# The Human Body in Health and Disease

## Learning Exercises

Class ___________________  Name ___________________

### Matching Word Parts 1
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1. fat</td>
<td></td>
<td>aden/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2. front</td>
<td></td>
<td>adip/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3. gland</td>
<td></td>
<td>anter/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4. specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td>-ologist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5. study of</td>
<td></td>
<td>-ology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Matching Word Parts 2
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.6. cell</td>
<td></td>
<td>caud/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7. head</td>
<td></td>
<td>cephal/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8. lower part of the body</td>
<td></td>
<td>cyt/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9. out of</td>
<td></td>
<td>endo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10. within</td>
<td></td>
<td>exo-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Matching Word Parts 3
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.11. back</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12. control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13. disease, suffering, emotion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.14. formation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15. tissue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hist/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>path/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-plasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poster/o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-stasis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Definitions
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

2.16. A/An _______________________________ is acquired in a hospital setting.

- iatrogenic illness
- idiopathic disease
- nosocomial infection
- organic disorder

2.17. When a _______________________________ is inherited from only one parent, the offspring will have that genetic condition or characteristic.

- dominant gene
- genome
- recessive gene
- recessive trait

2.18. The _______________________________ contains the major organs of digestion.

- abdominal cavity
- cranial cavity
- dorsal cavity
- pelvic cavity

2.19. The term ___________________________ means the direction toward or nearer the midline.

- distal
- lateral
- medial
- proximal

2.20. The primary role of the undifferentiated ___________________________ cells is to maintain and repair the tissue in which they are found.

- adult stem
- cord blood
- embryonic stem
- hemopoietic

2.21. The genetic disorder ___________________________ is characterized by a missing digestive enzyme.

- Down syndrome
- Huntington's disease
- phenylketonuria
- Tay-Sachs disease

2.22. The inflammation of a gland is known as ___________________________.

- adenectomy
- adenitis
- adenoma
- adenosis

2.23. The ___________________________ is the outer layer of the peritoneum that lines the interior of the abdominal wall.

- mesentery
- parietal peritoneum
- retroperitoneum
- visceral peritoneum

2.24. A ___________________________ is fundamental physical and functional unit of heredity.

- cell
- gamete
- gene
- genome

2.25. The study of the structure, composition, and function of tissues is known as ___________________________.

- anatomy
- cytology
- histology
- physiology
Matching Regions of the Thorax and Abdomen
Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.26. above the stomach</td>
<td></td>
<td>epigastric region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.27. belly button area</td>
<td></td>
<td>hypochondriac region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.28. below the ribs</td>
<td></td>
<td>hypogastric region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.29. below the stomach</td>
<td></td>
<td>iliac region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.30. hipbone area</td>
<td></td>
<td>umbilicus region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which Word?
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

2.31. The term _______________ refers to the entire lower portion of the abdomen.

- inguinal
- umbilicus

2.32. The study of how traits are transferred from parents to their children and the role of genes in health and disease is known as _______________.

- cytology
- genetics

2.33. A specialist in the study of the outbreaks of disease is a/an _______________.

- epidemiologist
- pathologist

2.34. The _______________ excrete their secretions through ducts.

- endocrine glands
- exocrine glands

2.35. The location of the stomach is _______________ to the diaphragm.

- inferior
- superior

Spelling Counts
Find the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write that word, spelled correctly, on the line provided.

2.36. The mesantry is a fused double layer of the parietal peritoneum. _______________

2.37. Hemaphilia is a group of hereditary bleeding disorders in which one of the factors needed to clot the blood is missing. _______________

2.38. Hypretrophy is a general increase in the bulk of a body part or organ due to an increase in the size, but not in the number, of cells in the tissues. _______________

2.39. The protective covering for all of the internal and external surfaces of the body is formed by epithelial tissues. _______________

2.40. An abnomolly is any deviation from what is regarded as normal. _______________
Matching Pathology of Tissue Formation

Write the correct answer in the middle column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
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<th>Possible Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.41. the abnormal development of tissues and cells</td>
<td></td>
<td>anaplasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.42. a change in the structure of cells and in their orientation to each other</td>
<td></td>
<td>aplasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.43. an abnormal increase in the number of normal cells in normal arrangement in a tissue</td>
<td></td>
<td>dysplasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.44. incomplete development of an organ or tissue</td>
<td></td>
<td>hyperplasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.45. the defective development or congenital absence of an organ or tissue</td>
<td></td>
<td>hypoplasia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Term Selection

Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

2.46. The term meaning situated nearest the midline or beginning of a body structure is

_________________________.

distal lateral medial proximal

2.47. The term meaning situated in the back is ____________________.

anterior posterior superior ventral

2.48. The body is divided into anterior and posterior portions by the ___________ plane.

frontal horizontal sagittal transverse

2.49. The body is divided into equal vertical left and right halves by the ___________ plane.

coronal midsagittal sagittal transverse

2.50. Part of the elbow is formed by the ___________ end of the humerus.

distal lateral medial proximal

Sentence Completion

Write the correct term on the line provided.

