



UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA MAJU

MIDDLE TERM TEST

NAME :

DAY/ DATE :

SEMESTER :

DURATION : 90 MINUTES

SUBJECT : ENGLISH FOR MIDWIFERY

LECTURER: FITRIANI PRATIWI, M.Pd

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER A, B, C, D or E!

1. Complete the dialog!

Front Officer: Dr Hafiz Maternity Clinic, can I _____ you?

Customer : I 'd like to register my sister, she has got fever for 2 days

a. let b. need c. help d. get e. excuse

2. Complete the dialog with correct verb!

Ayu : By the way, where do you work now, Fikri?

Fikri : I _____ in Dr. Hana Maternity Clinic as a Midwife.

a. job b. worked c. work d. working e. occupation

The following dialog is for number 3-5

Jehan : I _____(3) see you yesterday at campus. Where were you?

Bayu : I was ill, I got fever and cough

Jehan : Have you taken _____(4) to heal your problem?

Bayu : Not yet, just drink hot ginger water to relieve my cough

Jehan : Ok, I will buy you something at the _____(5). Just stay at home, I will be there

Bayu : That's very kind of you

3. a. don't b. doesn't c. didn't d. was e. were

4. a. drink b. bread c. medicine d. chemist e. drugstore

5. a. drink b. bread c. medicine d. chemist e. drugstore

Medical care

Last week, I suddenly became really sick, and I was feeling a great deal of pain in my side, so my father rushed me to the maternity ward at the nearest maternity clinic.

I started feeling a strong pain in my side, and there wasn't any sign that I was getting better. We didn't feel that we needed to call an ambulance because we lived so close to the maternity clinic. When we arrived, my dad helped me into the maternity ward, and the doctor on duty realized I had appendicitis. I was quickly admitted to the maternity clinic. A midwife took my vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, and pulse) while my dad filled

out all the necessary paperwork. Soon thereafter, I was prepared for emergency surgery. The surgery didn't last that long, but I felt sore afterwards.

6. Why they didn't call an ambulance?
 - a. Because they lived near by the maternity clinic.
 - b. Because they didn't like using an ambulance.
 - c. They didn't have much money.
 - d. They like take a walk
 - e. Because they have a car
7. What is the name of the writer's illness?
 - a. Appendicitis
 - b. Appendix
 - c. Appear
 - d. Approval
 - e. Approach
8. When we arrived, my dad helped me into the maternity ward...(line 4)
The bold word **we**, refers to
 - a. Midwife and doctor
 - b. Midwife
 - c. Doctor
 - d. The writer and Dad
 - e. the writer
9. What is the purpose of maternity clinic admission?
 - a. Register and giving access to get health service
 - b. Record the historical disease
 - c. Giving Information for routine check
 - d. Record disease of the pregnant woman
 - e. Consultancy about pregnant woman disease
10. **One day the pregnant woman went to the maternity clinic with a fever. At the maternity clinic the pregnant woman was confused about where to go to get treatment.**
Based on the case above, who is responsible for receiving the pregnant woman at the maternity clinic?
 - a. Midwife
 - b. Doctor
 - c. Nutritionists
 - d. Pharmacist
 - e. Front officer

The following dialog is for number 11-13

Midwife : _____ today ma'am?

Patient : I am feeling better Midwife, I think my fever is gone

Midwife : That's good to hear _____. First I will insert this thermometer into your armpit

Patient : Sure

Midwife : While waiting the result of temperature._____.

(one minute later) your temperature is 36 Celsius degree and blood

pressure is 100/120)

Patient : Can I go home, midwife?

c. Pulse oximeter

20. What does a pulse oximeter measure?

- a. Heart rate
- b. Blood pressure
- c. Oxygen saturation
- d. Respiratory rate

21. A pregnant woman's body temperature is measured at 38.5°C. What condition does this indicate?

- a. Hypothermia
- b. Fever (Pyrexia)
- c. Hyperventilation
- d. Normal body temperature
- e. Hypertermia

22. Patient: "I've been feeling this dull, aching pain in my lower back for the past week.
It gets worse when I sit for a long time, but lying down helps."
Midwife : "Can you rate the pain on a scale of 1 to 10?"

What dimension of symptom is the midwife assessing?

- a. Setting
- b. Duration
- c. Frequency
- d. Intensity
- e. Location

23. Patient: "I have this sharp, stabbing pain in my chest that comes and goes.
It usually happens when I'm stressed or after eating a big meal."
Midwife : "Where exactly do you feel the pain?"

What dimension of symptom is the midwife assessing?

