

Module 2 Sciences

Unit 3

Medicine الطب



History of Medicine تاريخ الطب

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متعاقبة، متتالية	consecutive	following one another without any interruptions
خرافي، اسطوري	mythological	connected with ancient myths or stories
تجريبي	empirical	based on experience rather than ideas
علاج (أدوية)	remedies	medicines or treatment that cure a disease
تطهير، يكفر عن	purging	making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
التهاب	inflammation	a response of body tissues to injury of the body
علم التشريح	anatomy	the scientific study of the structure of the body
معالجين	therapists	people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness

نهج، طريقة لفهم موضوع ما	approach
طب العصور الوسطى	medieval medicine
يستمر، يدوم	last (v)
العصر الذهبي	the Golden Age
مؤلفين	authors
حضارة	civilization
جهود	efforts
أمم، شعوب	nations
بصرف النظر عن	regardless of
الدين	religion
العرق	race
منطقة	region
علاج، يعالج	cure
أعشاب	herbs
بلاد ما بين النهرين، بلاد الرافدين	Mesopotamia
سحر (متعلق بالسحر)	magic(al)
يعزى إلى، يُنسب إلى	attributed to
قوى خارقة للطبيعة	supernatural forces
و هكذا	Thus, ...
يعالج	treat
غالباً، في الغالب	mostly
معابد	temples
ممارسة	practice
ركزت بشكل أساسي على	it focused mainly on
معالجة الأمراض	curing illnesses
العلاج	cures
خرافات	superstitions
المعالجة بالأعشاب	herbal remedies

نزف، نزيف	bleeding
علاوة على ذلك	moreover
بدلاً من ذلك، عوضاً عن	instead
كهنة، قساوسة	priests
رائدة	groundbreaking
التطعيم، اللقاح	vaccination.
جراحة، عملية جراحية	surgery
علم الأحياء الدقيقة	microbiology
يظهر للعيان، ينبثق	emerge
لذلك، وبالتالي	therefore
تحسينات، تطورات	improvements
الثورة الصناعية	Industrial Revolution
الطبيب	physician
جراثيم، ميكروبات	germs
يركز على	focus on
التريض	nursing
كان يتسم بـ	was characterized
المعالجة البيولوجية (الجينية)	biological treatments
مضادات حيوية كالبنسلين	antibiotics
تقدم، ترقية	advancement
علم الوراثة	genetics
التصوير الإشعاعي	radiography
مساهمة، إسهام	contribution
الصيدلة	Pharmacy
من المنطقي	it is logical
المرضى	patients
كتيب، كراسة	booklets
بالتالي، من ثم	subsequently

عقاقير أقل شهرة	lesser known drugs
كانت تُستخرج	were extracted
يحدد، يقرر	determine
التأثير الدقيق	the exact effect
المكون الذي تم إدخاله	the entered component
ومع ذلك	still
يصف "الطبيب" علاجاً	prescribe
يجمع، يوحد، يضم	combine
أدوية	medications
يصنع، يصنع، يشكل	formulate

الرعاية الصحية	healthcare
التقنيون، الفنيون	technicians
الإشعاع، الطاقة الإشعاعية	radiation
الفحص المجهرى	microscopy
البحث العلمى	research
التحليل	analysis
في الكشف عن	in the detection
علة، اعتلال جسدي	ailment
بسبب	due to
التقدم السريع	the rapid advance

Medical Idioms مصطلحات طبية

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- يتجرع من نفس الكأس. يُعامل بالمثل	- a taste of one's own medicine	to get treated badly
- على فراش الموت. على حافة القبر	- at death's door	very close to death
- في تحسن	- on the mend	becoming well again
- بسوء وضعه	- take a turn for the worse	get sicker suddenly
- يخضع لعملية جراحية	- go under the knife	have a surgery
- هذا هو المطلوب	- just what the doctor ordered	what is needed

Medical Specialists أخصائيو الطب

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- طبيب الجلدية	- dermatologist treats skin diseases.
- طبيب القلبية	- cardiologist is a heart specialist.
- طبيب أمراض الحساسية	- allergist specialises in determining food and environmental allergies.
- أخصائي العلاج الطبيعي	- naturopath specialises in natural cures and remedies.
- طبيب الأطفال	- pediatrician is a specialist for babies and children.
- أخصائي عينية	- ophthalmologist specialises in eye diseases.

