

1. Διαβάστε το κείμενο και απαντήστε στις ερωτήσεις:

St. John's Hospital. State-of-the-art healthcare

Accident & Emergency (A&E)-Casualty Department

A medical treatment facility specializing in emergency medicine, the acute care of patients who present without prior appointment – either by their own means or by that of an ambulance. The department provides initial treatment for a broad spectrum of illnesses and injuries, some of which may be life-threatening and require immediate attention. The emergency operates 24 hours a day.

General Surgery Department Endoscopic Surgery department Anaesthetics department

Surgery departments use operative manual and instrumental techniques on patients to investigate or treat pathological conditions such as a disease or injury, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas.

Anaesthesia enables the painless performance of medical procedures. Practices may vary:

- General anaesthesia suppresses central nervous system activity and results in unconsciousness and total lack of sensation.
- Sedation suppresses the central nervous system to a lesser degree, inhibiting both anxiety and creation of long-term memories without resulting in unconsciousness.
- Regional anaesthesia and local anaesthesia, which causes loss of sensation in the targeted body part. A patient under regional or local anaesthesia remains conscious.

Are the following TRUE or FALSE?

1. A&E-Casualty Department specializes in emergency medicine.
2. A&E-Casualty Department treats patients without prior appointment.
3. The department performs surgeries 24 hours a day.
4. The anaesthetics department provides three types of anaesthesia.
5. General anaesthesia suppresses the central nervous system.
6. With general anaesthesia you can feel your legs.
7. With sedation the person is conscious.
8. Sedation suppresses the central circulatory system, so blood doesn't circulate.
9. Local anaesthesia means that the person is unconscious.
10. Patients under regional anaesthesia remain conscious.

2. Να αντιστοιχίσετε:

Crutches	Stethoscope	Stretcher	X-ray	MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
Wheelchair	Bandage	Medication	Drip	infant



3. Συμπληρώστε με τη σωστή λέξη για να δημιουργηθεί αναφορική πρόταση

who, whose, whom, that, which, why, where, when

- I told you about the woman _____ lives next door.
- I bought a new car _____ is very fast.
- He went to Oxford _____ he studied law.
- I sent a letter _____ arrived 3 weeks later.
- This is the house _____ Jack built.
- Joe Newton, _____ was my friend, died last month.
- Anne explained _____ she couldn't come with us.
- This is the girl _____ he fell in love with.
- I talked to the girl _____ car broke down yesterday.
- A hotel is a place _____ people stay when they are on holiday.