

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 1**

#### **Ex. 1.1**

- 1) She
- 2) They
- 3) It
- 4) She
- 5) He
- 6) You
- 7) We
- 8) They
- 9) You
- 10) It (he)

#### **Ex. 1.2**

- 1) I
- 2) They
- 3) She
- 4) We
- 5) He
- 6) They
- 7) He
- 8) We
- 9) You
- 10) I

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 1.3**

- 1) Is
- 2) Are
- 3) Am
- 4) Are
- 5) Is
- 6) Is
- 7) Are
- 8) Is
- 9) Am
- 10) Is

### **Ex. 1.4**

- 1) I'm a nurse
- 2) She's English
- 3) They're doctors
- 4) We're Jim and Tim
- 5) He isn't from Turin; he's not from Turin
- 6) It's my car
- 7) They aren't Italian; they're not Italian
- 8) You aren't very nice; you're not very nice
- 9) We aren't late; we're not late
- 10) She's in the room

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 1.5**

- 1) She isn't a nursing auxiliary/Is she a nursing auxiliary?/Yes, she is; No, she isn't.
- 2) I'm not a paediatric nurse/Am I a paediatric nurse?/Yes, I am; No, I'm not.
- 3) You aren't very nice/Are you very nice?/Yes, you are; No, you aren't.
- 4) We aren't registered nurses/Are we registered nurses?/Yes, we are; No we aren't.
- 5) He isn't an emergency nurse/Is he an emergency nurse?/Yes, he is; No, he isn't.
- 6) They aren't home care nurses/Are they home care nurses?/Yes, they are; No, they aren't.
- 7) It isn't dangerous/Is it dangerous?/Yes, it is; No, it isn't.
- 8) I'm not a nurse educator/Am I a nurse educator?/Yes, I am; No, I'm not.
- 9) We aren't school nurses/Are we school nurses?/Yes, we are; No, we aren't.
- 10) She isn't happy/Is she happy?/Yes, she is; No, she isn't.

### **Ex. 1.6**

- 1) Ø
- 2) Ø
- 3) The
- 4) The
- 5) Ø
- 6) Ø
- 7) The
- 8) Ø
- 9) The
- 10) Ø
- 11) Ø
- 12) Ø
- 13) The

**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 14) Ø
- 15) The
- 16) Ø
- 17) The
- 18) Ø
- 19) Ø
- 20) Ø
- 21) The
- 22) Ø
- 23) Ø
- 24) Ø
- 25) The
- 26) Ø
- 27) Ø
- 28) The
- 29) Ø
- 30) The

**Ex. 1.7**

- 1) A
- 2) An
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) An
- 6) An
- 7) A
- 8) A

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

9) An

10) A

11) A

12) A

13) An

14) A

15) An

16) A

17) A

18) An

19) An

20) An

### **Ex. 1.8**

1) The

2) The

3) A

4) Ø

5) Ø

6) A

7) A

### **Ex. 1.9**

1) Syringes

2) Potatoes

3) Wards

4) Puppies

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) Foxes
- 6) Uniforms
- 7) Shoes
- 8) Gentlemen
- 9) Gases
- 10) Windows
- 11) Music boxes
- 12) Dormice
- 13) Babies
- 14) Masses
- 15) Thieves
- 16) Boys
- 17) Scratches
- 18) Screeches
- 19) Leaves
- 20) Splashes
- 21) Crosses
- 22) Wives
- 23) Women
- 24) Teeth
- 25) Strawberries
- 26) Tomatoes
- 27) Thermometers
- 28) Wolves
- 29) Heroes
- 30) Taxes

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 1.10**

- 1) The nurses are in the laboratories
- 2) The children are with the doctors
- 3) Catheters are tubes
- 4) The patients are in the rooms
- 5) Mice are animals
- 6) The babies are with the midwives
- 7) The ladies in the rooms are nurses
- 8) Wounds are lesions
- 9) The boys in the cars are auxiliaries
- 10) Molars are teeth
- 11) Scalpels are knives
- 12) Surgeons are doctors
- 13) Nurses aren't doctors
- 14) Male nurses are men
- 15) The disinfectants are on the shelves

### **Ex. 1.11**

- 1) Me
- 2) Them
- 3) Him
- 4) Them
- 5) Us
- 6) Me
- 7) You
- 8) Them
- 9) Them

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 10) You
- 11) Him/her
- 12) Her
- 13) You
- 14) You
- 15) Him

### **Ex. 1.12**

- 1) Rate
- 2) Gloves
- 3) Thermometer
- 4) Sphygmomanometer
- 5) Dressings
- 6) Wounds
- 7) Instruments
- 8) Forms
- 9) Sterilise
- 10) Bedpan/urinal

### **Ex. 1.13**

- 1) H
- 2) F
- 3) A
- 4) N
- 5) L
- 6) M
- 7) I



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

8) G

9) B

10) D

11) C

12) E

13) J

14) K

15) O

### **Ex. 1.14**

1) Paediatric nurses

2) Home care nurses

3) Psychiatric nurses

4) Emergency nurses

5) Public health nurses

6) Nurse midwives

7) Red Cross nurses

8) Nurse educators

9) Nurse anaesthetists

10) Nurse practitioners

### **Ex. 1.15**

1) G

2) D

3) A

4) O

5) J

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) L
- 7) B
- 8) N
- 9) C
- 10) M
- 11) E
- 12) I
- 13) F
- 14) H
- 15) K

### **Ex. 1.16**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) True

### **Ex. 1.17**

- 1) True
- 2) True
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

6) False

7) True

8) True

### **Ex. 1.18**

1) True

2) False

3) True

4) True

5) False

6) False

7) True

8) True

9) False

10) True

### **Ex. 1.19**

1) True

2) False

3) True

4) False

5) True

6) False

7) False

8) True

9) False

10) False

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 1.20**

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) False
- 8) True
- 9) False
- 10) True
- 11) True
- 12) True
- 13) False

### **Ex. 1.22**

A.

First Name: John

Surname: Peterson

Address: Luton, 36 Strange Road

Age: 59

Telephone Number: 0156 724836633

Mobile Phone Number: 0773 224355748

Occupation: Plumber

Marital status: Married

Children: 2 boys, 1 girl

GP's name: Dr Spinet

Next of kin: Mary

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

B

First Name: Carla

Surname: Stephens

Address: 22 Culverstone Avenue, Brighton

Age:

Telephone Number:

Mobile Phone Number: 0776 - 321577789

Occupation: Pensioner

Marital status: Widow

Children: son

GP's name: Dr Franks

Next of kin: son Jerry; 0773 261188994

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 2**

#### **Ex. 2.1**

- 1) Are these pens blue?
- 2) These are interesting books
- 3) Those hospitals are overcrowded
- 4) Those are pleasant people
- 5) These are competent nurses
- 6) Are these treatments painful?
- 7) Those are good doctors
- 8) What are these? They are stethoscopes
- 9) These are rare diseases
- 10) Those are common illnesses

#### **Ex. 2.2**

- 1) This bed very comfortable.
- 2) Is this doctor specialised in gynaecology?
- 3) This hospital is extremely modern.
- 4) This man is intelligent.
- 5) This child is sick.
- 6) That policeman is hostile.
- 7) This apple here is very red, but that one over there is green.
- 8) That nurse often works the night shift.
- 9) This book is interesting, but that one isn't.
- 10) Is this your paper?

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 2.3**

- 1) His
- 2) Her
- 3) Your
- 4) Their
- 5) Our
- 6) Her
- 7) His
- 8) Their
- 9) Her
- 10) Its

### **Ex. 2.4**

- 1) Her
- 2) Their
- 3) His
- 4) Their
- 5) Your
- 6) My
- 7) Our
- 8) Your
- 9) Her
- 10) Her

### **Ex. 2.5**

- 1) Her
- 2) My

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) His
- 4) My
- 5) Your
- 6) His
- 7) Their
- 8) Her
- 9) Our
- 10) Its

### **Ex. 2.6**

- 1) Yours
- 2) Mine
- 3) His
- 4) Theirs
- 5) Mine
- 6) Hers
- 7) His
- 8) Mine
- 9) Mine
- 10) Yours

### **Ex. 2.7**

- 1) These are yours
- 2) That is mine
- 3) This is his
- 4) This is not hers
- 5) That is his



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) These are ours
- 7) This isn't mine
- 8) That is hers
- 9) Isn't that his?
- 10) These are yours

### **Ex. 2.8**

- 1) Wakes
- 2) Goes
- 3) Washes
- 4) Dresses
- 5) Drives
- 6) Treats
- 7) Likes
- 8) Looks

### **Ex. 2.9**

- 1) Is
- 2) Works
- 3) Likes
- 4) Starts
- 5) Goes
- 6) Wears
- 7) Gives
- 8) Prepares

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 2.10**

- 1) They don't like the new general practitioner.  
Do they like the new general practitioner?
- 2) He isn't a surgeon and doesn't perform operations every day.  
Is he a surgeon? Does he perform operations every day?
- 3) The family doctor doesn't treat all kinds of illnesses.  
Does the family doctor treat all kinds of illnesses?
- 4) Nurses don't help doctors in the Medical Ward.  
Do nurses help doctors in the Medical Ward?
- 5) A paediatrician doesn't treat children.  
Does a paediatrician treat children?
- 6) Doctors don't listen to their patients' chest.  
Do doctors listen to their patients' chest?
- 7) General practitioners don't make house calls.  
Do General practitioners make house calls?
- 8) Physicians don't encourage a healthy lifestyle.  
Do physicians encourage a healthy lifestyle?
- 9) Nurse Pamela doesn't draw samples of blood in the morning.  
Does nurse Pamela draw samples of blood in the morning?
- 10) Nurses don't prepare medications.  
Do nurses prepare medications?

### **Ex. 2.11**

- 1) Do you work in the Paediatric Ward?
- 2) Does she take the patients' blood pressure?
- 3) Does he work in the Geriatric Ward?
- 4) Does he work in the Operating Room?

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) Do you feel weak?
- 6) Do you work in this hospital?
- 7) Do you study law?
- 8) Do they live in Birmingham?

### **Ex 2.12**

- 1) Mark is often late.
- 2) The nurse never performs operations.
- 3) John sometimes feels a pain in his right side.
- 4) Nurses do not work every Sunday.
- 5) Pam is seldom free on Saturday.
- 6) The obstetrician delivers babies.
- 7) The geriatrician cares for elderly people.
- 8) Jim covers the night shift this week.
- 9) The doctor usually uses a sphygmomanometer to take blood pressure.
- 10) The nurse often fills in admission cards.

### **Ex. 2.13**

- 1) Heart
- 2) Paediatrician
- 3) Skin
- 4) Gynaecologist
- 5) X-rays
- 6) Geriatrician
- 7) Surgeon
- 8) Mental
- 9) Otorhinolaryngologist (ENT specialist)

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 10) Obstetrician
- 11) Endocrine system
- 12) Oncologist
- 13) Neurologist
- 14) Haematologist
- 15) Digestive system

### **Ex. 2.14**

- 1) F
- 2) J
- 3) B
- 4) E
- 5) C
- 6) O
- 7) D
- 8) I
- 9) A
- 10) M
- 11) H
- 12) G
- 13) L
- 14) K
- 15) N

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 2.15**

- 1) J
- 2) M
- 3) H
- 4) O
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) N
- 8) C
- 9) F
- 10) L
- 11) G
- 12) E
- 13) I
- 14) D
- 15) K

### **Ex. 2.16**

- 1) Endodontist
- 2) Bridge
- 3) Decay
- 4) Dental hygienist
- 5) Dental surgeon
- 6) Fillings
- 7) Orthodontist
- 8) Denture
- 9) Enamel

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 10) Dental technician
- 11) Jaw
- 12) Extracted
- 13) Teeth
- 14) Gingivitis
- 15) Tooth decay
- 16) Implant
- 17) Dental
- 18) Root canal
- 19) Hole
- 20) Crown

### **Ex. 2.17**

- 1) Pharmacology
- 2) Ethical
- 3) Medications
- 4) Pharmacy
- 5) World
- 6) Study
- 7) Countries
- 8) Qualification
- 9) Master
- 10) Pharmacist

### **Ex. 2.18**

- 1) C
- 2) F

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

3) D

4) G

5) B

6) H

7) I

8) A

9) J

10)E

### **Ex. 2.19**

1) b

2) b

3) c

4) a

5) b

6) c

7) b

8) b

9) b

10) a

### **Ex. 2.20**

1) Health

2) Elderly

3) Children

4) Potty

5) Depression

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) Family
- 7) Professionals
- 8) Visitors
- 9) Risk
- 10) Abuse

### **Ex. 2.21**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) True
- 6) False
- 7) False
- 8) False
- 9) False
- 10) True

### **Ex. 2.22**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) False



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 2.23**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) True
- 6) False
- 7) False
- 8) True

### **Ex. 2.24**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) False
- 7) True
- 8) True

### **Ex. 2.25**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

7) False

8) True

9) False

10) False

### **Ex. 2.27**

A:

SYMPTOMS:

Cold; sore throat in the morning, aching muscles during the night, painful cough, weakness and tiredness all the time

TREATMENT:

Total rest for a week; 1 pill three times a day after meals

B:

PATIENT:

Mr Smith

SYMPTOMS:

Stomachache; pain/nausea after eating; burning pain in the upper abdomen after meals; sometimes heartburn when he's tired or nervous

TREATMENT:

Special diet and rest; medicine after dinner for two weeks; see a gastroenterologist

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 3**

#### **Ex. 3.1**

- 1) has got/'s got
- 2) has got/'s got
- 3) have got/'ve got
- 4) has got/'s got
- 5) have got/'ve got
- 6) has got/'s got
- 7) has got/'s got
- 8) have got/'ve got
- 9) have got/'ve got
- 10) have got/'ve got

#### **Ex. 3.2**

- 2) Has that hospital got a maternity ward? No, that hospital has not (hasn't) got a maternity ward.
- 3) Have those patients got visitors today? No, those patients have not (haven't) got visitors today.
- 4) Has that doctor got a lot of patience with children? No, that doctor has not (hasn't) got a lot of patience with children.
- 5) Have we got loads of homework to do? No, we have not (haven't) got loads of homework to do.
- 6) Has Peter got a very old car? No, Peter has not (hasn't) got a very old car.
- 7) Has the hospital got very nice double rooms? No, the hospital has not (hasn't) got very nice double rooms.
- 8) Have they got two children? No, they have not (haven't) got two children.
- 9) Have I got a nasty bout of flu? No, I have not (haven't) got a nasty bout of flu.
- 10) Have you got two days off next week? No, you have not (haven't) got two days off next week.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3.3**

