

**SURNAME:**

**FIRST NAME:**

**HOME COUNTRY:**

**SPECIALIZATION/MAJOR IN:**

**IDENTITY DOCUMENT:**

## **ENGLISH TEST for Foreign Students**

### **I. Reading**

**Read the following text and pick the right choice to answer the questions below.**

#### **Diagnosis and Management of Stable Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Clinical Practice Guideline from the American College of Physicians**

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a slowly progressive lung disease involving the airways and/or pulmonary parenchyma, resulting in a gradual loss of lung function.

The purpose of this guideline is to present the available evidence on the diagnosis and management of COPD. The target audience for this guideline is all physicians, and the target patient population is all adults with COPD.

History and clinical examination are poor predictors of airflow obstruction (AO) and its severity. Evidence does not support using spirometry as a diagnostic strategy for individuals not reporting respiratory symptoms. However, adding spirometry to clinical examination for individuals with respiratory symptoms, especially dyspnoea, has demonstrated benefits.

*Recommendation 1:* In patients with respiratory symptoms, particularly dyspnoea, spirometry should be performed to diagnose airflow obstruction. Spirometry should not be used to screen for airflow obstruction in asymptomatic individuals. (Grade: strong recommendation, moderate-quality evidence) Targeted use of spirometry for diagnosis of AO is beneficial for individuals with respiratory symptoms, particularly dyspnoea. Evidence does not support the use of spirometry to screen for AO in asymptomatic individuals, including those who have risk factors for COPD. No high-quality evidence supports obtaining and providing spirometry results to improve smoking cessation, or to identify and treat asymptomatic individuals to prevent future respiratory symptoms or reduce spirometric decline in lung function.

(adapted from the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 2007, 147: 633-638)

1. What major issue is discussed more extensively in the text?
  - a. a different outlook on medical guidelines
  - b. the target of medical guidelines
  - c. a specific recommendation of a medical guideline
2. What kind of recommendation does the guideline include?
  - a. weak recommendation, moderate-quality evidence
  - b. strong recommendation, high-quality evidence
  - c. strong recommendation, moderate-quality evidence
3. According to the text, is spirometry an investigation worth pursuing?
  - a. spirometry has proved to be beneficial for patients with dyspnoea
  - b. yes, as it is a sure diagnostic strategy for individuals not reporting respiratory symptoms
  - c. no, as it is a poor predictor of respiratory symptoms.

### **II. Writing**

**Using the information in the text, write a medical letter for a spirometry investigation on a patient with respiratory symptoms. Write about half a page.**

### III. English in Use: Vocabulary and Grammar

#### 1. Underline two adjectives in italics which match the description.

1. Mr Johnson was bad mannered and impolite. He shouted at the patient.  
*offensive friendly rude*
2. Nurse Gray gets on with everyone; she's very good company.  
*reserved friendly sociable*
3. Mrs Stevens knows what she wants to do in life and is sometimes aggressive.  
*ambitious determined modest*
4. Mr Conway can be sharp and frank with colleagues at times.  
*abrupt gentle blunt*
5. Dr Watson is attentive and considerate to all his patients and colleagues.  
*thoughtful kind cruel*
6. Outside work, she's different: she's very easy-going and relaxed.  
*strict calm carefree*

#### 2. Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the verb. If more than one tense is possible, explain the difference.

1. My mother (have) \_\_\_\_\_ these pains since last Tuesday. She still has them.
2. (you normally go) \_\_\_\_\_ for a run at the same time every day?
3. The pain (ease) \_\_\_\_\_ a little since yesterday. It is better now.
4. I (lie) \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for three weeks now. I haven't been out of it once, doctor.
5. I can see the rash (get worse) \_\_\_\_\_. It's much redder.
6. I (not take) \_\_\_\_\_ any medication at the moment.
7. (pain spread) \_\_\_\_\_ to your shoulder or is it just here?