2.51. __________________________ is a genetic abnormality that is associated with a characteristic facial appearance, cognitive impairment, and physical abnormalities such as heart valve disease.

2.52. The study of the functions of the structures of the body is known as _________________.

2.53. The heart and the lungs are surrounded and protected by the ________________ cavity.

2.54. An unfavorable response to prescribed medical treatment, such as severe burns resulting from radiation therapy, is known as a/an ________________ illness.

2.55. The genetic structures located within the nucleus of each cell are known as _________________. These structures are made up of the DNA molecules containing the body's genes.
**Word Surgery**

Divide each term into its component word parts. Write these word parts, in sequence, on the lines provided. When necessary use a slash (/) to indicate a combining vowel. (You may not need all of the lines provided.)

2.56. An adenectomy is the surgical removal of a gland.

2.57. Hormones are secreted directly into the bloodstream by the endocrine glands.

2.58. A histologist is a specialist in the study of the organization of tissues at all levels.

2.59. The term retroperitoneal means located behind the peritoneum.

2.60. A pathologist specializes in the laboratory analysis of tissue samples to confirm or establish a diagnosis.

2.61. The study of the causes of diseases is known as etiology.

2.62. The term homeostasis means maintaining a constant internal environment.

2.63. A pandemic is an outbreak of a disease occurring over a large geographic area, possibly worldwide.

2.64. The epigastric region is located above the stomach.

2.65. An idiopathic disorder is an illness without known cause.

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**Clinical Conditions**

Write the correct answer on the line provided.

2.66. Mr. Tseng died of cholera during a sudden and widespread outbreak of this disease in his village. Such an outbreak is described as being a/an _____________.

2.67. Brenda Farmer’s doctor could not find any physical changes to explain her symptoms. The doctor refers to this as a/an _____________.

2.68. Gerald Carlson was infected with hepatitis B through _____________.

2.69. In order to become a specialist in the structure and functions of cells, Lee Wong signed up for courses in _____________.

2.70. Malaria and the West Nile virus are spread by mosquitoes. This is known as _____________.

2.71. Jose Ortega complained of pain in the lower right area of his abdomen. Using the system that divides the abdomen into four sections, his doctor recorded the pain as being in the lower right _____________.

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2.72. Ralph Jenkins was very sick after drinking contaminated water during a camping trip. His doctor says that he contracted the illness through ________________ transmission.

2.73. Tracy Ames has a bladder inflammation. This organ of the urinary system is located in the ________________ cavity.

2.74. Mrs. Reynolds was diagnosed as having inflammation of the peritoneum. The medical term for this condition is ________________.

2.75. Ashley Goldberg is fascinated by genetics. She wants to specialize in this field and is studying to become a/an ________________.

Which Is the Correct Medical Term?
Select the correct answer and write it on the line provided.

2.76. Debbie Sanchez fell against a rock and injured her left hip and upper leg. This area is known as the left ________________ region.
   hypochondriac iliac lumbar umbilical

2.77. A ________________ is the complete set of genetic information of an individual.
   cell gamete gene genome

2.78. An ________________ is a malignant tumor that originates in glandular tissue.
   adenocarcinoma adenitis adenoma adenosis

2.79. Nerve cells and blood vessels are surrounded and supported by ________________ connective tissue.
   adipose epithelial liquid loose

2.80. Maternal alcohol consumption during pregnancy can cause ________________.
   cerebral palsy Down syndrome fetal alcohol syndrome genetic disorders

Challenge Word Building
These terms are not found in this chapter; however, they are made up of the following familiar word parts. If you need help in creating the term, refer to your medical dictionary.

- gastr/o = stomach
- laryng/o = larynx
- my/o = muscle
- nephr/o = kidney
- neur/o = nerve

-algia = pain
-ectomy = surgical removal
-itis = inflammation
-osis = abnormal condition or disease
-plasty = surgical repair

2.81. The term meaning the surgical repair of a muscle is ________________.

2.82. The term meaning muscle pain is ________________.

2.83. The term meaning an abnormal condition of the stomach is ________________.

2.84. The term meaning inflammation of the larynx is ________________.

2.85. The term meaning the surgical removal of part of a muscle is a/an ________________.

2.86. The term meaning pain in the stomach is ________________.
2.87. The term meaning surgical removal of the larynx is ________________.
2.88. The term meaning an abnormal condition of the kidney is ________________.
2.89. The medical term meaning surgical repair of a nerve is ________________.
2.90. The term meaning inflammation of the kidney is ________________.

**Labeling Exercises**

Identify the numbered items in the accompanying figures.

2.91. This is the right ________________ region.
2.92. This is the ________________ region.
2.93. This is the ________________ region.
2.94. This is the left ________________ region.
2.95. This is the left ________________ region.
2.96. This is the ________________ plane, which is also known as the midline.

2.97. This is the ________________ surface, which is also known as the ventral surface.
2.98. This arrow is pointing in a/an ________________ direction.
2.99. This is the ________________ surface, which is also known as the dorsal surface.
2.100. This is the ________________ plane, which is also known as the coronal plane.