- 1) in
- 2) in
- 3) in
- 4) in
- 5) in
- 6) in
- 7) in
- 8) on
- 9) under; in
- 10) over; on
- 11) between
- 12) at
- 13) on; among
- 14) beside/next to/near/by
- 15) on

### **Ex. 3.4**

- 1) The doctor's specialty is urology.
- 2) Sara and Davide's job is to clean the offices.
- 3) Dr Jones's office number is 34101.
- 4) The teacher's lesson begins at 10 o'clock.
- 5) My sister's flat is in Central London.
- 6) The policeman's car is parked outside.
- 7) The children's mother is at work.
- 8) Our father's car has broken down.
- 9) The nurse's hours are very long.
- 10) The patient's disease is curable.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3.5**

- 1) The doctor's job is to take care of sick people (h)
- 2) The nurse's job is to assist doctors in caring for patients (g)
- 3) The pharmacist's job is to prepare and dispense medications (i)
- 4) The physiotherapist's job is to teach patients to recuperate injured body parts (b)
- 5) The anaesthetist's job is to put patients to sleep before an operation (j)
- 6) The dietician's job is to decide proper diet (a)
- 7) The speech therapist's job is to assist patients with communication problems (d)
- 8) The radiographer's job is to take x-rays (f)
- 9) The dentist's job is to care for patients' teeth (c)
- 10) The technical assistant's job is to assist with operating hospital machinery (l)
- 11) The midwife's job is to help women to have babies (e)
- 12) The surgeon's job is to operate on patients (k)

### **Ex. 3.6**

- 1) Hospital
- 2) Doctors and nurses
- 3) Health
- 4) Anaesthetist
- 5) Nursing shifts
- 6) Nurse
- 7) Administers
- 8) Ward
- 9) General practitioner
- 10) Outpatient clinic

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3.7**

- 1) Paediatric
- 2) Psychiatric
- 3) Orthopaedic
- 4) Gynaecological
- 5) Specialist doctor
- 6) Surgical
- 7) Plaster
- 8) Shift
- 9) Pharmacy (chemist)
- 10) Labour

### **Ex. 3.8**

- 1) C
- 2) F
- 3) E
- 4) H
- 5) G
- 6) I
- 7) D
- 8) J
- 9) A
- 10) B
- 11) L
- 12) K
- 13) N
- 14) O
- 15) M

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3.9**

- 1) E
- 2) G
- 3) K
- 4) L
- 5) H
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) J
- 10) I
- 11) F
- 12) C
- 13) N
- 14) O
- 15) M

### **Ex. 3.10**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) True
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) False

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3.11**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) False

### **Ex. 3.12**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) False
- 7) True
- 8) True

### **Ex. 3.13**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) True



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

7) False

8) True

### **Ex. 3.14**

1) False

2) True

3) False

4) True

5) False

6) True

7) True

8) False

### **Ex. 3.16**

1) Morning

2) Jackson

3) Rash

4) Body

5) Rash

6) Yes

7) Week

8) Now

9) Help

10) Day

11) Doctor

12) Husband

13) Prescription

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

14) Ointment

15) Evening

16) Next week

### **Ex. 3.18**

1) True

2) False

3) False

4) False

5) False

6) True

7) True

8) True

9) False

10) True

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **CONSOLIDATION 1-2-3**

#### **Ex.1**

- 1) is; He's
- 2) are; They're
- 3) are; they are
- 4) is; It's
- 5) isn't; She's
- 6) are; They're
- 7) are; I'm not
- 8) isn't; She's
- 9) is; he isn't; is
- 10) are; we're
- 11) are; They're
- 12) is; It's
- 13) is; It isn't; it's
- 14) isn't; she's
- 15) is; It's

#### **Ex. 2**

- 1) Have you got...?; Yes, I have
- 2) It hasn't got...
- 3) She's got...
- 4) Has Dr Lewis got...? No, he hasn't. Look, I've got it.
- 5) Have you got a minute? Yes, I have; ... My son's got a terrible pain...
- 6) This hospital has got...
- 7) Have you got everything you need? Yes, I have.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) Has he got a new car? No he hasn't...
- 9) Have you got a urinal? No, I haven't... I'm sure they've got one.
- 10) I haven't got a mobile phone.
- 11) Because she's got the iodine...
- 12) They haven't got any children
- 13) We've got an appointment...
- 14) Have you got a pen? ... Yes, I have.
- 15) Saint Paul's Hospital has got an excellent paediatric ward.

### **Ex. 3**

- 1) C
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) D
- 5) C
- 6) D
- 7) A
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) A

### **Ex. 4**

- 1) Peter doesn't like his job.
- 2) Does he prepare medications?
- 3) Nurses give baths to bed-ridden patients.
- 4) Does he work in St. Mary's hospital?

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) We help Mrs Mc Bill to brush her hair.
- 6) The doctor treats his patients.
- 7) I don't perform operations.
- 8) The nurse gives the enemas every day.
- 9) Do you suffer from flu?
- 10) He doesn't work in the Medical Ward.
- 11) They don't make beds.
- 12) She doesn't give injections.

### **Ex. 5**

- 1) She sometimes prepares patients for operations
- 2) They do not perform operations in the afternoon
- 3) His patients suffer from diabetes
- 4) The paediatrician treats children
- 5) I am not very well
- 6) Do you often feel tired in the morning?
- 7) We work in the Geriatric Ward
- 8) The obstetrician delivers babies
- 9) Paul is always happy when he helps people
- 10) They never work at night
- 11) The geriatrician does not treat children
- 12) Nurses usually take good care of their patients.

### **Ex. 6**

- 1) Medicina
- 2) Venereologo
- 3) Benda

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) Pronto soccorso
- 5) Medicazione
- 6) Ambulatorio
- 7) Garza
- 8) Radiologia
- 9) Modulo per l'accettazione
- 10) Chirurgo
- 11) Forcipe, pinze
- 12) Arcella
- 13) Martelletto
- 14) Podologo
- 15) Barella
- 16) Sedia a rotelle
- 17) Ago
- 18) Portantino
- 19) Abbassalingua
- 20) Svuotatoio

### **Ex. 7**

- 1) HIS wife
- 2) OUR job
- 3) THEIR parents
- 4) YOUR attitude
- 5) HER brother
- 6) HIS surname

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 8**

- 1) This is not your white coat, it is mine.
- 2) Jane and her sister are paediatric nurses.
- 3) I am Doctor Smith and this is my assistant.
- 4) We are from New York and our friends are from Spain.
- 5) They are English but their parents live in New Delhi.
- 6) These are my glasses and those are yours.

### **Ex. 9**

- 1) My brother's girlfriend is a paediatric nurse.
- 2) Sesto San Giovanni's hospital has got an excellent obstetrical ward.
- 3) My parents sometimes work on Saturday.
- 4) Jane's sister is a doctor. This is her stethoscope.
- 5) "What's your GP's name?" "His name's Dr Miller."
- 6) "Where's the Emergency Room?" "It's at the end of the corridor."
- 7) "What do you usually do on Sunday?" "I usually go to the cinema."
- 8) This is my bag, not yours.
- 9) Susan's got a brother. His name is John. He's a surgeon.
- 10) Dr Hilton is 44 years old. He's an ophthalmologist.
- 11) Those women are psychiatric nurse Mary and obstetric nurse Lana.
- 12) "Where are the latex gloves?" "Nurse Robert has got them."
- 13) "How do you feel, Mrs Jones?" "I've got a high temperature and a terrible headache, Dr Stiller."
- 14) "How do you usually go to work?" "I usually go by car, but sometimes I go by bus."
- 15) "Excuse me, how do you spell your surname?" "It's R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N."

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 10**

- 1) Paediatric
- 2) Stethoscope
- 3) Temperature
- 4) Geriatric
- 5) Shifts
- 6) Skin
- 7) Surgeon
- 8) Floors

### **Ex. 11**

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) A
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) B

### **Ex. 12**

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) A



**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

5) B

6) A

7) A

8) C

9) B

10) A

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 4**

#### **Ex. 4.1**

- 1) Nurses give patients medicines.
- 2) Doctors show their patients X-rays.
- 3) Prof. Smith teaches his students psychology.
- 4) Visitors often bring patients sweets.
- 5) Doctors never read their patients medical reports.
- 6) She always tells me the truth.
- 7) Charles seldom lends his friends money.
- 8) Mothers usually read their children stories.
- 9) Susan often offers her colleagues a cup of coffee.
- 10) Dr Lewis generally sends all the nurses of the ward a postcard when he is on holiday.
- 11) Nurses pass surgeons surgical instruments during operations.
- 12) Patients show the hospital staff their NHS cards on admission.

#### **Ex. 4.2**

- 1) Don't smoke!
- 2) Go away!
- 3) Shut up!
- 4) Hurry up!
- 5) Wake up!
- 6) Don't go out!
- 7) Let's go!
- 8) Lie down!
- 9) Sit down!
- 10) Undress!

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

11) Say “ah”!

12) Stand up!

### **Ex. 4.3.**

1) What does he do? What is his job/occupation?

2) Whose watch is this? Whose is this watch?

3) Which one do you want, the blue or the black one?

4) Which shift is Dr Smith on?

5) Where does she work? Which ward does she work in?

6) Who is that woman?

7) What do you want for lunch?

8) Which do you prefer, fish or meat?

9) Whose coat is this? Whose is this coat?

10) What is the best way to get to the cinema?

11) Who is it?

12) Where are you from?

13) How much does that dress cost? How much is that dress?

14) How tall is Mary?

15) How often does nurse Jill give you an injection? Who gives you an injection every day? What does nurse Jill give you every day?

### **Ex. 4.4**

1) Nurses can give injections

2) Excuse me, Dr Ross. Can/may I ask you a question?

3) Can I buy this medicine without a prescription?

4) I'm afraid you can't use your phone in here.

5) Nurse Jane can speak Spanish very well.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) You can't be brothers! You look so different!
- 7) Dr Hutchinson may/might not be on duty today.
- 8) Mary is rather hot. She may/might have a temperature.
- 9) Can/may I park my car here?
- 10) Can you give me 50 cents for the coffee machine?
- 11) I can't find Mr Moss's record.
- 12) Can you hear this noise?
- 13) I can't remember that nurse's name.
- 14) This medicine can have side effects.
- 15) I can't see very well without my glasses.

### **Ex. 4.5**

- 1) Neck
- 2) Two
- 3) Eyes
- 4) Feet
- 5) Bottom
- 6) Skin
- 7) Hair
- 8) Fingers
- 9) Feet
- 10) Elbow

### **Ex. 4.6**

- 1) Hair
- 2) Nails
- 3) Neck

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) Thumb
- 5) Legs
- 6) Feet
- 7) Head
- 8) Eyes
- 9) Brow/forehead
- 10) Wrist; finger

### **Ex. 4.7**

- 1) F
- 2) G
- 3) A
- 4) H
- 5) I
- 6) D
- 7) B
- 8) J
- 9) L
- 10) C
- 11) M
- 12) N
- 13) E
- 14) K

### **Ex. 4.8**

- 1) H
- 2) G

**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) F
- 4) E
- 5) D
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) K
- 10)I
- 11)J
- 12)M
- 13)O
- 14)L
- 15)N

**Ex. 4.9**

- 1) E
- 2) O
- 3) B
- 4) M
- 5) N
- 6) L
- 7) A
- 8) G
- 9) H
- 10)D
- 11)K
- 12)J

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

13) F

14) I

15) C

### **Ex. 4.10**

1) D

2) C

3) G

4) F

5) I

6) E

7) J

8) A

9) H

10) B

### **Ex. 4.11**

The head: toes; hip

The torso: arm; tongue; ankle

The limbs: ear; eyelash

### **Ex. 4.12**

1) E

2) D

3) F

4) G

5) C

6) B

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

7) H

8) A

### **Ex. 4.13**

1) F

2) I

3) G

4) J

5) H

6) A

7) B

8) C

9) D

10) E

### **Ex. 4.14**

1) False

2) True

3) False

4) False

5) False

6) True

7) False

8) False

9) False

10) False



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 4.15**

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) False
- 7) False
- 8) False
- 9) False
- 10) True

### **Ex. 4.16**

- 1) Eight (nose, face, ears, head, skin, breast, tummy, eyelid)
- 2) 24
- 3) It is too big and has a big bump on the bridge.
- 4) No, it is too big.
- 5) Dr Spalding.
- 6) Rhinoplasty.
- 7) Yes, it is.
- 8) They are large and prominent.
- 9) No, he isn't.
- 10) Between 4 and 14.
- 11) Otoplasty.
- 12) Liposuction.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 4.17**

- 1) She has a very itchy rash on her feet.
- 2) The skin between her toes.
- 3) In her hands.
- 4) Athlete's foot.
- 5) A fungus.
- 6) Warm, moist areas.
- 7) They can become discoloured and they can even crumble.
- 8) Every Wednesday during the school holidays.
- 9) At least twice a day.
- 10) An antifungal cream.
- 11) Morning and evening (after washing and drying her feet).
- 12) Cotton socks.

### **Ex. 4.18**

- 1) Tall
- 2) Light brown
- 3) Dark skinned
- 4) Girl
- 5) Skinny; frizzy
- 6) Hair
- 7) Nurses
- 8) Lunch
- 9) Canteen
- 10) George Clooney
- 11) Plastic surgeon
- 12) Gorgeous

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 5**

#### **Ex. 5.1**

1) The nurse is giving a bedbath to the patient.

The nurse isn't giving a bedbath to the patient.

Is the nurse giving a bedbath to the patient? Yes, she/he is/ No, she/he isn't.

2) Dr Green and Dr Lewis are seeing their patients.

Dr Green and Dr Lewis aren't seeing their patients.

Are Dr Green and Dr Lewis seeing their patients? Yes, they are/ No, they aren't.

3) I'm filling in an admission form.

I'm not filling in an admission form.

Am I filling in an admission form? Yes, I am/ No, I'm not.

4) Nurse Helen is talking to the patients' relatives.

Nurse Helen isn't talking to the patients' relatives.

Is nurse Helen talking to the patients' relatives? Yes, she is/ No, she isn't.

5) He's dying.

He isn't dying.

Is he dying? Yes, he is / No, he isn't.

6) The newborn baby is crying.

The newborn baby isn't crying.

Is the newborn baby crying? Yes, he is / No, he isn't.

7) Nurse Paula is having a break.

Nurse Paula isn't having a break.

Is nurse Paula having a break? Yes, she is / No, she isn't.

8) The patient is putting on his pyjamas.

The patient isn't putting on his pyjamas.

