

Тема: Діабет

1. Insert the missing words: When blood sugar levels are elevated, glucose is lost through the _____.
urine
blood
pancreas
liver
perspiration
2. Insert the missing words: In people with ____, the pancreas no longer makes insulin. The beta cells have been destroyed and they need insulin shots to use glucose from meals.
pancreatitis
type 1 diabetes
type 2 diabetes
obesity
hepatitis
3. Insert the missing words: People with ____ make insulin, but their bodies don't respond well to it. Some people with type 2 diabetes need diabetes pills or insulin shots to help their bodies use glucose for energy.
type 1 diabetes
type 2 diabetes
pancreatitis
obesity
hepatitis
4. Insert the missing words: The treatment for type I diabetes is _____.
insulin replacement.
decreased physical activity.
drinking lots of water.
controlling diet.
drinking lots of water.
5. Insert the missing words: Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder characterized by ____, among other signs.
insulin replacement
controlling diet
allergy
hyperglycemia
glucose
6. Insert the missing words: Type 1 Diabetes mellitus ____ the pancreas's failure to produce enough insulin.
results in
results from
leads to
causes
does not cause
7. Insert the missing words: Diabetes ____ your risk of eye problems.
can decrease
can reduce

can increase
can promote
can stop

8. Insert the missing words: If you have diabetes, catching colds can make your condition ____.

worse
the worst
little
less
better

9. Insert the missing prepositions: Diabetes is diagnosed ____ fasting sugar blood tests or ____ HbA1c blood tests, also known as glycated hemoglobin tests.

without, without
with, with
for, for
with, for
for, with

10. Insert the missing prepositions: In many cases, you can control diabetes ____ better nutrition, a healthy weight, physical activity, and regular checkups with your health care team.

through
throughout
for
from
far

11. Insert the missing prepositions: The pancreas can be severely damaged ____ certain types of pancreatic disease, for example pancreatitis.

in
after
at
before
by

12. Insert the missing prepositions: Excess weight worsens the state ____ diabetes, and weight reduction has a favourable effect.

with
for
at
by
without

13. Insert the missing prepositions: In some cases, insulin injections will be required to keep blood glucose concentrations ____ satisfactory limits.

within
without
by
with
from

14. Insert the missing prepositions: Diabetes mellitus often is treated ____ administration of insulin by injection.

by
within
without
for
at

15. Insert the missing prepositions: The symptoms associated ____ diabetes mellitus are increased thirst, increased urination, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, skin infections, and bladder infections.

within
by
with
without
for

16. Match the definition with a term: Kidney damage due to chronically raised blood glucose levels.

Diabetic coma
Diabetic neuropathy
Gestational nephropathy
Renal failure
Diabetic nephropathy

17. Match the definition with a term: Asymptomatic condition that occurs before individuals develop Type 2 diabetes.

Diabetes type I
Diabetic nephropathy
Diabetic neuropathy
Pre-diabetes
Diabetic coma

18. Match the definition with a term: This condition begins most commonly in childhood or adolescence. In this form of diabetes, the body produces little or no insulin.

Diabetes type I
Pre-diabetes
Diabetes type II
Diabetic nephropathy
Diabetic neuropathy

19. Match the definition with a term: This condition usually develops in adulthood, hence its name “adult onset” diabetes, and most often in people who are overweight and do not exercise.

Pre-diabetes
Diabetes type I
Diabetes type II
Gestational diabetes
Diabetic coma

20. Match the definition with a term: Cells that make insulin, located in the islets of the pancreas.

beta cells
basal cells
alpha cells
insulin cells
glucose cells

21. Match the definition with a term: The main sugar found in the blood and the body's main source of energy.

blood glucokinase
blood glucometer
blood glucoside
blood glucose
blood glycogen

22. Match the definition with a term: The force of blood exerted on the inside walls of blood vessels.

blood pressure
blood glucose monitoring
calorie
blood glucose
blood glucometer

23. Choose the correct form of predicate: Symptoms of high blood sugar ____ frequent urination, increased thirst, and increased hunger.

includes
include
have included
do not include
included

24. Choose the correct form of predicate: Prevention and treatment ____ maintaining a healthy diet, regular physical exercise, a normal body weight, and avoiding use of tobacco.

involves
involve
is involved
are involved
involved

25. Choose the correct form of predicate: Diabetes at least ____ a person's risk of early death.

doubles
double
are doubles
are doubled
is doubled

26. Choose the correct form of predicate: Diabetes mellitus ____ into four broad categories: type 1, type 2, gestational diabetes, and "other specific types".

is classified
classify

is classifies
has classified
have classified

27. Choose the correct form of predicate: Dietary factors also ____ the risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus.

is influence
influences
are influence
are influenced
influenced

28. Choose the correct form of predicate: I am diabetic, I ____ with diabetes two years ago.
were first diagnosed
was first diagnosed
am first diagnosed
has been first diagnosed
first diagnosis

