### 1. IDENTIFICATION DATA : SPELLING BEE CONTEST

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<tr>
<th>Area / subject:</th>
<th>Humanities: Foreign Language</th>
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<tr>
<td>Teacher:</td>
<td>English Department Staff</td>
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<td>Term:</td>
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<td>Elaboration date:</td>
<td>May 27 - 2019</td>
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<td>Student:</td>
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**Objective:** Spelling bee helps students improve their spelling, increase their vocabularies, learn concepts and develop correct English usage, both in reading, writing and listening skills, that will increase their knowledge on assorted topics.

“For beautiful eyes, look for the good in others; for beautiful lips, speak only words of kindness; and for emotional stability, walk with the knowledge that you are never alone”  
Audrey Hepburn (1929 -1993); Belgium actress, fashion icon and philanthropist

I. Mark twenty-two terms related to **Medicine** in the word search. Then, write each term to its correct brief definition.

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1. _____________ A mental disorder characterized by emotional excitability and usually by amnesia or a physical deficit, such as paralysis, or a sensory deficit, without an organic cause.
2. _____________ A condition of general bodily weakness or discomfort, often marking the onset of a disease; a vague feeling of bodily discomfort, as at the beginning of an illness.
3. _____________ Any of several usually miniaturized and surgically implanted electronic devices used to stimulate or regulate contractions of the heart muscle.
4. _____________ Inflammation of the liver, caused by infectious or toxic agents and characterized by jaundice, fever, liver enlargement, and abdominal pain.
5. _____________ An abnormal immune response to an antigen that does not normally cause an adverse reaction. Symptoms may include skin rash, asthma and runny nose.
6. _____________ A sudden episode of transient neurologic symptoms such as involuntary muscle movements or altered consciousness, caused by abnormal electrical activity in the brain.
7. _____________ Chronic inability to fall asleep or remain asleep for an adequate length of time; a disturbance of the normal sleep pattern.
8. _____________ An eating disorder characterized by rapid ingestion of large quantities of food over a short period of time, followed by self-induced vomiting, fasting, and other measures to prevent weight gain.
9. _____________ A temporary state of mental confusion and fluctuating consciousness caused by high fever, intoxication, shock, or other causes. It may produce disorientation and incoherent speech.
10. ________________ A pathological condition of a part, organ, or system of an organism resulting from various causes, such as infection, genetic defect, or environmental stress, and with an identifiable group of signs or symptoms.
11. ________________ Substances or drugs that tend to increase the discharge of urine. They are used in the treatment of high blood pressure, edema, and other medical conditions.
12. ________________ Secretion or formation of milk by the mammary glands; the period during which the mammary glands secrete milk.
13. ________________ A group of symptoms that collectively indicate or characterize a disease, psychological disorder, or other abnormal condition.
14. ________________ The transfer of blood or blood components from one individual to another; the donor’s blood must be histologically compatible, or “crossmatched”, with that of the recipient.
15. ________________ A localized collection of pus in part of the body, formed by tissue disintegration and surrounded by an inflamed area.
16. ________________ A person legally qualified to practice medicine, mainly one specializing in areas of treatment other than surgery; doctor of medicine.
17. ________________ The middle portion of the small intestine, between the duodenum—the first part—and the ileum—the terminal portion.
18. ________________ Diagnostic imaging in which ultrasound is used to image an internal body structure or a developing fetus. Also called ultrasonography.
19. ________________ A disorder characterized by fear of becoming fat and refusal of food, leading to debility and even death. Also known as anorexia nervosa.
20. ________________ A prediction of the probable course and outcome of a disease or disorder; the likelihood of recovery from a disease.

II. Match and write each term from the list to its correct brief definition. Two are not used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acupuncture</th>
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<th>Dehydration</th>
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<td>Chickenpox</td>
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<td>Ultrasoundography</td>
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1. ________________ Related to a lesion of the skin or a mucous membrane, with the formation of pus and necrosis of surrounding tissue, usually resulting from inflammation or ischemia.
2. ________________ A large four-part muscle of the front of the thigh, which extends the leg. The muscle which extends the forearm is called triceps; biceps flexes the knee joint.
3. ________________ A substance, such as penicillin, derived from certain fungi, bacteria, and other organisms, that can destroy or inhibit the growth of other microorganisms.
4. ________________ A medical procedure in which molecular separation is used to remove metabolic waste products or toxic substances from the blood, to heal severe kidney failure.
5. ________________ A steroid hormone from a naturally occurring androgen that regulates the development of the male reproductive system and male secondary sex characteristics.
6. ________________ The specialist in the medical study of the structure, function, and disorders of the heart.
7. ________________ The applied science of equipment design, as for the workplace, intended to maximize productivity by reducing operator fatigue and discomfort.
8. ________________ Relieving, alleviating or soothing the symptoms of a disease or disorder without effecting a cure; offering alleviation of pain rather than a cure.
9. ________________ Cosmetic surgery to improve the appearance of your nose.
10. ________________ A traditional Chinese healing technique that involves inserting thin needles into different points on the body. It is believed to improve the body’s vital energy.
11. ________________ Yellow discoloration of the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, caused by deposition of bile salts in these tissues. Also called icterus.
12. ________________ Loss or lack of water in the body. It may result from prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, and may disrupt many bodily processes.
13. ________________ Physician who specializes in the branch of medicine that deals with the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the recuperative period following delivery.
14. ________________ Inflammation of a vein, often occurring in the legs and involving the formation of a thrombus, characterized by swelling, pain and change of skin color.
15. ________________ A fatty substance in animal tissue that is an essential component of cell membranes, certain hormones and nerve fiber insulation.
16. ________________ A method of examining the interior of a body cavity or hollow organ (esophagus, stomach) using a narrow, flexible fiber optic instrument that conducts light.
17. ________________ The quality, relative degree, or specific degree of being harmful or poisonous; often used to refer to drug side effects.
18. ________________ Inflammation of the membranes of the brain and the spinal cord, most often caused by a bacterial or viral infection and characterized by fever, vomiting, intense headache, and stiff neck.
19. ________________ Abnormally high blood pressure, especially in the arteries. High blood pressure increases the risk for heart attack and stroke.
20. ________________ The prevention of disease or protective control of its possible spread.
21. ________________ A drug or chemical, such as LSD –lysergic acid diethylamide- that causes a person to have hallucinations.
22. ________________ Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines.
23. ________________ Abnormally rapid beating of the heart, especially over 100 beats or rate per minute in an adult.
24. ________________ The act of coagulating blood and destroying tissue with a hot iron or caustic agent – capable of burning by chemical action--; or by freezing.
25. ________________ An acute inflammation of the brain. Symptoms include headache, fever, confusion, drowsiness and fatigue.

