

INDICATORS. THE STUDENT:

- extracts specific information from audios in order to choose the correct answer.
- provides oral affirmative and negative structures using the correct grammatical structure.
- Identifies specific words from an audio in order to complete sentences or a conversation.

I PART. Vocabulary. 11 points.

Match the vocabulary word from column A, with the corresponding definition from column B.

A	B.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rash _____	A. A small, raised swelling from hitting yourself
<input type="checkbox"/> Scab _____	B. Red mark or pimple on the skin (much smaller than a ulcer)
<input type="checkbox"/> Spot _____	C. When a part of your body feels irritated and makes you want to scratch
<input type="checkbox"/> Swelling _____	D. A deep, often serious cut
<input type="checkbox"/> Bruise _____	E. Dry, crusty skin that forms over a cut while it heals
<input type="checkbox"/> Bump _____	F. A slight cut caused by rubbing against something – not very bloody
<input type="checkbox"/> Cut _____	G. An irritation or infection that makes the skin rise
<input type="checkbox"/> Gash _____	H. A painful line on the skin, often from a fingernail or something sharp
<input type="checkbox"/> Graze _____	I. Allergic reaction which makes your skin go red and itchy
<input type="checkbox"/> Itch _____	J. When the skin turns blue/yellow after a bump or injury
<input type="checkbox"/> Scratch _____	K. When something sharp breaks the skin and causes bleeding

II PART. Short Answer. 24 points.

Complete each sentence with a word from the box that best fits the definition or description. Each word is used only once.

- After twisting her ankle during soccer, Maria had a painful _____ with swelling.
- He fell off his bike and got a _____ in his arm, so he needed a cast.
- The nurse said it was a _____, not a fracture, because the bone was just out of place.
- Stretching too hard during exercise gave her a _____ in her thigh.
- My brother stayed home with a _____ of 39°C.
- During winter, many people develop a dry _____ because of colds.
- I can't eat or drink anything without pain because of my _____.
- My _____ is so bad I keep wiping it every few seconds.
- He keeps _____ because of his allergy to pollen.
- I need to lie down; this _____ is making it hard to think.
- I had a terrible _____ after eating too much candy.
- I felt _____ in the car, like I was going to throw up.
- After lunch, he started _____, so the teacher sent him to the nurse.
- When I stand up too quickly, I feel _____.
- After three hours of studying, I felt total _____.
- Even with a blanket, I had _____ last night and couldn't get warm.
- It's just a _____, don't worry – my nose is runny, but I'm okay.
- The _____ gave him body aches, a high fever, and chills.
- Her eyes get red and itchy every spring due to an _____.
- People with _____ may need an inhaler to help them breathe.
- The doctor said it was an _____, so she prescribed antibiotics.
- My cousin got _____ and had red, itchy spots all over her body.
- _____ causes a red rash, fever, and spreads easily among children.
- Symptoms of _____ often include fever, cough, and trouble breathing.

allergy
asthma
chickenpox
chills
cold
cough
covid-19
dislocation
dizziness
fatigue
fever
flu
fracture
headache
infection
measles
nausea
pulled muscle
runny nose
sneezing
sore throat
sprain
stomachache
vomiting

III PART. Listening. 18 points.

A Listen to the audio, and match the name of the person with its health problem.

Write the letter on the corresponding space. 5 points.

	A		B.
1.	Julia		a. sore throat
2.	Henry		b. stomachache
3.	Regina		c. cold
4.	Dale		d. toothache
5.	Victoria		e. backache

B. Multiple Choice: Health Problems and Suggestions. Listen and choose the correct option.

1. Why is Julia not going to work today?

- a. She has a cold.
- b. She has a terrible toothache.
- c. She is very tired.

2. What is the cause of Henry's stomachache?

- a. He ate too much at a party.
- b. He caught a virus.
- c. He has food poisoning.

3. What advice does the speaker give Regina for her cold?

- a. You should take some aspirin.
- b. You should rest for a day.
- c. You should eat chicken noodle soup.

4. How did Dale hurt his back?

- a. He fell off a ladder.
- b. He was trying to lift the TV.
- c. He slept in a bad position.

5. Why does Victoria have a sore throat?

- a. She was sick last week.
- b. She ate something too hot.
- c. She yelled a lot at a football game.

C. Multiple Choice: Health Problems and Suggestions. Listen and choose the correct option.

1). What does the word “awful” in the sentence “I woke up with an awful ache...” mean?

- a) mild
- b) horrible
- c) tiny

2. What is a synonym for “ache” as used in the sentence?

- a) excitement
- b) pain
- c) warmth

3. What does the speaker mean by “I've been swimming every day”?

- a) I swim occasionally
- b) I started swimming today
- c) I've been swimming daily

4. What does “may not be good for it” it means that the water...

- a) The water helps the ear
- b) The water might be damaging the ear
- c) The ear likes the water

5. The speaker used “drops” in the ear. What are “drops” in this context?

- a) Water for drinking
- b) Medicine in liquid form
- c) Cleaning solution for windows

6. What is another way to say “My ear really hurts”?

- a) My ear feels great
- b) My ear is painful
- c) My ear is numb

7. What does “helped a little bit” suggest about the ear drops?

- a) They completely cured the pain
- b) They made it worse
- c) They provided some relief

8. What does the speaker mean by “I'm still going to go to the doctor”?

- a) The pain is gone
- b) They want to get checked professionally
- c) They changed their mind about going