

7. Match the English words with their Polish equivalents.

Dopasuj angielskie wyrazy do ich polskich odpowiedników.

- 1 spread
- 2 bite
- 3 rabies
- 4 itchy
- 5 thyroid
- 6 infectious
- 7 avian flu
- 8 faeces
- 9 kidney
- 10 diarrhoea

- a rozprzestrzeniać (się), szerzyć
- b ptasia grypa
- c odchody
- d nerka
- e tarczyca
- f gryźć, kąsać
- g wścieklizna
- h biegunka
- i zakaźny, zaraźliwy
- j swędzący

8. Complete the table with the descriptions of selected zoonoses with the missing words.

Uzupełnij tabelę z opisami wybranych chorób odzwierzęcych brakującymi wyrazami.

E. coli avian flu Lyme disease rabies bovine tuberculosis

NAME	DESCRIPTION	ANIMAL CARRIER
1. _____ _____	A disease affecting birds. Exposure may occur in people who are in close contact with infected birds or who work with materials or products from infected birds.	birds
2. _____ _____	A bacterial disease of humans and animals. Clinical symptoms are similar to other forms of TB.	cattle, deer, alpacas, llamas
3. _____ _____	A bacterium that lives in the GI tract of animals. It can be transmitted via contact with infected animals or their faeces. It can cause diarrhoea or kidney failure in humans and in some cases even death.	cattle, sheep, deer, goats
4. _____ _____	A potentially serious bacterial infection transmitted via tick bites. Ticks are especially common in forests.	ticks
5. _____ _____	Acute viral infection. The virus is transmitted via an animal bite, scratch or lick, generally from a dog. Very rare in developed countries.	dogs, bats

9. Read a short text about the diseases of dairy cattle and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Przeczytaj krótki tekst o chorobach bydła mlecznego i uzupełnij luki brakującymi wyrazami.

lactation intake diarrhoea inflammation carbohydrates
swelling metabolic fever appetite yield

Mastitis is the 1. _____ of the mammary gland and udder tissue. It usually occurs as an immune response to bacterial invasion of the teat canal. Symptoms include: 2. _____ and redness of the udder, reduced milk yield, fever, lack of appetite and a reduction in mobility.

Ketosis is a metabolic disorder that occurs in cattle when energy demands (e.g. high milk production) are bigger than energy 3. _____. The condition usually occurs in the first few weeks of 4. _____, when the cow is not able to eat enough to match the energy lost in the milk. Symptoms include reduced milk 5. _____, weight loss, reduced appetite and 6. _____.

Rumen acidosis is a 7. _____ disease which occurs when the pH of the rumen falls to less than 5. As a result the rumen stops moving, which reduces 8. _____ and production. The primary cause of acidosis is a diet consisting of rapidly digestible 9. _____, e.g. barley. Symptoms include: reduced appetite, weight loss and unexplained 10. _____.

[Adapted from: www.thecattlesite.com]

10. Match the English words with their Polish equivalents.

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- 1 fever
- 2 Lyme disease
- 3 tuberculosis
- 4 inflammation
- 5 swelling
- 6 lactation
- 7 yield
- 8 bovine
- 9 mastitis
- 10 rumen acidosis

- a borelioza
- b wołowy, bydlęcy
- c gorączka
- d gruźlica
- e stan zapalny
- f opuchlizna, obrzęk
- g laktacja
- h kwasica żwacza
- i zapalenie wymienia
- j udój