Матеріали для самоконтролю з теми : «Захворювання травної системи»

1. Insert the missing letter: Inflamation
-
m
a
e
t .
2. Insert the missing letter: 1ning
u
a
e
0
i
3. Insert the missing letter: consmption
a
u
e
у
i
4. Insert the missing letter: redue
t
S .
c
p
m e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
5. Insert the missing letter: svere
e
i
a

u
y
6. Insert the missing word: Prolonged use of
treatment
feeding
nutrition
appetite
drugs
7. Insert the missing word: If gastritis is left untreated, it can to a severe loss of blood and may
increase the risk of developing stomach cancer
produce
go
lead
happen
development
8. Insert the missing word: Symptoms of gastritis among individuals, and in many people there
are no symptoms.
vary
depend
produce
accumulate
relief
9. Insert the missing word: To diagnose gastritis, your doctor willyour personal and family
medical history, perform a thorough physical evaluation, and may recommend some of the tests.
review
release
improve
remove
increase
10. Insert the missing word: Home for gastritis include changing the <u>diet</u> and avoiding alcohol.

vitamins
antibiotics
remedies
help
consumption
11. Insert the appropriate preposition: Medical treatment gastritis include medications to
decrease the acid in the stomach.
without
by
in
at
for
12. Insert the appropriate preposition: Gastritis can be prevented avoiding certain drugs, foods
mentioned above, and modifying the diet.
of
for
from
by
on

13. Insert the appropriate preposition: Gastritis can vary greatly from mild gastritis severe
gastritis.
to
in
on
from
after
14.Insert the appropriate preposition: Certain conditions and activities may increase your risk
developing gastritis.
with
without
of
in
for
15. Insert the appropriate preposition: It's important to consult with your doctor if you experience
any symptoms gastritis, especially if they're chronic.
on
of
at
from
by
16. Match the definition with the term: Inflammation of the protective lining of the stomach.
stroke
stomach cancer
peptic ulcer
gastritis
gastroenteritis
17. Match the definition with the term: A thin tube containing a tiny camera, is inserted through
your <u>mouth</u> and down into your stomach to look at the stomach lining.

endoscope

x-ray
probe
film
image
18. Determine the tense - form: Gastritis is usually mild and resolves without any treatment.
Present Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice
19. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: The treatment for gastritis (залежить) on
the cause of the condition.
reduces
provides
depends
discoveres
protects
20. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Gastritis as a result of H. pylori is
routinely (лікується) with antibiotics that kill the bacteria.
treatment
prescribed
administered
inflamed
treated
21. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Speak to your doctor before beginning
one of the medications to a treatment plan that is right for you.
do
make
cover
create
follow

22. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Older adults have an (підвищений
ризик) of gastritis because the stomach lining tends to thin with age and because older adults are
more likely to have H. pylori infection or autoimmune disorders than younger people are.
increased risk
decreased risk
improved risk
reduced risk
completed risk
23. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Probiotics have been shown to help
replenish digestive flora and heal gastric (виразка).
tumor
cancer
inflammation
ulcer
pain
24. Find the translation of the following word: Amount
споживання
насичення
насичувати
покращення
кількість
25. Find the translation of the following word: Relieve
полегшення
блювати
блювання
полегшити
печія
26. Find the translation of the following word: Prevent
запобігти

запобігання
лікувати
лікарський
призначення
27. Find the translation of the following word: Lead to
залежати від
поділятися на
призводити до
складатися з
оточувати чимось
28. Find the translation of the following word: Major
основний
крихітний
жовчний
надмірний
відповідний
29. Find the translation of the following word: Loss
пошкодження
ураження
зупинка
наявність
втрата
30. Find the translation of the following word: Acute
гострий
помірний
складний
хронічний
довготривалий
31. Find the translation of the following word: Responsible for
складатися з

налічувати
поділятися на
відповідати за
залежити від
32. Insert the missing word: Gastritis can occur as a result of acid-induced to the lining of the
stomach when no ulcer is present.
relief
relieve
damage
remedy
insufficiency
33. Insert the missing words: Gastritis also can be aof a number of prescription drugs.
side effect
reason
cause
case
disease
34. Insert the missing word: Severe stress due to burns, trauma, surgery, or shock may gastritis.
produce
involve
consist of
compose
lead
35. Insert the missing word: Even very healthy people maygastritis with some regularity.
vulnerable
experience
suffer
produce
maintain

