

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY TEST. UNIT 2

NAME _____ 1st December, 2008

VOCABULARY

1. Define the following words in a clear way. Computers
 1. A folder _____
 2. A password _____
 3. Software _____
 4. Hardware _____
 5. A virus _____

2. What do you do with the following activities? Computers
 1. To download _____
 2. To scan _____
 3. To insert _____
 4. To edit _____
 5. To search for _____

3. Write the word for each definition. Computers
 1. a piece of equipment that allows a computer to be connected to the Internet: _____
 2. To enclose, add extra information in a document: to A _____
 3. A page you update regularly to keep your friends or students informed: a _____
 4. A person who send dangerous virus to other computers: a _____
 5. A place on the Internet you can give your opinion about a certain topic or just speak to other people in the web:
a _____

4. More vocabulary :Medicine
 1. Define acupuncture: _____
 2. Define homeopathic medicine: _____
 3. If you feel sick, you have N _____
 4. The doctor will make a D _____ and decide how to treat you.
 5. Explain the difference between : she's in hospital and she's at the hospital.

 6. Is there a difference between I feel ill and I don't feel well?
 7. Explain the difference between his knee hurts and his knee aches.

 8. What happens if you have a stroke? Explain

9. The doctor will write a P _____ with the medicine you have to take and the dose.

10. You take the paper in 9. to the P _____ or C _____ and you buy there the medicine.

10. After you have been ill, it might take you a couple of weeks to recover: To _____ the illness.

GRAMMAR

1. Conditionals. Put the verbs in brackets in the right conditional sentences types 0, 1 and 2

1. If you _____ (not stop) eating so much, you _____ (get) high blood pressure

2. She _____ (not go) to school, unless she _____ (feel) better.

3. If I _____ (have) a headache, I always _____ (take) an aspirin.

4. If you _____ (heat) water to 100°C, it _____ (boils)

5. If I _____ (have) a problem with my back I _____ probably _____ (go) to the doctor, but I don't have it now, it's just a supposition.

6. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (take) some medicines, but it's your decision not mine.

2. Futures. Put the verbs in brackets in the most suitable form of the future.

1. I _____ (meet) my boyfriend for dinner tonight. I've already booked the restaurant.

2. I _____ (buy) a new computer. This one's too old and I need a new one, though I haven't seen one I like yet.

3. What _____ (you/do) tonight?

4. By the end of the year I _____ (sell) a million records.

5. In the autumn I _____ (record) my new album which will be finished in January.

6. My GP said I _____ (recover) from my illness by the end of the month.

7. It's very hot in here.

Don't worry, I _____ (open) the windows.

8. He's playing on top of the ladder and I can see he _____ (fall)

9. This time tomorrow I _____ (travel) to Madrid. I'll be on my way there.

a How many of the words can you complete in five minutes?

- 1 You won't be able to get the antibiotics unless you have a **pr**_____ from the doctor.
- 2 Flu and colds are caused by a kind of **v**_____.
- 3 She fell over when she was training and now her ankle is really **sw**_____.
- 4 You should eat less salt with your meals as your _____ **p**_____ is very high.
- 5 I can't eat nuts – I have an **a**_____ to them.
- 6 He was slightly injured but he needed to go to hospital for some medical **tr**_____.
- 7 When someone **t**_____ an _____ it means that they take more pills or tablets than they should.
- 8 I feel **d**_____. My head's going round in circles.
- 9 Natural medicine which treats the cause of an illness not the symptoms is called **h**_____.
- 10 He had really bad flu. It took him two weeks to **g**_____ **o**_____ it.
- 11 To see a doctor you normally need to **m**_____ an **ap**_____.
- 12 Some tablets give you strange symptoms. These are called **s**_____ **e**_____.
- 13 People over 40 should **h**_____ a **c**_____ -**u**_____ at least once every two years.
- 14 Hello, Mr Binns. Now, exactly **w**_____ **w**_____ with you?
- 15 If you smoke, are overweight, and do no exercise you run the risk of having a _____ a_____.
- 16 If you stay in bed for a day or two, you'll soon **g**_____ **b**_____.

9. The doctor will write a Prescription with the medicine you have to take and the dose.

10. You take the paper in 9. to the Pharmacy or Chemist and you buy there the medicine.

10. After you have been ill, it might take you a couple of weeks to recover: To get over the illness.

GRAMMAR

1. Conditionals. Put the verbs in brackets in the right conditional sentences types 0, 1 and 2

1. If you don't stop (not stop) eating so much, you 'll get (get) high blood pressure

2. She won't go (not go) to school, unless she feels (feel) better.

3. If I have (have) a headache, I always take (take) an aspirin.

4. If you heat (heat) water to 100°C, it boils (boils)

5. If I had (have) a problem with my back I would probably go (go) to the doctor, but I don't have it now, it's just a supposition.

6. If I were (be) you, I 'd take (take) some medicines, but it's your decision not mine.

2. Futures. Put the verbs in brackets in the most suitable form of the future.

1. I 'm meeting (meet) my boyfriend for dinner tonight. I've already booked the restaurant.

2. I 'm going to buy (buy) a new computer. This one's too old and I need a new one, though I haven't seen one I like yet.

3. What are you going to do (you/do) tonight?

4. By the end of the year I 'll have sold (sell) a million records.

5. In the autumn I 'll be recording (record) my new album which will be finished in January.

6. My GP said I 'll have recovered (recover) from my illness by the end of the month.

7. It's very hot in here.

Don't worry, I 'll open (open) the windows.

8. He's playing on top of the ladder and I can see he

is going to fall (fall)

9. This time tomorrow I 'll be travelling (travel) to Madrid. I'll be on my way there.