Is the patient putting on his pyjamas? Yes, he is / No, he isn't.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

9) Dr Cotton is getting ready for the operation.

Dr Cotton isn't getting ready for the operation.

Is Dr Cotton getting ready for the operation? Yes, he is / No, he isn't.

10) Nurse Julia is trying to get in touch with the patient's next of kin.

Nurse Julia isn't trying to get in touch with the patient's next of kin.

Is nurse Julia trying to get in touch with the patient's next of kin? Yes, she is / No, she isn't.

### **Ex. 5.2**

- 1) is having; has; is having; eats; is eating
- 2) works; is sitting; is reading; reads; is cooking
- 3) are going; go; are deciding; like; don't like
- 4) are getting; are getting; pass
- 5) makes; isn't feeling/doesn't feel; is seeing

### **Ex. 5.3**

- 1) "When are you leaving for Milan?" "I'm leaving tomorrow. My train leaves at 9."
- 2) "What is nurse Jane doing?" "She's taking Mr Jones's temperature"
- 3) Don't disturb Dr Roberts. He's seeing a patient.
- 4) "What are you doing?" "I'm filling in a clinical record."
- 5) "What are you doing tonight?" "I'm going to see my friend Susy."
- 6) "Where's Dr Williams?" "He's in the Operating Room. He's operating on a patient."
- 7) "Lucy, can you come here?" "I can't. I'm changing Mr Bush's dressings."
- 8) Tim and I are going to the hospital's canteen. Are you coming with us?
- 9) "Where's nurse Ann?" "He's taking a blood sample.
- 10) "Where are you going?" "I'm going to the surgery. I have an appointment. Dr Blue is waiting for me."

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 5.4**

- 1) On
- 2) In
- 3) At
- 4) For
- 5) Before
- 6) In
- 7) At; before
- 8) On
- 9) At
- 10) In
- 11) On
- 12) On
- 13) For; in
- 14) At
- 15) At
- 16) After
- 17) At
- 18) On
- 19) During
- 20) At
- 21) From; to

### **Ex. 5.5**

- 1) The doctor may/might want to listen to your chest.
- 2) Jane may/might have a temperature.
- 3) Dr Jones may be arriving late.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) You can take my car if you need it.
- 5) Can/could/may/might I use the toilet?
- 6) He may/might be at work.
- 7) We could go to the cinema tonight.
- 8) She may/might have a virus.
- 9) You can't be hungry!
- 10) Can/could/may I see a doctor?
- 11) I can't give injections.
- 12) Can/could you roll up your sleeve, please?

### **Ex. 5.6**

- 1) Visually impaired (blind)
- 2) See
- 3) Senses
- 4) Vision
- 5) Hear
- 6) Smell
- 7) Vision
- 8) Sense
- 9) Blind
- 10) Touch

### **Ex. 5.7**

- 1) Smell
- 2) See
- 3) Smell
- 4) Taste

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) Touch
- 6) Hear
- 7) See
- 8) Hear
- 9) Taste
- 10) Smell

### **Ex. 5.8**

- 1) Ophthalmologist
- 2) Audiologist
- 3) Otorhinolaryngologist
- 4) Cochlear implant surgeon
- 5) Hearing aid specialist
- 6) Optician
- 7) Otologist
- 8) Optometrist

### **Ex. 5.9**

- 1) E
- 2) G
- 3) B
- 4) F
- 5) C
- 6) H
- 7) A
- 8) D

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 5.10**

- 1) F
- 2) H
- 3) E
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) I
- 7) J
- 8) K
- 9) C
- 10) D
- 11) G

### **Ex. 5.11**

- 1) C
- 2) F
- 3) G
- 4) A
- 5) E
- 6) H
- 7) J
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) I



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 5.12**

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) True
- 6) False
- 7) True
- 8) True
- 9) False
- 10) True

### **Ex. 5.13**

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) False
- 7) False
- 8) True
- 9) False
- 10) True

### **Ex. 5.14**

- 1) Braille
- 2) Six

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) 63
- 4) By hand or with a machine
- 5) Thick paper
- 6) With the fingers moving on top of the dots
- 7) Touch
- 8) Three times as much
- 9) Visually impaired (blind) people
- 10) Print

### **Ex. 5.18**

- 1) Nurse Malloy
- 2) Yes, he does.
- 3) Once a month/every month.
- 4) She is about 84.
- 5) Sammy
- 6) She suffers from arthritis and she struggles with her hearing aid.
- 7) At 2.30
- 8) At 4.30.
- 9) About half an hour.
- 10) He promises to let her go in time for her exam.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 6**

#### **Ex. 6.1**

- 1) Her hair IS dark and curly.
- 2) I need Ø/SOME new pyjamas for my hospital stay.
- 3) There ARE a lot of people...
- 4) Spaghetti IS my favourite dish.
- 5) ... without my GLASSES.
- 6) We have A LOT OF HOMEWORK to do.
- 7) Thank you for the INFORMATION.
- 8) Can I use your SCALES, please?
- 9) You have very nice FURNITURE.
- 10) How MUCH money have you got?
- 11) I need A SHEET/PIECE OF PAPER...
- 12) ... he's making Ø good progress.
- 13) The police ARE looking for the robber.
- 14) I really like Ø chocolate.
- 15) THIS IS very good news.

#### **Ex. 6.2**

- 1) Any; none
- 2) Some
- 3) Some
- 4) Any; some
- 5) No
- 6) Some; any
- 7) Some/none

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) Any
- 9) Any
- 10) Some/no
- 11) Some
- 12) Any; none
- 13) Any
- 14) Some
- 15) Any

### **Ex. 6.3**

- 1) Anything
- 2) Anywhere
- 3) Anything
- 4) No-one/nobody
- 5) Someone/somebody
- 6) Anyone/anybody
- 7) Anyone/anybody
- 8) Anywhere
- 9) Something
- 10) Anything
- 11) Anything
- 12) Somewhere
- 13) Everyone/everybody
- 14) No-one/nobody
- 15) Anything

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6.4**

- 1) ... ALL of them suffer from diabetes.
- 2) ALL doctors in the Paediatric Dept are very kind and polite / Every DOCTOR in the Paediatric Dept IS very kind and polite.
- 3) There are MANY people...
- 4) Dr Livingstone has A LOT OF / LOTS OF patients...
- 5) Mary doesn't eat EITHER meat OR fish / Mary eatS NEITHER meat NOR fish.
- 6) I wake up at 6.30 EVERY day.
- 7) We have LITTLE time left.
- 8) ... It costs too MUCH money.
- 9) ... BOTH of them are nurses.
- 10) Lisa is VERY fat. She eats too MUCH.

### **Ex. 6.5**

- 1) All
- 2) Each
- 3) Either; or
- 4) Any
- 5) Every
- 6) Both
- 7) Very much
- 8) A little
- 9) None
- 10) Both

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6.6**

- 1) D
- 2) E
- 3) B
- 4) F
- 5) A
- 6) G
- 7) H
- 8) C

### **Ex. 6.7**

- 1) J
- 2) D
- 3) G
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) H
- 8) I
- 9) E
- 10) F

### **Ex. 6.8**

Carbohydrates: rice, bread, pasta, potatoes

Vitamins: orange, vegetables, lemon, carrot

Proteins: meat, fish, beans

Fats and oils: fatty meat, butter, peanut oil

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6.9**

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) F
- 6) E
- 7) I
- 8) J
- 9) H
- 10) G

### **Ex.6.10**

- 1) Obese
- 2) Major
- 3) Modify
- 4) Blood
- 5) Smoking
- 6) Quality
- 7) Commitment
- 8) Breathing
- 9) Respiration
- 10) Exercise
- 11) At risk
- 12) Wound
- 13) Monitored
- 14) Pain
- 15) Scale

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6.11**

- 1) The patient seems to want to starve to death in the quest to get thin.
- 2) It means eating in a disproportionate manner.
- 3) They cause themselves to vomit.
- 4) There are many different causes.
- 5) Treatment must be multimodal: inpatient hospitalisation, outpatient medical management, education based interventions and psychotherapy.
- 6) In order to help them return to normal weight.
- 7) Binging, vomiting and laxative use.
- 8) Severe depression, substance use and suicide risk.
- 9) All the vital signs are checked, together with the patients' weight and electrolytes.
- 10) They are interventions that help the patient understand nutrition and plan healthy meals.
- 11) It may be carried out on an individual or group basis.
- 12) It helps to reduce symptoms and deal with family relational problems.

### **Ex. 6.12**

- 1) Thin
- 2) Gain
- 3) Manner
- 4) To vomit
- 5) Binging
- 6) Enable
- 7) Assessment
- 8) Chronic
- 9) Reduce
- 10) Help
- 11) Carried out
- 12) Individual



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6.13**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) False
- 8) False
- 9) False
- 10) False

### **Ex. 6.14**

- 1) Red
- 2) Tiredness
- 3) Iron
- 4) B12
- 5) Green
- 6) Anaemia
- 7) Absorption
- 8) Always
- 9) Decreases
- 10) Cause
- 11) Anaemia

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6.15**

- 1) True
- 2) True
- 3) True
- 4) True
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) False
- 9) False
- 10) True

### **Ex.6.16**

(1) starving; (2) course; (3) soup; (4) chicken; (5) oil; (6) rice; (7) chicken; (8) fish; (9) vegetables; (10) lettuce; (11) orange; (12) apple; (13) apple; (14) meal.

### **Ex. 6.17**

- 1) She can't eat/ she's anorexic
- 2) Not mentioned
- 3) Dr Ross
- 4) 2000 a day
- 5) Her enemy
- 6) Her food diary
- 7) 7 stones 2 pounds
- 8) 1,200 a day
- 9) 800 calories
- 10) Next Tuesday

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

11) Yoghurt

12) Because her stomach closes up and she has difficulty swallowing food down

13) 3,500.

### **Ex. 6.18**

Patient's name: Mrs Sharp

Patients' problem: too high cholesterol levels

Foods to avoid: Takeaway, snack food, creamy pasta dishes, pastries, pies, pizza, hamburgers, fatty meat, cheese

Foods to eat: Lots of fruit and vegetables, nuts, grains, beans

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **CONSOLIDATION 4-5-6**

#### **Ex. 1**

- 1) When does Tom usually wake up?
- 2) How many patients are there in the Waiting Room?
- 3) How much does Jeremy weigh?
- 4) Why aren't you eating?
- 5) Where does Eric study?
- 6) Who performs operations?
- 7) Whose white coat is this?
- 8) How old is nurse Betty?
- 9) What do you usually have in the morning?
- 10) Who does Fiona work for?
- 11) How many sons has Dr Quinton got?
- 12) What are measles and mumps?
- 13) Where is the Surgical Ward?
- 14) What's her job? What does she do?
- 15) How long does that kind of operation usually last?

#### **Ex. 2**

- 1) WHAT is your address?
- 2) Where DOES Susan LIVE?
- 3) Who PERFORMS surgical operations?
- 4) WHOSE stethoscope is this?
- 5) When DOES Dr Shields START work?
- 6) What DO you want?
- 7) WHAT is her occupation?

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) WHO is your GP?
- 9) How DOES John GO to work?
- 10) Why IS nurse Nora so upset?

### **Ex. 3**

- 1) Nurses can't prescribe medicines.
- 2) You can't always be late!
- 3) Can/could you tell me your telephone number, please?
- 4) Jin can't drive because he hasn't got a driving license.
- 5) Jamie is not feeling well. He may/might not come to work today.
- 6) If you want, I can call your family to tell them you're here.
- 7) Could you do me a favour?
- 8) Excuse me, nurse Tina, can/could you take a blood sample from this patient?
- 9) This woman is from China. She may/might not understand our language.
- 10) Can/could you speak slowly, please?

### **Ex. 4**

- 1) Can you open the window, please?
- 2) John might be at work.
- 3) A general practitioner cannot perform surgical operations.
- 4) My grandmother could speak five foreign languages.
- 5) May I speak to Mr Smith?
- 6) You cannot smoke here.
- 7) Could you please tell me the time?
- 8) We might find Dr Robinson at his surgery.
- 9) May I ask you a question?
- 10) Can you open your mouth, please?

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

11) Could you speak slowly, please?

12) Sheila may have the flu.

13) I could not find Mrs Potter's clinical record anywhere.

### **Ex. 5**

1) Caviglia

2) Ginocchio

3) Spalla

4) Polpaccio

5) Avambraccio

6) Inguine

7) Ombelico

8) Sopracciglio

9) Lobo dell'orecchio

10) Anca

11) Narice

12) Mandibola

13) Tempia

14) Guancia

15) Mento

16) Vita, bacino

17) Gomito

18) Tallone

19) Coscia

20) Unghia

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 6**

- 1) "What do you do?" "I'm a midwife and I work at the Policlinico in Milan."
- 2) "What are you doing?" "I'm making some pasta because I'm starving."
- 3) "Why isn't Mrs Turner eating?" "Because she's not hungry."
- 4) "What are you doing here?" "I'm looking for Dr Kinnear."
- 5) "What are you eating, Mrs Williams? You know you can't eat any sweets!"
- 6) John is giving up smoking, so don't offer any cigarettes to him.
- 7) "What are you cooking for dinner?" "Fish and chips."
- 8) "When are you going to the ophthalmologist?" "I'm going tomorrow afternoon."
- 9) I usually go to work by car but in this period I'm going by bus.
- 10) "Are you sleeping?" "No, don't worry, I'm awake."

### **Ex. 7**

- 1) Any
- 2) Some
- 3) Some; any
- 4) Some; none
- 5) Some
- 6) Some
- 7) Any
- 8) Any; some
- 9) None
- 10) Any

### **Ex. 8**

- 1) Shall we meet at 8 in front of the cinema?
- 2) We always go on holiday in July.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) My birthday is on the 21<sup>st</sup> of July.
- 4) I never wake up before 8 on Sundays.
- 5) We always go for a pizza after the football match.
- 6) My husband works from 9 am to 5 pm.