Listening (vocabulary) مفردات نص الاستماع

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- طبيب متمرّن	- intern	a doctor who is still training and working in a hospital
- إغلاق عام	- lockdown	when people have to stay where they are and can't move freely due to a risk
- التباعد الاجتماعي	- social distancing	staying away from other people to stop a disease spread
- دوام مضاعف (وردتين)	- double shifts	when the period of time that you work is twice as long as usual
- العزل	- isolation	being on your own and separated from others
- عامل أساسي	- key worker	someone who does a job essential for society

Everyday English

Asking for Information طلب المعلومة

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can you tell me how much a sightseeing tour costs, please? - And when does the boat leave? - Is it necessary to book in advance? - What happens if the weather's bad? - What's the weather going to be like next Saturday? - Don't you think you'd feel isolated? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - But what could be the reason behind that? - Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers? - How long have you had yours? - Do you mean it's worth working for nothing? - How have the students reacted? |
|--|--|

- تقدم مفاجئ في التقنية أو المعرفة	breakthrough	an important development that may lead to an achievement
- زراعة (الأعضاء)	transplant	a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
- شق جرح	incision	a neat cut made into the skin
- رنين، صدى	resonance	a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
- متوغلة	invasive	related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
- دقة، احكام اتقان	precision	the state of being accurate and careful
- متضمنة، مدمجة	embedded	being fixed or inserted firmly into something else

دورًا مهمًا	a significant role
العلوم الطبية	the medical science
تطور، تقدم	advance
بدائل	alternatives
إجراءات غير فعالة	ineffective procedures
حلول	solutions
إمكانيات	possibilities
تجاوز، إلى ما بعد	beyond
تقنيات	techniques
إجمالي الوفيات	the overall deaths
التصوير بالأشعة السينية	X-ray Imaging
وظيفي، فعال، عملي	functional
التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
الجراحة الروبوتية (التنظيرية)	Robotic Surgery
زرع الأعضاء	Organ Transplants
اختبار تصوير شائع	a common imaging test
عقود	decades
فيلم فوتوغرافي	a photographic film
نظام رقمي	a digital system
إشعاع خارجي	an external radiation
يشخص	diagnose
يراقب	monitor
يعالج	treat
تقنية التصوير الطبي	a medical imaging technique
التصوير الشعاعي	radiography
التشريح	anatomy
العمليات الفسيولوجية	the physiological processes
مجالات مغناطيسية	magnetic fields
موجات لاسلكية	radio waves
ينتج، يُؤَلد	generate
أعضاء	organs
الأنسجة الرخوة	soft tissues
نقي العظام	bone marrow

يرتبط بـ	associated with
إجراءات طفيفة التوغل (التوسع)	minimally invasive procedures
يؤدي، يجر	perform
مرونة	flexibility
تقنيات تقليدية	conventional techniques
الجراحة التقليدية المفتوحة	traditional open surgery
تؤدي إلى	results in
وقت تعافي أسرع	quicker recovery time
إن اختراعاً كهذا	such an invention
مما يسمح لهم	allowing them
الأنشطة العادية	normal activities
الكبد	liver
الكلية	kidney
عمليات جراحة الدماغ	brain surgeries
بالإضافة إلى، إلى جانب ذلك	besides
زراعة القلب الاصطناعي	artificial heart transplanting
يتطور	evolve
إنقاذ أعداد لا تحصى من الأرواح	saving countless lives
باختصار	in summary
الأجهزة الطبية الناشئة	emerging medical devices
تقنيات	technologies
خاصة، بصورة خاصة	especially
أجهزة الاستشعار الصغيرة الحجم للغاية	tiny Nano-sized sensors
يمكن	enable
في الوقت الحالي	currently
عيوب	defects
يُشفى	be healed
المراقبة عن بعد	remote monitoring
وصولهم إلى الرعاية الصحية	their access to healthcare
تبادل المعلومات	information exchange
مقدمي الخدمات	providers
فوائد	benefits
التطور السريع	the fast pace development

I- Reading (120 marks)

A. Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Throughout history, various societies and cultures have developed different views in their approach to illnesses and diseases. One of the most important periods in the development of medicine at all, especially medieval medicine, which lasted from the 9th to the 13th century, is called "the Golden Age of Arabic Medicine". The books of Arabic science that came about in this period are not only by Muslim authors, because Arab civilization is the result of **consecutive** and continuous efforts of various nations, regardless of the religion, race and colour of the skin, who lived and produced in the Arab region.

In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials. In countries such as Egypt, Greece, Rome, Mesopotamia, India and China, medicine was magical and **mythological** and diseases were attributed mostly to the supernatural forces. Thus, before hospitals developed, patients were treated mostly in temples.

The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was **empirical**; it focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes. At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal **remedies**, bleeding and **purging**; people were bled to reduce **inflammation** which was then thought to be the root of all diseases. Moreover, medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments. Instead, people were treated by local wise people who were skilled in the use of herbs, or by priests, or barbers. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human **anatomy**, surgery and microbiology.

