World Health Organization

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## Q&A on coronaviruses (COVID-19)

**A. <u>This text has been taken from a FAQ page. Can you write the questions that belong to each section (1-8)?</u>**

a. What are the symptoms?
b. How does COVID spread?
c. How can we protect ourselves?
d. Is there a vaccine, drug or treatment?
e. Can anyone with no symptoms spread the virus?
f. What is COVID 19?
g. How long does the virus survive on surfaces?
h. How can we stop the virus?
i. What should I do if I suspect I have been infected?

**b. <u>Fill in the gaps in each section with the most appropriate words.</u>**

1. _____?

**outbreak** **pandemic** **infectious**

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an _____ disease caused by a coronavirus. This new virus and disease were unknown before the _____ began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. COVID-19 is now a _____ affecting many countries globally.

2. _____?

**mild** **loss** **speech** **rash** **chest** **dry cough**
**develop** **underlying** **shortness** **without** **out of every**

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, _____, and tiredness.

Less common symptoms include aches and pains, headache, sore throat, diarrhoea, red or irritated eyes, _____ of taste or smell, and a _____ on skin or discolouration of fingers or toes.

Serious symptoms that require immediate medical attention include _____of breath or difficulty breathing, _____ pain or pressure, and loss of or movement.

Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience _____ to moderate respiratory illness and recover _____ requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with _____ medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to _____ serious illness. Most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing hospital treatment.

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Around one _____ five people who gets COVID-19 becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty breathing.

3. _____?

**spreads** **prevent** **by** **alcohol based**

The best way to _____ and slow down transmission is be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it _____. Protect yourself and others from infection _____ washing your hands or using an _____ rub frequently and not touching your face.

4. _____?

**isolate** **minor** **guidance** **in advance** **seek**

If you have _____ symptoms, such as a slight cough or a mild fever, there is generally no need to _____ medical care. Stay at home, self- _____ and monitor your symptoms. Follow national _____on self-isolation.

Seek immediate medical care if you have difficulty breathing or pain/pressure in the chest. If possible, call your health care provider _____, so he/she can direct you to the right health facility.

5. _____?

_____?

**sink** **stainless** **droplets** **handrails**

**sneezes** **cardboard** **spreads** **surfaces**

The disease _____ primarily from person to person through small _____ from the nose or mouth, which are expelled when a person with COVID-19 coughs, _____ , or speaks. These droplets are relatively heavy, do not travel far and quickly _____ to the ground. This is why it is important to stay at least 1 metre (3 feet) away from others. These droplets can land on objects and _____ around the person such as tables, doorknobs and _____. Studies have shown that the COVID-19 virus can survive for up to 72 hours on plastic and _____ steel, less than 4 hours on copper and less than 24 hours on_____.

6. _____?

People can become infected by touching these objects or surfaces, then touching their eyes, nose or mouth. This is why it is important to wash your hands regularly with soap and water or clean with alcohol-based hand rub.

7. _____?

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Some reports have indicated that people with no symptoms can transmit the virus. It is not yet known how often it happens.

8. _____?

**WHO (World Health Organisation)** **vaccines** **trials** **updated**

At this time, there are no specific _____ or treatments for COVID-19. However, there are many ongoing clinical _____ evaluating potential treatments. _____will continue to provide _____ information as soon as clinical findings become available.

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