



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



COMPACT
Kompetence v jazykovém vzdělávání

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Match.

1. Excrete	A. An operation to remove the appendix.
2. Belching	B. An inflammation of the stomach lining.
3. Calculi	C. The organ that connects the mouth to the stomach. Also called gullet.
4. Allergy	D. Stones
5. Colitis	E. A condition in which the body is not able to tolerate certain foods, animals, plants, or other substances
6. Bowel	F. A condition in which the stool becomes hard and dry. Bowel movements may be painful.
7. Diarrhea	G. Fullness or swelling in the abdomen that often occurs after meals.
8. Gastroenterology	H. Another word for the small and large intestines.
9. Colonoscopy	I. To get rid of waste from the body.
10. Esophagus	J. Frequent, loose, and watery bowel movements. Common causes include gastrointestinal infections, irritable bowel syndrome, medicines, and malabsorption.
11. Constipation	K. New and abnormal growth of tissue that may or may not cause cancer. Also called tumor.
12. Appendectomy	L. A test to look into the rectum and colon. The doctor uses a long, flexible, narrow tube with a light and tiny lens on the end.
13. Gastritis	M. Irritation of the liver that sometimes causes permanent damage. It may be caused by viruses or by medicines or alcohol.
14. Hepatitis	N. Noisy release of gas from the stomach through the mouth. Also called burping.
15. Bloating	O. The field of medicine concerned with the function and disorders of the digestive system.
16. Neoplasm	P. The feeling of wanting to throw up (vomit).
17. Nausea	Q. A break or tear in any organ or soft tissue.
18. Rupture	R. Inflammation of the colon.

Based on:

<http://digestive.niddk.nih.gov/ddiseases/a-z.asp>