Modern medicine started to emerge in the late 18th century and therefore, there were many improvements on medical tools and machines, especially after the Industrial Revolution. In the 1800s, physicians learned that illnesses were caused by germs and hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away. As a result, nursing came to be thought of as a respectable job. The 20th century was characterized by new biological treatments such as antibiotics in addition to advancement in chemistry, genetics and radiography.

Arabic medicine has made a major contribution to the development of pharmacy. It is logical for doctors to discover new drugs while looking for ways to treat their patients. They wrote about them in booklets about the history of the disease called "al-Mujarrabat". Subsequently, good and lesser known drugs were extracted from it. Physicians have tried to use simple medicines to determine the exact effect of the entered component into the disease. Still, some doctors have prescribed and combined the medications that they themselves formulated.

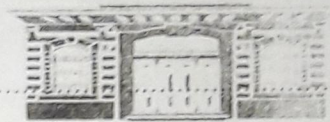
Today healthcare isn't just about doctors; nurses, physical **therapists** and technicians are all part of a large health care system that helps to keep people healthy. Modern medicine is characterized by surgeries, the use of radiation, microscopy, research and analysis in the detection of disease or ailment by using modern technological tools. Due to the rapid advance of technology, it is certain that medicine will continue to develop.

☛ Choose the right answer a, b, c or d

1. Ancient "medicine people" tend to treat their patients in temples because
 - A. of the high-cost treatments in hospitals.
 - B. physicians were looking for new discoveries.
 - C. there were no hospitals.
 - D. plants and herbs weren't available.
2. Most medieval Europeans didn't visit medical schools to receive because of
 - A. the use of radiation.
 - B. the rapid advance of technology.
 - C. the new biological treatments.
 - D. the high-cost treatments.



3. In the middle ages, most patients were treated
- by local wise people.
 - by priests.
 - by barbers.
 - by all the people mentioned above.
4. What did the Industrial Revolution contribute to medicine?
- medical tools and machines.
 - antibiotics.
 - genetics.
 - radiography.
5. "al-Mujarrabat" was a book by Arab doctors about the history of
- the disease.
 - the healthcare.
 - the technological tools.
 - medical schools.
6. The books of Arabic science are the result of
- Muslim authors.
 - consecutive efforts of various nations.
 - groundbreaking developments.
 - Both A and B.
7. In ancient times, medicine in Egypt and Mesopotamia was related to
- germs and mythology.
 - magic and mythology.
 - magic and germs.
 - none of them.
8. Medical physicians used bleeding as a successful remedy
- to reduce inflammation.
 - to fight the supernatural forces.
 - to eliminate magic.
 - to increase inflammation
9. Medicine will continue to develop as a result of
- the rapid advance of magic and mythology.
 - the rapid advance of the supernatural forces.
 - the rapid advance of technology.
 - C. the rapid advance of herbal remedies.



ALSAADEH SCHOOL

☛ **Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials.
- Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, surgery and purging.
- The role of nursing began to develop in the 18th century.
- Medicine during the Middle Ages was experimental.

☛ **Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

14. **consecutive** means:
- following one another without any interruptions
 - connected with ancient myths or stories
 - based on experience rather than ideas
 - medicines or treatment that cure a disease

15. mythological means:

- A. the scientific study of the structure of the body
- B. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- C. connected with ancient myths or stories
- D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness

16. empirical means:

- A. medicines or treatment that cure a disease
- B. based on experience rather than ideas
- C. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
- D. a response of body tissues to injury of the body

17. remedies means:

- A. following one another without any interruptions
- B. based on experience rather than ideas
- C. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
- D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease

18. purging means:

- A. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
- B. people who have been trained to give treatment for physical or mental illness
- C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- D. following one another without any interruptions

19. inflammation means:

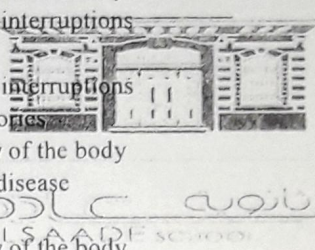
- A. following one another without any interruptions
- B. connected with ancient myths or stories
- C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease

20. anatomy means:

- A. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- B. the scientific study of the structure of the body
- C. people who have been trained to give treatment for physical or mental illness
- D. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts

21. therapists means:

- A. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
- B. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- C. the scientific study of the structure of the body
- D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness



B. Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Over the years, technology has played a significant role in developing the medical science. Advances in medicine have created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures. Breakthroughs have found new solutions to historical medical challenges and have opened up possibilities beyond what doctors thought was impossible years ago. Today's techniques, surgeries and drugs have decreased the overall deaths among humans. Medical inventions like X-ray Imaging, functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Robotic Surgery and Organ Transplants have changed medicine forever.