29. Choose the correct form of predicate: More than 80% of type 2 diabetes ____ by reducing the risk factors that may lead to its development and adopting healthier lifestyles.
can be prevented or delayed
can prevent or delay
can be prevented or delay
can prevent or be delayed
can be prevent or delay

30. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: (*Перевіряй*) your blood sugar level regularly!
Choose
Choice
Check
Tested
Taste

31. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: (*Займайся вправами*) regularly: 30 minutes, 5 times a week.
Do
Burst
Exercise
Exercises
Keep

32. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: The complications of diabetes type II develop (*ночтеново*).
usually
slowly
gradually
suddenly
abruptly

33. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: (*Принимай*) medicines regularly as prescribed by the health-care provider.

Take
Took
Hold
Held
Keep

34. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: (*Уникай*) tobacco use and harmful use of alcohol.

Avocet
Abuse
Avoid
Avoidant
Avoidance

35. Give the English equivalents of the words in brackets: The body (*продукує*) insulin, a hormone secreted by the pancreas, which breaks down the sugar consumed in food.

produce
produces
production
productive
producer

36. Choose the correct form of predicate: Genetic engineering currently ... to synthesize human insulin.

is used
used
uses
is using
use

37. Choose the correct form of predicate: Thus, when body's cells ... to use the glucose in the bloodstream because of a lack of insulin activity, diabetes mellitus

occurs, are unable
are able, occurs
occurs, are able
unable, occur
are unable, occurs

38. Choose the correct form of predicate: Juvenile-onset diabetes usually ... in young people.

develop
develops
developing
is developed
happen

39. Choose the correct form of predicate: Too much insulin or too little food intake after an injection of insulin by a diabetic patient ... insulin shock.

cause
causes
causing

is caused
is cause

40. Insert the missing word: It is not clear if ... plays a major role in NIDDM onset.
heredity
heritage
hereditary
inherent
heritable

41. Insert the missing word: The high level of insulin causes target tissues to take up glucose at a very ... rate.
slowly
sudden
high
highly
slow

42. Insert the missing word: ... infection of the pancreatic islets may be involved into juvenile diabetes onset.
Fungal
Sudden
Rapid
Viral
Bacterial

43. Insert the missing word: Increased urination, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, skin infections, and bladder infections are the ... of the abnormal metabolism of nutrients.
causes
complaints
concordance
consequences
complicate

44. Choose the correct form of predicate: Insulin hyposecretion is usually ... by degeneration of the beta cells in the pancreatic islets.
caused
causes
cause
causing
to cause

45. Choose the correct form of predicate: The high level of insulin ... target tissues to take up glucose at a very high rate.
cause
causes
causing
is caused
is cause

46. Insert the missing word: Since the ... depends on glucose as its major source of energy, neurons malfunction because of a lack of metabolic energy.

respiratory system
digestive system
endocrine system
nervous system
cardiovascular system

47. Insert the missing word: Since the nervous system depends on glucose as its ... source of energy, neurons malfunction because of a lack of metabolic energy.

super
profound
major
best
well

48. Choose the correct form of predicate: As the blood glucose level ..., the concentration of fatty acids ... in the blood

decreases, increases
increases, decreases
accelerate, slow down
slow down, accelerate
becomes, comes

49. Insert the missing word: As the blood glucose level decreases, the concentration of fatty acids increases in the blood, ... a decrease in the blood pH.

resulting to
resulting from
resulting in
resulting down
result

50. Insert the missing word: Viral infection and heredity play definite role in diabetes

onset
outcome
offset
set-on
set-off

51. Insert the missing word: Excess weight ... the state of the diabetes, and weight reduction has a favorable effect.

stops
complains
provides
worsens
improves

52. Insert the missing word: Medicines taken by mouth, called oral ... agents, often are helpful in NIDDM.

hyperglycemic
oxidizing
hyperoxidizing
hypoglycemic
hyperglycemic

53. Insert the missing word: A weight-loss program often ... the need in insulin or oral hypoglycemic medications.

decreases
increases
promotes
worsens
improves

54. Insert the missing word: People with diabetes must carefully regulate their ... of carbohydrates, fats, and proteins.

take-off
off-take
ingest
consumption
appetite

55. Insert the missing word: All insulin is ... by injections.

administered
admitted
prescribed
indicated
getting

56. Insert the missing word: When taken orally, the digestive system ... insulin before the body can put it to use.

converts
releases
destroys
builds up
takes

57. Choose the correct form of predicate: Persons with type I diabetes cannot make their own insulin, so daily insulin injections

is needed
needs
need
needed
are needed

58. Choose the correct form of predicate: Insulin ... in pill form.

does not come
comes
do not come
does come
is coming

59. Choose the correct form of predicate: People with diabetes must carefully ... their consumption of carbohydrates, fats, and proteins.

