ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΑ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ ΤΟΜΕΑ

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PART A: READING COMPREHENSION

TASK 1: Read the text and choose the correct answer to the guestions . /30 pts

ST JOHN'S HOSPITAL State-of-the-art healthcare

Accident & Emergency (A&E) -Casualty department

A medical treatment facility specializing in emergency medicine, the acute care of patients who present without prior appointment - either by their own means or by that of an ambulance. The department provides initial treatment for a broad spectrum of illnesses and injuries, some of which may be life-threatening and require immediate attention. The emergency operates 24 hours a day.

General Surgery department Endoscopic Surgery department Anaesthetics department

Surgery departments use operative manual and instrumental techniques on patients to investigate or treat pathological conditions such as a disease or injury, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas.

Anaesthesia enables the painless performance of medical procedures. Practices may vary:

 General anaesthesia suppresses central nervous system activity and results in unconsciousness and total lack of sensation. Sedation suppresses the central nervous system to a lesser degree, inhibiting both anxiety and creation of long-term memories without resulting in unconsciousness.

 Regional anaesthesia and local anaesthesia, which causes loss of sensation in the targeted body part. A patient under regional or local anaesthesia remains conscious.

Cardiology department

It deals with disorders of the heart as well as parts of the circulatory system. Practices include medical diagnosis and treatment of congenital

heart defects, heart failure etc.

Medical - Diagnostic Imaging -Radiology department

A variety of imaging techniques such as X-ray radiography, ultrasound, computed tomography (CT), nuclear medicine including positron emission tomography (PET), and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) are used to create visual representations of the interior of a body for clinical analysis and medical

intervention, as well as visual representation of the function of organs or tissues.



- a) TRUE
- B) FALSE
- C) NOT STATED
- 2. How can patients arrive at the Casualty Dpt? Choose the wrong answer
- a) on their own b) by ambulance c) with their general pathologist
- 3. The emergency Dpt operates
- a) during a night shift b) 24 hours a day c) at weekends

- 4. The General Surgery Dpt deals with
- a) emergencies only b) chronic diseases c) diseases, injuries or repair work
- 5. The Anaesthetics Dpt is a part of the General Surgery Dpt
- a) TRUE B) FALSE C) NOT STATED
- 6. What is the difference between general anaesthesia and sedation?
- a) sedation suppresses anxiety and pain b) anaesthesia leads to unconsciousness c) they are the same
- 7. The Cardiology Dpt treats circulatory system issues
- a) TRUE b) FALSE c) NOT STATED
- 8. The term Medical Imaging Techniques does not include
- a) emergency operations b) ultrasound c) magnetic resonance imaging
- 9. Through medical imaging we can visualise the function of various organs
- a) TRUE b) FALSE c) NOT STATED
- 10. St John's Hospital does not admit
- a) casualties c) heart failure emergencies c) plastic surgery operations

PART B. USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 2: Translate the terms to greek /30points

- 1. paediatrician=
- 2. orthopaedics=
- 3. oxygen mask=
- 4. patient=
- 5. Casualty=
- 6. anaesthesia=
- 7. illness=
- 8. cardiology dpt=
- 9. diagnosis=
- 10.nurse=

TASK 3: Match the english terms with the greek equivalent

- 1. stretcher
- 2. crutches
- 3. wheelchair
- 4. bandage
- 5. vaccination
- 6. ambulance
- 7. sedation
- 8. anxiety
- 9. patient
- 10. stethoscope
- 11. surgery
- 12.ultrasound
- 13.bones
- 14.injury
- 15.medical treatment

πατερίτσες, τραυματισμός, εμβολιασμός, εγχείρηση, στηθοσκόπιο, φορείο, άγχος, νάρκωση, αναπηρικό καροτσάκι, επίδεσμος, ασθενής, υπέρηχος, ιατρική αγωγη, ασθενοφόρο, οστά