### **Ex. 9**

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) D
- 10) C

### **Ex. 10**

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) A



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 11**

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) A
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) A

### **Ex. 12**

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) D

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 7**

#### **Ex. 7.1**

- 1) mustn't
- 2) doesn't have to
- 3) mustn't
- 4) don't have to
- 5) don't have to
- 6) mustn't
- 7) mustn't
- 8) doesn't have to
- 9) don't have to
- 10) mustn't

#### **Ex. 7.2**

- 1) I must go to bed early tonight because I have an exam tomorrow.
- 2) You mustn't take too many medicines!
- 3) Jane is very hot. She must have a temperature.
- 4) What shall we buy for the party?
- 5) Are you hot? Shall I open the window?
- 6) Today Tim is not at work. He must be sick.
- 7) You don't have to go to the bathroom if you don't feel well. The nurse can bring you a bedpan.
- 8) Are you feeling sick? Shall I call the doctor?
- 9) When a mother breastfeeds her baby she must not take any medicines.
- 10) You don't have to buy milk. There are two bottles in the fridge.
- 11) I'm very tired. Shall we take a break?
- 12) The patients' relatives must not stay in the rooms after visiting hours.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 7.3**

- 1) I wonder where Dr Green is.
- 2) She often cuts herself because she's not careful.
- 3) The two patients in room 3F talk to each other all the time.
- 4) My brother is learning to use the computer by himself.
- 5) Do you usually enjoy yourself when you go on holiday?
- 6) Julie is getting married in July.
- 7) I sometimes go to the cinema by myself/on my own.
- 8) It is not your fault. Don't blame yourself.
- 9) This is not a difficult job. You can do it on your own.
- 10) My husband often gets dirty at work.
- 11) You don't need to introduce me to John. We know each other.
- 12) Be careful with that knife. You may cut yourself.
- 13) Relax! You are too nervous!
- 14) Are you hungry or thirsty? Please help yourself.
- 15) Don't worry. Your sister is not serious.

### **Ex. 7.4**

- 1) yourself
- 2) herself
- 3) Ø; myself
- 4) Ø; himself
- 5) each other
- 6) Ø
- 7) by yourself
- 8) Ø
- 9) Ø

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

10) yourself

11) Ø

12) each other; Ø

13) yourself

### **Ex. 7.5**

1) Don't be rude! Behave yourself!

2) Dinner is on the table. Help yourself.

3) My sister and I phone each other every day.

4) Nurse Nora is new and she often gets lost in the corridors of the hospital.

5) Do you wake up early in the morning?

6) Shall we meet at 7 at your place?

7) Tim is getting ready to go to the party.

8) Wash your hands before eating.

9) Don't forget to take Mrs Mills's blood pressure.

10) Consider yourself lucky! You've got just one scratch!

### **Ex. 7.6**

1) through

2) to

3) around

4) from

5) up

6) on

7) out of

8) off

9) towards

10) into

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 7.7**

- 1) e
- 2) i
- 3) f
- 4) g
- 5) h
- 6) a
- 7) b
- 8) c
- 9) j
- 10) d

### **Ex. 7.8**

- 1) d
- 2) g
- 3) a
- 4) j
- 5) b
- 6) c
- 7) e
- 8) i
- 9) f
- 10) h

### **Ex. 7.9**

- 1) b
- 2) a

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

3) h

4) f

5) c

6) d

7) e

8) g

### **Ex. 7.10**

1) e

2) c

3) a

4) h

5) f

6) b

7) d

8) g

### **Ex. 7.11**

1) c

2) g

3) a

4) b

5) d

6) j

7) h

8) e

9) f

10) i

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 7.12**

- 1) c
- 2) a
- 3) b
- 4) i
- 5) d
- 6) j
- 7) e
- 8) f
- 9) g
- 10)h

### **Ex. 7.13**

- 1) c
- 2) e
- 3) a
- 4) f
- 5) d
- 6) b

### **Ex. 7.14**

- 1) b
- 2) a
- 3) e
- 4) c
- 5) f
- 6) d

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 7.15**

(1) bones, (2) tendons, (3) joints, (4) body, (5) internal, (6) muscular, (7) cardiac, (8) limbs, (9) hair, (10) temperature, (11) spinal cord, (12) senses

### **Ex. 7.16**

- 1) Podiatrist
- 2) Osteopathic physician
- 3) Orthopaedic surgeon
- 4) Allergist
- 5) Dermatologist
- 6) Neurologist
- 7) Psychiatrist

### **Ex. 7.17**

- 1) f
- 2) g
- 3) a
- 4) i
- 5) h
- 6) b
- 7) d
- 8) e
- 9) j
- 10) c



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 7.18**

- 1) It is goal setting
- 2) As soon as possible
- 3) No, it isn't.
- 4) Discussion, and even argument, may be necessary
- 5) Start with sitting without support, then standing without support, then walking with assistance, then walking with aids, and finally independent walking over increasing distances
- 6) Because it is not measurable and consequently is open to considerable subjective interpretation
- 7) It is useful for goals to be time-limited.
- 8) One or perhaps two weeks

### **Ex. 7.19**

- 1) Bed sore
- 2) Pressure or friction
- 3) The spine, coccyx, hips, heels, elbows
- 4) The lack of blood circulation
- 5) Every 2 hours
- 6) Hydration, nutrition, hygiene
- 7) At stage 2
- 8) It means removal
- 9) Tendons and joints
- 10) Decubitus ulcers

### **Ex. 7.20**

- 1) Tissue
- 2) Develop
- 3) Area

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) Cover
- 5) Trap
- 6) Between
- 7) Decay
- 8) Lack
- 9) Prevention
- 10) Damage
- 11) Breeding
- 12) Deep

### **Ex. 7.21**

- 1) Bones
- 2) Decreased
- 3) Weaker
- 4) Suffer
- 5) Menopause
- 6) Risk
- 7) Growing
- 8) Break
- 9) Physical; osteoporosis
- 10) Vitamin D

### **Ex. 7.22**

DOCTOR: Hello, young man.

PATIENT: Hello, doctor.

DOCTOR: What can I do for you?

PATIENT: My ankle hurts.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

DOCTOR: Oh yes, it's red and swollen. What happened?

PATIENT: I fell off my bike.

DOCTOR: You must have an X-ray, to see if there's a fracture.

PATIENT: I hope not, I don't want a plaster cast.

DOCTOR: Well, we'll see. Sit in that wheelchair and the nurse will take you to Radiology.

PATIENT: Okay, doctor. Will I see you after?

DOCTOR: Yes, you must come back here after your X-ray. See you later.

### **Ex. 7.23**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) False
- 7) True
- 8) True
- 9) False
- 10) True
- 11) False
- 12) True

### **Ex. 7.24**

A:

Patient's name: Mr Brown

Disorder: Bell's palsy, partial facial paralysis

Symptoms: dry eye, tingling around mouth

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

Causes: viral infection which causes damage to the 7<sup>th</sup> cranial nerve

Tests: audiogram

Prognosis: short time

Treatment: take your medication

**B**

Patient's name: Jack

Disorder: torn external meniscus

Symptoms:

Causes: playing football

Tests: arthroscopy

Prognosis: few weeks

Treatment:

### **Ex. 7.25**

- 1) She can't walk/sleep
- 2) Ø
- 3) MRI / CT scan
- 4) CT scan computer tomography shows exactly what is wrong

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 8**

#### **Ex. 8.1**

- 1) You SHOULD/UGHT TO go to the doctor.
- 2) You SHOULDN'T/UGHTN'T TO smoke if you're pregnant.
- 3) We SHOULD/UGHT TO give her a painkiller.
- 4) You SHOULD/UGHT TO read it.
- 5) You SHOULD/UGHT TO consult your doctor.
- 6) He SHOULDN'T/UGHTN'T TO wear his shirt and trousers in bed!
- 7) You SHOULD/UGHT TO be in bed at this time!
- 8) You SHOULDN'T/UGHTN'T TO put so much sugar in your coffee.
- 9) You SHOULD/UGHT TO stay in bed.
- 10) He SHOULD/UGHT TO come home any minute now.
- 11) She SHOULDN'T/UGHTN'T TO eat so many sweets.
- 12) You SHOULD/UGHT TO wake up at 7.
- 13) You SHOULDN'T/UGHTN'T TO speak so loud!
- 14) You SHOULDN'T/UGHTN'T TO keep the window open.

#### **Ex. 8.2**

- 1) Jane studied Russian at school.  
Did Jane study Russian at school?  
Jane didn't study Russian at school.
- 2) Dr Sellers performed an operation this morning.  
Did Dr Sellers perform an operation this morning?  
Dr Sellers didn't perform an operation this morning.
- 3) Mrs Jackson underwent an operation last week.  
Did Mrs Jackson undergo an operation last week?  
Mrs Jackson didn't undergo an operation last week.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

4) Nurse Beth gave all the patients in the ward their medicines about an hour ago.

Did nurse Beth give all the patients in the ward their medicines about an hour ago?

nurse Beth didn't give all the patients in the ward their medicines about an hour ago.

5) Nurse Lisa checked all the patients half an hour ago.

Did nurse Lisa check all the patients half an hour ago?

Nurse Lisa didn't check all the patients half an hour ago.

6) Dr Pitt came back at 12.30.

Did Dr Pitt come back at 12.30?

Dr Pitt didn't come back at 12.30.

7) Eric had an accident last Tuesday.

Did Eric have an accident last Tuesday?

Eric didn't have an accident last Tuesday.

8) Nick bought a new motorbike last week.

Did Nick buy a new motorbike last week?

Nick didn't buy a new motorbike last week.

9) Simon drank too much beer at the party.

Did Simon drink too much beer at the party?

Simon didn't drink too much beer at the party.

10) Yesterday I fell down the stairs and I broke my leg.

Did I fall down the stairs and did I break my leg yesterday?

Yesterday I didn't fall down the stairs and I didn't break my leg.

11) I went to the cinema with Juliet last night.

Did I go to the cinema with Juliet last night?

I didn't go to the cinema with Juliet last night.

12) Jim ate a huge steak at lunch.

Did Jim eat a huge steak at lunch?

Jim didn't eat a huge steak at lunch.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

13) Sheila was ill last week.

Was Sheila ill last week?

Sheila wasn't ill last week.

### **Ex. 8.3**

(1) stayed; (2) wasn't; (3) cooked; (4) drank; (5) felt; (6) decided; (7) was; (8) performed; (9) excluded; (10) forced; (11) wanted

### **Ex. 8.4**

(1) gave; (2) was; (3) was; (4) started; (5) phoned; (6) told; (7) thought; (8) was; (9) were; (10) was; (11) told; (12) arrived; (13) took; (14) became; (15) managed; (16) gave; (17) called.

### **Ex. 8.5**

- 1) J
- 2) I
- 3) H
- 4) G
- 5) F
- 6) E
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) B
- 10) A

### **Ex.8.6**

1. J
2. I

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

3. H
4. G
5. F
6. E
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. A

### **Ex. 8.7**

1. H
2. G
3. F
4. E
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. A

### **Ex. 8.8**

1. H
2. G
3. F
4. E
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. A



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 8.9.**

1. H
2. G
3. F
4. E
5. D
6. C
7. A
8. B

### **Ex.8.10**

1. Cardiologist
2. Haematologist
3. Angiologist
4. Heart surgeon
5. Oncologist
6. Allergist
7. Immunologist
8. Pneumologist

### **Ex.8.11**

- 1) E
- 2) A
- 3) G
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) D

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

7) H

8) F

### **Ex.8.12**

1) Alveoli

2) Dysphonia

3) Fluid

4) Pleura

5) Bradycardia

6) Septicaemia

7) Anaemia

8) Anaphylactic shock

9) Lymphoma

10) Leukaemia

### **Ex. 8.13**

1) To defend the body against infection or disease.

2) They are positioned throughout the body.

3) They are called lymphoid organs.

4) It means a pure, clear stream.

5) It contains white blood cells.

6) It is carried by lymphatic vessels.

7) In the throat, chest and groin.

8) It is located at the upper left of the abdomen.

9) Immune system cells confront foreign microbes.

10) Immunodeficiency disorders; autoimmune disorders; allergic disorders; cancer.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 8.14**

- 1) A vein that accompanies an artery
- 2) The veins in the lower leg and the thigh
- 3) A clot
- 4) It's a clot that may interfere with circulation, and it may break off and travel through the blood stream.
- 5) It can lodge in the brain, lungs, heart, or other areas, causing severe damage to that organ.
- 6) Prolonged sitting, bedrest, or immobilisation (such as on long plane or car trips), recent surgery or trauma (especially hip, knee or gynaecological surgery), fractures, childbirth within the last 6 months and the use of medications such as oestrogen and birth control pills
- 7) A condition where the blood is more likely to clot
- 8) DVT most commonly occurs in adults over age 60.
- 9) Leg pain in one leg only, tenderness and/or swelling (oedema), accompanied by increased warmth of the leg and maybe changes in skin colour in the area
- 10) Anticoagulant medication
- 11) It generally is administered as a continuous intravenous infusion.
- 12) No, medication is usually administered in hospital.

### **Ex. 8.15**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) True
- 5) True
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) True

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

9) True

10) False

### **Ex. 8.16 (potential questions):**

1) You're an allergist, aren't you?

2) You're much younger than me, aren't you?

3) You live in London, don't you?

4) You don't live with your parents, do you?

5) You don't speak Chinese, do you? But you speak Italian, don't you?

6) You play volleyball, don't you?

You can't ski very well, can you?

7) You like going to the cinema, don't you?

You often read books, don't you?

You don't like horror movies, do you?

You travel quite a lot, don't you?

### **Ex. 8.17**

1) came

2) fitted

3) was

4) thought

5) were

6) told

7) didn't

8) did

9) did

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 8.18**

- 1) Bradycardia
- 2) 60 beats per minute
- 3) Abnormally slow; the rhythm is much slower
- 4) ECG
- 5) This afternoon
- 6) Electrocardiogram
- 7) It records electrical signals from the heart.
- 8) No, it isn't.
- 9) On a paper strip
- 10) He is thinking of a pacemaker.
- 11) Shortness of breath, fatigue, fainting spells
- 12) It helps the heart beat regularly.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 9**

#### **Ex. 9.1**

- 1) The nurse was dressing the patient's wounds.  
The nurse wasn't dressing the patient's wounds.  
Was the nurse dressing the patient's wounds?
- 2) Dr Spencer and Dr Lopez were operating on the patient.  
Dr Spencer and Dr Lopez weren't operating on the patient.  
Were Dr Spencer and Dr Lopez operating on the patient?
- 3) Nurse Kate and nurse Betty were serving meals.  
Nurse Kate and nurse Betty weren't serving meals.  
Were nurse Kate and nurse Betty serving meals?
- 4) Nurse Wendy was talking to the patient's relatives.  
Nurse Wendy wasn't talking to the patient's relatives.  
Was nurse Wendy talking to the patient's relatives?
- 5) He was dying.  
He wasn't dying.  
Was he dying?

