1. When you go to the doctor he might put a band around a part of your upper arm and pump air into the band, blowing it up like a balloon and records two numbers—the systolic pressure (as the heart beats) over the diastolic pressure (as the heart relaxes between beats). This test shows how hard your heart is pumping to move blood through your body. That’s how a doctor checks your
a. Blood group  
b. Blood cells  
c. Blood pressure  
d. Blood density

2. It is the medicine that doctors and nurses give to make people feel comfortable when they’re having surgery, stitches, or other medical processes that might be painful. Name this medicine.
  a. Anesthesia  
b. Paracetamol tablets  
c. Ibuprofen  
d. Aspirin

3. This is what happens when joints (the places where bones meet) get painful, swollen, and stiff. Someone with this disease may find it painful to move his joints. It occurs when a person has lost some of the flexible cushion between the bones called cartilage. Name this disease.
  a. Arthritis  
b. Anemia  
c. Scurvy  
d. Rickets

4. These medicines attack bacteria that make you sick. These are____
  a. Antibodies  
b. Antibiotics  
c. Antivirus  
d. Antigens

5. CT scans are a kind of X-ray that gives doctors a much better picture of what’s going on inside the body. Regular X-rays show your bones and some other parts of the body, but CT scans show much more detail. When someone is sick or injured, doctors use them to help figure out what might be wrong. CT stands for
  a. Common technology  
b. Computer therapy  
c. Computed tomography  
d. Computer tools

6. This kind of doctor knows all about the heart and how it works. If a person has a heart problem, he will visit a_____
  a. Cardiologist  
b. Dermatologist  
c. Oncologist  
d. Ophthalmologist

7. This pinkeye disease happens when the conjunctiva, the covering of your eye and inside your eyelids, gets infected. Your eye may feel itchy as if you have a grain of sand caught in it. Some people need special eye drops to make this disease disappear. Name this disease.
  a. Conjunctivitis  
b. Myopia  
c. Glaucoma  
d. Cataract

8. He is a special doctor who knows a lot about skin. He helps people who have itchy skin, pimply skin, and any other skin problems. Name this doctor.
  a. Cardiologist  
b. Dermatologist  
c. Oncologist  
d. Ophthalmologist
9. It is the name of a learning problem some kids have with reading and writing. It can make words look jumbled and make it difficult to read and remember what was read. Name this learning problem.
   a. Dyslexia
   b. Dysgraphia
   c. Dyscalculia
   d. Dysphasia

10. ICU is the place in the hospital where people can recover from very serious illnesses, accidents, or operations. In the ICU, a patient can get extra help from machines and extra attention from doctors, nurses, and other caring people. What is the full form of ICU?
   a. Interior care unit
   b. Intensive care unit
   c. Intern core unit
   d. Intensive care free union

11. This is a doctor who treats patients who have cancer. Name this doctor.
   a. Cardiologist
   b. Dermatologist
   c. Oncologist
   d. Ophthalmologist

12. This disease is also known as nearsightedness, which means you can see things up close, but have trouble seeing objects far away, like the words on a chalkboard. It is usually corrected by wearing nearsighted glasses, contact lenses, and laser refractive surgery. Name this disease.
   a. Conjunctivitis
   b. Myopia
   c. Glaucoma
   d. Cataract

13. When you go to the doctor, he or she will probably use some instrument to hear your heartbeat, the air going in and out of your lungs and other wonderful noises that tell the doctor how things are working inside. Name this instrument.
   a. Stethoscope
   b. Pacemaker
   c. Spirometer
   d. Breath analyzers

14. In an ECG test, the electrical impulses made while the _____ is beating are recorded and usually shown on a piece of paper. This is known as an electrocardiogram, and records any problems with the _____'s rhythm, and the conduction of the _____ beat.
   a. Heart
   b. Nerve
   c. Vein
   d. Lung

15. It is a medical test that helps physicians diagnose and treat medical conditions. Instead of X-rays, sound waves are bounced off the kidneys, the heart, or other places your doctor needs to check out. Most women who are going to have a baby will have this test. Name this test.
   a. Microsound
   b. Ultrasound
   c. Megasound
   d. Double X-ray

16. _____ rays are a form of electromagnetic radiation, just like visible light. In a healthcare setting, a machine sends individual _____ ray particles through the body. A computer or special film is used to record the images that are created. Structures that are dense (such as bone) will block most of the _____ ray particles, and will appear white. Structures containing air will be black, and muscle, fat, and fluid will appear as shades of gray.
   a. Y
   b. M
   c. Z
   d. X

Answers:

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