regulate
regulation
regulates

to regulate
regulating

60. Complete the sentence: Glucose is ... to your health because it's an important source of energy for the cells that make up your muscles and tissues.

miserable
negligible
vital
vitality
vivid

61. Complete the sentence: The underlying cause of diabetes ... by type.

varies
vary
various
variety
variant

62. Complete the sentence: Diabetes symptoms ... depending on how much your blood sugar is elevated.

vary
varies
various
variety
variant

63. Complete the sentence: The ... the condition is diagnosed, the ... treatment can begin.

earlier, sooner
early, sooner
earliest, soonest
soon, early
early, soon

64. Complete the sentence: Type 1 diabetes ... prevented.

can't be
cab be
can
can't
can't to be

ЛІТЕРАТУРА

I. Основна:

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English with the BBC Service – Режим доступу:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/index.shtml>

Oxford University Press. – Режим доступу: <http://www.oup.co.uk/>

OUP online. – Режим доступу: <http://www.oup.com/online/>

Oxford DNB, online references, etc. – Режим доступу:

Longman Dictionary. – Режим доступу: <http://www.ldoceonline.com/>

Internet Grammar of English (very academic). – Режим доступу:

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/internet-grammar/home.htm>

English Grammar and Writing online. – Режим доступу:

<http://www.edufind.com/english/grammar/>

Тема: 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.
mast cells
myelin
synapse
relapse
neurons
3. Insert the missing words: The autonomic nervous system ____ smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, and glands.
involves
consists
concludes
supplies
contains
4. Insert the missing words: The somatic nervous system transmits action potentials from ____ to skeletal muscles.
spinal cord
environment
sensory organs
brain
periphery
5. Insert the missing words: The CNS ____ information, ____ responses, and integrates mental processes.
suppresses, informs,
interacts, initiates,
initiates, interacts
processes, initiates
initiates, processes
6. Insert the missing words: Neurons have special structures that allow them ____ signals rapidly and precisely to other cells.
to put
to take
sold
to send
to get
7. Insert the missing words: The ____ part of the nervous system consists of the nerves that innervate the skin, joints, and muscles.
somatic
sympathetic
autonomic
somatic
visceral

8. Insert the missing words: Most neurons send signals via their ____.

axons
dendrites
synaptic vesicles
receptors
glands

9. Insert the missing words: Physically, the brain and spinal cord are surrounded by tough ____ membranes.

ventricular
osseous
sublinear
meningeal
myeline

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.

provision
prosecution
promotion
protection
prevention

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.

axon
dendrite
nerve
neuron
synaps

13. Insert the missing words: The enteric nervous system is a complex ____ of nerve fibers that innervate the organs within the body.

program
brain
network
tissue
feedback

14. Insert the missing words: A neuron ____ chemical signals from other neurons through the synapses.

re-enhances
retains
resolves
receives
reduces

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 secrete
- to protect
- to sense
- to study
- to touch

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 sensor
- target movement
- target answer
- target organ
- target brain center

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

- descend
- ascend
- accelerate
- retard
- 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

- ganglia
- nerves
- neurons
- 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.

- axon

nerve
neuron
ganglia
dendrite

22. Match the definition with a term: The cell body has several highly branched, thick extensions that appear like cables and are called _____.

nerves
neurons
ganglia
axons
dendrites

23. 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

spinal nerves
plexus
dorsal nerves
afferent
cranial nerves

24. Match the definition with a term: One of four fluid-filled cavities inside the brain.

ventricle
meninx
atrium
circle
vesicle

25. Match the definition with a term: The portion of the central nervous system that is located within the skull.

thymus
ventricle
meninx
brain
spine

26. Match 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.

cerebrospinal fluid
cerebrospinal axis
cerebrospinal fever
cerebrospinal juice
cerebrovisceral fluids

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.

dura mater
pia mater
arachnoid
meninx
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 ____.
- efferent neurons
 - afferent 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
 - efferent neurons
 - cranial nerves
 - spinal nerves
 - dorsal nerves
30. Match the definition with a term: This division of the nervous system typically functions in actions requiring quick responses.
- cranial
 - central
 - sympathetic
 - parasympathetic
 - peripheral
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.
- cranial
 - central
 - peripheral
 - parasympathetic
 - sympathetic
32. Match the definition with a term: Region of the neuron defined by the presence of a nucleus.
- ganglia
 - axons
 - dendrites
 - cell body
 - neurons
33. Match the definition with a term: The production and growth of new nerve cells during development and, in select brain regions, throughout life.
- neuroinduction
 - neuromechanism
 - neurogenesis
 - neurogenetics
 - neurogenous
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. Match the definition with a term: Specialized connection with other neurons.