#### **Ex. 9.2**

- 1) saw; was examining
- 2) was performing; went
- 3) was cleaning; found
- 4) was travelling
- 5) was smoking; came
- 6) was driving; saw
- 7) broke; was climbing; twisted; fell

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) didn't go; didn't feel/wasn't feeling
- 9) went; arrived; was raining
- 10) was screaming; arrived

### **Ex. 9.3**

(1) goes; (2) is going; (3) had; (4) was driving; (5) was; (6) was raining; (7) crossed; (8) tried; (9) lost; (10) went; (11) was; (12) got; (13) is wailing

### **Ex. 9.4**

- 1) What was Dr Brooks doing when you arrived in the ward?
- 2) Mary was having lunch with her colleagues when she felt sick.
- 3) While Dr Stevens was operating on him, the patient suddenly opened his eyes.
- 4) John fell off his bike yesterday while he was going to work.
- 5) Yesterday I went to see Ken in hospital but I didn't stay long because he was really sick.
- 6) This morning I went to the A&E because I cut one finger while I was cooking lunch.
- 7) While the nurse was taking the patient's pressure, he fainted.

### **Ex. 9.5**

- 1) less
- 2) better
- 3) more; thinner; thinner
- 4) smaller
- 5) nicer
- 6) earlier
- 7) hotter
- 8) harder
- 9) faster
- 10) prettier

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9.6**

- 1) Dr Fisher is more expert than Dr Depp.
- 2) Nurse Barbara is less sensitive than nurse Brenda.
- 3) John smokes many more cigarettes than Tony.
- 4) Dr Little is getting fatter and fatter.
- 5) The Obstetrical Ward has got fewer beds than the Medicine Ward.
- 6) Laura weighs as much as me/as much as I do.
- 7) Dorothy doesn't get sick as often as her sister.
- 8) Dr Morrison has fewer patients than Dr Taylor.
- 9) You should eat more vegetables.
- 10) Anaesthesia childbirth is less painful than natural childbirth.

### **Ex. 9.7**

- 1) Saint Peter's hospital is the biggest in/of the city.
- 2) Nurse Rose is the youngest of the ward.
- 3) Milla is my elder sister.
- 4) Eliza is the least expert of the nurses of the ward.
- 5) The nearest A&E is 5 kilometres from here.
- 6) For further information call 800400759.
- 7) The patient's conditions are getting worse and worse.
- 8) Next patient is Mr Peters.
- 9) The less you smoke the better you feel.
- 10) This is the oldest hospital in Milan.
- 11) Susy has got two brothers. Tom is the eldest.
- 12) The situation is worse than I thought.



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9.8**

- 1) Smaller
- 2) Mouth
- 3) Saliva
- 4) Saliva
- 5) Trachea
- 6) Windpipe; oesophagus
- 7) Oesophagus; stomach
- 8) Hours

### **Ex. 9.9**

- 1) J
- 2) I
- 3) H
- 4) G
- 5) F
- 6) E
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) A
- 10) B

### **Ex. 9.10**

(1) small; (2) biliary; (3) digestive; (4) secretion; (5) bile; (6) water; (7) gallbladder; (8) duodenum; (9) pigments; (10) colour

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9.11**

- 1) j
- 2) i
- 3) h
- 4) g
- 5) f
- 6) e
- 7) d
- 8) c
- 9) b
- 10) a

### **Ex.9.12**

- 1) E
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) D

### **Ex.9.13**

- 1) H
- 2) G
- 3) F
- 4) E
- 5) D
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) A

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.9.14**

- 1) E
- 2) D
- 3) F
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) A

### **Ex.9.15**

- 1) Mammary
- 2) Female
- 3) Breast
- 4) Tissue
- 5) Milk
- 6) Nipple
- 7) Organs
- 8) Ovaries
- 9) Uterus
- 10) Muscular

### **Ex.9.16**

- 1) F
- 2) D
- 3) B
- 4) E
- 5) C
- 6) A

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.9.17**

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) F
- 4) E
- 5) B
- 6) A

### **Ex.9.18**

- 1) F
- 2) E
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) D

### **Ex.9.19**

- 1) B
- 2) E
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) J
- 6) G
- 7) F
- 8) I
- 9) D
- 10) H

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9.20**

1. Gynaecologist
2. Proctologist
3. Urologist
4. Nephrologist
5. Endocrinologist
6. Internist
7. Infertility specialist
8. Gastroenterologist

### **Ex.9.21**

- 1) It is the inability to conceive after one year of unprotected intercourse.
- 2) No, it isn't. It is different for each couple.
- 3) Almost 2/3 of couples who seek medical intervention are able to give birth.
- 4) There are some fertility drugs used for women with ovulation disorders.
- 5) It involves injecting a sample of specially treated sperm from the partner into the female partner's reproductive tract.
- 6) In 1978.
- 7) It comes from Latin, "in vitro".
- 8) It means "in glass".
- 9) IVF means: IN VITRO FERTILISATION.
- 10) No, they aren't. They are conceived in a dish in the laboratory.
- 11) The usual candidates are women with blocked fallopian tubes or ovulation disorders.
- 12) The seminal fluid is injected inside the uterus after stimulating the ovaries.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.9.22**

- 1) Inability
- 2) Diagnose
- 3) Intervention
- 4) Types
- 5) Repair
- 6) Fertility drugs
- 7) Deliver
- 8) Eggs
- 9) To place
- 10) To perform

### **Ex.9.23**

- 1) Two
- 2) Bladder; urethra
- 3) Nutrients
- 4) Waste
- 5) Excrete
- 6) Urea
- 7) Kidneys
- 8) Beans
- 9) Middle
- 10) Nephrons
- 11) Ureters
- 12) Organ shaped like a balloon.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.9.24**

- 1) They secrete hormones to evoke a specific response in other cells of the body.
- 2) It is located in the front of the neck.
- 3) Its purpose is to regulate the metabolism of the body.
- 4) There are four parathyroid glands.
- 5) They are located behind the thyroid.
- 6) They control the calcium level in the body.
- 7) They are on the top of each kidney.
- 8) Their inner part secretes adrenaline while their outer part secretes aldosterone and cortisol.
- 9) They are the adrenal glands.
- 10) They secrete insulin, glucagon, somatostatin.
- 11) Neuroendocrine glands of the pancreas.
- 12) It is located at the base of the brain.

### **Ex.9.25**

<b>GLAND</b>	<b>SITE</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>
PITUITARY	BASE OF THE BRAIN	
	BEHIND THE TYROID	TO SECRETE THE PARATHYROID HORMONE
ADRENAL	TOP OF THE KIDNEY	
	ABDOMEN	TO CONTROL BLOOD SUGAR
SUPRARENAL	ON THE TOP OF KIDNEY	

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9.26**

- 1) Yes, it is. Indeed, is the most common cancer in men in the UK
- 2) The symptoms are increased need to urinate, straining while urinating and a feeling that your bladder has not fully emptied.
- 3) It is a small gland in the pelvis found only in men
- 4) It is located between the penis and the bladder and surrounds the urethra.
- 5) Age (50 years or older), ethnic origins (prostate cancer is more common in men of African-Caribbean or African descent, and less common in men of Asian descent) and hereditariness (other cases in the family).
- 6) blood tests, a physical examination of your prostate (known as a digital rectal examination or DRE) and a biopsy
- 7) erectile dysfunction and urinary incontinence
- 8) high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) and cryotherapy
- 9) their long-term effectiveness is not yet known at the time of writing

### **Ex. 9.27**

- 1) You're as white as a sheet.
- 2) I have a burning sensation in the back of my throat and my chest and stomach hurt, too.
- 3) Well, you have a good case of indigestion, my young man.
- 4) It's just another name for an upset stomach and can happen quite easily.
- 5) ... but in the future remember to eat less, and not so much fatty food and take longer to chew your food.

### **Ex. 9.30**

- 1) Let me start by examining your breast
- 2) Now, we'll do the cervical smear test
- 3) ... a physical exam, a clinical breast exam, mammogram, and a pelvic examination, and of course a smear test
- 4) .... cervical dysplasia
- 5) ... hysterectomy



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **CONSOLIDATION 7-8-9**

#### **Ex. 1**

- 1) I must go home because I must study.
- 2) Shall I buy a bottle of wine for tonight?
- 3) You mustn't scratch your wound, you might remove the stitches.
- 4) Here's your pill. Shall I get you a glass of water?
- 5) If you suffer from diarrhoea, you mustn't eat too many vegetables.
- 6) You should try and do some physical exercise.
- 7) You must have an X-ray to check if there's any fracture.
- 8) I can stay here by myself. You don't have to stay, too.
- 9) You have a terrible cough, you should go to the doctor.
- 10) That must be your brother! He looks just like you!

#### **Ex. 2**

- 1) Shall we go to the canteen for lunch?
- 2) You should not drink so much wine.
- 3) You must not smoke here.
- 4) She has to undergo surgery.
- 5) Shall I help you?
- 6) You don't have to wear a mask in the patient's room.
- 7) He ought to go to the doctor.
- 8) We must not stay here.
- 9) Shall I speak to the doctor?
- 10) She doesn't have to have a CAT scan.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3**

- 1) You should go to the A&E.
- 2) I mustn't eat dairy products...
- 3) Shall I take my shirt off?
- 4) You oughtn't to drink alcohol...
- 5) The patient mustn't eat anything ...
- 6) You don't need any stitches.
- 7) Shall I call the nurse?
- 8) You should not stop the treatment...
- 9) Nurses ought to be willing to ...
- 10) Must I put on my pyjamas?

### **Ex. 4**

- 1) I was born in London in 1970.
- 2) Dr Richardson operated on Mrs Davis two hours ago.
- 3) Sandra fell off the stairs yesterday and she broke her femur.
- 4) Last week I came to hospital for some blood tests.
- 5) I'm sorry but Dr Summers went away ten minutes ago.
- 6) "What did you have for lunch?" "I had a steak and a salad".
- 7) "Last night I called you but you were not in. Where were you?" "I went to the cinema".
- 8) "Shall I give you your injection?" "No, nurse Lily gave it to me half an hour ago."
- 9) I met my husband last year at the Casualty. We were both there for some food poisoning.
- 10) "Did you see Clara this morning at university?" "No, I'm sorry, I didn't see her around."

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 5**

- 1) My boyfriend HAD an accident and he BROKE two ribs and the shinbone.
- 2) Helen WENT to school in Edinburgh.
- 3) Did you HAVE lunch at the canteen today?
- 4) John TWISTED his foot and SPRAINED his ankle.
- 5) Did Lucy GO to the cinema last night?
- 6) Dr Bradshaw DIDN'T PERFORM the operation this morning.
- 7) Why did you DO it?
- 8) My father DIED of leukaemia.
- 9) Mr Rider SUFFERED from anaemia.
- 10) Did he UNDERGO surgery yesterday?

### **Ex. 6**

- 1) came; gave; went
- 2) was giving; fainted
- 3) was listening; started
- 4) was regaining
- 5) was working; felt
- 6) was visiting; started
- 7) fell; hurt; took; put
- 8) was skiing; fell; lost; was; didn't break; sprained

### **Ex.7**

- 1) What were you doing yesterday when that woman had that epilepsy seizure?
- 2) The nurse was making the patient's bed when she found a golden necklace.
- 3) While Dr Roberts was operating on the patient, her husband was waiting in the Waiting Room.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) Anthony went to the doctor yesterday as he was feeling a very sharp pain in the stomach and he kept on vomiting.
- 5) The surgeon was operating on the patient for appendicitis when he found a big ovarian cyst.
- 6) “Why were you in such a hurry yesterday?” “Because I was going to the ICU for an emergency.”
- 7) While the nurse was dressing Tommy’s wound, he was crying in pain.

### **Ex. 8**

- 1) Midollo osseo
- 2) Rotula
- 3) Sterno
- 4) Bicipite
- 5) Tendine
- 6) Cervello
- 7) Midollo spinale
- 8) Unghia
- 9) Ghiandola sudoripara
- 10) Globule rosso
- 11) Valvola mitrale
- 12) Trachea
- 13) Glottide
- 14) Milza
- 15) Intestine cieco
- 16) Cistifellea
- 17) Fegato
- 18) Rene
- 19) Ghiandola surrenale
- 20) Tiroide

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9**

- 1) Younger than
- 2) Than you
- 3) Later than
- 4) Eldest brother
- 5) The least experienced
- 6) Less wine
- 7) The best-known
- 8) Better than
- 9) More than
- 10) Earlier

### **Ex. 10**

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) B
- 10) A

### **Ex. 11**

- 1) C
- 2) A

**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

3) D

4) B

5) A

6) B

7) C

8) D

9) A

10) B

**Ex. 12**

1) C

2) B

3) A

4) B

5) C

6) C

7) B

8) C

9) D

10) B

**Ex. 13**

1) D

2) A

3) D

4) B

5) C

**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

6) A

7) A

8) B

9) A

10) D

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 10**

#### **Ex.10.1**

- 1) I have never had ...
- 2) She has been a nurse...
- 3) Dr Reese has just arrived.
- 4) Jim has taken...
- 5) Have you already met...?
- 6) Has Susan gone home?
- 7) I haven't spoken ...
- 8) Somebody has stolen... !
- 9) We have lived/have been living...
- 10) I haven't seen your glasses...

#### **Ex. 10.2**

- 1) Have you already visited the patient in 3D?
- 2) I have never given an injection.
- 3) Lisa is the new paediatric nurse. She hasn't met all the staff in the ward yet
- 4) I'm sorry, Doctor Branagh has just gone away.
- 5) I haven't had any troubles to empty my bowels up to now.
- 6) I have fainted three times this week.
- 7) Have you ever suffered from hypertension?
- 8) I have been suffering from incontinence recently.
- 9) My wife has been having difficulties breathing all day.
- 10) We have already received the results of the analyses.
- 11) We have been waiting for an hour!
- 12) Doctor Thompson has been in the Operating Theatre since 09.00 a.m.



