Unit 2 – Human Body

#### 3. Provide a synonym for the words below and their common Czech equivalents:

- 3.1. Thorax
- 3.2. Thoracic cage
- 3.3. Belly button
- 3.4. Knee pit
- 3.5. Genitals
- 3.6. Pineal gland
- 3.7. Hip socket
- 3.8. Glenohumeral joint
- 3.9. Tailbone
- 3.10. Pituitary gland
- 3.11. Breastbone
- 3.12. Clavicle
- 3.13. Larynx

### 4. Correct the mistake in each sentence. In each sentence, there is only 1 mistake, either a logical one or an inconsistent usage of language.

- 4.1. The wrist is proximal to the elbow.
- 4.2. The ribs join the spinal column anteriorly.
- 4.3. The spinal nerve exits the spinal column through intervertebral disc between adjacent vertebrae.
- 4.4. The cerebrum is divided into two halves which are referred to like cerebral hemispheres.
- 4.5. ICM stays for intercostal muscle.
- 4.6. Intercostals, sternocleidomastoids and scalene muscles are considered afferent breathing muscles.
- 4.7. The intervertebral discs are slightly thicker in the anterior respect in the cervical and lumbar spines.
- 4.8. The first metatarsal bone is the longest.

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### Angličtina pro fyzioterapeuty

- 4.9. The ankle is contained of the distal end of the tibia, the distal end of the fibula and the dome of the talus.
- 4.10. The bile secretes liver.
- 4.11. The spinal cord is enclosing within the vertebrae.
- 4.12. Nearsightedness is a visionary problem.
- 4.13. The parietal lat makes up about 20% of the cerebral cortex.
- 4.14. Skeletal muscles vary considerably for size, shape, and arrangement of their fibers.
- 5. Which nouns do the following adjectives relate to? Which nouns do the adjectives collocate with, i.e. which nouns do they often combine with?
  - 5.1. Tarsal (in skeleton)
  - 5.2. Popliteal
  - 5.3. Inguinal
  - 5.4. Brachial
  - 5.5. Cervical (in skeleton)
  - 5.6. Cranial
  - 5.7. Mammary
  - 5.8. Axillary
  - 5.9. Calcaneal
  - 5.10. Antebrachial

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7.1.	thumb	knuckle
7.2.	fist	ventricles
7.3.	ligament	ribcage
7.4.	chest	spinal cord
7.5.	joint capsule	intervertebral junctions

7.6. neural canal thin membrane
7.7. hinge joint phalangeal joints
7.8. fascia fibre

7.9. cerebrospinal fluid fingers
7.10. arachnoid synovial fluid
7.11. facet joint the meninges

### 8. Give the antonym (i.e. the opposite meaning):

- 8.1. Proximal
- 8.2. Anterior (ventral)
- 8.3. Deep
- 8.4. Superior
- 8.5. Internal
- 8.6. Lateral
- 8.7. Supine

# 9. Which organ systems do the following organs pertain to?

- 9.1. Veins
- 9.2. Urethra
- 9.3. Sweat glands
- 9.4. Wind pipe
- 9.5. Pituitary gland
- 9.6. Greater trochanter
- 9.7. Talus

- 9.8. Grey matter
- 9.9. Voice box
- 9.10. Quadriceps 9.11. Ventricles (2x)
- 9.12. Shoulder girdle
- 9.13. Urinary bladder
- 9.14. Air sacs
- 9.15. Sebaceous glands

# 10. Fill in the missing letters:

- 10.1. .BTU.ATOR
- 10.2. BRAIN..EM
- 10.3. ..CET JOINT
- 10.4. I.SE.TION OF THE MUSCLE
- 10.5. SY.O.IAL CAVITY
- 10.6. IS.HIAL TU..ROSITY
- 10.7. IL..C CR..T
- 10.8. .HY.OID GLA..
- 10.9. IN...VERT..RAL DISK/DISC
- 10.10. VA..MOT.R CEN.RE
- 10.11. P...RACTION OF THE S.A.ULA
- 10.12. A..ESSO.Y BRE..HING MUSCLES
- 10.13. QU..S
- 10.14. BO.Y PR..INENCE
- 10.15. GLE..ID ..SSA OF THE ..APULA

# 11. Answer the questions:

- 11.1. What happens with the radius and the ulna during pronation?
- 11.2. Where are the forearms facing in the anatomically neutral position?