36. Insert the missing word: Antacids in liquid or tablet form are a suitable and commonof mild
gastritis.
treat
prescription
prescribe
treatment
administration
37. Insert the missing word: Medication to the lining of the stomach may be used.
protect
protection
protective
effect
affect
38. Insert the missing word: By the movements of the and cheek the food is turned around and
chewed.
ton
tang
cheekbones
temple
tongue
39. Insert the missing word: Themay be caused by an infection or a chemical reaction, such as a
medicine you're taking or drinking too much alcohol.
irritate
produce
accumulation
irritation
relief
40. Insert the missing word: Treatment for gastritis usually involves taking antacids and other drugs
to stomach acid.
reduce

release
improve
remove
increase
41. Insert the missing word: The main cause of gastritis isof the stomach lining.
inflame
inflammation
inflammatory
inflammable
consumption
42. Insert the appropriate preposition: This condition may be associated vitamin B12 deficiency
and occurs in many older people.
without
by
in
at
with
43. Insert the appropriate preposition: Is there anybody who knows signs and symptoms
gastritis?
by
for
of
from
on
44. Insert the appropriate preposition: Gastritis occurs when the protective mucus lining the
stomach is weakened.
in
to
from
after
of

45. Insert the appropriate preposition: Abdominal pain is one symptom that is frequently
experienced people with gastritis.
by
with
without
of
in
46. Insert the appropriate preposition: Pain is often located the upper center of the abdomen or
the upper left portion of the stomach radiating to the back.
on
at
in
from
by
47. Match the definition with the term: Inflammation of the lining of the stomach.
stroke
stomach cancer
peptic ulcer
gastritis
gastroenteritis
48. Match the definition with the term: An organ between your esophagus and small intestine.
heart
bowel
rib
stomach
limb
49. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: The most important part of acute gastritis
treatment obviously is to (видалити) the irritant when found.
remove
reduce

provide
discover
protect
50. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Chronic gastritis is a condition in which
the stomach (слизова) is damaged long-term, often due to infection by H. pylori.
layer
lobe
lining
level
mucous
51. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Chronic gastritis does not usually cause
indigestion or pain, but severe damage may result in anemia due to vitamin B12 (нестача).
deficiency
side effect
insufficiency
experience
removal
52. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Older adults have an (підвищений
ризик) of gastritis because the stomach lining tends to thin with age and because older adults are
more likely to have H. pylori infection or autoimmune disorders than younger people are.
decreased risk
improved risk
reduced risk
completed risk
increased risk
53. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: Common (обезболюючі) — such as
aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin IB, others) and naproxen (Aleve, Anaprox) — can cause both
acute gastritis and chronic gastritis.
pain reduce
antiviral

drugs
pain relievers
pain increase
53. Find the translation of the following word: Consumption
споживання
споживати
насичення
насичувати
покращення
54. Find the translation of the following word: Relieve
полегшення
блювати
блювання
полегшити
печія
55. Find the translation of the following word: Remedy
ліки
лікування
лікувати
лікарський
призначення
56. Find the translation of the following word: Ulcer
запалення
розлад травлення
печія
виразка
рак
57. Find the translation of the following word: Excessive
крихітний
надмірний

жовчний
надмірний
відповідний
58. Find the translation of the following word: Propel
зберігати
змішувати
виділяти
перетворювати
проштовхувати
59. Find the translation of the following word: Enzyme
фермент
слина
слиз
кал
субстанція
60. Find the translation of the following word: Digestion
травний
травлення
напаратропаний
неперетравлений
перетравлювати
перетравлювати
перетравлювати
перетравлювати іжа
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix змішувати
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix змішувати лікувати
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix змішувати лікувати призначати
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix змішувати лікувати призначати піклуватися
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix змішувати лікувати призначати піклуватися
перетравлювати iжа 61. Find the translation of the following word: Mix змішувати лікувати призначати піклуватися заповнювати

відповідний
загальний
показання
63. Find the translation of the following word: Solid
твердий
м'який
належний
легкий
важкий
64. Find the translation of the following word: Protein
кишківник
печінка
білок
селезінка
міхур
65. Find the translation of the following word: Cancer
слина
слиз
пухлина
субстанція
рак

