Responses: a. Apply ice, elevate the limb, and rest

b. Use the Heimlich maneuver or back blows

c. Seek medical attention and keep the person hydrated

d. Administer an antihistamine if available and seek emergency care

e. Stay hydrated and consider over-the-counter medications for symptom relief

Total Questions: 50

3. What shift in healthcare approach does the passage describe?

- a. From preventive care to emergency treatment
- ☒ b. From treating illness to preventing health problems
- c. From patient-centered to doctor-centered care
- d. From digital records to paper records

4. How has the understanding of mental health changed according to the passage?

- a. It is now considered less important than physical health
- ☒ b. It is now recognized as an integral part of overall wellbeing
- c. It is now treated exclusively with medication
- d. It is now considered untreatable

5. What problem has emerged from the overuse of antibiotics?

- a. Increased cost of healthcare
- ☒ b. Bacterial resistance to antibiotics
- c. More severe side effects
- d. Decreased pharmaceutical research

6. How has the doctor-patient relationship changed according to the passage?

- a. Doctors now make all decisions without patient input
- b. Patients now make medical decisions without doctor consultation
- ☒ c. The relationship has shifted toward shared decision-making
- d. Communication between doctors and patients has decreased

7. What benefit of electronic health records does the passage mention?

- a. They reduce the need for doctor visits
- b. They lower the cost of medical care
- ☒ c. They allow for secure sharing of information between providers
- d. They eliminate the need for medical specialists

8. According to the passage, what factors continue to influence healthcare disparities?

- a. Patient preferences and choices
- ☒ b. Socioeconomic factors, race, ethnicity, and geography
- c. Technological limitations
- d. Medical education standards

9. What does the passage suggest about the future of medicine?

more judicious prescribing practices and renewed emphasis on completing full courses of antibiotics when they are prescribed.

Patient empowerment represents another significant shift in healthcare. The paternalistic model where doctors made decisions with minimal patient input has largely given way to shared decision-making. Patients now have unprecedented access to medical information through the internet, allowing them to research their conditions and treatment options. While this can sometimes lead to misinformation, it also enables patients to ask informed questions and actively participate in their care plans.

Electronic health records (EHRs) have revolutionized how medical information is stored and shared. Gone are the days of paper charts that could only be accessed in one location. Digital records can be securely shared between healthcare providers, ensuring that specialists, emergency departments, and primary care physicians all have access to a patient's complete medical history. This reduces duplicate testing, helps prevent medication errors, and facilitates coordinated care across multiple providers.

Despite these advances, healthcare disparities persist and, in some cases, have widened. Socioeconomic factors, race, ethnicity, and geography continue to influence both access to care and health outcomes. Addressing these disparities requires systemic changes, including expanding insurance coverage, increasing the diversity of healthcare providers, and focusing resources on underserved communities.

As we look to the future, personalized medicine promises to further transform healthcare. Advances in genetic testing allow for treatments tailored to an individual's specific genetic makeup. This approach may eventually replace the current "one-size-fits-all" model of medical care with precisely targeted interventions based on a person's unique biological characteristics.

Questions (10 questions)

1. According to the passage, what accelerated the adoption of telemedicine?

- a. Government regulations
- b. Insurance company policies
- ☒ c. The COVID-19 pandemic
- d. Technological innovations

2. Which of the following is mentioned as a limitation of telemedicine?

- a. It is too expensive for most patients
- ☒ b. Doctors cannot perform certain physical examinations remotely
- c. It requires special training that most doctors lack
- d. It is not covered by insurance