feedback
plexus
dendrite
synaps
reflex

36. Insert the missing prepositions: Peripheral nerves run ____ the spinal cord to all parts of the body.

from
in
up
out
on

37. Insert the missing prepositions: Physical damage to the spinal cord may result ____ loss of sensation or movement.

up
out
on
in
from

38. Insert the missing prepositions: The arterial blood supply, carrying oxygen and nutrients, is critical ____ the functioning of the brain.

for
of
at
by
from

39. Insert the missing prepositions: Despite its small size and weight, the brain uses 20 percent of the heart's output of blood and 20 percent of the oxygen consumed ____ the body at rest.

of
for
of
by
in

40. Insert the missing prepositions: The major function of nervous system is to collect information ____ the external conditions in relation to the body's external state, and to analyze this information.

for
by
from
of
with

41. Insert the missing prepositions: Axons frequently travel ____ the body in bundles called nerves.

through
from
by
into
onto

42. Insert the missing prepositions: The brain lies ____ the skull and is shaped like a mushroom.

within
through
from
into
onto

43. Insert the missing prepositions: The cell processes information ____ the sensory nerves and initiates an action within milliseconds.

from
by
for
of
with

44. Insert the missing prepositions: The neuron is covered ____ the myelin sheath or Schwann cells.

at
in
into
onto
with

45. Peripheral system nerves branch ____ either the brain stem or the spinal cord.

from
by
for
of
with

46. Insert the missing prepositions: The nervous system can suffer ____ a number of afflictions, including cancer (e.g., brain tumors).

on
from
of
at
In

47. Choose the correct form of predicate: The central nervous system ____ by major physical and chemical barriers.

is protected
protect
protects
has been protected
be protected

48. Choose the correct form of predicate: The brain ____ in a bony vault, the neurocranium.

encase
encases
is encasing
is encased
been encased

49. Choose the correct form of predicate: The cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) ____ around the brain and spinal cord.

circulates
circulate
is circulated
circulated
circulating

50. Choose the correct form of predicate: The sympathetic nervous system ____ in cases of emergencies to mobilize energy

activates
activated
activating
is activated
activate

51. Choose the correct form of predicate: Nervous systems ____ in most multicellular animals, but vary greatly in complexity.

are found
found
find
are founding
did find

52. Choose the correct form of predicate: After sensing particular information, the signals ____ to other specialized parts of the nervous system to be interpreted and understood.

are transmitted
transmitted
transmit
transmitting
transmittend

53. Choose the correct form of predicate: Information conveyed through the nervous system ____ along networks of cells called neurons.

moved
move
moves
is moved
moving

54. Choose the correct form of predicate: Each nerve ____ to a particular area of the torso or limbs and is responsible for communication to and from those regions.

is connected
connect
connects
are connected

connecting

55. Choose the correct form of predicate: It is well established that patients with lymphoblastic lymphomas ____ an increased risk of CNS relapse

have
has
had
have had
had been

56. Choose the correct form of predicate: Numerous studies ____ risk factors associated with CNS involvement, but some of the results are contradictory.

have examined
has examined
have been examined
examined
are examined

57. Choose the correct form of predicate: Central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma ____ a diagnostic challenge.

can be presented
can presenting
can be presenting
can present
can be present

58. Choose the correct form of predicate: The spinal cord ____ from the occipital bone of the skull until it terminates near the second lumbar vertebra.

extends
extend
extending
is extended
extended

59. Choose the correct form of predicate: There are billions and billions of neurons in your brain (about 85 billion), and they ____ electrical signals throughout your body right now!

are all sending
all send
all sent
all are sent
all sending

60. Choose the correct form of predicate: Only 4 percent of brain cells ____ actually ____ while the rest are kept in reserve.

is used
are used
are using
is using
uses

61. Choose the correct form of predicate: The brain of a newborn baby ____ approximately three times during its first year of life.

grow

growing
grows
is grown
be grown

62. Choose the correct form of predicate: By the time of its birth, the baby's brains ____ around 10 million nerve cells.

consists of
consist of
consisting of
consisted of
are consisted of

63. Choose the correct form of predicate: The nervous system ____ signals at speeds of 100 meters (328 feet) per second.

can transmitted
can transmit
can be transmit
can be transmitted
can transmitting

64. Choose the correct form of predicate: According to the results of research works, human brain ____ more neurons or nerve cells in it than the number of stars in the Milky Way galaxy!

contain
contains
containing
is contains
is contained

65. Identify the verb tense: What parts is the PNS composed of?

Present Continuous, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Present Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice

66. Identify the verb tense: How is a neuron connected to other neurons?

Past Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Continuous, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice

ЛІТЕРАТУРА

I. Основна:

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English Grammar and Writing online. – Режим доступа:
<http://www.edufind.com/english/grammar/>

