ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About DISEASES Choose The Best Answer MCQ Exercise 81

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11	D	12	B																

Explanations

1. Children with _____ diseases should not be allowed to go to school.
✔ **C) infectious**
An **infectious** disease passes easily from one person to another, so sick children are kept at home. Not **contact**: it is a noun or verb, not an adjective that describes a disease.

2. He has _____ bronchitis. He has suffered from it for many years.
✔ **A) chronic**
A **chronic** illness lasts for a long time or keeps coming back. The clue is **for many years**. Not **fatal**, which means causing death.

3. I have been advised to take every _____ against catching flu again this winter.
✔ **A) precaution**
Take every precaution against something is a fixed phrase meaning to do everything possible to avoid a danger. Not **prevention**: we say **take precautions**, not **take prevention**.

4. After the outbreak of a mysterious illness, the investigation revealed _____ of the town's water supply.
✔ **D) pollution**
Pollution of a water supply means the water has been made dirty or harmful, which can explain an outbreak of illness. Not **contagion**, which is the spreading of disease from person to person by contact, not something that happens to water.

5. Apart from the _____ cough and cold, I have been remarkably healthy all my life.
✔ **B) odd**
The odd + noun means 'an occasional one', as in **I've had the odd cough and cold**. Not **irregular**, which describes timing or shape (**irregular heartbeat**), not occasional illnesses.

6. Smallpox, once responsible for millions of deaths, has now been completely _____.
✔ **B) eradicated**
To **eradicate** a disease means to destroy it completely so that it no longer exists. Smallpox is the classic example: it was declared eradicated in 1980. Not **exterminated**, which is used for killing animals or people, and not **abolished**, which is used for laws and systems.

7. Unless we take immediate precautions, we shall not be able to _____ the epidemic.
✔ **A) contain**
To **contain** an epidemic means to stop it from spreading further. Not **staunch**, which is used for stopping the flow of blood.

8. Peter can't play with the children next door because he is still in _____ with measles.
✔ **D) quarantine**
In quarantine means kept away from others so that an infectious disease such as measles does not spread. Not **seclusion**, which means choosing to live away from people and has nothing to do with illness.

9. The outbreak of whooping cough among children under 5 has now reached _____ proportions.
✔ **C) epidemic**
Reach epidemic proportions is a common collocation meaning that a disease has spread to a very large number of people. Not **endemic**, which describes a disease that is always present in a particular area.

10. My little daughter is not allowed to play with her friends next door because one of them is suffering from a _____ disease.
✔ **A) contagious**
A **contagious** disease spreads by touch or close contact with an ill person, so the child is kept away. Not **contiguous**, which means 'next to' or 'touching' in space.

11. An illness that is caused by the mind is known as _____ illness.
✔ **D) a psychosomatic**
A **psychosomatic** illness is a physical illness caused or made worse by the mind, for example by stress or worry. Not **congenital**, which means present from birth.

12. She suffers from a morbid fear of spiders, known to doctors as _____.
✔ **B) arachnophobia**
Arachnophobia is a strong, unreasonable fear of spiders (from the Greek **arachne**, 'spider'). Not **claustrophobia**, which is the fear of small, closed spaces.