

ENGLISH AS SECOND LANGUAGE

Name: _____

Hospital: _____

Part I: Ways to ask...

Direction: Drag the words from the box to the table whether it is ways to ask "how someone is" or respond to "how you are".

Same as always	How have you been?	How's your family?	How's life?
Can't complain.	Pretty good.	I'm fine, thanks. How about you?	
Couldn't be better!	How's it going?	What have you been up to lately?	

How Someone Is

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

How You Are

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Part II – Reading Scrutiny:

Direction: Complete the dialogue below with the appropriate word(s) to use.

Choose the words from the box.

answering	sore throat	high risk places	correct	proceed
14 days	few questions	you're welcome	follow	to measure

1st Touch Point Service

Nurse: Good morning Ma'am, please check if your name, birthday and passport no. are

1. _____

Patient: Yeah it's all right.

Nurse: Let me ask you with 2. _____ Ma'am. Do you have fever?

Patient: No, I'm good.

Nurse: Do you have cough?

Patient: No, I don't have.

Nurse: Do you have colds or runny nose?

Patient: No, nothing.

Nurse: How about **3.**_____?

Patient: My throat is quite itchy, I think it's because I had eaten some sweets.

Nurse: Have you been to **4.**_____ in the past **5.**_____?

Patient: I'm just staying at home.

Nurse: Thanks for **6.**_____ all the questions Ma'am. Please
7._____ the Nurse and **8.**_____ to the next station
9._____ your vital signs.

Patient: Thank you Nurse.

Nurse: **10.**_____ Ma'am.

Part III – Common Phrases in the Hospital

Direction: Rearrange the jumbled words below to create appropriate sentences.

1. orderly / will / The / take / you / room / your / to / up

2. you / are / We / to / provide / with / happy / services / medical / excellent

3. for / apologies / the / inconvenience / Our

4. I / have / Can / passport / for / your / registration?

5. the / hospital / is / BTS / walk / from / about / Our / 5 to 8 minutes / sky train

6. past / you / Have / risk / to / high / been / places / the / in / 14 days?

7. Please / weighing / shoes / the / stand / take / off / on / your / and / scale

8. shelf / can / You / valuables / on / put / your / the

9. call / Just / assistance / anytime / need / you / us / if / any

10. sign / Please / details / and / here / if / check / your / are / correct / then

Part IV – Measuring Vital Signs

Direction: Read the conversation below, analyze the given information and answer the questions.

Measuring Vital Signs

Nurse: Good morning Mrs. Diaz. Kindly take off your shoes and stand on the weighing scale. Please turn around and stand up straight. Your weight is 68 kilograms and your height is 170 centimeters. You may put your shoes on and take a seat. Let me check your temperature.

Patient: Go ahead.

Nurse: Your temperature is normal it's 36.8 deg. Celsius. May I take your blood pressure?

Patient: Yes you may.

Nurse: Rest your arm on the table.

Patient: Ok this arm

Nurse: Yes Ma'am I'm going to put this cuff around your arm. You will feel some pressure from the cuff. The machine will read your blood pressure. Your blood pressure is high, it is 150 over 90. I will give this information to your doctor. Just relax and wait for your cue number to be called.

Patient: Thank you so much.

Nurse: You're welcome Ma'am.

1. How heavy and tall is Mrs. Diaz?

- a. 68 kilograms and 170 centimeters
- b. 70 kilograms and 168 centimeters
- c. 86 kilograms and 160 centimeters

2. Where will the information be given?
- a. to the Doctor
 - b. to the Nurse
 - c. to the information desk
3. What did the nurse put on the arm of the patient?
- a. cuff
 - b. buff
 - c. tuff
4. Is 36.8 degree Celsius considered as normal temperature?
- a. Maybe
 - b. Yes
 - c. No
5. 150 over 90 blood pressure is considered to be _____
- a. normal
 - b. low
 - c. high

Part V – Food Poisoning

Direction: Read the conversation below, analyze the given information and answer the questions.

Conversation : Food Poisoning

Sister: How is my sister? We had a seafood dinner last night, she got quite sick.

Nurse: She has food poisoning, and it could be that the food was not clean, or that she has an allergy.

Sister: How can you find out?

Nurse: We have tests to identify allergies. She has a rash all over her body so I suppose that she does have an allergy.

Sister: She has been throwing up a lot.

Nurse: Yes she still is, fortunately there is no blood.

Sister: What can we do to protect our stomach?

Nurse: Eat a balanced diet; avoid too much alcohol, smoking, stress and medication which can damage the stomach.

Sister: Oh I see.

Nurse: If you have chronic stomach problem you should not eat too much spicy or fatty food and rich or fried food. Just eat enough to satisfy your appetite. It is also advisable not to eat before going to bed.

Sister: You have given me a lot of advice which I appreciate and will discuss with my sister. When do you think she can be discharged?

Nurse: The doctor prescribed that she could probably go home this evening or first thing tomorrow morning.

Sister: Thank you very much Nurse.

Nurse: It's my pleasure Ma'am. Do you plan to take her home?

Sister: Yes, I do. I would be grateful if you can call me for any update.

Nurse: Yes, I will. Please write down your number and we'll call you ASAP.

Comprehension check: Food Poisoning

1. What happened to the patient?
 - a. She has food poisoning.
 - b. She has high colds and cough.
2. Why did the nurse suspect that the patient was allergic to seafood?
 - a. She has pimples all over her body so the nurse supposed that she does have an allergy.
 - b. She has rash all over her body so the nurse suppose that she does have an allergy.
3. Does the patient vomit blood?
 - a. Yes, she does.
 - b. No, she doesn't.
4. What can we do to protect our sensitive stomach?
 - a. If you have chronic stomach problem you should not eat too much spicy or fatty food and rich or fried food.
 - b. For normal stomach just eat a balanced diet; avoid too much alcohol, smoking, stress and medication which can damage the stomach.
5. When will the patient be discharged?
 - a. She could probably go home this evening or first thing tomorrow morning.
 - b. She could probably go home on Wednesday evening or first thing Thursday morning.

Part VI: Basic Grammar (Verb)

Direction: Choose the VERB in the given sentences.

1. Visitors can come anytime between 9:00 am and 7:00 pm.
2. The doctor has ordered a special diet for you.
3. The orderly will take you up to your room.
4. The cost will be separated.
5. Please turn around and stand up straight.
6. Your temperature is normal it's 36.8 deg. Celsius.
7. Yes Ma'am I'm going to put this cuff around your arm.
8. You can pay by cash, credit card or with your insurance.
9. Please fill out the name of your contact person.
10. You can deposit your baggage at the second floor in our luggage area.

Part VII: Basic Grammar (Adjective and Adverb)

Direction: Fill in the missing adjective to complete the following sentences.

1. Now I understand that care of the bowels is very _____. (important, understand)
2. Make sure to eat only _____ food and drink bottled water. (make sure, well-cooked)
3. She has food poisoning, and it could be that the food was not _____. (food poisoning, clean)
4. If you see _____ blood then it could be from the colon. (fresh, colon)
5. If it becomes _____, it could be a sign of stomach ulcers. (stomach, darker)

Direction: Choose the appropriate adverb to complete the sentences below.

1. The patient shouted _____ in pain when she arrived at the hospital.
2. Avoid _____ much alcohol which can damage the stomach.
3. The nurse _____ helped the injured orphan in the street.
4. _____ the patient returned to the hospital because of the vaccine's adverse effects.
5. I _____ go to work by BTS skytrain.