Тема: Головной мозг

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.
mast cells
myelin
synapse
relapse
neurons
3. Insert the missing words: The autonomic nervous system ____ smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, and glands.
contains
involves
consists
concludes
supplies
4. Insert the missing words: The somatic nervous system transmits action potentials from ____ to skeletal muscles.
periphery
spinal cord
brain
environment
sensory organs
5. Insert the missing words: The CNS ____ information, ____ responses, and integrates mental processes.
initiates, processes
suppresses, informs,
interacts, initiates,
processes, initiates
initiates, interacts
6. Insert the missing words: Neurons have special structures that allow them ____ signals rapidly and precisely to other cells.
to send
to get
to put
to take
sold
7. Insert the missing words: The ____ part of the nervous system consists of the nerves that innervate the skin, joints, and muscles.
somatic
somatic
visceral

sympathetic
autonomic

8. Insert the missing words: Most neurons send signals via their ____.

axons
dendrites
synaptic vesicles
receptors
glands

9. Insert the missing words: Physically, the brain and spinal cord are surrounded by tough ____ membranes.

myeline
ventricular
meningeal
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.

neuron
synaps
axon
dendrite
nerve

13. Complete the sentence: The scientists determined the brain ...

add up to approximately 3 pounds of tissue.

composed of a series of 31 segments.

was composed of approximately 100 billion neurons, their connections, and supporting cells.

is divided into four parts (halves).

cord is about 43 cm long in adult women and 45 cm long in adult men and weighs about 35-40 grams.

14. Complete the sentence: The cerebrum forms ...

the cerebellum, pons and medulla.

the bulk of the brain and is supported on the brain stem.

grey matter and white matter
the toxins and pathogens that may be traveling through the blood stream.
86 billion nerve cells (neurons) — the "gray matter".

15. Complete the sentence: The brain is connected to the spinal cord by ...
muscles in particular parts of the body.
fluid-filled cavities called ventricles..
dense network of interconnected neurons
the cranial vault.
the brain stem, which is composed of the medulla, the pons, and midbrain.

16. Complete the sentence: The cerebral hemispheres (the cerebrum) form ...
the largest part of the human brain and are situated above other brain structures.
the largest part of the human brain and are situated under other brain structures.
the largest part of the human cerebellum and are situated above other brain structures.
the largest part of the human cerebellum and are situated below other brain structures.
the transient part of the human brain and are situated below other brain structures.

17. Complete the sentence: Different parts of the cerebral cortex are involved in
sends axons down to motor neurons in the brainstem and spinal cord.
approximately 100 billion neurons, their connections, and supporting cells.
the cranial vault.
the specific areas within the hemispheres.
different cognitive and behavioral functions.

18. Complete the sentence: Brain metabolism normally relies upon
insulin as an energy source.
adrenalin as a main hormone.
electrophysiology and functional neuroimaging electrophysiology and functional neuroimaging
blood platelets as an energy source.
blood glucose as an energy source.

19. Complete the sentence: The brain mostly uses glucose for energy, and deprivation of
glucose, as can happen in hypoglycemia, can result ...
from loss of consciousness.
in extreme sadness.
in loss of weight.
from loss of weight.
in loss of consciousness.

20. Choose the term to match the definition: The upper, main and the largest part of the brain
consisting of two equal hemispheres and controlling conscious and voluntary processes.
cerebral cortex
meninx
cerebrum
dura mater
cerebellum

21. Choose the term to match the definition: This is the thin layer of gray matter that covers
the brain. It lies just beneath the meninges.
cerebral cortex
cerebrum

cerebellum
pons
meninx

22. Choose the term to match the definition: A complex brain structure composed of many nuclei with various functions, including regulating the activities of internal organs, monitoring information from the autonomic nervous system, controlling the pituitary gland, and regulating sleep and appetite.

hypothalamus
hypophysis
cerebrum
cerebellum
pons

23. Choose the term to match the definition: This is a clear, watery substance that surrounds, cushions and protects the brain and spinal cord.

cerebral cortex
meninx
dura mater
arachnoid
cerebrospinal fluid

24. Choose the term to match the definition: This is tube like structure which extends from the brain.

spinal cord
cerebral nerves
meninx
dura mater
cerebellum

25. Choose the term to match the definition: One of the four subdivisions of the cerebral cortex, it plays a role in processing visual information.

frontal lobe
cerebral cortex
occipital lobe
cerebrum
cerebellum

26. Choose the term to match the definition: An endocrine organ closely linked with the hypothalamus. In humans, the pituitary gland is composed of two lobes and secretes several different hormones that regulate the activity of other endocrine organs throughout the body.

pituitary gland
hypothalamus
thymus
cerebellum
meninx

27. Choose the term to match the definition: Comparatively large spaces filled with cerebrospinal fluid. Three of them are located in the forebrain and one in the brainstem.