X-ray Imaging

An X-ray is a common imaging test that has been used for decades. It is an image created on a photographic film or electronically on a digital system, using an external radiation to produce images of the body. X-ray Imaging can help doctors view the inside of the patient's body without having to make an incision. This can help surgeons diagnose, monitor and treat many medical conditions.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a medical imaging technique used in radiography to form pictures of the anatomy and the physiological-processes of the body. MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body. MRI allows to access soft tissues and bone narrow involvement in case of the inflammation and infection.

Robotic Surgery

Robotic Surgery is usually associated with minimally invasive procedures. During Robotic Surgery, surgeons can perform very complex steps with more precision, flexibility and control than it is possible with conventional techniques. Compared to traditional open surgery, Robotic Surgery results in smaller incisions which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in hospitals and quicker recovery time.

Organ Transplant

Such an invention can greatly improve the health of patients, allowing them to return to normal activities. Moreover, doctors have been successfully transplanting various body parts like heart, liver and kidney and have performed various brain surgeries, too. Besides, artificial heart transplanting has evolved over decades saving countless lives.

In summary, the emerging medical devices and technologies, especially the mobile phones and tiny Nano-sized sensors embedded in several electronic devices that enable sending and receiving information wirelessly, are changing the face of 21st century medical practice. Currently, people born with diseases or any other body defects can now be healed with the help of advanced technology. Furthermore, various advances in medical field have saved millions of lives and improved many others. The new technologies will allow remote monitoring of patients and their access to healthcare, health data collection and information exchange with the providers and other patients. Such benefits would continue to increase with the fast pace development of medical health technologies.

☛ Choose the right answer a, b, c or d

- New discoveries have played in developing medical science.
A. an important role B. a simple role C. a trivial role D. a negative role
- An X-ray is an image created on a photographic film or electronically on a digital system using an to produce image of the body.
A. internal radiation B. extra radiation C. external radiation D. both B and C
- use strong magnetic field and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body.
A. An X-ray B. MRI scanners C. Robotic surgery D. Nano-sized sensors
- Surgeons prefer Robotic surgery to conventional one because it results in which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in hospitals and quicker recovery time.
A. big wounds B. large cuts C. huge scratches D. smaller incisions
- Organ Transplant can greatly improve the health of, allowing them to return to normal activities.
A. sick people B. patience C. doctors D. surgeons
- The emerging medical devices and technologies the face of 21st century medical practice.
A. have nothing to do with B. are conserving C. are fixing D. are changing
- Nowadays deaths among human beings have been due to up-to-date medical discoveries.
A. reduced B. decreased C. increased D. Both A and B
- techniques require an external radiation to produce images of the body organs.
A. X-ray B. Robotic Surgery C. Anatomy D. MRI
- During X-ray Imaging, surgeons make an incision to view the patient's body.
A. don't have to B. have to C. must D. should
- traditional surgeries, Robotic Surgeries are operated with precision and flexibility.
A. Like B. Unlike C. Dislike D. Similar to
- The fast pace development of medical health technologies would monitoring of patients remotely.
A. break B. stop C. continue D. end

● **Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

12. New discoveries have created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures.
13. MRI techniques require an external radiation to produce images of the body organs.
14. Surgeons prefer Robotic surgery because they can perform very complicated steps with more precision, flexibility and control.
15. During X-ray Imaging, surgeons have to make an incision to view the patient's body.
16. **breakthrough** means:
- A. the state of being accurate and careful
 - B. an important development that may lead to an achievement
 - C. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
 - D. a neat cut made into the skin
17. **transplant** means:
- A. a neat cut made into the skin
 - B. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
 - C. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
 - D. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
18. **incision** means:
- A. the state of being accurate and careful
 - B. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
 - C. a neat cut made into the skin
 - D. an important development that may lead to an achievement
19. **resonance** means:
- A. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
 - B. an important development that may lead to an achievement
 - C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
 - D. a neat cut made into the skin
20. **invasive** means:
- A. an important development that may lead to an achievement
 - B. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
 - C. a neat cut made into the skin
 - D. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
21. **precision** means:
- A. the state of being accurate and careful
 - B. a neat cut made into the skin
 - C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
 - D. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
22. **embedded** means:
- A. an important development that may lead to an achievement
 - B. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
 - C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
 - D. a neat cut made into the skin

II- Use of English (130 marks)

II. Choose the right answer:

Medical Idioms

1. After a long tax season, getting on extra week off with pay is
- A. at death's door
 - B. acing a test
 - C. going under the knife
 - D. just what the doctor ordered