Матеріали для самоконтролю з теми : «Нервова система»

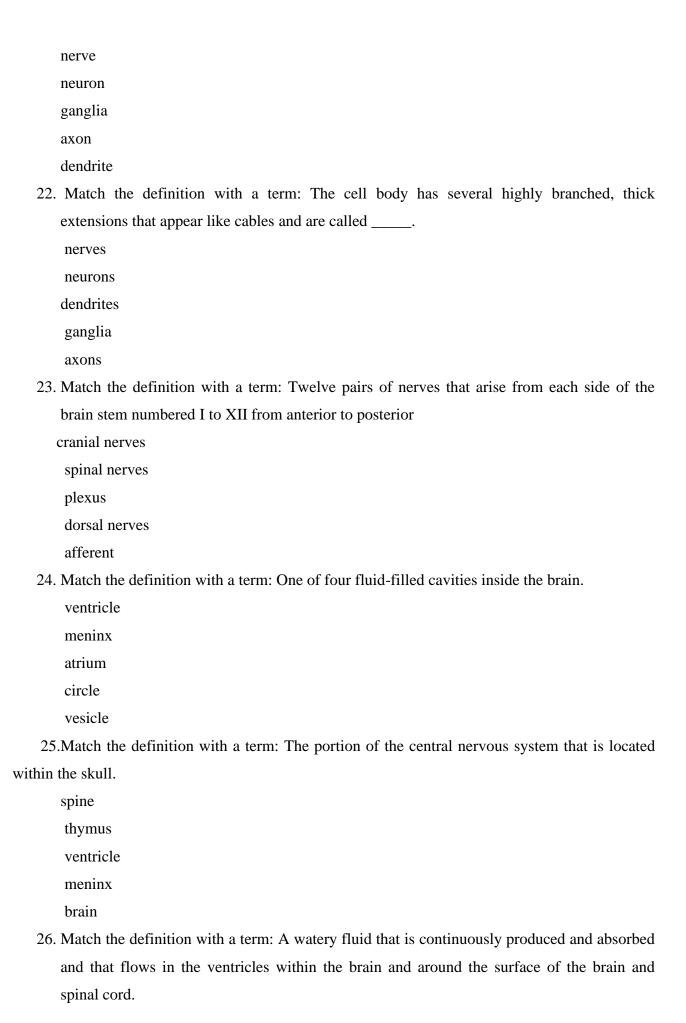
1.	Insert the missing words: The nervous system is the information center and system.
	delivery
	provisional
	providing
	supportive
	control
2.	Insert the missing words: make up the conducting tissue of the nervous system.
	neurons
	mast cells
	myelin
	synapse
	relapse
3.	Insert the missing words: The autonomic nervous system smooth muscle, cardiac
	muscle, and glands.
	contains
	involves
	supplies
	consists
	concludes
4.	Insert the missing words: The somatic nervous system transmits action potentials from
	to skeletal muscles.
]	periphery
	spinal cord
	environment
	brain
	sensory organs
5.	Insert the missing words: The CNS information, responses, and integrates mental
	processes.
	processes, initiates
	initiates, processes
	suppresses, informs,
	interacts, initiates,
	initiates, interacts

6.	Insert the missing words: Neurons have special structures that allow them signals
	rapidly and precisely to other cells.
	to get
	to put
	to take
	sold
	to send
7.	Insert the missing words: The part of the nervous system consists of the nerves that
	innervate the skin, joints, and muscles.
	somatic
	visceral
	peripheral
	sympathetic
ä	autonomic
8.	Insert the missing words: Most neurons send signals via their
	dendrites
	synaptic vesicles
	axons
	receptors
	glands
9.	Insert the missing words: Physically, the brain and spinal cord are surrounded by tough
	membranes.
	meningeal
	myeline
	ventricular
	osseous
	sublinear
10.	Insert the missing words: Structurally, the nervous system has components.
	two
	three
	four
	five
	six
11.	Insert the missing words: The meninges offer to the brain and the spinal cord by
	acting as a barrier against bacteria and other microorganisms.

	prevention
	provision
	prosecution
	protection
	promotion
12.	Insert the missing words: A typical has a cell body and long arms that conduct
	impulses from one body part to another body part.
	synaps
	axon
	dendrite
	neuron
	nerve
13.	Insert the missing words: The enteric nervous system is a complex of nerve fibers that
	innervate the organs within the body.
	tissue
	feedback
	network
	program
	brain
14.	Insert the missing words: A neuronchemical signals from other neurons through the
	synapses.
	receives
1	reduces
	re-enhances
	retains
	resolves
15.	Insert the missing words: The spinal cord is not uniform in diameter throughout its
	length
	function
	long
	longitudinal
	longevity
16.	Insert the missing words: One of the general functions of nervous system is specific
	information in the form of stimuli not only in the internal environment but also in the
	surroundings.

	to study
	to sense
	to touch
	to secrete
	to protect
17.	Insert the missing words: After the interpretation of specific information, a specialized
	center in your brain will generate a response which will travel through nerves to the
	target brain center
	target sensor
	target movement
	target answer
	target organ
18.	Insert the missing words: Forming one of the major parts of the somatic nervous
	system, these peripheral nerves carry sensory information into the spinal cord.
	three
	two
	four
	five
	six
19.	Insert the missing words: Starting from the brain, different parts of nervous system
	downward and reach all the major and minor parts of the body
	ascend
	accelerate
	retard
	descend
	fall
20.	Match the definition with a term: They are cylindrical bundles of fibers that start at the brain
	and central cord and branch out to every other part of the body
	nerves
	neurons
	ganglia
	axons
	dendrites
21.	Match the definition with a term: This is a long, slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron

that typically conducts electrical impulses away from the neuron's cell body.

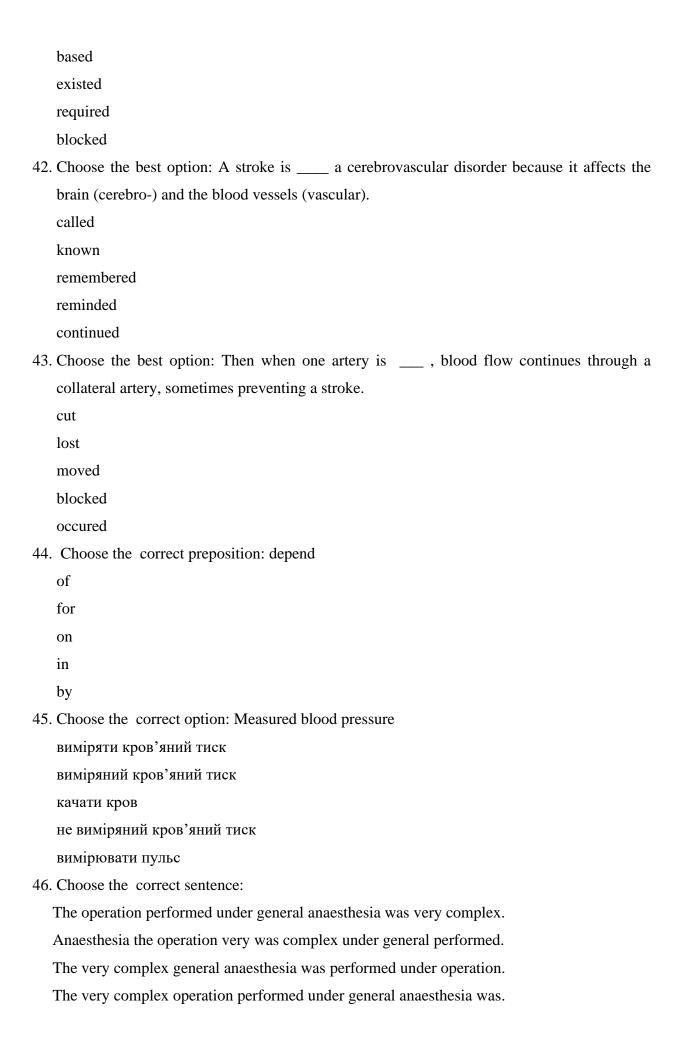


```
cerebrospinal fluid
    cerebrospinal fever
    cerebrospinal juice
    cerebrovisceral fluide
27. Match the definition with a term: The outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the three
   membranes (meninges) covering the brain and the spinal cord.
    pia mater
    arachnoid
    meninx
   dura mater
    outer layer
28. Choose the best option to complete the definition: The nerves responsible for sensing a
   stimulus and sending information about the stimulus to your central nervous system are
   called ____.
    afferent neurons
    efferent neurons
    dorsal nerves
    cranial nerves
    spinal nerves
29. Choose the best option to complete the definition: The nerves that carry signals away from
   the central nervous system in order to initiate an action are called _____.
    afferent neurons
    cranial nerves
    spinal nerves
   efferent neurons
    dorsal nerves
30. Match the definition with a term: This division of the nervous system typically functions in
   actions requiring quick responses.
    sympathetic
   parasympathetic
   peripheral
    cranial
    central
```

cerebrospinal axis

31. Match the definition with a term: This division is said to promote a "rest and digest"
response, promotes calming of the nerves return to regular function.
sympathetic
cranial
central
parasympathetic
peripheral
32. Match the definition with a term: Region of the neuron defined by the presence of a nucleus.
neurons
ganglia
axons
dendrites
cell body
33. Match the definition with a term: The production and growth of new nerve cells during
development and, in select brain regions, throughout life.
neurogenetics
neurogenous
neuroinduction
neurogenesis
neuromechanism
34. Match the definition with a term: This is an involuntary and nearly instantaneous movement
in response to a stimulus.
reflex
feedback
program
reflexing
reflexion
35. Choose the best option: smooth
товстий
твердий
гладкий
тьмяний
рівний
36. Choose the best option: The brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves of billions of
nerve cells.

consist
contains
include
involve
includes
37. Choose the best option: If a few cells die or malfunction, the person will any change.
find
explain
remember
notice
remind
38. Choose the best option: Medication normally is at a time when Parkinson's disea
interferes with daily activities.
introduced
included
involved
enlarged
protected
39. Choose the best option: Medications of multiple sclerosis depending on the symptom
depend
protect
vary
prevent
prescribe
40. Choose the best option: A stroke when an artery to the brain becomes blocked
ruptures, resulting in death of an area of brain tissue due to loss of its blood supply (cerebr
infarction).
based
vary
requires
exists
occurs
41. Choose the best option: Diagnosis of stroke is mainly on symptoms, but imaging an
blood tests are also done.
called



	Anaesthesia was the operation very complex under general performed.
47.	Choose the correct preposition: Our scientists know about great successes achieved
	them.
	_
	by
	with
	for
	from
48.	Choose the correct preposition: One of the greatest contributions to the world science made
	V. Vorobyov was "Atlas on Human Anatomy".
	by
	_
	of
	in
	for
49.	Choose the correct preposition: Young specialist graduated the Medical University
	works as intern.
	<u> </u>
	for
	from
	to
	by
50.	Choose the correct preposition: The patient directed make blood analyses had grippe.
	in
	to
	for
	on
	<u> </u>
51.	Choose the correct option: A 12-year-old patient has beento a hospital for hemarthrosis
	of the knee joint.
	go
	admitted
	went
	admit

run

```
TABte
57. Choose the correct option: branching
   кровопостачаняня
   розгалуження
   розподіл
   вживати
   важливий
58. Choose the correct option: viscera
   внутрішні органи
   об'єм
   кровопостачання
   спинний мозок
   мозок
59. Choose the correct option: consume
   передавати
   вживати
   підтримувати
   постачати
   поширювати
60. Choose the correct option: purulent
   гній
   гнійний
   жировий
   сполучний
   прозорий
61. Choose the correct option: surrounded___
   by
   with
   from
```

BCG

```
for
   with
62. Choose the correct option: complication
   ускладнений
   ускладнювати
   ускладнення
   зменшення
   зниження
63. Choose the correct option: fever
   нежить
   гарячка
   біль
   хвороба
   ускладнення
64. Choose the correct option: jaundice
   жовтяниця
   кір
   скарлатина
   коклюш
   нестача
65. Choose the correct option: sweating
   нежить
   пітливість
   тремтіння
   запаморочення
```

біль

Матеріали для самоконтролю з теми : «Захворювання нервової системи»

1. Choose the term to match the definition: This is the most common cause of dementia in older adults; a neurodegenerative disease characterized by the gradual loss of cognitive ability in association with the neuropathological findings of abnormal protein aggregates and neuron loss in the cerebral cortex.