pons
ventricle

frontal lobe
cerebral cortex
meninx

28. Choose the term to match the definition: It connects the cerebrum with the spinal cord. It also automatically regulates critical body functions, such as breathing, swallowing, blood pressure,

brain stem
cerebrum
cerebellum
meninx
hemisphere

29. Insert the missing prepositions: The brain is the site ___ thinking and the control center ___ the entire body.

in, out
out, in
in, for
of, for
for, of

30. Insert the missing prepositions: Hypothalamus monitors the stimuli we receive _ suppressing some and increasing others.

by
of
in
for
from

31. Insert the missing prepositions: A loss of blood flow ___ the brain ___ more than about 10 seconds can cause loss of consciousness

to, for
for, to
to, far
in, to
from, in

32. Insert the missing prepositions: Lack of oxygen or abnormally low sugar (glucose) levels in the blood can result ___ less energy for the brain and can seriously injure the brain within minutes.

in
from
by
of
to

33. Insert the missing prepositions: The cerebellum interacts ___ areas in the brain stem called vestibular nuclei, which are connected with the organs of balance

on
with
in
at

to

34. Insert the missing prepositions: The space ___ the arachnoid mater and the pia mater (the subarachnoid space) is a channel for cerebrospinal fluid, which helps protect the brain and spinal cord.

behind
above
below
in front of
between

35. Choose the correct form of predicate: If the entire brain stem ___ severely damaged, consciousness is lost, and these automatic body functions cease.

becomes
become
is become
becoming
are becomes

36. Choose the correct form of predicate: The activity of the brain ____ electrical impulses generated by nerve cells

result from
results from
resulting from
are results from
is results from

37. Choose the correct form of predicate: The blood-brain barrier also ___ the brain.

protects
protect
protecting
is protected
has protect

38. Choose the correct form of predicate: If the sugar level in the blood becomes too low, the brain ____ the adrenal glands to release epinephrine (adrenaline).

signal
will signal
signals
signaling
is signaled

39. Choose the correct form of predicate: However, the brain ____ by several mechanisms that can work to prevent these problems.

is defended
defended
defend
has defended
defends

40. Choose the correct form of predicate: No computer ____ close to matching the capabilities of the human brain.

had yet come
has yet come
have yet come
has not come
has yet came

41. Choose the correct form of predicate: The brain and its meninges _____ in a tough, bony protective structure, the skull.

contains
are contained
contained
contain
are containing

42. Choose the correct form of predicate: About 20% of the blood pumped by the heart _____ to the brain.

go
goes
is going
to be go
is go

43. Identify the verb tense: What is the brain stem composed of?

Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Continuous, Active Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice

44. Identify the verb tense: Why does the brain need constant nourishment?

Present Simple, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Continuous, Active Voice
Present Simple, Active Voice

45. Identify the verb tense: Is the white matter located under the cortex?

Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice

46. Identify the verb tense: How many lobes is each hemisphere divided into?

Present Simple, Passive Voice
Present Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice

47. Identify the verb tense: The human brain has many properties that are common to all vertebrate brains.

Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice
Past Perfect, Active Voice

48. Insert the missing words: Brain stem is composed of
the medulla and the pons
the medulla, the pons, and midbrain
the medulla, the pons, and cerebellum
the pons and midbrain
the pons and cerebellum

49. Insert the missing words: The brain stem controls many of the ..., such as breathing and circulation of blood.
vitality
vital forces
vital stain
vital rate
vital functions

50. Insert the missing word: The brain works ... bits of information before transmitting these messages throughout the body.
to analyze
to produce
to synthesize
to obtain
to generate

51. Choose the correct form of predicate: The brain stem ... many of the vital functions, such as breathing and circulation of blood.
control
controlling
controls
is controlled
is controlling

52. Choose the correct form of predicate: The brain ... to the spinal cord by the brain stem.
connect
connect
is connected
is connecting
to connect

53. Choose the correct form of predicate: Cranial nerves ... the brain stem to control muscles of the face, eyes, tongue, ears, and throat.
exit from
exits from
exit to
exits to
exist

54. Choose the correct form of predicate: Conscious functions such as speech, memory, and vision ... in the cerebral hemispheres.
is controlled
are controlled
controlled
controls
controlling

55. Insert the missing word: The cerebellum, is located ... the cerebral hemispheres.
beneath
above
between
superiorly
anteriorly

56. Choose the correct form of predicate: Cerebellum ... control the coordination.
helped
help
helps
helping
is helped

57. Choose the right term for the following definition: the upper layer, the outmost of the three membranes, which surrounds the brain and spinal cord.
dura matter
arachnoid
pia mater
pons
cortex

58. Choose the right term for the following definition: A fine, delicate membrane, the middle one of the three membranes or meninges that surround the brain and spinal cord.
arachnoid
dura matter
arachnoid
pia mater
cortex

59. Choose the right term for the following definition: The delicate innermost membrane enveloping the brain and spinal cord.
arachnoid
dura matter
arachnoid
cortex
pia mater