III. Write the correct letter of each term to its brief definition. Two are not used.

A. anesthesia        B. cirrhosis        C. conjunctivitis        D. hemorrhage        E. tonsillitis
F. ischemia      G. thrombosis      H. histology      I. triglyceride      J. euthanasia
K. epilepsy          L. gynecologist        M. hemorrhoids        N. oncologist        O. papilloma
P. allopathy        Q. pneumonia        R. toxoplasmosis        S. arthritis        T. colostrum
U. inflammation          V. sphincter        W. liposuction        X. psoriasis        Y. pharmacology
Z. subcutaneous

1. ____ A small benign epithelial tumor, such as a wart, consisting of an overgrowth of cells on a core of smooth connective tissue.
2. ____ A localized protective reaction of tissue to irritation, injury, or infection; characterized by pain, redness, swelling, and sometimes loss of function.
3. ____ The orthodox medical method of treating disease with remedies that produce effects different from those caused by the disease itself.
4. ____ Any of various neurological disorders characterized by sudden recurring attacks of motor, sensory, or psychic malfunction with or without loss of consciousness or convulsive seizures and involuntary movements.
5. ____ A drug, administered for medical or surgical purposes that induces partial or total loss of sensation - pain control- and may be topical, local, regional, or general.
6. ____ Inflammation of a joint, usually accompanied by pain, swelling, and stiffness, and resulting from infection, trauma, degenerative changes, metabolic disturbances, or other causes.
7. ____ A usually cosmetic surgical procedure in which excess fatty tissue is removed from a specific area of the body, such as the thighs or abdomen, by means of suction.
8. ____ The science of drugs, including their composition, uses, and effects; the characteristics or properties of a drug, especially those that make it medically effective.
9. ____ A chronic disease of the liver characterized by the replacement of normal tissue with fibrous tissue and the loss of functional liver cells, mainly caused by alcohol abuse.
10. ____ Breast fluid produced during the first days after a baby’s birth (prior to milk production) that contains proteins, immunoglobulins and immune cells.

11. ____ Excessive or uncontrollable bleeding, often caused by trauma, surgical or obstetrical complications, or the advanced stages of certain illnesses, such as cirrhosis and peptic ulcer.

12. ____ Situated, used, or introduced beneath the skin, like a ____ injection.

13. ____ Coagulation of the blood within a blood vessel in any part of the circulatory system, which can obstruct blood flow, often in a chamber of the heart.

14. ____ A physician specializing in health care for women, especially the diagnosis and treatment of disorders affecting the female reproductive organs.

15. ____ A naturally occurring ester—inorganic salt—of three fatty acids and glycerol that is the chief constituent of fats and oils; it stores chemical energy in plants and animals.

16. ____ Physician specializing in the branch of medicine that deals with tumors, including study of their development, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.

17. ____ A ringlike muscle that normally maintains constriction of a body passage or orifice and that relaxes as required by normal physiological functioning.

18. ____ An acute or chronic disease marked by inflammation of the lungs and caused by viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms and sometimes by physical and chemical irritants.

19. ____ Pathological condition in which an itching or painful mass of dilated veins in swollen anal tissue occurs. Also called “piles”.

20. ____ Inflammation of the conjunctiva, a membrane that covers the eye and lines the eyelid, characterized by redness, itching, and often accompanied by a discharge.

21. ____ The anatomical study of the microscopic structure of animal and plant tissues.

22. ____ The act or practice of ending the life of an individual suffering from a terminal illness or an incurable condition, as by lethal injection or the suspension of extraordinary medical treatment. Also called mercy killing.

23. ____ An infectious disease that can be transmitted by infected humans and animals, especially cats, with lesions in the liver, heart, lungs and brain.

24. ____ Inflammation of the palatine tonsils, causing enlargement, occasionally to the extent that they nearly touch one another.