



In a doctor's clinic, there are simple medical instruments for measuring blood pressure and temperature. But in a modern hospital, there are machines for looking inside the body. Some machines with advanced technology may be used by surgeons in an operation theatre.

Read the descriptions and write the names of these medical machines or instruments:



Surgeons use this instrument to look inside the body. It has a narrow tube with a tiny bulb at the end that supplies light. It enables the surgeons to know what is happening. Pictures are reflected back to an eye piece or camera.

1 Endoscope



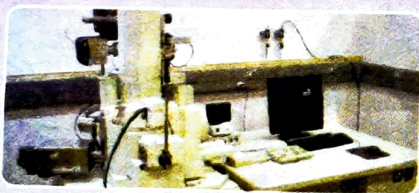
It is used to investigate a patient's internal organs. It fires a narrow beam of X-rays through the patient's body from different angles. A computer then analyses the way the X-rays are absorbed.

2 CT Scanner



This machine uses a filtration technique to remove waste products from the blood and excess fluid from the body of a patient whose kidneys are not functioning properly.

3 Dialysis Machine



This machine is used to produce a much magnified image of a small object. It uses a beam of electrons instead of light to see the objects. It is useful in detecting germs of many diseases.

4 Microscope



It is an electronic device that is put inside a person's body who is suffering from heart problems. This device helps the patient's heart beat regularly.

5 Pacemaker



This machine produces 3-dimensional images of internal body organs. It is useful in detecting tumours and problems of the brain, heart and lungs.

6 MRI Scanner

Know More



Without antiseptics, 50 patients out of 100 died after an operation. When antiseptics were used, only 15 patients out of 100 died.



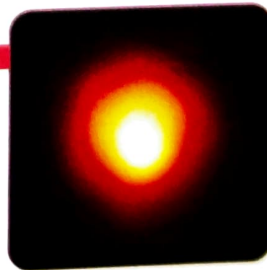
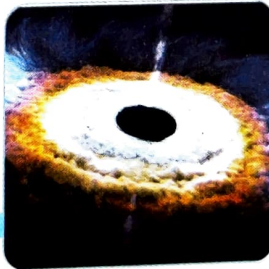
Pacemaker, CT Scanner, Microscope,
Endoscope, MRI Scanner, Dialysis Machine





Here are some terms related to space and the universe. Match the terms with their descriptions.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Docking b | a. It's a region of spacetime where gravity so strong that nothing, including light, has enough energy to escape it. |
| 2. Telstar 1 d | b. It is the joining of two space vehicles. |
| 3. Red Giants e | c. It is a giant cloud of dust and gas in space. |
| 4. Black Hole a | d. World's first communication satellite. |
| 5. Nebula c | e. It is a luminous giant star of low mass in a late phase of stellar evolution. |
| 6. Mars i | f. The galaxy that contains our solar system. |
| 7. Milky Way f | g. A group of fixed stars associated with an imaginary figure for example bear. |
| 8. Comet j | h. First artificial satellite to be launched. |
| 9. Constellation g | i. Spacecraft Viking I and Viking II were sent to this planet. |
| 10. Sputnik h | j. It is an icy, small solar system body that warms and begins to release gases when passing close to the Sun. |



Know More



If you face into a black hole, you would stretch like spaghetti.





Fill in the blanks.

1

Who invented the first telescope? (1609)

HANS
LIPPERSHAEY

In 1609, the Italian scientist Galileo built his own telescope. He was the first person to see the craters on the Moon.

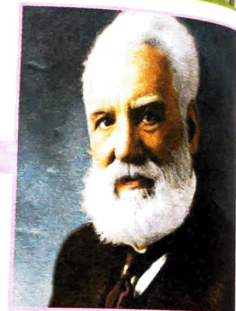


2

Who made the first phone call?

ALEXANDER
GRAHAM
BELL

Native Americans used smoke signals to send messages to each other.

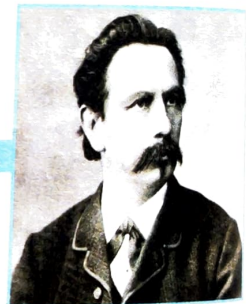


3

Who invented the first car?

KARL BENZ

The Sumerian people invented wheels 5,500 years ago. Later, the ancient Egyptians made spoked wheel, which were lighter.



4

Who invented Boeing 747

JOE SUTTER

Hot-air balloons were invented in 1783. The first ever passengers to fly in a hot air balloon were a cockerel, a duck and a sheep!



5

Who made electricity from the wind?

JAMES
BLITH

The first windmills were invented thousands of years ago. They helped to grind grain into flour. Today, windmills are used to pump water, make electricity and power.