60. Choose the right term for the following definition: The three membranes that line the skull and vertebral canal and enclose the brain and spinal cord.
meninx
layers
meninges
covers

cortex

61. Choose the right term for the following definition: The outer layer of the cerebrum, composed of folded grey matter and playing an important role in consciousness.

pia mater
arachnoid
cortex
dura matter
arachnoid

62. Insert the missing word or word combination: The axons are surrounded by a fatty insulating sheath called myelin, giving the ... its distinctive color.

grey matter
cortex
dura matter
white matter
pia matter

63. Choose the correct form of predicate: The axons ... by a fatty insulating sheath called myelin, giving the white matter its distinctive color.

are surrounded
is surrounded
is surrounding
surround
surrounds

64. Insert the missing word: The brain is the site of reason and ..., which include such components as cognition, perception, attention, memory and emotion.

intellectualism
intellectual
intellectualize
intelligencer
intelligence

65. Insert the preposition: The brain can perform a variety of functions automatically, ... the need for conscious awareness.

without
with
wisdom
withdraw
by

66. Choose the correct form of predicate: Many functions ... by coordinated activity of the brain and spinal cord.

are controlling
control
controlling
are controlled
to control

67. Insert the missing word: The brain is the part of the CNS located within the cranial skull

value
vault
valuable
walt

68. Choose the right term for the following definition: A region of the forebrain below the thalamus which coordinates both the autonomic nervous system and the activity of the pituitary gland, and involved in sleep and emotional activity.

hypothalamus
thalamus
hemisphere
cortex
cerebellum

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English Grammar and Writing online. – Режим доступу:

<http://www.edufind.com/english/grammar/>

Тема: Органы чувств

1. Insert the missing word: The sensory system is our network for ... stimuli from internal and external environments.

preventing
detecting
producing
protruding
providing

2. Insert the missing word: By detecting environmental changes, the sensory system ... humans with mechanisms for experiencing the world.

prevents
provides
detects
produces
protrudes

3. Choose the correct form of predicate: The sensory system ... to maintain homeostasis, provide us with pleasure, and protect us from harm.

is needed
need
needs
is needing
to need

4. Choose the correct form of predicate: Sensory receptors ... in many parts of the body including skeletal muscles, bones and joints, internal organs.

find
are find
are founded
are found
founded

5. Choose the correct form of predicate: Sensory receptors ... to specific stimulus modalities.

to respond
response
is responded
responds
are respond

6. Insert the missing word: This is a physiological capacity of organisms that provides data for perception.

imagination
sense
reason
intelligence
feelings

7. Choose the term for the following definition: It may be classified into categories by various methods dependent on anatomic or functional criteria.

perceiving

sensation
intelligence
imagination
reasoning

8. Insert the missing word: Vision, audition, gustatory and olfactory sensations are known as ... sensations.

visceral
special
somatic
typical
atypical

9. Insert the missing word: The ... of the sensory system are the eyes, ears, tongue, nose, and skin.

branches
organs
sites
places
tissues

10. Insert the missing word: ... include our thoughts, feelings, emotions and states of mind.

External stimulus
Internal stimulus
External stimuli
Somatoreceptors
Internal stimuli

11. Insert the missing word: We find our thoughts, feelings, emotions and states of mind ... a mix of bodily sensations and mental cognition.

is to be
to exist
existing
exists
are

12. Choose the correct form of predicate: The sensory receptor functions ... the first component in a sensory system.

is to be
to exist
are
existing
exists

13. Choose the correct form of predicate: Receptors for the general senses ... throughout the body.

are scattered
scatter
concentrate
are concentrated
focus on

14. Choose the correct form of predicate: The receptors for special senses ... in relatively small and specialized areas (eyes, tongue, and nose).

locate
locates
locating
are located
locates

15. Insert the missing word: The great and powerful human brain ... receptors.

lack
has
lacks
have
get

16. Choose the correct form of predicate: Your brain, which interprets pain, ... pain, pressure or other senses.

does feel
do not feel
does not fill
does not feel
do fill

17. Choose the correct form of predicate: Sensory receptors ... as specialized cells to detect specific stimuli.

can be defined
can defined
defined
define
defined

18. Insert the missing word: ... detect stimuli inside the body (blood pressure, blood volume, and blood pH).

Proprioceptors
Interoceptors
Exteroceptors
Special receptors
General receptors

19. Insert the missing word: ... detect stimuli outside the body (taste, smell, vision, hearing, and equilibrium).

Exteroceptors
Interoceptors
Proprioceptors
Special receptors
General receptors

20. Insert the missing word: ... respond to chemicals and are involved in recognizing taste, smell, blood pH.

Chemoreceptors
Interoceptors
Exteroceptors

Proprioceptors
Special receptors

21. Insert the missing word: ... responding to light energy.

Chemoreceptors
Interoceptors
Photoreceptors
Exteroceptors
Proprioceptors

22. Insert the missing word: ... are stimulated by mechanical forces (hearing, gravity, motion, body position).

Photoreceptors
Chemoreceptors
Mechanoreceptors
Interoceptors
Exteroceptors

23. Insert the missing word: ... are stimulated by changes in temperature;

Thermoreceptors
Mechanoreceptors
Photoreceptors
Chemoreceptors
Interoceptors

24. Insert the missing word: ... respond to damaging or potentially damaging stimuli.

Chemoreceptors
Nociceptors
Thermoreceptors
Mechanoreceptors
Photoreceptors

25. Choose the correct form of predicate: Taste buds ...chemoreceptors and ... primarily in the tongue.

contain, are located
are located, contain
contained, locate
located, contain
are contain, are locate