2. My uncle last night, so we are heading to the hospital to see him.
A. reached out to B. aced a test C. took a turn for the worse D. followed through
3. It was miraculous that the little girl fully recovered because she was with sepsis and pneumonia.
A. fitting in B. on the mend C. at death's door D. on a roll
4. I don't understand how people for really risky cosmetic procedures.
A. ace a test B. go under the knife C. run into D. just what the doctor ordered
5. We were so happy to hear that your father is back home now and he is
A. on the mend B. going under the knife C. taking a turn for the worse D. at death's door
6. I used to write rude comments on Instagram, but I got when I created my own account.
A. into B. under the knife C. the ranks of D. a taste of my own medicine
7. Don't worry. It's a minor procedure and you'll be within a week.
A. at death's door B. on the mend C. taking a turn for the worse D. under the knife
8. I drove all night to reach the hospital because they told me my mother was
A. at death's door B. fitting in with C. following through D. acing a test
9. My kids just left for three weeks of camp and it's
A. at death's door B. on the mend C. taking a turn for the worse D. just what the doctor ordered
10. Even when you and went into a coma, I never lost hope you'd fully recover one day.
A. at death's door B. on the mend C. took a turn for the worse D. reach out to
11. My grandfather is tomorrow, so we'll need to be at the hospital to support her.
A. on the mend B. joining the ranks of C. backing the wrong horse D. going under the knife
12. She always teases everyone and now that her father is in jail she is getting
A. on the mend B. at death's door C. a taste of her own medicine D. just what the doctor ordered

Medical Specialists

1. A/An specialises in determining food and environmental allergies.
A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. allergist D. naturopath
2. A/An is a heart specialist.
A. naturopath B. cardiologist C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist
3. A/An treats skin diseases.
A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. allergist D. naturopath
4. A/An specialises in natural cures and remedies.
A. cardiologist B. naturopath C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist
5. A/An is a specialist for babies and children.
A. cardiologist B. naturopath C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist
6. A/An specialises in eye diseases.
A. cardiologist B. naturopath C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist
7. Children who have an allergic reaction after the first shot should be referred to a/an before continuing with the DTP vaccine.
A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. allergist D. naturopath
8. If that itchy rash doesn't go away, you should go to a
A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. pediatrician D. naturopath
9. Our recommended that little Kathy should have her tonsils out.
A. cardiologist B. naturopath C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist
10. Dr. Rashed, Leila's, came in and noted that her blood pressure and pulse were very high.
A. naturopath B. ophthalmologist C. pediatrician D. cardiologist
11. My father says everything looks blurry, so he is going to the to get his eyes checked.
A. naturopath B. ophthalmologist C. pediatrician D. cardiologist
12. Robert is an accredited with herbal medicine and nutritional training.
A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. allergist D. naturopath

13. I have had chest pains and I'm also having trouble breathing. I have to go to the
 A. cardiologist B. dermatologist C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist
14. I have a terrible rash on my arms and legs. I think I'm allergic to dairy food, but it also might be grass. I have to go to the
 A. pediatrician B. cardiologist C. ophthalmologist. D. allergist
15. My little girl hasn't put on weight for two months and she keeps getting an infection she has to go to the.....
 A. ophthalmologist B. cardiologist C. pediatrician. D. dermatologist
16. My left eye is itchy and my vision has been blurry for two weeks. I have to go to the
 A. allergist B. cardiologist C. ophthalmologist. D. dermatologist
17. I've had problems with drugs that cause side effects, so I'd like to try some natural remedies. I have to go to the
 A. allergist B. naturopath C. ophthalmologist. D. dermatologist
18. I have got terrible acne and nothing in the pharmacy has worked. I have to go to the
 A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. ophthalmologist. D. allergist

Verb Tenses (Passive Voice)

1. A local jewellery shop into by someone yesterday.
 A. break B. broke C. was broken D. breaks
2. The shop up by the owner when he was threatened by a robber with a gun.
 A. is locked B. is being locked C. has been locked D. had just been locked
3. The owner of a local jewellery shop by a robber to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe.
 A. was told B. tell C. tells D. told
4. The owner of a local jewellery shop up by the robber.
 A. tie B. ties C. tied D. was tied
5. A search by the police for the robber.
 A. has organized B. has been organized C. organized D. organizes
6. It's hoped he in a few days.
 A. find B. finding C. will be found D. found
7. Now, the owner of the shop by doctors for shock.
 A. is treating B. is being treated C. was being treated D. had been treated
8. I'm sorry this office is so dirty, but it until tomorrow morning.
 A. can't be cleaned B. had to be cleaned C. can clean D. should clean
9. These clothes for daily use, so you can wear them wherever you want.
 A. design B. designed C. are design D. are designed
10. Many offices of large companies in the town centre recently.
 A. have built B. have been built C. are being built D. are built
11. All the goods that were purchased yesterday have defects, so they back to the manufacturer right now.
 A. send B. sent C. are being sent D. were sent
12. Camera footage shows that illegal goods into the warehouse last week.
 A. were smuggled B. are smuggled C. smuggle D. smuggled
13. The poor bird and all its efforts to escape from the trap were in vain.
 A. is captured B. was captured C. are being captured D. will be captured
14. The hotel near our office was closed because it by the owner.
 A. renovates B. renovated C. was being renovated D. was renovating
15. Your car is a death trap. It to the scrap years ago.
 A. should send B. should be sent C. should have been sent D. should send

