

DISEASES

Task 1. DISEASES. Choose the correct answer.

1. She died after a long
a) disease b) failing c) illness d) sickness
2. The doctor had three of nose-bleeding in the same day.
a) aspects b) cases c) examples d) illnesses
3. He still suffers from rare tropical disease which he while in the Congo.
a) contracted b) gained c) infected d) received
4. My grandmother is very old and is not very good health.
a) from b) in c) on d) with
5. The teachers at the school went with flu one after another.
a) down b) off c) out d) under
6. Malaria is by the female mosquito.
a) broadcast b) sent c) transmitted d) transported
7. Mary is in bed with a attack of flu.
a) hard b) heavy c) large d) severe
8. My brother was ill yesterday and is now in hospital.
a) broken b) caught c) fallen d) taken
9. The school is half empty as a serious epidemic of measles has broken
a) down b) in c) out d) up
10. Several of malaria have been reported.
a) cases b) doses c) occurrences d) types
11. To our , Mary's illness proved not to be as serious as we had feared.
a) anxiety b) eyes c) judgement d) relief

12. He a rare disease when he was working in the hospital.
a) caught b) infected c) suffered d) took
13. My headaches are usually brought by worry.
a) in b) on c) up d) out
14. The doctor examined him carefully and influenza.
a) concluded b) decided c) diagnosed d) realised
15. Some diseases quickly from one person to another.
a) catch b) get about c) move d) spread
16. Tropical diseases are comparatively in Poland.
a) few b) rare c) scarce d) slight
17. It was a minor illness and he soon got it.
a) around b) on with c) over d) up to
18. The last thing I want now is to catch a cold.
a) extremely b) most c) utterly d) very
19. I can never touch lobster because I am to shellfish.
a) allergic b) infected c) sensible d) sensitive
20. She couldn't go out because she had a cold.
a) flowing b) leaking c) running d) streaming
21. The local medical officer reported a serious of food-poisoning.
a) event b) incident c) outbreak d) state
22. The patient his illness down to a virus infection.
a) laid b) placed c) put d) traced
23. You keep sneezing. You must have caught
a) a cold b) a cough c) a headache d) an illness



24. The children were suffering from the of the hot weather.
a) consequences b) effects c) products d) results

25. He had a very bad cold and couldn't stop
a) sneezing b) snoring c) spitting d) yawning

Task 2. DISEASES. The following are terms referring to some types of diseases.
Match the types with their definition.

1. *acute* 2. *allergic* 3. *chronic* 4. *congenital* 5. *contagious*
6. *familial* 7. *infectious* 8. *metabolic* 9. *nutritional*
10. *psychosomatic*

- a. indicating hypersensitivity to particular foods, kinds of pollen, insect stings.
- b. caused by mental stress
- c. coming sharply to a crisis
- d. lasting for a long time
- e. due to disturbances in anabolic and catabolic processes
- f. transmitted genetically from parent to child
- g. caused by improper diet
- h. spread by bacteria or viruses
- i. present from of before birth
- j. spreading by physical contact

Task 3. DISEASES. Choose the best answer.

1. Children with diseases should not be allowed to go to school.
a) constant b) contact c) infectious d) influential
2. He has bronchitis. He has suffered from it for many years.
a) chronic b) durable c) fatal d) mortal



12. She suffers from a morbid fear of spiders, known to doctors as

- a) agoraphobia b) arachnophobia c) claustrophobia d) xenophobia

Task 5. DISEASES. Fill the blanks with the words below . You may use each word only once.

<i>bacteria</i>	<i>disease</i>	<i>body</i>	<i>eyes</i>	<i>break</i>	<i>germs</i>
<i>dangerous</i>	<i>line</i>	<i>delicate</i>	<i>liquids</i>	<i>membrane</i>	
<i>prick</i>	<i>moisture</i>	<i>skin</i>	<i>mouth</i>	<i>sneeze</i>	<i>nose</i>
		<i>stomach</i>	<i>parts</i>		

How the Body Fights Disease

The is often called "the body's first of defence". It acts as armour, resisting many germs that might harm the more parts of the Any in the skin, even a pin , provides an opening for germs. Some enter the body through the and and other natural openings. These areas provide warmth and , in which germs thrive. When the of the nose and throat becomes irritated, we cough or , blowing out the unwanted substances.

Other body also provide a defence against Tears, for example, wash from the Tears also contain substances that fight bacteria. Acid in the kills many germs before they can reach other of the body