*Exercise 1*

Choosing a specialty

Jill Mathews studied \_\_\_\_\_\_ the faculty of medicine and she has just graduated \_\_\_\_\_\_ medical school and is talking about her future:

‘I haven’t decided what to specialize \_\_\_\_\_\_ yet. I need more experience before I decide, but I’m quite attracted \_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea of paediatrics because I like working \_\_\_\_\_\_ children. I’d certainly prefer to work with children than, say, elderly patients – so I don’t fancy geriatrics. I was never very interested \_\_\_\_\_\_ detailed anatomy, so the surgical specialties like neurosurgery don’t really appeal. You have to be good \_\_\_\_\_\_ your hands, which I don’t think is a problem for me – I’ve assisted \_\_\_\_\_\_ operations several times, and I’ve even done some minor ops by myself – but surgeons have to be able to do the same thing again and again without getting bored, like tying off cut arteries and so on. I don’t think that would be a problem for me, but they need to make decisions fast and I’m not too good \_\_\_\_\_\_ that. I like to have time to think, which means surgery’s probably not right for me. I considered becoming a general practitioner but to get your own consulting room (doctor’s office) is so difficult nowadays.’

1. **How many major cavities are there in the body? Name them.**
2. **Complete the sentences:**

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the digestive, excretory, and reproductive organs.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the spinal cord.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the heart, lungs, and associated structures.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the brain.

1. **Complete the sentences:**

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into a right and left half.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body/organs into upper and lower portions.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into an unequal right and left side.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the body into an anterior and posterior portion.

1. **Match the corresponding terms and their directions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. medial | a. direction close to the surface of the body |
| 2. lateral | b. similar to anterior |
| 3. proximal | c. direction towards the back of the body |
| 4. distal | d. direction towards a joint/the trunk |
| 5. inferior | e. similar to posterior |
| 6. superior | f. lower / below a structure located above |
| 7. anterior | g. direction away from a joint/the trunk |
| 8. posterior | h. direction towards the right / left body side |
| 9. dorsal | i. direction towards the front of the body |
| 10. ventral | j. upper / above a structure located underneath |
| 11. deep | k. direction away from the surface of the body |
| 12. superficial | l. direction towards the midline of the body |

**5. Match the terms with their respective adjective.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. wrist | 1. otic |  | 1. thigh | 1. lumbar |
| 1. ear | 1. occipital |  | 1. navel | 1. pectoral |
| 1. spinal column | 1. sternal |  | 1. lower back | 1. umbilical |
| 1. back of head | 1. mental |  | 1. neck | 1. femoral |
| 1. breastbone | 1. carpal |  | 1. instep | 1. tarsal |
| 1. finger | 1. vertebral |  | 1. chest | 1. abdominal |
| 1. chin | 1. digital |  | 1. abdomen | 1. cervical |