



Read the following Passage and Answer the Questions below

(B)

When most people are ill with a non-life threatening condition they will most often see a General Practitioner, a GP, also called a Family Doctor. These doctors generally work in the local community in surgeries rather than in hospitals, so they are convenient for people to see for a consultation. However, other GPs can work in a very wide range of areas, such as in hospitals, in education and for insurance companies.

As the name suggests, GPs are doctors that do not have a specialty, such as a brain surgeon or cancer specialist: they are able to diagnose and treat all the possible diseases and problem that one of their patients might have. They can treat and manage most illnesses and perform some minor surgeries in their practice. Then for more serious cases they will refer the patient to a specialist that will work in a hospital.

If you are ill and need to see a GP you will normally need to make an appointment. Sometimes you can just walk into the surgery and see a doctor, but that is not very likely as GPs are normally very busy and all their appointment times will be fully booked. Often you have to wait several hours if not at least one of two days before you can get an appointment with a GP. If you are too ill to wait you have to go to a hospital and visit the accident and emergency department.

GPs also make house-calls. These are when the GP comes to your house to treat you or see a patient. Most often a GP has to make house-calls to see elderly people who cannot get to the surgery easily. They might be ill and need to doctor to give them medicine or it could be that the GP just want to check on them and make sure that they are ok.

If you are ill, the doctor will normally prescribe you some medicine and tell you to go away for a few days before you go back and visit them again if you have not started to get better. The GP will also explain how you can have a better lifestyle that could prevent you from becoming ill in the first place. They will normally recommend that you stop smoking cigarettes (if you do), not to drink too much alcohol and to get exercise. Once you have your prescription you will need to visit a pharmacy to get the medicine the doctor prescribed you.

1. Questions:

1) Suggest the most suitable title to the passage:

- (A)** GPs B) GPs VS Specialists C) Health Care. D) Insurance Companies

2) Where do GP normally work?

- A) In a hospital B) In a school **(C)** In a surgery D) In a mobile vehicle

3) What is the difference between a specialist and a GP?

- A) There is no difference, they are both doctors.
B) The GP normally works in a hospital and the specialist works in a surgery.
C) You need to be referred to a GP but not to a specialist.
(D) A GP can treat patients with many different illnesses, while a specialist focuses on one area only.

4) Why will you often have to wait to see a GP?

- (A)** They are very busy, so all their appointment times get full. B) To make sure you are really ill.
C) So the GP will have enough work to do each day.
D) You will need to travel a long way to see them and the journey will take a few days.

5) The word (non- life threatening) means:

- A) An urgent case B) A chronic disease **(C)** Minor illness or injuries D) Needs an operation



النموذج (B)

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- 6) What sort of person will most likely be visited by a GP in their own home?
A) A new born baby. **B) An old person.**
C) Someone with a serious illness. D) GPs do not visit patients in their houses.
- 7) What do GPs do as well as making ill people better?
A) They give advice about how to not become ill in the first place.
B) They help the families of people who have died.
C) They participate in local community activities.
D) They work with the people who make the medicine to sell more of it.
- 8) The word (prescribe) means:
A) Describe **B) Advise** C) Subscribe D) Archetype
- 9) The word (emergency) means:
A) illiteracy B) Ambulance C) frequency **D) very serious**

II. Choose the Correct Answer

- 10- I think I have got a cold. I cannot stop ---- A) sneeze B) to sneeze **C) sneezing** D) the sneeze
- 11- When Ali was a small child, he spend hours every day playing with stones in the garden.
A) Would B) was **C) used to** D) should
- 12- I saw him while I---- my lunch. **A) was having** B) had C) am having D) have
- 13- A lot of products ---- in China. A) is making **B) are made** C) are making D) made
- 14- Let's go to the party,..... A) don't we? B) let us? **C) shall we** D) will we
- 15- We met last year. A) Ours **B) each other** C) us D) ourselves
- 16- I wouldn't mind tonight. A) to go out B) go out **C) going out** D) that go out
- 17- There were ---- of people at the football match on Friday.
A) so many B) many **C) hundreds** D) much
- 18- I am looking forward ----- my new job next week.
A) to start B) starting **C) to starting** D) that start
- 19- The man in the corner is my boss. A) whose **B) sitting** C) sits D) is sitting
- 20- He goes to work **A) by taxi** B) on taxi C) with taxi D) in
- 21- I am going to the barber. I want to my hair cut. **A) have** B) shave C) make D) do
- 22- What is the odd word ? **A) trunk** B) x-ray C) clinic D) ward
- 23- A) that's a brown, attractive leather coat B) That's a brown leather coat attractive
C) That's an attractive leather brown coat **D) That's an attractive brown leather coat**
- 24- You can meet me.... you like. **A) whenever** B) soon C) never D) whatever
- 25- ----- you watch the film yesterday? A) Have B) will **C) Did** D) were