

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.

3. 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.

4. 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 | a. otic | | 1. thigh | a. lumbar |
| 2. ear | b. occipital | | 2. navel | b. pectoral |
| 3. spinal column | c. sternal | | 3. lower back | c. umbilical |
| 4. back of head | d. mental | | 4. neck | d. femoral |
| 5. breastbone | e. carpal | | 5. instep | e. tarsal |
| 6. finger | f. vertebral | | 6. chest | f. abdominal |
| 7. chin | g. digital | | 7. abdomen | g. cervical |