16. My neighbour disappeared six months ago. He since then.
 A. hasn't been seen B. haven't been made C. isn't being seen D. won't be seen
17. The paintings by the organizers till end of the month.
 A. had exhibited B. will be exhibited C. were being exhibited D. was exhibited
18. It that people will live on Mars in 2050.
 A. expect B. expects C. expected D. is expected
19. The evidence by police officers when the lights went off.
 A. is examined B. has been examined C. is being examined D. was being examined
20. I by the committee some difficult questions in the interview yesterday.
 A. have asked B. have been asked C. was asked D. had asked
21. Sami up by his parents to be more polite.
 A. must bring B. must have been brought C. bring D. brings
22. Before the interview, I the job by the owner at his bank.
 A. had already offered B. had already been offered C. have already offered D. already been offered
23. Bridges over the river by the government every year.
 A. were made B. have been made C. are being made D. are made
24. The basement has been flooded the washing machine.
 A. by B. in C. for D. from
25. The lights were switched on the car phone.
 A. for B. with C. in D. to
26. The government to reduce the taxes.
 A. has believed B. had believed C. will believe D. is believed
27. The students plenty of time to finish the exam yesterday.
 A. are given B. will be given C. were given D. will be given
28. It is that the government will reduce the taxes.
 A. believe B. believed C. believing D. believes
29. Tom Cruise to be the richest movie star.
 A. say B. said C. is said D. has said
30. It was that the railway line was buried under tons of rocks and earth.
 A. report B. reports C. reporting D. reported
31. The railway line was reported buried under tons of rocks and earth.
 A. be B. to be C. is D. are
32. It that 1500 square kilometres of rainforests is cut every year.
 A. is estimated B. was estimated C. has estimated D. had estimated
33. It has thought that Jane is furious at losing her job.
 A. be B. been ~~C. being~~ D. had
34. The examination to be the most difficult one.
 A. is claim B. is claiming C. is claimed D. are claimed
35. The professor's students the results of the research now.
 A. are being shown B. were being shown C. are shown D. will be shown
36. Dr. Mahmoud 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention next week.
 A. was paid B. has been made C. were being paid D. will be paid
37. The manager some bad news recently about the new project by the secretary.
 A. will be told B. is told C. has been told D. is being told
38. A very difficult question to us when the school bell rang.
 A. is asked B. was being asked C. will be asked D. has been asked
39. Where glass containers made by manufacturers?
 A. is B. are C. was D. be
40. When are the taxes going to be?
 A. pay B. pays C. paid D. paying

41. How much these activities spent on every year?
 A. are B. were C. has D. had
42. Will the fine tomorrow?
 A. was paid B. be paid C. has paid D. had been paid
43. Have you been shown what to?
 A. do B. does C. did D. done
44. Why the roof mended before it fell down.
 A. is B. has C. had D. wasn't

Asking for Information

1. You have to send a parcel to your home town urgently. (Ask about the way to the Post Office.)
 A. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.
 B. How long does it take me to get to the Post Office?
 C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?
 D. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.
2. Now you are in the Post Office. (Ask the clerk how much it will cost.)
 A. How much does it cost to send this parcel?
 B. How long does it take me to get to the Post Office?
 C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?
 D. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.
3. Now you are at Al-Kabbani Theatre in Damascus. (Ask some information you need about the weekend's play.)
 A. How much is the ticket?
 B. What is this weekend's play?
 C. What are the seats available for this weekend's play?
 D. All the questions above are correct?
4. I've heard that a huge amount of oil has just been found in my country. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
 C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
 D. But what could be the reason behind that?
5. My perfect house would be high in the mountains. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
 C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
 D. But what could be the reason behind that?
6. Many celebrities like to get involved in charity work. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
 C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
 D. Both A and B
7. I heard that constant texting can cause brain disorders. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
 C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
 D. But what could be the reason behind that?

8. The government in my country has extended the school day by one hour each day.

(Choose the suitable follow-up question)

- A. How have the students reacted?
- B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
- C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
- D. Both B and C

9. About 85% of the world's population now own a mobile phone. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)

- A. How have the students reacted?
- B. How long have you had yours?
- C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
- D. But what could be the reason behind that?