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.10.3**

- 1) hasn't had
- 2) moved; has lived/has been living
- 3) has not regained
- 4) had
- 5) have you had...?
- 6) applied; haven't received
- 7) has been looking
- 8) have you had; ate
- 9) have you been; arrived
- 10) has just had

### **Ex.10.4**

- 1) has been suffering
- 2) have you ever read
- 3) Correct
- 4) has already given
- 5) hasn't recovered
- 6) had
- 7) Correct
- 8) has had
- 9) Have you spoken
- 10) I've never had
- 11) Correct
- 12) hasn't improved

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.10.5**

- 1) What an
- 2) What a
- 3) How
- 4) What a
- 5) How
- 6) How
- 7) What a
- 8) What
- 9) How
- 10) What

### **Ex.10.6**

- 1) B-C
- 2) A-B
- 3) B-C
- 4) C

### **Ex.10.7**

- 1) Vital
- 2) Respiratory
- 3) Observation
- 4) Pulse
- 5) Physiological
- 6) Assessments
- 7) Clinical
- 8) Oximetry

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

9) Function

10) Visual

### **Ex.10.8**

1) Spirometry

2) Pulse wave

3) Pyrexia

4) Hypothermia

5) Palpation

6) Sphygmomanometer

7) Auscultation

8) Breath sounds

9) Diastolic pressure

10) Percussion

### **Ex.10.9**

1) J

2) A

3) G

4) B

5) I

6) C

7) D

8) E

9) H

10) F

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex.10.10**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) True
- 9) True
- 10) False

### **Ex.10.11**

- 1) Colour
- 2) Assess; sounds
- 3) Palpation; soft, hard or distended
- 4) Palpation
- 5) Vomiting
- 6) Appetite; taste alterations
- 7) Changes
- 8) Movements

### **Ex.10.12**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) True

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) False
- 6) False
- 7) True
- 8) True

### **Ex.10.13**

- 1) Clinical
- 2) Diagnostic
- 3) Manages
- 4) Prioritising
- 5) Cost; simplicity; adherence
- 6) Plan
- 7) Suitable consultation
- 8) Assesses

### **Ex. 10.14**

- 1) Symptom
- 2) Diagnosis
- 3) Acute
- 4) Chronic
- 5) Invasiveness
- 6) Counselling/consultation
- 7) Emergency

## Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo

### Ex. 10.15

INSTRUMENT USED	TO TEST	NORMAL RATE
thermometer	<b>Body temperature</b>	98.6 F
fingers	<b>Heart rate</b>	60/100 beats a minute
nothing	<b>Respiration</b>	12/24 breaths per minute
sphygmomanometer	<b>Blood pressure</b>	Nowhere near 140/90

### Ex. 10.16

- 1) 98.6
- 2) 60/100 beats a minute
- 3) The nurse's fingers
- 4) 12/24 breaths per minute
- 5) The nurse checks how many times the chest rises for one full minute
- 6) With a sphygmomanometer
- 7) 140/90
- 8) No, it isn't

### Ex. 10.17

PATIENT	DIAGNOSIS	SPECIALIST VISIT	OTHER
Mr James	He had a respiratory attack	Pneumologist	Test his respiratory rate every hour for a few hours
Mr Cox	Gallstone pathology	Anaesthetist	Check his vital signs
Mr Willis	Diabetes	Hepatologist	Take his temperature

### Ex. 10.18

- 1) Because nurse Bright is usually on the night shift.
- 2) Three

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) Mr James
- 4) Mr James
- 5) Dr Fisk
- 6) The anaesthetist
- 7) Because he is undergoing gallstone surgery and he wants to check his vital signs
- 8) 6
- 9) Dr Corsini
- 10) Diabetes

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 11**

#### **Ex. 11.1**

- 1) I'll take a painkiller
- 2) As soon as the doctor has removed the stitches, you will feel...
- 3) I hope it won't be too painful
- 4) ... but you will probably feel very weak...
- 5) ... until the doctor says you can get up.
- 6) When Mary arrives, ask her if...
- 7) I think Lisa will get that job...
- 8) I'm sure John will buy that car...
- 9) Tomorrow it will be sunny...
- 10) I will never forgive him.

#### **Ex. 11.2**

- 1) I'm going
- 2) I'll get
- 3) Starts
- 4) Wears off
- 5) I'll go
- 6) Is going to vomit
- 7) I'll think
- 8) Are you doing?
- 9) You are going to fall!
- 10) I'll cook



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 11.3**

- 1) What will you be doing tomorrow at this time?
- 2) When your husband regains consciousness, he will be feeling a bit confused.
- 3) Next week I'll be operated on my gallbladder.
- 4) Mrs Bones can't sleep. I'll give her a sleeping pill.
- 5) Calm down and don't do anything until the ambulance arrives.
- 6) "Are you coming to the canteen for lunch?" "No, thanks, I'll have a sandwich in the garden."
- 7) In a few minutes the anaesthetist is coming to talk to the patient in 4C.
- 8) I hope the operation will be successful. I'm very worried about it.
- 9) John will start his internship as soon as he has finished his lessons.
- 10) I'm sure Dr Andrews will be here now.
- 11) Dr Carter will have finished his surgery by 11.

### **Ex. 11.4**

- 1) I will be 36 in July.
- 2) Will you have something to drink?
- 3) Could you tell me your husband's date of birth, please?
- 4) Could you open your mouth, please?
- 5) The telephone is ringing! I'll get it!
- 6) What will you have for lunch?
- 7) The patient in 5F won't eat anything.
- 8) Could you take a deep breath, please?
- 9) I won't share my room with that person!
- 10) Could you bend your arm, please?

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 11.5**

- 1) Headaches
- 2) Head
- 3) Pain
- 4) Location
- 5) Menstrual
- 6) Physical
- 7) Weather
- 8) Type
- 9) Side
- 10) Routine

### **Ex. 11.6**

- 1) D
- 2) E
- 3) F
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) A
- 7) J
- 8) G
- 9) H
- 10) I

### **Ex. 11.7**

- 1) hay fever
- 2) dermatitis

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) disease
- 4) itchy
- 5) crust
- 6) face
- 7) blister
- 8) dry
- 9) temperature
- 10) scratching

### **Ex. 11.8**

- 1) d
- 2) j
- 3) a
- 4) b
- 5) i
- 6) e
- 7) f
- 8) g
- 9) h
- 10) c

### **Ex. 11.9**

- 1) Flu
- 2) Disease
- 3) Viruses
- 4) Schools
- 5) Onset

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) Aches
- 7) Cough
- 8) Fluids
- 9) Drugs
- 10) Risk

### **Ex. 11.10**

- 1) Bacterial
- 2) Upper
- 3) Open sores; intestine
- 4) Pain; ulcer
- 5) Oesophageal; reflux
- 6) Gastric
- 7) Small intestine
- 8) Oesophagus
- 9) Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
- 10) Weeks

### **Ex. 11.11**

- 1) when pneumonia is present the airways and the tissues of the lungs are involved.
- 2) It is caused by bacteria, viruses and chemical factors.
- 3) Bronchitis and flu can precede pneumonia.
- 4) People at risk to develop pneumonia are infants, elderly and people with low immunity to infections.
- 5) Fever; chills; cough; chest pain
- 6) To identify pneumonia it is necessary: assessment of patient's breathing symptoms, chest X-ray and mucus sample.
- 7) Bed rest, fluids and drugs are useful to treat pneumonia.
- 8) Pneumonia may be fatal for elderly people.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 11.12**

- 1) true
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) False
- 8) False
- 9) True
- 10) True

### **Ex. 11.13**

PATIENT'S NAME: Angela

FIRST DIAGNOSIS: flu

FINAL DIAGNOSIS: mumps

SYMPTOMS: swollen, painful salivary glands; headache; fever; sore throat

IS THE ILLNESS CONTAGIOUS: Yes

DURATION OF ILLNESS: 10 days

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT: something to alleviate her symptoms

### **Ex. 11.14**

- 1) Hips, knees, neck, lower back, small joints of the hands
- 2) People over 45; can occur as a secondary condition in younger people
- 3) Injury, occupation, excessive weight, genetics
- 4) Women; 35-45
- 5) Rheumatoid arthritis

**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) Young women
- 7) A butterfly rash on the face
- 8) Large amounts of uric acid deposited in the joints and other structures

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 12**

#### **Ex. 12.1**

- 1) had just regained
- 2) had already left
- 3) had not heard
- 4) had taken
- 5) had been
- 6) had done
- 7) had undergone
- 8) had given
- 9) had been working
- 10) had had
- 11) had already eaten
- 12) had been studying
- 13) had died
- 14) had given
- 15) had gone

#### **Ex. 12.2**

- 1) When I saw John I realised straight away that he had been crying.
- 2) Jane went to the A&E because she had fallen off her bike and had broken an arm.
- 3) I couldn't call you because my mobile phone was dead as I had been speaking all day with Tom.
- 4) When I got to the hospital, Dave had already gone into the Operating Room.
- 5) Sheila could not fall asleep because she had drunk too many cups of coffee.
- 6) Robert had to stay home from work because he had caught chickenpox.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 7) The doctor explained to Sean that his wife had caught a bad infection.
- 8) When I met Tina, she told me that she had had flu.
- 9) Tom couldn't drink any alcoholic drinks because he had taken a sleeping pill.
- 10) When Paul got home, his wife had already started having labour pains.

### **Ex. 12.3**

(1) was; (2) arrived; (3) told; (4) had fallen; (5) had been feeling; (6) asked; (7) was experiencing; (8) answered; (9) was; (10) stand; (11) asked; (12) to take; (13) took

### **Ex. 12.4**

- 1) who/that
- 2) Ø/which/that
- 3) whose
- 4) Ø/which/that
- 5) Ø/which/that
- 6) who/that
- 7) who/that
- 8) which/that
- 9) whose
- 10) whom

### **Ex. 12.5**

- 1) who
- 2) which
- 3) which
- 4) whose
- 5) whose



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) whom
- 7) which
- 8) who
- 9) which
- 10) whose

### **Ex. 12.6**

- 1) Rehabilitation
- 2) Injury
- 3) Surgical
- 4) Work
- 5) Independence
- 6) Quality
- 7) Psychotherapy
- 8) Techniques
- 9) Patient
- 10) Negative

### **Ex. 12.7**

- 1) False
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) False
- 5) True
- 6) False
- 7) False
- 8) True

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

9) True

10) True

### **Ex. 12.8**

1) Water

2) Motor

3) Patient

4) Pain

5) Stiffness

6) Muscular

7) Range

8) Osteoarthritis

9) Neurological

10) Active

### **Ex. 12.9**

1) F

2) A

3) J

4) B

5) C

6) I

7) E

8) D

9) H

10) G

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 12.10**

- 1) It began in China.
- 2) It was used more than 2000 years ago.
- 3) Acupuncture is a component of the system of traditional Chinese medicine.
- 4) The two forces are: yin and yang.
- 5) The force representing the action is yang.
- 6) The cause of disease according to TCM is the internal imbalance of yin and yang.
- 7) There are 12 main meridians and 8 secondary ones.
- 8) In the acupuncture thin, solid, metallic needles are used.
- 9) Some disorders that had benefits from acupuncture are: postoperative, chemotherapy nausea and postoperative dental pain.
- 10) It is used as an adjuvant treatment.

### **Ex. 12.11**

- 1) Greek
- 2) Conventional
- 3) Spinal
- 4) Hippocrates
- 5) Nervous system
- 6) Nerves
- 7) Vertebrae
- 8) Back pain, neck pain, sport injuries and strains.

### **Ex. 12.12**

- 1) Therapy
- 2) Fight
- 3) Disease

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) Stimulating
- 5) Work
- 6) Manmade
- 7) Effects
- 8) Treatment
- 9) Form
- 10) Cancer
- 11) Field
- 12) Cancer
- 13) Stimulate
- 14) Created
- 15) Antibodies

### **Ex. 12.13**

- 1) He has a problem
- 2) Removed a cyst
- 3) Big; problems
- 4) Scar tissue to form after ...
- 5) Symptoms; itching; tenderness
- 6) To rub on
- 7) Shrink and become less noticeable
- 8) Operation
- 9) Local anaesthetic
- 10) With medication

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 12.14**

(1) Varicose veins; (2) valves; (3) blood; (4) varicose; (5) blood; (6) women; (7) salt solution; (8) varicose; (9) scarring; (10) painful; (11) bandage; (12) two

### **Ex. 12.15**

- 1) Polio, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, rubella, Japanese encephalitis, tuberculosis
- 2) Because their diseases seem not to exist; they have never seen a case of these diseases.
- 3) Some of them still exist in other parts of the world.
- 4) Travellers
- 5) To protect ourselves and to protect those around us.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **CONSOLIDATION 10-11-12**

#### **Ex.1**

- 1) has never performed
- 2) has already taken
- 3) have just given
- 4) have you seen
- 5) have already checked
- 6) has had
- 7) has been vomiting
- 8) have you had
- 9) has been suffering
- 10) has prescribed

#### **Ex. 2**

- 1) Nurse Beth has been...
- 2) I have always dreamt ...
- 3) Have you read ...?
- 4) CORRECT (Or: My wife has been suffering...)
- 5) There have been three cases...
- 6) Nurse Fiona has recently changed...
- 7) Have you already filled in...
- 8) CORRECT
- 9) Have you taken...?
- 10) CORRECT
- 11) Dr Bennett has worked/has been working...
- 12) I have been working with Dr Martin...

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 3**

- 1) Jim has suffered from diarrhoea this week.
- 2) I have never had a headache in my life.
- 3) Mr Clinton has had two heart attacks this year.
- 4) My son has recently suffered from insomnia.
- 5) How long have you had this stertorous breathing?
- 6) Jane has taken four exams this term.
- 7) Dr Silver has almost finished his shift.
- 8) My sister has never been to hospital in her life.

### **Ex. 4**

- 1) Visiting hours for relatives starts at 6 pm
- 2) Tomorrow I'm starting my antibiotics treatment.
- 3) You're working too much. I'm sure that you'll have a breakdown soon.
- 4) "Oh no, I've forgotten my purse!" " Don't worry, I'll go and get it!"
- 5) Go to bed. I'm sure you'll feel better when you wake up.
- 6) Before going to bed I'm going to have a nice cup of warm milk.
- 7) Tomorrow at this time I will still be under the effect of the anaesthesia.
- 8) I doubt Dr Rubens will be here any time soon.
- 9) I will have finished my shift in less than an hour.
- 10) You look so pale! I'll call Dr Mercury and ask him if I can take you to the surgery.

### **Ex. 5**

- 1) When the doctor sees you...
- 2) I'm sure you will recover...
- 3) Tomorrow I'm going...
- 4) ... after you take this tablet.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) I hope I won't spend...
- 6) The operation will last...
- 7) By the time you wake up, I will already have arrived.
- 8) ... I will be working at Saint Peter's.
- 9) ... until the doctor says you can stand up.
- 10) Dr Morrissey thinks you will feel better...