- a. Location
- b. Timing
- c. Aggravating Factors
- d. Frequency
- e. Quality

24. Patient: "I've been coughing for three weeks now, and it's worse at night.
Sometimes, it feels like I can't catch my breath."
Midwife : "When did the cough start?"

What dimension of symptom is the midwife assessing?

- a. Intensity
- b. Timing
- c. Quality .
- d. Relief Factors
- e. Location

25. Patient: "I feel this burning sensation in my stomach. Especially after I eat spicy food."

Midwife : "How often do you experience this burning sensation?"

What dimension of symptom is the midwife assessing?

- a. Location
- b. Intensity
- c. Timing
- d. Frequency
- e. Quality

Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence!

Past tense

26. The midwife _____ the baby at 3 a.m. last night.

- a. deliver
- b. delivered
- c. delivering
- d. delivers
- e. will deliver

27. She _____ in the maternity ward for three days after giving birth.

- a. Stay
- b. Stays
- c. Staying
- d. stayed
- e. will stay

Present Perfect Tense

28. The doctor _____ the physical assessment, so the pregnant woman can rest now.

- a. completes
- b. has completed
- c. was completing
- d. completed
- e. have complete

29. The midwife _____ (not) the pregnant woman's symptoms yet.

- a. hasn't recorded
- b. doesn't record
- c. isn't recording
- d. didn't record
- e. not record

30. During a physical assessment, a midwife finds that a pregnant woman has been experiencing persistent dizziness for the past week. However, the pregnant woman states that they did not report this symptom during their last visit. Which question should the midwife ask next to gather relevant information?

- a. "Have you taken any medication for the dizziness?"
- b. "Why didn't you report the dizziness earlier?"
- c. "Did you feel better after your last visit?"
- d. "Have you ever experienced stomachache before this week?"
- e. "Do you feel dizzy?"

Read the text and answer the questions!

Understanding Symptoms

Symptoms are signs or indications of an illness, experienced and reported by pregnant women. They can vary depending on the condition and may include physical, emotional, or psychological manifestations. For example, a person with a fever might experience chills, sweating, or fatigue. Symptoms are categorized into two types:

1. Subjective Symptoms: These are felt only by the pregnant woman, such as pain, nausea, or dizziness.
2. Objective Symptoms (sign) : These can be observed by others, such as swelling, rash, or a fever measured with a thermometer.

Identifying and understanding symptoms is crucial for diagnosing diseases. For instance, chest pain might indicate a heart problem; while coughing and shortness of breath could suggest a respiratory illness. A thorough symptom assessment helps healthcare professionals determine the underlying cause and provide appropriate treatment.

31. Which of the following is a subjective symptom?

- a. Fever measured at 39°C
- b. Nausea
- c. Swelling in the ankle
- d. Rash on the skin

32. What is the purpose of assessing symptoms in pregnant women?

- a. To determine the best diet for the pregnant woman
- b. To understand the pregnant woman's preferences
- c. To diagnose the underlying illness
- d. To evaluate the pregnant woman's physical fitness

33. Which of the following is NOT an objective symptom?

- a. Rash
- b. Vomiting
- c. Headache
- d. Swelling

34. A pregnant woman reports experiencing shortness of breath and coughing. These symptoms likely indicate a problem in which system?

- a. Nervous system
- b. Respiratory system
- c. Cardiovascular system
- d. Digestive system

35. Which statement about symptoms is correct?

- a. Symptoms are always visible to the doctor.
- b. Symptoms are only physical in nature.
- c. Symptoms can be subjective or objective.
- d. Symptoms are not important for diagnosis.

II. DROP THE CORRECT ANSWERS!

"Do you smoke, and if so, how often?"

"May I take your temperature now?"

"Can you describe the pain on a scale from 1 to 10?"

"I need to check your pulse to ensure your heart rate is normal."

"Could you tell me if you are feeling thirsty or dehydrated?"

"What were you doing before you felt dizzy?"

"Could you please roll up your sleeve so I can take your blood pressure?"

"Before we begin, is it okay if I touch certain areas for the assessment?"

"Do you have any allergies to food, medication, or anything else?"

"Have you or any of your family members been diagnosed with chronic illnesses?"

1. A polite way to ask a pregnant woman if they have any allergies.
2. A question to ask before checking a pregnant woman's temperature.
3. A phrase to explain why you need to check a pregnant woman's pulse.
4. What you ask to assess the severity of a pregnant woman's pain.
5. A polite request when you need to check a pregnant woman's blood pressure.
6. What to ask a pregnant woman about their smoking habits during admission.
7. A question to ask before starting a head-to-toe physical assessment.
8. How to inquire about a pregnant woman's family medical history.
9. What you ask a pregnant woman who complains of dizziness.
10. A question to check a pregnant woman's hydration level.