Unit 18: Health and Medicine

Match the words in column A with the definitions in column B.

A	B
(1) amputation	(a) resulting in death
(2) fatal	(b) quick to become serious or severe, but lasting only a short time
(3) immune system	(c) the parts of the body that fight diseases and viruses
(4) acute	(d) when a part of the body is removed (e.g. an arm or a leg) in a medical procedure

A	B
(1) chronic	(a) not having enough water in your body
(2) dehydrated	(b) not harmful
(3) benign	(c) the initial treatment people receive when they suffer an injury
(4) first aid	(d) lasting a long time

A	B
(1) hypochondriac	(a) a treatment for cancer using high-energy x-rays
(2) radiotherapy	(b) a person who always imagines they are ill even when they are not
(3) diagnosis	(c) when someone suffers from a loss of mental faculties, such as memory; it usually affects older people.
(4) dementia	(d) a medical explanation of an illness

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A	B
(1) germ	(a) the unwanted, bad effects of taking a medicine
(2) transplant (v.)	(b) expected to grow and get worse, probably resulting in death
(3) malignant	(c) to take an organ, for example a kidney, from one person and put it into someone else's body
(4) side-effects	(d) a microorganism that causes disease or sickness

A	B
(1) prescription	(a) a dangerous, microscopic organism that causes the spread of diseases
(2) paralysed	(b) a written piece of paper that indicates the correct type and amount of medicine that you need and how often you should take it, according to a doctor
(3) virus	(c) an injury to the body, especially to the skin
(4) wound (n.)	(d) being unable to move or feel all or a part of the body

A	B
(1) surgeon	(a) the outward sign of an illness
(2) amnesia	(b) a type of treatment for cancer using chemicals that are injected into the body
(3) symptom	(c) a doctor who specialises in performing operations
(4) chemotherapy	(d) a loss of memory

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences below with a word from this unit. You may have to change the form of the word so that it fi into the sentence grammatically.

1. The_____-_____of the medication include vomiting and diarrhoea.
2. You need to take the_____to the pharmacy to get the medication. In some countries you can't buy some drugs from the pharmacy without one.
3. Because of a chronic heart problem, he needed to have a heart_____. Now he has a new heart.
4. The car accident left her completely_____. She can't move any part of her body other than her head.
5. If you don't drink enough water, you will become_____.
6. He had a nasty_____after being shot in the leg. He will have a scar on his leg for the rest of his life.
7. After the accident, he was suffering from_____. He couldn't even remember his own name.
8. The gunshot wound proved to be_____. The woman died shortly after being shot.
9. The_____of flu include a runny nose, a sore throat and a headache.
10. A large number of old people suffer from_____. It particularly affects their memory.
11. The patient was relieved that the tumour was_____. It was not cancerous as she had feared.
12. It is important to wash your hands in order to prevent the spread of_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS