■ Final exam – Medical English Intermediate – July 6th, 2026.

1- Reading comprehension:

The Future of Patient Care in Hospitals

Modern hospitals are constantly improving the way they provide medical care to patients. During a typical day in an emergency department, doctors and nurses are usually working under pressure while they are assessing different cases. Last week, a medical team was treating a patient with severe chest pain when the monitoring equipment suddenly showed abnormal results. The doctors quickly evaluated the situation and started the appropriate treatment.

The patient was lying in bed while the nurse was checking his vital signs. The doctor explained that the pain was probably caused by a cardiac condition and instructed the patient to remain calm and avoid unnecessary movement. After several hours, the patient felt better and the medical team compared his condition with previous cases. They noticed that the new treatment was more effective than some traditional methods.

In the future, hospitals will use more advanced technology to improve patient care. Artificial intelligence will help doctors analyse medical information faster and will support clinical decisions. However, healthcare professionals will not replace human communication because patients will always need empathy and personal attention.

Doctors believe that clear instructions, accurate diagnosis, and teamwork are essential for successful treatment. By combining medical knowledge with new technologies, hospitals will continue to create safer and more efficient healthcare systems.

TRUE or FALSE

1. The medical team was treating a patient with severe chest pain.
2. The nurse checked the patient's vital signs while he was lying in bed.
3. The doctor instructed the patient to move frequently during treatment.
4. The new treatment was considered more effective than some traditional methods.
5. Hospitals will stop using technology in the future.
6. Artificial intelligence will help doctors analyse medical information.
7. Human communication will become unnecessary in healthcare.
8. Teamwork and clear instructions are important for successful treatment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 1 – Reporting Medical Events: Past Simple vs Past Continuous

Example: While the nse was preparing the medication, the doctor **reviewed the patient's chart**.

1. The resident _____ (discuss) the case when the specialist arrived.
2. The patient _____ (wait) in the examination room when the doctor entered.
3. The surgeon _____ (perform) the procedure successfully yesterday.
4. The nurses _____ (check) the vital signs when the monitor showed an alert.
5. The patient _____ (feel) better after receiving treatment.

Exercise 2 – Describing Hospital Locations: Prepositions in Clinical Settings

Example: The emergency trolley is stored **next to the treatment area** for quick access.

Use: at / by / in / next to / on / outside / over / under

1. The patient's file is _____ the doctor's desk before the consultation.
2. The resident is waiting _____ the surgical unit before the operation.
3. The ambulance is _____ the hospital entrance after the emergency call.
4. The nurse is standing _____ the patient while explaining the procedure.
5. The oxygen equipment is kept _____ the bed.

Exercise 3 – Giving Clinical Instructions: Positive and Negative Commands

Example: You should rest after the procedure.
→ **Rest after the procedure.**

1. You should take the medication at the correct time.
→ _____

2. You should not drive after taking this medication.
→ _____

3. You should keep the incision clean and dry.
→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 4 – Clinical Comparisons: Treatments and Conditions

Example: This medication is **more effective than** the previous treatment.

1. The new procedure is _____ than the old technique. (safe)
2. This patient is _____ than the one admitted yesterday. (stable)
3. The updated equipment is _____ than the previous model. (advanced)
4. This therapy produces _____ side effects than the alternative. (few)
5. The ICU is the _____ department in the hospital. (demanding)

Exercise 5 – Doctor–Patient Communication: Match the Questions and Answers

Example:
Question: What is the patient's main complaint?
Answer: **The patient reports chest discomfort.**

Questions	Answers
A. When did the symptoms begin?	1. The patient has been taking medication for two weeks.
B. What treatment is the patient receiving?	2. The symptoms began last night.
C. Does the patient have any allergies?	3. No, the patient has no known allergies.
D. How long has the patient taken this medication?	4. The patient is receiving physical therapy.
E. Does the patient need further evaluation?	5. Yes, more tests are necessary.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listen to the dialogue between Mrs Murphy and the nurse. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

1. Mrs Murphy did not drink anything before the scan. _____
2. Before the scan, Mrs Murphy was worried about the baby. _____
3. Mrs Murphy's pregnancy has just started. _____
4. The scan shows abnormalities. _____
5. Mrs Murphy does not want to know the baby's gender. _____
6. The baby's heartbeat is very weak. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS