Antibiotics and Antimicrobial Resistance

Homework 1

VOCABULARY CONSOLIDATION

Ex 1. Complete the word families. Recall as many forms of each word as you can — you will need them in Ex 2. Nothing to submit here.

1. ..... *(v.)* → **resistance** *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)*	**6.** ..... *(v.)* → **incubation** *(n.)* → ..... *(n.)*
2. prescribe *(v.)* → ..... *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)*	**7.** ..... *(v.)* → **treatment** *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)* → ..... *(adj.)*
3. ..... *(v.)* → ..... *(n.)* → **overuse** *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)*	**8.** ..... *(v.)* → **inhibition** *(n.)* → ..... *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)*
4. ..... *(v.)* → **immunity** *(n.)* → ..... *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)*	**9.** ..... *(v.)* → ..... *(n.)* → **infectious** *(adj.)* → ..... *(adj.)*
5. cure *(v.)* → ..... *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)* → ..... *(adj.)*	**10.** ..... *(v.)* → **transmission** *(n.)* → ..... *(n.)* → ..... *(adj.)*

Some families have more than one possible answer — go through all of them before you start Ex 2.

Ex 2. Choose the correct word form for each sentence.

1. Premature babies are kept in an _____ until they can breathe on their own.

a) ***incubate*** **b)** ***incubation*** **c)** ***incubator*** **d)** ***incubated***

2. MRSA is a _____ strain that no longer responds to methicillin.

a) ***resist*** **b)** ***resistant*** **c)** ***resistance*** **d)** ***resisting***

3. If a wound is not cleaned properly, bacteria can _____ it within a few hours.

a) ***infectious*** **b)** ***infect*** **c)** ***infected*** **d)** ***infection***

4. An _____ bacterial infection can spread to the bloodstream and become life-threatening.

a) ***treat*** **b)** ***treatment*** **c)** ***treatable*** **d)** ***untreated***

5. Tuberculosis is highly _____ in crowded and poorly ventilated rooms.

a) ***transmit*** **b)** ***transmitted*** **c)** ***transmission*** **d)** ***transmissible***

6. Antibiotics should be _____ only when a bacterial infection has been confirmed.

a) ***prescribe*** **b)** ***prescription*** **c)** ***prescribed*** **d)** ***prescriber***

7. People who have recovered from the disease are usually _____ to it for several years.

a) ***immune*** **b)** ***immunity*** **c)** ***immunise*** **d)** ***immunisation***

8. Penicillin has an _____ effect on the synthesis of the bacterial cell wall.

a) ***inhibit*** **b)** ***inhibition*** **c)** ***inhibitor*** **d)** ***inhibitory***

9. Doctors warn that _____ antibiotics no longer work against many common infections.

a) ***overuse*** **b)** ***overused*** **c)** ***overusing*** **d)** ***overuser***

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10. Some drug-resistant infections are almost _____ with the antibiotics available today.

a) ***cure*** **b)** ***curable*** **c)** ***incurable*** **d)** ***curing***

Ex 3. Match Column A with Column B to form natural collocations. Each option is used once.

Column A	Column B
1. inappropriate _____	a. trial
2. experience _____	b. effects
3. prevent the spread of _____	c. prescription
4. resistant _____	d. a course of antibiotics
5. life-threatening _____	e. measures
6. adverse _____	f. therapy
7. over-the-counter _____	g. condition
8. clinical _____	h. strain
9. ineffective _____	i. symptoms
10. preventive _____	j. disease
11. complete _____	k. drugs

Ex 4. Complete each sentence with one of the collocations you formed in Ex 3. Each collocation is used once.

1. Patients sometimes suffer from _____ such as nausea or stomach pain when taking antibiotics.

2. Before a new antibiotic is used in hospitals, it must go through a _____.

3. Doctors are worried about the new _____ of bacteria that does not respond to common antibiotics.

4. The infection did not respond to the drug, so the doctor stopped the _____ and chose another antibiotic.

5. An _____ of antibiotics can cause resistance and harm patients.

6. It is important to _____, even if you feel better before the medicine is finished.

7. Washing hands regularly and wearing masks are examples of _____ against infections.

8. Without urgent treatment, the patient may die from a _____.

9. People with the flu usually _____ such as fever, cough and weakness.

10. Vaccination programmes help to _____ in the community.

11. In some countries, people can buy _____ without seeing a doctor.

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