



Complejo Educativo "Dr. Humberto Romero Alvergue"

SECOND QUIZ Materia: INGLES MODULAR

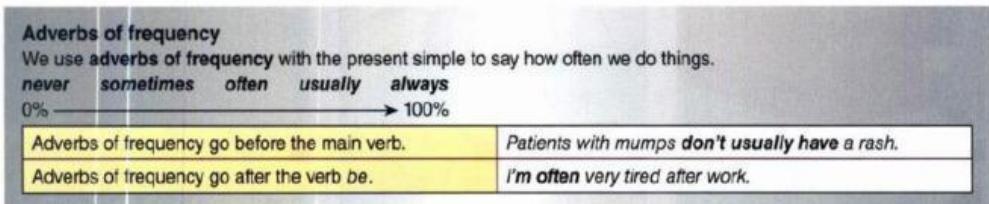
PRIMER AÑO DE BACHILLERATO TECNICO PRODUCTIVO Y BIENESTAR SOCIAL

SECCION: _____

Student's name: _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the chart.

Language



7 Rewrite these sentences with the adverb of frequency in the correct position.

Children receive their second MMR vaccine at school. (usually)

Children usually receive their second MMR vaccine at school.

- 1 My son is feverish after a vaccine. (often)
- 2 Most people catch childhood diseases more than once. (never)
- 3 Babies have symptoms after the MMR vaccine. (sometimes)
- 4 Patients with measles are not infectious after the rash appears. (usually)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Writing 8 Complete this extract from a leaflet about chickenpox with the words in the box.

childhood disease hot infectious itchy rash rest stop symptom

Chickenpox, or varicella (medical term), is another common (1) _____. The first (2) _____ is usually a(n) (3) _____ all over the body, which is red and (4) _____. It appears during the first 24 hours. Children often feel very (5) _____ and have a temperature of about 38°C. The best treatment for chickenpox is (6) _____. You can use calamine lotion to (7) _____ the itching. Children with chickenpox are (8) _____ for a few days before the rash appears.

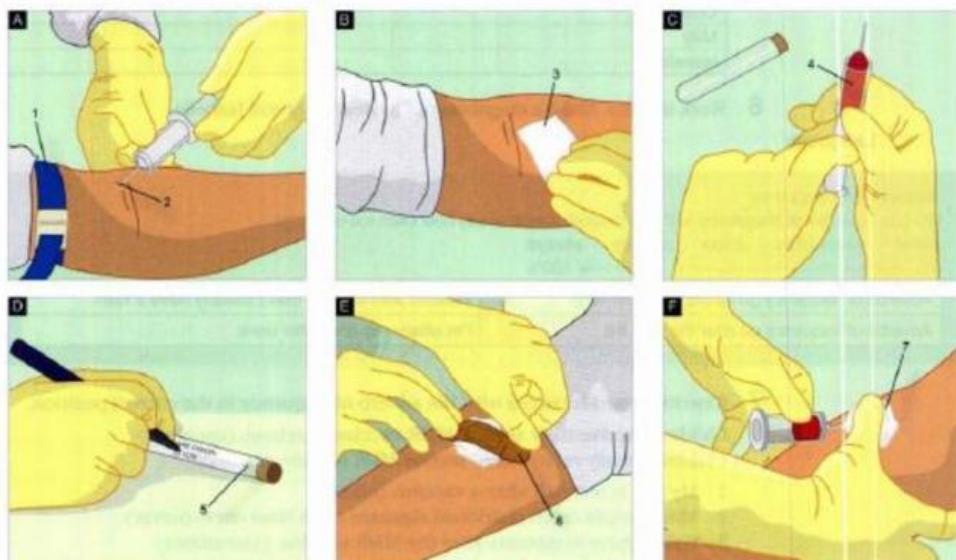
9 Complete this extract from a leaflet about scarlet fever with the expressions in the box. Choose the correct words in *italics*.

a common *childhood* / *children* disease has / have a fever, a sore throat
is / are infectious for three school for five day / days
treatment for / to scarlet fever under *their* / *your* arm

Scarlet fever, or scarletina (medical term), is still (1) _____ in the developing world. Children who catch this disease (2) _____ and a pink tongue. They also get a rash which is usually (3) _____ or in the groin. Children (4) _____ to eight days before symptoms appear. The only (5) _____ is antibiotics. Children should not go to (6) _____ after they begin treatment.

Taking a blood sample

Vocabulary 1 Work in pairs. Match 1–7 in the illustrations to words a–g.



- a) antiseptic wipe —
- b) cotton ball —
- c) needle —
- d) plaster —
- e) specimen tube —
- f) syringe —
- g) tourniquet —

Complete these instructions for taking a blood sample with the words in 1.

- i) Put a(n) _____ over the cotton ball and check the patient feels OK.
- ii) Pull out the needle and put a(n) _____ onto the wound. Press hard.
- iii) Ask the patient to roll up their sleeve and use a(n) _____ to clean the patient's arm.
- iv) Write the patient's full name and DOB on the _____.
- v) Tie the _____ tightly around the patient's upper arm and insert the _____ into the vein.
- vi) Use the _____ to fill the tube with blood.

Put the words in 1–6 in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 for me / your sleeve / please / roll up
- 2 disinfect / first / let me / your arm
- 3 the tourniquet / let me / round your arm / tie
- 4 a small pin prick / will / feel / you
- 5 to your arm / cotton ball / hold / this
- 6 for a minute and / your arm / press hard / bend

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____