### **Ex. 6**

- 1) Onda pressoria/ sfigmica
- 2) Sibilo
- 3) Minzione
- 4) Pollinosi
- 5) Calcoli biliari
- 6) Ittero
- 7) Morbillo
- 8) Rosolia
- 9) Parotite
- 10) Pertosse
- 11) Herpes Zoster
- 12) Vaiolo
- 13) Varicella
- 14) Scarlattina
- 15) Analgesico
- 16) Sonnifero
- 17) Flebo
- 18) Transdermico
- 19) Farmaco da banco
- 20) Terapia assistita dall'animale



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 7**

- 1) When the nurse got into the room, the patient had already swallowed a whole bottle of sleeping pills.
- 2) The ambulance arrived right after the accident, but the man that was driving the car had already entered coma.
- 3) The patient kept on sleeping for hours after the operation because the anaesthetist had given him an excessive dosage of anaesthetic.
- 4) When Mrs Stone got to the hospital, Dr Dean told her that her husband had just gone home.
- 5) Last night I was too tired to go out because I had been working all day.
- 6) John had an allergic reaction to the drug because he had taken too many tablets.
- 7) Julie didn't need the vaccine because she had already caught rubella as a child.
- 8) We had decided to leave on Sunday, but then Tony got sick with scarlet fever.
- 9) The surgeon had scheduled the operation for today, but he didn't know that the anaesthetists were on a strike.
- 10) Martin had a terrible headache because he had been drinking too much wine the night before.

### **Ex. 8**

- 1) had undergone
- 2) had been
- 3) had just swallowed
- 4) had already taken
- 5) had just checked
- 6) had swallowed
- 7) had missed
- 8) had already filled
- 9) had just recovered
- 10) had not arrived

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 9**

(1) was; (2) arrived; (3) had had; (4) was riding; (5) had run over; (6) had fallen over; (7) was; (8) was shaking; (9) was crying; (10) was calling; (11) was examining; (12) realised; (13) had; (14) had been; (15) had not hit

### **Ex. 10**

(1) take; (2) took; (3) have increased; (4) found; (5) are not; (6) have begun; (7) offer; (8) increases; (9) has fallen; (10) have shown; (11) improved

### **Ex. 11**

- 1) who
- 2) Ø/that/which
- 3) whose
- 4) which, that/which
- 5) that/which
- 6) which/that
- 7) which
- 8) which
- 9) whose
- 10) whom

### **Ex. 12**

- 1) that
- 2) which
- 3) which; that
- 4) which
- 5) whose
- 6) whose

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

7) which

8) whose

### **Ex. 13**

1) B

2) C

3) A

4) D

5) B

6) A

7) C

8) B

9) A

10) C

### **Ex. 14**

1) C

2) B

3) C

4) B

5) D

6) A

7) D

8) A

9) D

10) A

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 15**

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) C
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) D

### **Ex. 16**

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) D
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) A

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 13**

#### **Ex. 13.1**

- 1) would have felt
- 2) would do
- 3) would have preferred
- 4) would have liked
- 5) would have told
- 6) would be
- 7) would have called
- 8) would have given
- 9) would call
- 10) would never change

#### **Ex. 13.2**

- 1) will be
- 2) wouldn't know
- 3) would live
- 4) hadn't happened
- 5) had taken
- 6) suffers
- 7) hadn't told
- 8) would have understood
- 9) would you do
- 10) will explain
- 11) knew
- 12) see
- 13) would have done
- 14) had arrived
- 15) hadn't been driving

#### **Ex. 13.3**

- 1) If Jane hadn't had an accident that evening, she wouldn't have ended up in the A&E and she wouldn't have met Dr Higgins, who will become her husband next week.
- 2) What would you do if someone fainted in front of you? "I'd lie him on his back, (I'd) lift his legs and (I'd) loosen any tight garments".
- 3) If a person is suffocating, it is necessary to perform out the Heimlich manoeuvre.
- 4) If you stay in the sun all day, you'll get sunstroke.
- 5) If Molly had followed the doctor's orders, her wound would have healed by now.
- 6) If you don't feel better by tomorrow, I'll take you to Dr Bond.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 7) If you don't feel well, ring the bell and a nurse will immediately come to you.
- 8) If the doctor had prescribed some specific exams to that patient, he would have immediately understood what the problem was.
- 9) If a woman is pregnant, she can't take medications that contain acetylsalicylic acid.
- 10) If a stray dog bites you, go immediately to the A&E because it could have rabies.

### **Ex. 13.4**

(1) aid; (2) patient; (3) clothing; (4) chin; (5) mouth; (6) cold; (7) restrain; (8) alone; (9) diabetics; (10) convulsing.

### **Ex. 13.5**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) False
- 6) True
- 7) False
- 8) True
- 9) True
- 10) False

### **Ex. 13.6**

- 1) h
- 2) e
- 3) d
- 4) b
- 5) g
- 6) c
- 7) f
- 8) a

### **Ex. 13.7**

(1) hands; (2) gauze; (3) wounds; (4) vessel; (5) pressure; (6) skin; (7) medical; (8) infection; (9) contusion; (10) redness.

### **Ex. 13.8**

- 1) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 2) Mouth-to-mouth rescue breathing and chest compressions
- 3) Artificial ventilation technique

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) Oxygenated blood
- 5) Tilted back
- 6) The chest rise
- 7) 1 second
- 8) Give chest compressions
- 9) Right between the nipples
- 10) 100

### **Ex. 13.9**

- 1) The ability to make adequate assessments, prioritisations and follow-ups
- 2) So that the right measures are taken in life-threatening situations
- 3) In connection with major accidents and disasters
- 4) In a way that is comforting and safe for the patient and any others involved, with respect and self-determination.
- 5) With other representatives of the healthcare profession
- 6) From emergency call to hospital admission
- 7) Nursing, medicine and technology
- 8) Of their own, the patient's and any other connected person's capacities and limitations

### **Ex. 13.10**

- 1) Injuries
- 2) Serious
- 3) Blow
- 4) Injure
- 5) Visible
- 6) Aid
- 7) Gravity
- 8) Flashlight
- 9) Respond
- 10) Unequal
- 11) Indicate
- 12) Deprivation
- 13) Oxygen
- 14) Degree
- 15) Larger
- 16) Apply
- 17) Band-Aid
- 18) Normal
- 19) Administered
- 20) Persons

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 13.11**

(1) sharp pain; (2) swelling; (3) itching; (4) redness; (5) allergic reaction; (6) death; (7) airway obstruction; (8) shock; (9) adrenaline; (10) anti-histamine; (11) tweezers; (12) venom; (13) soapy water; (14) ice; (15) ice; (16) heart; (17) aspirin; (18) pain; (19) aspirin



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 14**

#### **Ex. 14.1**

- 1) The baby's first movements are being perceived by Mary
- 2) Mrs Dot was shown her baby on the CT scanner monitor by the doctor
- 3) Has the operation been performed?
- 4) Your wife will be helped by the midwife.
- 5) Have the instruments been checked by you?
- 6) Nurse Jenny was seen in the Labour Room fifteen minutes ago.
- 7) Don't worry, your wife is being taken care of by the Head Consultant himself.
- 8) You will be shown to your room by the midwife.
- 9) The new wing of the hospital has not been built yet.
- 10) New tests will have to be performed.
- 11) John should be told that Mary has almost lost her baby.
- 12) He will have to be informed about his wife miscarriage.

#### **Ex 14.2**

- 1) will be held
- 2) was introduced
- 3) are taken
- 4) was taken
- 5) is being visited
- 6) had been told
- 7) be given
- 8) be seen
- 9) be prepared
- 10) were felt

#### **Ex. 14.3**

- 1) The doctor informed him that his wife was expecting a boy
- 2) The gynaecologist assured that this is a non-invasive test
- 3) She said that she was going to have a scan the following day

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) The doctor told her not to eat raw meat
- 5) She complained that she felt heavy because she was over 30 weeks pregnant
- 6) He said that he had been waiting for hours
- 7) He claimed that his wife had been feeling sick and they thought she might be pregnant
- 8) She said that she was going to have amniocentesis performed the following week
- 9) He told her to come back in about two weeks.
- 10) She said that she suffered from heartburn, but that was quite normal during pregnancy

### **Ex.14.4**

- 1) Gestational
- 2) Pregnancy
- 3) Harmless
- 4) Newborn
- 5) Circumstances
- 6) Vagina
- 7) Bacterial
- 8) Labour
- 9) Mother
- 10) Sepsis

### **Ex.14.5**

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) True
- 4) True
- 5) True
- 6) True
- 7) True
- 8) False
- 9) False
- 10) True

### **Ex. 14.6**

- 1) Woman
- 2) Period
- 3) Symptom
- 4) Baby

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 5) Organs
- 6) Sickness
- 7) Headaches
- 8) Prenatal
- 9) Defects
- 10) Heartbeat

### **Ex. 14.7**

- 1) It serves to keep a check on problems related to pregnancy or labour before they become serious.
- 2) She can meet her midwife and ask any questions.
- 3) Because suitable plans can be made for labour and the maternity unit becomes more familiar.
- 4) They are: blood pressure check and urine tests.
- 5) She should take a urine sample with her at each visit
- 6) It can be diagnosed with a check for swelling of the legs, hands and face.
- 7) The abdomen is checked to see how the baby is growing.
- 8) They start at the beginning of the last period.
- 9) The visits after 36 weeks should be made every week.
- 10) It is usually performed at 12 weeks.

### **Ex.14.8.**

- 1) Gestation
- 2) Prematurity
- 3) Encountered
- 4) Restriction
- 5) Twin
- 6) Induced
- 7) Jeopardy
- 8) Precisely
- 9) Hard
- 10) Distended
- 11) Respond
- 12) Triggering
- 13) Rupture
- 14) Associated
- 15) Unusual
- 16) Death
- 17) Increased
- 18) Therapies

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

19) Well-being

20) Earlier

### **Ex. 14.9**

- 1) Babies born before 32 weeks
- 2) A foamy substance that prevents the inner surfaces of the lungs from sticking together
- 3) They may suffer from RDS
- 4) The fact that their livers are immature
- 5) With phototherapy lamps
- 6) Either because they are in distress or to protect their very soft skulls
- 7) An incubator
- 8) They provide assistance with breathing
- 9) Intravenously
- 10) Because they often can't suck or tolerate normal foods.

### **Ex. 14.10**

- 1) Tiredness; tight and itchy tummy
- 2) To stop itchiness and to help avoid the formation of stretch marks
- 3) because the placenta is producing large amounts of hormones between the 24<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> week and this may cause insulin resistance
- 4) She suggests eating 5-6 times a day and having no snacks and meals late at night
- 5) 11 inches long
- 6) It can cause a premature childbirth
- 7) Up to 4 months
- 8) In a fortnight

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 15**

#### **Ex. 15.1**

- 1) Why didn't you call an ambulance? You could have lost the baby!
- 2) Jane's waters can't have broken, yet! She's only 34 weeks pregnant!
- 3) "I can't find John. Have you seen him around?" "No, but he was very nervous, he might have gone out to smoke a cigarette."
- 4) You shouldn't have carried that heavy suitcase! You know you mustn't exert yourself.
- 5) You should have told me that you had had your baby! Everybody knew about it, except me.
- 6) Tim has rushed away! He must have got a phone call from his wife, who is 9 months pregnant.
- 7) We shouldn't have come to the hospital at the very first contraction! You know it could take hours before the baby is born.
- 8) Your wife has been lucky. She could have had some serious complications.
- 9) Jane can't have had two twins! How is it possible that nobody realised that she was expecting two babies during her pregnancy?
- 10) Lana must have given birth by now. It's been over 8 hours since she went to the hospital.

#### **Ex. 15.2**

- 1) Because
- 2) In order to
- 3) In spite of
- 4) Since
- 5) So that
- 6) Even though
- 7) Due to
- 8) So as to

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 9) Despite
- 10) Because of

### **Ex. 15.3**

- 1) To call
- 2) Screaming; pushing
- 3) To sue
- 4) To call
- 5) To be
- 6) To massage
- 7) Visiting
- 8) Smoking
- 9) To be
- 10) To look

### **Ex. 15.4**

- 1) Respiratory
- 2) Lungs
- 3) Temporary
- 4) Foetal
- 5) Condition
- 6) Caesarean
- 7) Birth
- 8) Rate
- 9) Oxygen
- 10) Problems

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 15.5**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) False
- 4) False
- 5) True
- 6) False
- 7) True
- 8) True
- 9) True
- 10) True

### **Ex. 15.6**

- 1) Health
- 2) Born
- 3) Severe
- 4) Die
- 5) Congenital
- 6) Baby
- 7) Birth
- 8) Cell
- 9) Traits
- 10) Genetic

### **Ex. 15.7**

- 1) c
- 2) b

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) a
- 4) h
- 5) f
- 6) g
- 7) e
- 8) d

### **Ex. 15.8**

- 1) The mother's milk
- 2) Digest
- 3) Bacteria and viruses
- 4) Breast milk
- 5) Sterile
- 6) Should continue
- 7) Showing symptoms
- 8) Express her milk by hand or pump
- 9) Transmitted to the newborn
- 10) The mother has HIV

### **Ex. 15.9**

- 1) 2
- 2) In the baby's belly
- 3) Aorta
- 4) To draw blood and give fluids, blood, nutrients and medications
- 5) The process of closure begins and a "belly button" gradually forms



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 15.10**

- 1) They have a have a yellowish colour to their skin and eyes
- 2) The failure of the liver to remove a waste product called bilirubin from the blood
- 3) A waste product which is formed when old red blood cells break down
- 4) Premature babies and babies who have blood type incompatibilities with their mothers
- 5) Jaundice itself does not usually cause harm to a baby

### **Ex. 15.11**

1. Conditions
2. Sometimes
3. Pause
4. Starting
5. Harmful
6. Sick
7. Breathing
8. Stop
9. Interruption
10. Called
11. Constantly
12. Information
13. About
14. Located
15. Episode
16. Medicine
17. Using
18. Air
19. Inserted
20. windpipe

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 15.12**

- 1) Two centimetres
- 2) She's been overworking and always on her feet at work
- 3) Ten centimetres
- 4) She thinks that she's in a very critical position
- 5) 34
- 6) She tells her to stay calm and lie down
- 7) Magnesium sulphate
- 8) It should help stop contractions
- 9) To help speed up the baby's lung development
- 10) In the NICU.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **UNIT 16**

#### **Ex. 16.1**

- 1) used to work
- 2) used to work
- 3) is used to sleeping
- 4) used to live
- 5) used to go
- 6) used to fight
- 7) worked
- 8) got used
- 9) are used to getting up
- 10) isn't used
- 11) get used to asking
- 12) got used to using
- 13) lived
- 14) get used
- 15) would spend

#### **Ex. 16.2**

- 1) look after
- 2) put up
- 3) takes off
- 4) cut down on
- 5) carry out
- 6) am looking forward to seeing
- 7) to get away

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) put me up
- 9) to do up
- 10) can't put up
- 11) turn it down
- 12) put off
- 13) fill in
- 14) going on
- 15) am putting on
- 16) passed away
- 17) passed out
- 18) put on
- 19) come down with
- 20) runs out of