Parkinson's disease (PD)

parkinsonism

seizure

meningitis

Alzheimer's disease

2. Choose the term to match the definition: A slowly progressing, degenerative disease that is usually associated with the following symptoms, all of which result from the loss of dopamine-producing brain cells: tremor or trembling of the arms, jaw, legs, and face; stiffness or rigidity of the limbs and trunk; bradykinesia (slowness of movement); postural instability, or impaired balance and coordination.

Parkinson's disease (PD)

Alzheimer's disease

seizure

meningitis

parkinsonism

3. Choose the term to match the definition: This disease occurs when part(s) of the brain receives a burst of abnormal electrical signals that temporarily interrupts normal electrical brain function.

seizure

Parkinson's disease (PD)

Alzheimer's disease

meningitis

parkinsonism

4. Choose the term to match the definition: This is a sudden attack usually characterized by loss of consciousness and severe, rhythmic contractions of some or all voluntary muscles. It is the most often a manifestation of a seizure disorder.

convulsion

seizure
Parkinson's disease
Alzheimer's disease
meningitis
5. Choose the term to match the definition: This is an inflammation of the spinal cord with causes
and symptoms similar to those for encephalitis.
seizure
meningitis
parkinsonism
myelitis
rabies
6. Choose the term to match the definition: This is a viral disease transmitted by the bite of an
infected mammal. The virus also infects the brain and results in abnormal excitability, aggression,
and in later stages, paralysis and death.
myelitis
rabies
seizure
meningitis
parkinsonism
7. Choose the term to match the definition: A disease of the central nervous system that is an
unpredictable condition that can be relatively benign, disabling, or devastating, leaving the patient
unable to speak, walk, or write.
multiple sclerosis
Parkinson's disease
Alzheimer's disease
meningitis
rabies
8. Choose the term to match the definition: This is an inflammation of the brain most often caused
by a virus and less often by bacteria or other agents. A large variety of symptoms may result,
including fever, paralysis, come, or even death.

rabies

myelitis
seizure
meningitis
encephalitis
9. Choose the term to match the definition: A procedure that records the brain's continuous,
electrical activity by means of electrodes attached to the scalp.
ultrasound scanning
magnetic resonance imaging
electrocardiogram
electroencephalogram
computed tomography scan
10. Choose the term to match the definition: This happens when brain cells die because of
inadequate blood flow to the brain or when function of a part of the brain is suddenly lost because
of the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain.
stroke
rabies
seizure
parkinsonism
Alzheimer's disease
11. Choose the best option: The brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nerves of billions of nerve
cells.
contains
include
consist
involve
includes
12. Choose the best option: If a few cells die or malfunction, the person will any change.
notice
find
explain
remember

13. Choose the best option: No effective treatment of Alzheimer's disease
sees
finds
believes
exists
includes
13. Choose the best option: Parkinson's disease was first by Englishman James Parkinson in
1817.
protected
prevented
prescribed
administered
described
14. Choose the best option: In early stages of Parkinson's disease, the person may not therapy.
describe
develop
require
find
protect
15. Choose the best option: Medication normally is at a time when Parkinson's disease
interferes with daily activities.
introduced
included
involved
enlarged
protected
16. Choose the best option: Medications of multiple sclerosis depending on the symptoms.
depend
protect
prevent

remind

prescribe
vary
17. Choose the best option: A stroke when an artery to the brain becomes blocked or ruptures,
resulting in death of an area of brain tissue due to loss of its blood supply (cerebral infarction).
based
vary
occurs
requires
exists
18. Choose the best option: Diagnosis of stroke is mainly on symptoms, but imaging and
blood tests are also done.
called
existed
required
blocked
based
19. Choose the best option: A stroke is a cerebrovascular disorder because it affects the brain
(cerebro-) and the blood vessels (vascular).
called
known
remembered
reminded
continued
20. Choose the best option: Then when one artery is, blood flow continues through a collateral
artery, sometimes preventing a stroke.
cut
lost
moved
blocked
occured

21. Complete the sentence: When there is progressive deterioration in any part of the nervous system, the person ...

carries signals to make the muscles move.

gradual loss of memory and inability to learn new information.

modify the symptoms of the disease.

gradually will lose some ability to function.

starts in middle or late life and develops very slowly.