10. Our teachers are planning to take up on a weeklong boat trip to explore the sea bed.

(Choose the appropriate response)

- A. I'm sorry about what happened to you.
- B. Is it necessary to book in advance?
- C. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
- D. How fast is the trip?

11. The funding for our local youth club has been cut.

(Choose the appropriate response)

- A. But what could be the reason behind that?
- B. How long have you had yours?
- C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
- D. Will they give us a lot of money?

12. NASA has just discovered eight earth-like planets outside our solar system.

(Choose the appropriate response)

- A. How can we protect plants?
- B. How big is the Sun?
- C. Could this have an impact on our planet?
- D. Are the planets inside our solar system?

III- Writing (50 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:


1. A: What did medical physicians use to reduce inflammation?
B: Medical physicians used bleeding as a successful remedy to reduce inflammation.
2. A: Because of what will medicine continue to develop?
B: Medicine will continue to develop because of the rapid advance of healthcare.
3. A: When was medicine related to magic and mythology?
B: In ancient times, medicine was related to magic and mythology.
4. A: Why is the owner of the shop being treated?
B: The owner of the shop is being treated by doctors for shock.
5. A: What are these clothes designed for?
B: These clothes are designed for daily use.
6. A: Where have companies built their offices recently?
B: Many companies have built their offices in the town centre recently.
7. A: What did the First World War cause?
B: The First World War caused many deaths and injuries.
8. A: What was X-ray imaging used for?
B: X-ray imaging was used to help doctors.
9. A: Who invented a machine for making patients unconscious before operations?
B: Henry Boyle invented a machine for making patients unconscious before operations.

10. A: Did Frank buy a motorbike yesterday?
 B: Yes, Frank bought a motorbike yesterday.
11. A: Did David teach at London University?
 B: No, David didn't teach at London University.

B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:

1)

A local jewellery shop ^{was} is broken into by someone yesterday. The shop had just ^{been} be locked up by the owner when he was threatened by a robber with a gun. He was told ^{by} the robber to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. ^{Then} then he was tied up by the robber.



2)

^A An descriptive essay ^{Provides} provide details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound. ^{It} it can describe what something is, or how ~~something~~ happened. Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe. While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.

B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

1. Bridges ^{are made} have been made over the river by the government every year.
 A B C D
2. The students were being shown the results of the research now.
 A are B C D
3. Dr. mahmoud will be paid 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention next week.
 M A has been B C D
4. The manager is being told some bad news recently about the new project by the secretary.
 A B were being C D
5. Some difficult questions will be asked to us when the school bell rang.
 A B C D
6. When is the taxes going to be paid?
 A B are C D
7. How much are these activities spend on every year?
 A B C t D
8. Have you be shown what to do?
 A B been C D
9. Why wasn't the roof mend before it fell down?
 A B mended C D
10. The government is believed to reduce the taxes.
 A B C D

B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.

- 1)
- At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal remedies, bleeding and purging.
 - The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was empirical.
 - People were bled to reduce inflammation which was then thought to be the root of all diseases.
 - It focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes.

- 2)
- It can describe what something is, or how something happened.
 - Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe.
 - While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.
 - A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound.

C- Write a paragraph of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (30 marks)

4 * Write a composition about the healthcare in Syria nowadays Student's book p.38

Syria has witnessed a great improvement in healthcare recently. Health indicators have shown huge developments over the past three decades.

The government has built a lot of hospitals to provide healthcare to all people for free. The ministry of health in Syria is responsible for healthcare which covers a person's health needs throughout his life, such as prevention and treatment.

Finally, because of the increasing interest in healthcare system, the number of private hospitals and doctors has increased and the number of deaths has decreased. (85 words)

5 * Write an essay about one of the recent medical inventions that has great impact on medicine nowadays Activity Book p.30

Antibiotics are powerful medicines that fight infections in people and animals. They are useful and they have transformed modern medicine. They work by killing the bacteria or by preventing them from multiplying.

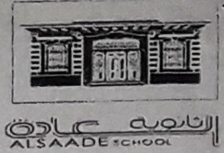
Antibiotics were discovered by Alexander Fleming and are still used to treat certain diseases such as scarlet fever and diphtheria. They are available in hospitals and pharmacies.

