



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



COMPACT
Kompetence v jazykovém vzdělávání

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HEMATIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

I. Use the words from the box to complete the missing information:

1. _____ - a blood test that separates solids from plasma in the blood by centrifuging the blood sample
2. _____ - blood protein – the iron-containing pigment of red blood cells
3. _____ - a hereditary blood disease characterized by prolonged clotting and tendency to bleed
4. _____ - excessive bleeding
5. _____ - a lack of blood
6. _____ - condition of a blood clot formation
7. _____ - surgical excision of a blood clot
8. _____ - a disease of the blood characterized by overproduction of leukocytes
9. _____ - the fluid part of the blood
10. _____ - a blood tumor

	thrombosis	hemorrhage	plasma
hemophilia	anemia	thrombectomy	
	hematocrit	hemoglobin	
leukemia	hematoma		

II. What do the following abbreviations mean?

AIDS

Hb, Hgb

Hct

HIV

RBC

WBC

BAC

III. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the three major blood cells called?
2. What are the four blood types?
3. What does the lymphatic system consist of?
4. What does the spleen act as in the lymphatic system?
5. What does the thymus gland do in the lymphatic system?
6. What is the function of the tonsils in the lymphatic system?

IV. Fill in the correct word in each sentence:

1. A hematologist is a _____ who specializes in the study of the blood.
2. Leukopoiesis is the _____ of leukocytes.
3. Lymphadenitis is an _____ of the lymph glands.

4. Splenomegaly is an _____ of the spleen.
5. Lymphoma is a _____ of lymphoid tissues.
6. Splenopexy is a surgical _____ of a movable spleen.
7. Lymphadenotomy is an _____ into a lymph gland.
8. Lymphadenopathy is the _____ of the lymph glands.

Adapted from:

[Kobylková, Anděla](#). *English for medical students*. 2. vyd. Brno : Masarykova univerzita, 1998.