22. Complete the sentence: ... occurs in about one-third of those persons with Parkinson's disease.

Some degree of mental deterioration

The cause of this disease

No effective treatment

No cure for multiple sclerosis

Severe attacks, corticosteroid drugs

23. Complete the sentence: Seizure is a sudden attack ...

to reverse the problems with walking, movement.

employed even after having multiple sclerosis.

seldom depending on the symptoms.

often including convulsions.

to repeat oneself, slow disintegration of personality, increasing irritability, and depression.

24. Complete the sentence: There are many degenerative disorders, some of them are ...

encephalitis, rabies, myelitis, encephalitis.

stroke, seizure.

arachnoiditis, arteritis.

asomatognosia, stroke, seizure.

Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis.

25. Complete the sentence: Most strokes are ischemic (usually due to blockage of an artery), but ...

some are hemorrhagic (due to rupture of an artery).

some are hemophilic (due to rupture of an artery).

some are hemodiastetic (due to rupture of an artery).

some are hemodynamic (due to rupture of an artery).

some are hemolymph (due to rupture of an artery).

26. Complete the sentence: Recovery after a stroke depends on ...

muscle weakness, paralysis, abnormal or lost sensation on one side of the body.

symptoms, but imaging and blood tests are also done.

collateral arteries run between other arteries.

many factors, such as the location and amount of damage, the person's age.

maternal viral load.

27. Complete the sentence: In Western countries, strokes are the fourth most common cause of ...

overweight, particularly if the excess weight is around the abdomen in adults.

consuming too much alcohol, cocaine or amphetamines in adults.

heart disorder, such as a heart attack or infective endocarditis.

death and the most common cause of disabling neurologic damage in adults.

abnormal connection between arteries and veins.

28. Complete the sentence: The incidence of strokes has declined in recent decades, mainly because ...

people are more aware of the importance of controlling high blood pressure and high cholesterol levels.

they vary depending on the precise location of the blockage or bleeding in the brain.

symptoms of a transient ischemic attack are the same.

it does not runs in families.

over days to months, some function is usually regained.

29. Complete the sentence: Doctors often use a standardized set of criteria to determine ...

symptoms of a transient ischemic attack are the same.

how severe the stroke is and what the chances of recovery are.

death and the most common cause of disabling neurologic damage in adults.

how blood (in a hemorrhagic stroke) does not damage brain tissue.

who can detect many ischemic strokes.

30. Insert the missing prepositions: Usually, the more quickly people improve during the days __ stroke, the more they will ultimately improve.

by

in

after
before
above
31. Insert the missing prepositions: The main strategy preventing a first stroke is managing the
major risk factors.
for
after
by
before
above
32. Insert the missing prepositions: Research has shown that seizure can be produced in normal
brain various chemical and electrical stimulants.
for
after
to
at
by
33. Insert the missing prepositions: The person must avoid lack sleep or excess alcohol.
by
in
of
before
above
34. Insert the missing prepositions: A grand mal seizure starts a loss of consciousness and
falling down, followed by a 15- to 20-second period with muscle rigidity
of
at
to
with
in

35.Insert the missing words: The nervous system is the information center and system.
delivery
provisional
providing
supportive
control
36.Insert the missing words: make up the conducting tissue of the nervous system.
neurons
mast cells
myelin
synapse
relapse
37.Insert the missing words: The autonomic nervous system smooth muscle, cardiac muscle,
and glands.
contains
involves
supplies
consists
concludes
38.Insert the missing words: The somatic nervous system transmits action potentials from to
skeletal muscles.
periphery
spinal cord
environment
brain
sensory organs
39.Insert the missing words: The CNS information, responses, and integrates mental
processes.
processes, initiates
initiates, processes
suppresses, informs,

interacts, initiates,
initiates, interacts
40.Insert the missing words: Neurons have special structures that allow them signals rapidly
and precisely to other cells.
to get
to put
to take
sold
to send
41.Insert the missing words: The part of the nervous system consists of the nerves that
innervate the skin, joints, and muscles.
somatic
visceral
peripheral
sympathetic
autonomic
42.Insert the missing words: Most neurons send signals via their
dendrites
synaptic vesicles
axons
receptors
glands
42 To and the universe grounds. Discripting the horizonal and animal and are assumed all her togeth
43.Insert the missing words: Physically, the brain and spinal cord are surrounded by tough membranes.
meningeal
myeline
ventricular
osseous
sublinear
44.Insert the missing words: Structurally, the nervous system has components.

