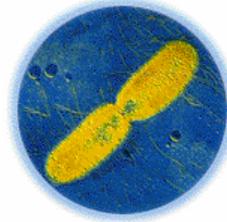


## Practice Exercises

### 7 (2) Epidemic: Exercise A

Fill in the blank with the expression that best fits the context provided.



E. COLI



1. Sometimes drugs can be used to fight an infection.  
(For example, As a result) \_\_\_\_\_ antibiotics are used to fight common infections such as pneumonia.
2. (Because of, Therefore) \_\_\_\_\_ the concern that a worldwide epidemic could break out, medical scientists and public health officials are developing plans to be prepared for such an event.
3. Like human beings, bacteria and viruses also have the ability to adapt.  
(Therefore, For example) \_\_\_\_\_, it is very difficult to control diseases.
4. Diseases don't stop at the borders between nations.  
(Because, Therefore) \_\_\_\_\_ we need to think and act on a global scale.
5. Some kinds of infection come from viruses.  
HIV, (as a result, for example) \_\_\_\_\_ is a virus.
6. (Unless, If) \_\_\_\_\_ we work together, we can build a better future.

### 7 (2) Epidemic: Exercise B

Fill in the blanks with the form of the verb (present or present perfect) that best fits the context.

Medical science (**make**) \_\_\_\_\_ great progress. If your heart (**wear out**) \_\_\_\_\_, you can get a new one. Modern drugs (**make**) \_\_\_\_\_ it easier to treat a cold or get over the flu. Many diseases (**be**) \_\_\_\_\_ now under control or wiped out entirely.

**Practice Exercises**

**7 (2) Epidemic: Exercise C**

The words on the right are examples of the terms on the left. Match the term with its corresponding example.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Virus             | _____ polio        |
| 2. Viral disease     | _____ E. coli      |
| 3. Bacteria          | _____ antibiotics  |
| 4. Bacterial disease | _____ tuberculosis |
| 5. Treatment (drug)  | _____ HIV          |

**7 (2) Epidemic: Exercise D**

Complete each sentence with the appropriate adjective clause.

1. Polio is a viral disease \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Scientists have developed many new drugs \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Some drugs, \_\_\_\_\_, are no longer effective.
4. Global policies \_\_\_\_\_ need to be developed as soon as possible.
5. Infections \_\_\_\_\_ are called viral infections.

*(Adjective clauses)*

- (a) . . which used to work
- (b) . . that attacks the nervous system.
- (c) . . which are helping us control the spread of diseases.
- (d) . . that can help reduce the danger of an epidemic.
- (e) . . which come from viruses

## Practice Exercises

### 7 (2) Epidemic: Exercise E

Fill-in the blanks with the choice that best indicates the ordering of the sentences.

1. For some diseases \_\_\_\_\_ is made by using a weakened form of a virus. When injected into the body, \_\_\_\_\_ causes the immune system to create antibodies. \_\_\_\_\_ antibodies will prevent or fight off infection.

(a) a vaccine (b) the vaccine (c) these (d) some

2. \_\_\_\_\_ of infection come from viruses. HIV, \_\_\_\_\_, is a virus. \_\_\_\_\_ of infection come from bacteria.

(a) One kind (b) Some kinds (c) for example (d) Other kinds

3. \_\_\_\_\_ that diseases were confined to a small area. A deadly epidemic in Europe \_\_\_\_\_ quickly spread to South America. Now, \_\_\_\_\_, a serious disease could spread around the world within a few days.

(a) It used to be (b) couldn't (c) however (d) therefore

4. In the struggle against disease, national boundaries mean nothing. Diseases don't stop at the borders between nations. \_\_\_\_\_, we need to think and act on a global scale.

(a) however (b) therefore (c) in order to (d) besides