# II Ogólnopolska Olimpiada

# Język angielski w naukach medycznych

Zespół Języka Angielskiego 2015-03-07

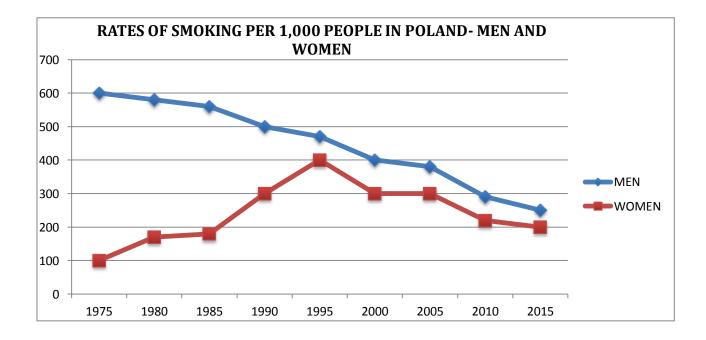
## **PAPER 3 - USE OF ACADEMIC ENGLISH**

#### TASK 1. GRAPH DESCRIPTION

Read the report below and complete it with appropriate words. Put ONE suitable word in each space. YOU MUST NOT USE THE SAME WORD TWICE. Before tackling the task, read the introduction to it.

According to Cambridge ESOL guidelines for a good graph description are as follows:

- make sure you have included an introduction, body and conclusion
- make sure the description contains connective words to make the writing cohesive within sentences and paragraphs
- make sure your piece of writing includes a variety of sentence structures and a range of appropriate vocabulary
- make sure it describes the whole graph adequately
- make sure it focuses on the important trends presented in the graphic information by incorporating some appropriate vocabulary, e.g. adjectives or adverbs.



Well, as you can see the graph 1) the 2) of smoking 3) men
and women in Poland in the years 1975 – 2015. A 4)group of 1, 000 men and women
have been 5) and the number of smokers has been 6) on the graph.
The 7) axis 8) years and the 9) one 10)
the 11) of smokers. From the graph you can 12) (DO NOT USE see)
that the number of smoking men has 13) 14) The number of
smoking women, 15), has 16) (DO NOT USE increase, rise) from
100 in 1975 to 200 in 2015.
In 1975, 600 men in every 1,000 were smoking. This number 17)
to 500 by 1990 and 18) on 19) but more
20) to 250 in 2015. In 21), the rate of smoking in women in 1975
was very low at only 100 in every 1,000. By 1985 this 22) to 170, and then 23)
to 300 in 1990 only to 24) the 25) of 400 in
1995. The rate of female smokers then 26) to 300 and 27)
28) began to 30) began to 30)
and 31) in 2015 if compared to those from 2005.
In 32) we can see that 33) fewer and fewer people have been
smoking 34), the rate of smoking men has always been 35) than
the one of smoking women.

#### TASK 2. 2. TEXT ORGANISERS

Below you can find an entry paragraph to an article on vaccination and immunisation. The piece of writing is not a good read as it lacks text organisers and linking phrases.

Rewrite the text so that it contains the sentences in *italics* connected by organisers and linking phrases from the table below. There are more phrases than you should use.

THEREFORE	DUE TO	ALTHOUGH	OTHERWISE	AS	BECAUSE
SINCE	FOR	BECAUSE	THUS	ON THE OTHER	AND
	EXAMPLE	OF		HAND	THEREAFTER
LIKEWISE	YET	WHILE	HOWEVER	FURTHERMORE	CONTRARY
					TO

### Getting a jab, closing the vaccination gap.

Immunization is one of the most important steps you can take to ensure your baby's current and future health. Since immunization was first invented, it has saved hundreds of thousands of children's lives.

- 1. Newborns receive antibodies from their mothers. They enjoy short-term immunity. This immunity may last only a month and usually expires within a year. Vaccination must occur at an early stage.
- 2. Young children's bodies are still developing and are often left incapable of fighting many diseases. It is particularly crucial to immunize your children.

Twenty per cent of preschool children do not receive all routine vaccinations to protect against a range of common childhood diseases, including polio, measles, and mumps.

- 3. The Centres for Disease and Prevention have announced a significant increase in vaccination rates from 2013 to 2014. Each year an estimated 2.5 million preschool children are still not fully immunized.
- 4. Leaving a single child unprotected is one too many. It may contract a serious disease. It may develop some serious complications.
- 5. Pre-schoolers are particularly vulnerable to childhood diseases. They are most in need of comprehensive, preventive vaccinations. This is the age group with the lowest immunization rates.
- 6. Parents had rather throw 'pass-on-a-disease' parties. Doctors keep persuading parents to vaccinate their brood.

Generally, vaccines are safe and very effective. In my mind, the benefits of immunization far outweigh any risks. The bottom line is that I believe that vaccines are safe and necessary - my children are fully vaccinated.

ANSWER SHEET
TASK 2.