### **Ex. 16.3**

- 1) bump into
- 2) coping with
- 3) reach out
- 4) calls for
- 5) face up to

### **Ex. 16.4**

- 1) fell over
- 2) sort her out
- 3) carrying out
- 4) going through
- 5) kicked in

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 6) drop in
- 7) get back

### **Ex. 16.5**

- 1) worked
- 2) didn't have to
- 3) hadn't gained
- 4) came
- 5) wouldn't speak
- 6) hadn't eaten
- 7) weren't ill
- 8) hadn't mixed up
- 9) could remember
- 10) didn't suffer
- 11) didn't speak
- 12) were
- 13) had spent
- 14) didn't waste/hadn't wasted
- 15) showed; didn't treat

### **Ex. 16.6**

- 1) L
- 2) C
- 3) F
- 4) I
- 5) D
- 6) H

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

7) E

8) G

9) A

10) B

### **Ex. 16.7**

1) Geriatricians

2) Spot

3) Longevity

4) Life expectancy

5) Dementia

6) Advance medical directive

7) Hospice

8) Depression

### **Ex. 16.8**

1) d

2) j

3) c

4) e

5) b

6) k

7) h

8) l

9) a

10) m

11) g

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

12) i

13) f

### **Ex. 16.9**

- 1) ADLs can be defined as the basic activities considered necessary for everyday life.
- 2) They are sometimes provided by a Certified Nursing Assistant
- 3) They include mobility, dressing, continence management, personal hygiene, feeding.
- 4) They can help them get out of the bed and walk to the bathroom, for example
- 5) When the person needs to go to the toilet.
- 6) to improve the safety inside the bathroom
- 7) Taking care of the person's physical aspect
- 8) People with dementia and Alzheimer's disease
- 9) Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
- 10) Companionship and mental support, transportation and shopping, preparing meals, managing the household, managing medications, managing finance, communicating with others
- 11) To keep a person in a positive frame of mind
- 12) They can provide assistance with cleaning, tidying up, removing trash and clutter, and doing laundry and folding clothes
- 13) They can help in getting prescriptions filled, keeping medications up to date and taking meds on time and in the right dosages
- 14) Managing the elderly person's phone and mail and generally making the home hospitable and welcoming for visitors.
- 15) They can help in managing bank balances and chequebooks and paying bills on time.

### **Ex. 16.10**

- 1) Physicians who care for geriatric patients
- 2) When the older person is no longer independent
- 3) Renal impairment may be a part of aging, but renal failure is not.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 4) To enable the elderly person to achieve a state of healthy aging
- 5) General practitioners, family practitioners, internists
- 6) When the elderly person starts to experience physical, mental, or emotional illnesses or disabilities that lead to dependence on others, or when his or her condition causes stress on caregivers
- 7) In hospitals, nursing homes, rehabilitation centres, clinics, and physician offices and often in the person's home
- 8) Look into
- 9) Renal
- 10) Impairment
- 11) Stress
- 12) Care

### **Ex. 16.11**

- 1) Because the distinction between the two diseases often causes confusion
- 2) Dementia is a brain disorder that affects communication and performance of daily activities
- 3) Alzheimer's disease is a form of dementia that specifically affects parts of the brain that control thought, memory and language
- 4) 50 to 70% of all dementia cases
- 5) Serious memory loss, confusion and other major changes in the way our minds work
- 6) Difficulty remembering newly learned information because Alzheimer's changes typically the part of the brain that affects learning
- 7) Disorientation, mood and behaviour changes; deepening confusion about events, time and place; unfounded suspicions about family, friends and professional caregivers; more serious memory loss and behaviour changes; and difficulty speaking, swallowing and walking
- 8) Not at this time
- 9) Not at this time
- 10) Some forms may be revisable or temporary



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 11) Once a cause of dementia is found appropriate treatment and counselling can begin
- 12) Confusion
- 13) Understanding
- 14) Memory
- 15) Impaired
- 16) Decline
- 17) Age
- 18) Learning
- 19) Suspicions
- 20) Degenerative

### **Ex. 16.12**

- 1) Joints in almost any part of the body
- 2) Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, or gout.
- 3) Osteoarthritis (OA)
- 4) When cartilage begins to become ragged and wears away
- 5) Cartilage is the tissue that pads bones in a joint
- 6) It leaves bones rubbing against each other
- 7) In the hands, neck, lower back, or the large weight-bearing joints of the body, such as knees and hips
- 8) It can also attack organs such as the heart, muscles, blood vessels, nervous system, and eyes
- 9) Gout
- 10) It most attacks the big toe, but it can affect other joints, including the ankle, elbow, knee, wrist, hand, or other toes.
- 11) Eating foods like shellfish, liver, dried beans, peas, anchovies, or gravy. Alcohol abuse, being overweight, and certain medications may also make gout worse.
- 12) Some blood pressure medicines.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 13) Acetaminophen and NSAIDs.
- 14) Physical exercise
- 15) When joint damage becomes disabling or when other treatments do not help with pain.

### **Ex. 16.13**

- 1) Illness or injury
- 2) Skilled care facilities or hospice facilities
- 3) Medical conditions that develop most commonly later in life
- 4) Once you take the examination for licensing
- 5) With a Masters of Science degree in geriatric nursing or adult-gerontological nursing
- 6) All nurse specialities is on the rise
- 7) One of the smartest choices
- 8) Private practices, personal homes, and nursing homes
- 9) You can grow as a professional and as a person

### **Ex. 16.14**

- 1) 1%-5% of the general elderly population
- 2) 11.5% in older hospital patients
- 3) Other illnesses, medications, or life changes
- 4) To reach out for help
- 5) Loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities
- 6) Excessive worries about finances and health problems
- 7) Difficulty sleeping
- 8) Withdrawal from social activities
- 9) That contribute to depressive symptoms
- 10) In establishing social support

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 11) Elderly patients are sensitive to medications
- 12) Establish a weekly visit
- 13) Taking medication regularly

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **CONSOLIDATION 13-14-15-16**

#### **Ex. 1**

- 1) would do;
- 2) would have phoned
- 3) would have liked
- 4) would go
- 5) would give
- 6) would have driven
- 7) would have taken
- 8) wouldn't want
- 9) would be / would have been
- 10) would you get

#### **Ex. 2**

- 1) will get
- 2) wouldn't want
- 3) would feel
- 4) hadn't started
- 5) take
- 6) sprains
- 7) hadn't been driving; would have given
- 8) would know
- 9) would you do
- 10) will explain
- 11) don't know
- 12) breastfeed

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

13) wouldn't have done

14) had arrived

15) hadn't been begging

### **Ex. 3**

- 1) If I were pregnant, I would stop smoking; If I had been pregnant, I would have stopped smoking.
- 2) If Rob hadn't been driving...
- 3) .... he will surely resent.
- 4) .... wouldn't have been born premature.
- 5) .... if Sharon's baby hadn't been so big.
- 6) If I were older...
- 7) If the ambulance doesn't arrive soon...
- 8) What would you do...
- 9) ... if the doctor hadn't given me something to relieve the pain.
- 10) ... I would have had an epidural anaesthesia labour.

### **Ex. 4**

- 1) You will be given an injection by an anaesthetist.
- 2) You are going to be shown the Labour Room.
- 3) Your baby's profile can be seen on the monitor.
- 4) A sample of chorionic villi has been taken from the placenta.
- 5) Newborn babies with too high levels of bilirubin are treated by paediatricians with special blue lights.
- 6) Babies are passed antibodies by their mothers through breast milk.
- 7) The patient's legs were lifted by the paramedic.
- 8) The baby's heartbeat has just been monitored by the midwife.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 9) A man with serious burns all over his body had been taken to the ED by the ambulance.
- 10) Your son is being visited by the paediatrician right now. Then he will be brought back to you by the nurse.

### **Ex. 5**

- 1) Your wife WAS GIVEN ...
- 2) HAVE YOU EVER BEEN TREATED for ...
- 3) Your baby will have to BE put in an incubator.
- 4) The patient IS BEING GIVEN breaths...
- 5) Amniocentesis IS usually performed ...
- 6) The genitalia of the baby could BE SEEN ...
- 7) Labour WAS INDUCED ...
- 8) Episiotomy WILL BE PERFORMED by the obstetrician.

### **Ex. 6**

- 1) Punctures are wounds produced by pointed objects.
- 2) Anaphylactic shock can be caused by insect stings.
- 3) Tourniquets are used to control severe bleeding.
- 4) Toxoplasmosis is caused by microscopic parasites.
- 5) A Caesarean section was performed by Dr Frasier.
- 6) The patient was given an injection by the nurse.
- 7) The newborn has been given a vitamin K injection.
- 8) Colostrum is secreted by mammary glands.

### **Ex. 7**

- 1) Congelamento
- 2) Espistassi

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 3) Respirazione cardiopolmonare
- 4) Strappo muscolare
- 5) Ustione
- 6) Avvelenamento
- 7) Annegamento
- 8) Villocentesi
- 9) Doppler flussimetria
- 10) Movimenti fetali
- 11) Nausea mattutina
- 12) Aborto spontaneo
- 13) Feto nato morto
- 14) Montata latte
- 15) Crosta latte
- 16) Tiralatte
- 17) Ventosa
- 18) Presentazione podalica
- 19) Lochiazione
- 20) Sala travaglio

### **Ex. 8**

- 1) He told me not to worry.
- 2) She informed me that she had just given birth to a wonderful girl.
- 3) He told us that they were taking her to the Plaster Room.
- 4) They said that we would have to wait outside.
- 5) He told me that she had had a natural childbirth.
- 6) He informed us that they would have to induce labour.
- 7) He explained that triple test is a non-invasive test.

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) She told me that he was having an allergic reaction.
- 9) She said that she had just had a contraction.
- 10) She told me to keep breathing deeply.

### **Ex. 9**

- 1) The doctor informed her that her baby was in a breech position.
- 2) The gynaecologist advised her to take folic acid.
- 3) The midwife told him that they would have to admit his wife to hospital.
- 4) The doctor admitted that the situation was serious.
- 5) The midwife informed him that the paediatrician was seeing his baby.

### **Ex. 10**

- 1) You could have told me that you were expecting twins!
- 2) Mary can't have decided that she doesn't want to breastfeed! She knows how good it is for the baby!
- 3) I might have seen Will at the A&E, but I may be wrong.
- 4) You shouldn't have told Joey that Susan is pregnant. She would have wanted to tell him.
- 5) You should have given your seat to that pregnant woman in the metro.
- 6) The room in 3C is exhausted. She must have had a difficult childbirth.
- 7) You shouldn't have gone skiing. It is not recommended to pregnant women.
- 8) That woman must have lost a lot of blood.
- 9) Kimberley can't have decided to give birth in hospital! She's always said that she would give birth at home!
- 10) Julie didn't want to have amniocentesis performed, but her gynaecologist must have convinced her.



## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 11**

- 1) are you
- 2) am
- 3) haven't seen
- 4) is
- 5) was expecting
- 6) saw
- 7) gave
- 8) was
- 9) was
- 10) had taken
- 11) felt
- 12) didn't worry
- 13) felt
- 14) was
- 15) drove
- 16) noticed
- 17) had
- 18) came
- 19) told
- 20) be
- 21) asked
- 22) went
- 23) was
- 24) arrived
- 25) told
- 26) thought

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

27) would give

28) Is she

29) will probably go

30) will go

31) will be

32) is

### **Ex. 12**

1) B

2) C

3) A

4) D

5) A

6) C

7) B

8) C

9) A

10) B

### **Ex. 13**

1) D

2) A

3) C

4) D

5) A

6) A

7) B

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

8) C

9) A

10) D

### **Ex. 14**

1) Missed

2) Sickness

3) Swollen

4) Uterus

5) Urinary

6) Spotting

7) Menstrual

8) Bowel

9) Darkening

10) Navel

### **Ex. 15**

1) Is

2) Her

3) To

4) Most

5) Pregnancy

6) Smokes

7) Delivery/childbirth

8) Is

9) Whose

10) From

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 11) Much
- 12) Can/may
- 13) Roughage
- 14) Who/that
- 15) A
- 16) Which
- 17) Such

### **Ex. 16**

- 1) Sarah hasn't got used to walking with her crutches yet.
- 2) Jonathan used to work in the Gynaecological Ward, but now he's been moved here in Geriatrics.
- 3) Mrs Preston has had some problems getting used to the new diet.
- 4) When Patricia was the head nurse of the ward, she used to keep all the paperwork in perfect order.
- 5) Jenny used to come to the hospital to work by scooter, but she's been coming by bus in the last few weeks.
- 6) Mr Cassidy, how are you getting on with the walker? Have you got used to using it?
- 7) When I was pregnant I used to walk every day at least 5 kms, as my gynaecologist advised me to.
- 8) Up to a month ago, I lived 5 minutes walking distance from the surgery, but now I've moved in the countryside and I haven't got used to commuting yet.
- 9) When I worked in the Maternity Ward I got on very well with nurse Teresa and we used to have coffee together.
- 10) Unfortunately, I have started suffering from incontinence and I have to get used to the idea of sleeping with a diaper.

### **Ex. 17**

- 1) looking for
- 2) take off
- 3) cope with
- 4) put on
- 5) filled in
- 6) has got over
- 7) found out

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

- 8) switch on; switch it off
- 9) put up with
- 10) put it off

### **Ex.18**

- 1) I wish I were still 20 so I could cycle with no problems.
- 2) I wish I didn't suffer from diabetes so I could eat as many sweets as I want.
- 3) I wish Susan would stop shouting every time she speaks!
- 4) I wish I had listened to my doctor's advice and had gone earlier to have that scan done.
- 5) If only the patient in 4F would stop ringing the buzzer all night long!
- 6) If only my ears worked as they used to do once! Now I can't hear anything without my hearing aid.
- 7) I wish I could go out in the garden and go for a walk!
- 8) I wish my mum had lived a few years longer, so she could have enjoyed her grandchildren.
- 9) If only granddad's caregiver spoke English a bit better!
- 10) I wish I hadn't left now that my granny's condition has got worse.

### **Ex. 19**

- 1) Alzheimer's disease
- 2) Dementia
- 3) Crutches
- 4) Walker
- 5) Vegetative state
- 6) Catheter
- 7) Nursing home
- 8) Senescence
- 9) Incontinence
- 10) Senile depression

## **Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

### **Ex. 20**

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) D
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) A
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) B

### **Ex. 21**

- 1) For
- 2) Or
- 3) Have
- 4) Not
- 5) That/Which
- 6) Is
- 7) Such
- 8) For
- 9) For
- 10) On
- 11) Is
- 12) Are

**Soluzioni degli esercizi del testo**

13) Be

14) Home