UNIVERSIDAD LATINA DE PANAMÁ

ENGLISH II – MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY
SECOND MIDTERM TEST

Student: _____ I.D. Number: _____

Instructions: Read carefully. Choose ONE answer (A, B, or C) for each question. Use the scientific information provided. No outside research is needed.

PART I – SCIENTIFIC READING (10 points)

Read the passage and select the best answer. Each question is worth 2 points.

During a morning shift, a clinical laboratory received 240 blood specimens. The laboratory accepted 228 specimens and rejected 12. Five specimens were rejected because of hemolysis, four because of clotting, and three because the sample volume was insufficient. The staff reviewed collection procedures to help reduce future rejections.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. All blood samples were contaminated.

B. A laboratory checked specimens and identified reasons for rejection.

C. The laboratory stopped testing patients.

Answer: _____

2. How many specimens were accepted?

A. 228

B. 12

C. 240

Answer: _____

3. What was the most frequent reason for rejection?

A. Clotting

B. Insufficient volume

C. Hemolysis

Answer: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. What percentage of specimens was rejected?

A. 2%

B. 5%

C. 12%

Answer: _____

5. Why did staff review collection procedures?

A. To reduce future rejections

B. To increase sample volume for every patient

C. To stop using laboratory tests

Answer: _____

PART II – SCIENTIFIC WRITING & PARAGRAPH STRUCTURE (10 points)

Choose the best answer. Each question is worth 2 points.

6. Which sentence uses objective scientific language?

A. Every laboratory worker makes mistakes.

B. Some specimens may be rejected because of collection problems.

C. All specimens are useless.

Answer: _____

7. Which sentence is the best topic sentence for a paragraph about specimen quality?

A. Specimen quality is important for reliable laboratory testing.

B. For example, one tube was clotted.

C. Therefore, staff should review procedures.

Answer: _____

8. Which sentence best supports the topic "Hemolysis may affect laboratory testing"?

A. Laboratories are always perfect.

B. Hemolysis is an interesting word.

C. Hemolysis can interfere with some test results.

Answer: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Which is the best concluding sentence for a paragraph about collection errors?

A. Yesterday was Monday.

B. Careful collection and handling may help reduce errors.

C. All samples are rejected.

Answer: _____

10. Which sentence reports evidence most accurately?

A. In a set of 100 specimens, 6 were rejected.

B. Many specimens were rejected, so all laboratories are unsafe.

C. The results prove that errors never happen.

Answer: _____

PART III – PARAPHRASING (10 points)

Choose the sentence that keeps the original meaning. Each question is worth 2 points.

11. Original: "Hemolysis can affect some laboratory results."

A. Hemolysis changes every laboratory result.

B. Some test results may be affected by hemolysis.

C. Hemolysis never affects tests.

Answer: _____

12. Original: "The study examined 300 blood specimens."

A. Researchers studied 300 blood samples.

B. Researchers studied 3,000 blood samples.

C. Researchers rejected 300 blood samples.

Answer: _____

13. Original: "Proper labeling helps prevent identification errors."

A. Labels are not necessary.

B. Proper labeling eliminates every laboratory error.

C. Correct labels can help reduce mistakes in identifying samples.

Answer: _____

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14. Original: "Clotted specimens may be unsuitable for certain tests."

A. Clotted specimens are always safe for every test.

B. Some tests may not be performed on clotted samples.

C. All clotted samples are contaminated.

Answer: _____

15. Original: "The findings suggest that staff training may improve specimen quality."

A. The results indicate that training could help improve sample quality.

B. Training guarantees perfect specimens.

C. The study found that training is unnecessary.

Answer: _____

PART IV – SCIENTIFIC VOCABULARY (5 points)

Choose the correct meaning. Each question is worth 1 point.

16. What is a specimen?

A. A sample collected for testing

B. A laboratory building

C. A medical appointment

Answer: _____

17. What is contamination?

A. The formation of a blood clot

B. The presence of unwanted material

C. A reference to a published source

Answer: _____

18. What are findings?

A. Laboratory uniforms

B. Patient appointments

C. Results reported in a study

Answer: _____

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19. What is a preanalytical error?

A. A problem before laboratory analysis

B. A problem only after the final report

C. A type of scientific citation

Answer: _____

20. What is a citation?

A. A test tube label

B. A reference to an information source

C. A blood cell

Answer: _____

PART V – SHORT SCIENTIFIC REPORT (5 points)

Read the short report and choose the best answer. Each question is worth 1 point.

Background: Correct specimen labeling is important for safe laboratory testing.
Findings: During one week, a laboratory identified four specimens with missing patient information. Staff requested corrected identification before testing.
Conclusion: Checking labels before specimens reach the laboratory may help reduce identification problems.

21. Which part introduces the topic or problem?

A. Background

B. Findings

C. Conclusion

Answer: _____

22. Which part reports the four specimens with missing information?

A. Conclusion

B. Findings

C. Background

Answer: _____

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23. Which statement is supported by the report?

A. Every specimen had a missing label.

B. Four specimens were rejected because of hemolysis.

C. Four specimens had missing patient information.

Answer: _____

24. Which statement is an appropriate conclusion?

A. Checking labels may help reduce identification problems.

B. Labels are never necessary.

C. All identification errors have disappeared.

Answer: _____

25. Which sentence is NOT supported by the report?

A. The report discusses specimen labeling.

B. The laboratory identified four specimens with missing information.

C. The laboratory examined 10,000 specimens during the week.

Answer: _____

END OF TEST

LIVEWORKSHEETS