two
three
four
five
six
45.Insert the missing words: The meninges offer to the brain and the spinal cord by acting as a
barrier against bacteria and other microorganisms.
prevention
provision
prosecution
protection
promotion
46.Insert the missing words: A typical has a cell body and long arms that conduct impulses
from one body part to another body part.
synaps
axon
dendrite
neuron
nerve
47.Insert the missing words: The enteric nervous system is a complex of nerve fibers that
innervate the organs within the body.
tissue
feedback
network
program
brain
48.Insert the missing words: A neuronchemical signals from other neurons through the
synapses.
receives
reduces
re-enhances

retains
resolves
49.Insert the missing words: The spinal cord is not uniform in diameter throughout its
length
function
long
longitudinal
longevity
50.Insert the missing words: One of the general functions of nervous system is specific
information in the form of stimuli not only in the internal environment but also in the surroundings.
to study
to sense
to touch
to secrete
to protect
51.Insert the missing words: After the interpretation of specific information, a specialized center in
your brain will generate a response which will travel through nerves to the
target brain center
target sensor
target movement
target answer
target organ
52.Insert the missing words: Forming one of the major parts of the somatic nervous system,
these peripheral nerves carry sensory information into the spinal cord.
three
two
four
five
six
53.Insert the missing words: Starting from the brain, different parts of nervous system

downward and reach all the major and minor parts of the body
ascend
accelerate
retard
descend
fall
54.Match the definition with a term: They are cylindrical bundles of fibers that start at the brain and
central cord and branch out to every other part of the body
nerves
neurons
ganglia
axons
dendrites
55.Match the definition with a term: This is a long, slender projection of a nerve cell, or neuron that
typically conducts electrical impulses away from the neuron's cell body.
nerve
neuron
ganglia
axon
dendrite
56.Match the definition with a term: The cell body has several highly branched, thick extensions
that appear like cables and are called
nerves
neurons
dendrites
ganglia
axons
57.Match the definition with a term: Twelve pairs of nerves that arise from each side of the brain
stem numbered I to XII from anterior to posterior
cranial nerves
spinal nerves
plexus
1

dorsal nerves
afferent
58.Match the definition with a term: One of four fluid-filled cavities inside the brain.
ventricle
meninx
atrium
circle
vesicle
59.Match the definition with a term: The portion of the central nervous system that is located within
the skull.
spine
thymus
ventricle
meninx
brain
60.Match the definition with a term: A watery fluid that is continuously produced and absorbed and
oo.watch the definition with a term. A watery fluid that is continuously produced and absorbed and
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord.
•
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord.
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever cerebrospinal juice
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever cerebrospinal juice
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever cerebrospinal juice cerebrovisceral fluide
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever cerebrospinal juice cerebrovisceral fluide 61.Match the definition with a term: The outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the three
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever cerebrospinal juice cerebrovisceral fluide 61.Match the definition with a term: The outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the three membranes (meninges) covering the brain and the spinal cord.
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal juice cerebrovisceral fluide 61.Match the definition with a term: The outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the three membranes (meninges) covering the brain and the spinal cord. pia mater
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fever cerebrospinal juice cerebrovisceral fluide 61.Match the definition with a term: The outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the three membranes (meninges) covering the brain and the spinal cord. pia mater arachnoid
that flows in the ventricles within the brain and around the surface of the brain and spinal cord. cerebrospinal axis cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal fluid cerebrospinal juice cerebrovisceral fluide 61.Match the definition with a term: The outermost, toughest, and most fibrous of the three membranes (meninges) covering the brain and the spinal cord. pia mater arachnoid meninx

62. Choose the best option to complete the definition: The nerves responsible for sensing a stimulus

and sending information about the stimulus to your central nervous system are called
afferent neurons
efferent neurons
dorsal nerves
cranial nerves
spinal nerves
63. Choose the best option to complete the definition: The nerves that carry signals away from the
central nervous system in order to initiate an action are called
afferent neurons
cranial nerves
spinal nerves
efferent neurons
dorsal nerves
64.Match the definition with a term: This division of the nervous system typically functions in
actions requiring quick responses.
sympathetic
parasympathetic
peripheral
cranial
central
65. Choose the best option: smooth
гладкий
товстий
твердий
тьмяний
рівний

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