

“Semantic Relationships in Texts”

Actividad 1 – Sinónimos (Synonyms)

Elige la palabra que tiene un significado similar al subrayado.

1. The patient felt **weak** after the operation.
 - a) strong
 - b) tired
 - c) sick
 - d) busy
2. The nurse was very **kind** to the old man.
 - a) rude
 - b) nice
 - c) angry
 - d) fast
3. The doctor was **happy** with the results.
 - a) sad
 - b) glad
 - c) nervous
 - d) tired
4. The medicine was **effective** and helped the patient.
 - a) useful
 - b) painful

- c) slow
 - d) heavy
5. The hospital was **clean** and organized.
- a) dirty
 - b) neat
 - c) crowded
 - d) old

Actividad 2 – Antónimos (Antonyms)

Elige la palabra con el significado opuesto al subrayado.

1. The patient is **strong** now.
- a) weak
 - b) tall
 - c) happy
 - d) calm
2. The nurse was **busy** all day.
- a) tired
 - b) free
 - c) slow
 - d) late
3. The doctor is **young**.
- a) old
 - b) tall

- c) short
 - d) kind
4. The room is **hot** in the afternoon.
- a) cold
 - b) clean
 - c) dark
 - d) noisy
5. The medicine made him **better**.
- a) worse
 - b) happy
 - c) tired
 - d) healthy

Actividad 3 – Causa y efecto (Cause–Effect)

Elige la mejor respuesta que muestra la relación de causa y efecto.

1. The patient was hungry, **so** the nurse brought food.
- a) Cause: hungry → Effect: brought food
 - b) Cause: nurse → Effect: hospital
 - c) Cause: food → Effect: patient hungry
 - d) Cause: medicine → Effect: nurse tired
2. The room was dark, **so** the doctor turned on the light.
- a) Cause: dark room → Effect: turned on light
 - b) Cause: light → Effect: dark room

- c) Cause: nurse tired → Effect: light on
 - d) Cause: noise → Effect: silence
3. The boy fell, **so** the nurse cleaned his knee.
- a) Cause: fell → Effect: cleaned knee
 - b) Cause: cleaned → Effect: fell
 - c) Cause: doctor → Effect: boy happy
 - d) Cause: tired → Effect: fell
4. The patient had a fever, **so** the doctor gave medicine.
- a) Cause: fever → Effect: medicine
 - b) Cause: medicine → Effect: fever
 - c) Cause: nurse → Effect: doctor
 - d) Cause: hospital → Effect: patient fever
5. The nurse smiled, **so** the patient felt calm.
- a) Cause: smile → Effect: calm
 - b) Cause: calm → Effect: smile
 - c) Cause: patient → Effect: nurse tired
 - d) Cause: hospital → Effect: doctor smile

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