Finally, it is very important not to overuse antibiotics in order to prevent bacteria from becoming too resistant and if you are taking them, make sure you take everything prescribed. (89 words)

End of Unit Three

*Our Best Wishes,
Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*

Worksheets For The Third Secondary Class "Scientific Section"



The Answer Keys of Unit 3

حلول الوحدة الثالثة

I. Reading: (120marks)

<p>A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C. there were no hospitals. 2. D. the high-cost treatments. 3. D. by all the people mentioned above. 4. A. medical tools and machines. 5. A. the disease. 6. D. Both A and B 7. B. magic and mythology. 8. A. to reduce inflammation. 9. C. the rapid advance of technology. 10. T 11. F 12. F 13. T 14. A. following one another without any interruptions 15. C. connected with ancient myths or stories 16. B. based on experience rather than ideas 17. D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease 18. A. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts 19. C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body 20. B. the scientific study of the structure of the body 21. D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness 	<p>A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. an important role 2. C. external radiation 3. B. MRI scanners 4. D. smaller incisions 5. A. sick people 6. D. are changing 7. D. Both A and B 8. A. X-ray 9. A. don't have to 10. B. Unlike 11. C. continue 12. T 13. F 14. T 15. F 16. B. an important development that may lead to an achievement 17. D. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one 18. C. a neat cut made into the skin 19. A. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound 20. D. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body 21. A. the state of being accurate and careful 22. C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
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II- Use of English (130 marks)

<p>Medical Idioms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. just what the doctor ordered 2. C. took a turn for the worse 3. C. at death's door 4. B. go under the knife 5. A. on the mend 6. D. a taste of my own medicine 7. B. on the mend 8. A. at death's door 9. D. just what the doctor ordered 10. C. took a turn for the worse 11. D. going under the knife 	<p>12. C. a taste of her own medicine</p> <p>Medical Specialists</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C. allergist 2. B. cardiologist 3. A. dermatologist 4. B. naturopath 5. C. pediatrician 6. D. ophthalmologist 7. C. allergist 8. A. dermatologist 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. C. pediatrician 10. D. cardiologist 11. B. ophthalmologist 12. D. naturopath 13. A. cardiologist 14. D. allergist 15. C. pediatrician. 16. C. ophthalmologist. 17. B. naturopath 18. A. dermatologist
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Verb Tenses (Passive Voice)

1. C. was broken
2. D. had just been locked
3. A. was told
4. D. was tied
5. B. has been organized
6. C. will be found
7. B. is being treated
8. A. can't be cleaned
9. D. are designed
10. B. have been built
11. C. are being sent
12. A. were smuggled
13. B. was captured
14. C. was being renovated

15. C. should have been sent
16. A. hasn't been seen
17. B. will be exhibited
18. D. is expected
19. D. was being examined
20. C. was asked
21. B. must have been brought
22. B. had already been offered
23. D. are made
24. A. by
25. B. with
26. D. is believed
27. C. were given
28. B. believed
29. C. is said

30. D. reported
31. B. to be
32. A. is estimated
33. B. been
34. C. is claimed
35. A. are being shown
36. D. will be paid
37. C. has been told
38. B. was being asked
39. B. are
40. C. paid
41. A. are
42. B. be paid
43. A. do
44. D. wasn't



Asking for Information

1. C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?
2. A. How much does it cost to send this parcel?
3. D. All the questions above are correct?
4. C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
5. A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

6. B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
7. D. But what could be the reason behind that?
8. A. How have the students reacted?
9. B. How long have you had yours?
10. B. Is it necessary to book in advance?
11. A. But what could be the reason behind that?
12. C. Could this have an impact on our planet?

III- Writing (50 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

1. What did Medical physicians use as a successful remedy to reduce inflammation?
2. Why will medicine continue to develop?
3. When was medicine related to magic and mythology?
4. Why / What for is the owner of the shop being treated by doctors?
5. Why / What for are these clothes designed?
6. Where have many companies built their offices recently?
7. What did the First World War cause?
8. Why was X-ray Imaging used?
9. Who invented a machine invented a machine for making patients unconscious before operations?
10. Did Frank buy a motorbike yesterday?
11. Did David teach at London University?

B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:

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2)

A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound. It can describe what something is, or how something happened. Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe. While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object

B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

1. A

3. A

5. B

7. C

9. C

2. B

4. B

6. B

8. B

10. D

B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.

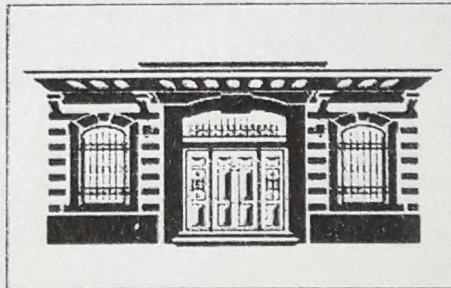
1)

- a. The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was empirical.
- b. It focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes.
- c. At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal remedies, bleeding and purging.
- d. People were bled to reduce inflammation which was then thought to be the root of all diseases.

2)

- a. A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound.
- b. It can describe what something is, or how something happened.
- c. Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe.
- d. While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.

**End of the Answer Keys
of Unit Three**



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ALSAADE SCHOOL

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Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*