26. Choose the correct form of predicate: Senses of smell and taste ... together to create the flavours of food.

functions
function
to function
are function
are functioning

27. Insert the missing word: 80-90% of what we perceive as taste is due actually to

smell
sight
pain

sensation
pressure

28. Insert the missing word: Olfactory cells are located ... in the nasal cavity.
closely
inferiorly
high
low
anteriorly

29. Insert the missing word: Olfactory cells have a tuft of olfactory ... with receptors for odor molecules.
cilia
cells
mucus
bodies
body

30. Insert the missing word: Each type of receptor is sensitive to a ... type of stimulus.
several
severe
same
distinct
difficult

31. Insert the missing word: ... are those involved with receptors in skin, muscles, joints, and viscera.
Special receptors
Photoreceptors
General receptors
Visceral receptors
Olfactory receptors

32. Insert the missing word: ... are for detecting equilibrium, vision, taste, smell, hearing.
Exteroceptors
Photoreceptors
Chemoreceptors
Interoceptors
Proprioceptors

33. Insert the missing word: ... can be stimulated by changes in temperature, mechanical forces, and chemical concentration.
Thermoreceptors
Chemoreceptors
Photoreceptors
Nociceptors
Baroreceptors

34. Complete the sentence: Only receptors in visceral organs are
proprioceptors
thermoreceptors
pain receptors

baroreceptors
mechanoreceptors

35. Complete the sentence: Awareness of your body position is ...
nociception
mechanoreception
thermoception
audioception
proprioception

36. Complete the sentence: Tactioception is the same as
the sensation of heat and the absence of heat
body's ability to feel physical sensations such as smooth, rough, hot, cold, pleasant, painful, etc.
sense of pain
sense of motion
sense of body movement, direction, and acceleration

37. Complete the sentence: Kinesthesia is the same as
body's ability to feel physical sensations such as smooth, rough, hot, cold, pleasant, painful, etc.
sense of pain
the sensation of heat and the absence of heat
sense of motion
the feeling of body positions

38. Complete the sentence: Hyperalgesia is ...
exaggeration of pain appreciation, which is often unpleasant
absence of pain appreciation
decrease of pain appreciation
absence of touch appreciation
exaggeration of temperature sensation, which is often unpleasant

39. Complete the sentence: Hypoesthesia is ...
decrease of pain appreciation
absence of touch appreciation
exaggeration of temperature sensation, which is often unpleasant
decrease of touch appreciation
absence of pain appreciation

40. Complete the sentence: Analgesia is
absence of pain appreciation
decrease of touch appreciation
decrease of pain appreciation
absence of touch appreciation
exaggeration of temperature sensation, which is often unpleasant

41. Complete the sentence: Thermanalgesia is ...
exaggeration of temperature sensation, which is often unpleasant
decrease of pain appreciation
absence of touch appreciation
absence of temperature appreciation
decrease of temperature appreciation

42. Complete the sentence: Dysgeusia is ...
condition characterized by alterations of the sense of taste which may range from mild to severe,
including gross distortions of taste quality
abnormal sensations perceived without specific stimulation
painful sensations elicited by a nonpainful cutaneous stimulus
exaggeration of temperature sensation, which is often unpleasant
absence of touch appreciation

43. Complete the sentence: As 45°C is approached, except of thermoreceptors, ... are also triggered.
baroreceptors
mechanoreceptors
nociceptors
chemoreceptors
proprioceptors

44. Complete the sentence: Hyperaesthesia is ...
abnormal acuteness of sensitivity to touch, pain, or other sensory stimuli
sensitivity to cold
the experiencing of a sensation
the transposition of visual images from one-half of the visual field to the other sensory stimuli
absence of sensibility to pain

45. Complete the sentence: Analgesia is ...
sensitivity to cold
the experiencing of a sensation
the transposition of visual images from one-half of the visual field to the other
absence of sensibility to pain, particularly the relief of pain without loss of consciousness
abnormal acuteness of sensitivity to touch, pain, or other sensory stimuli

46. Complete the sentence: Myalgia is ...
pain in a joint
pain in the ear
pain in muscles
pain in the skin
pain in the heart

47. Complete the sentence: Arthralgia is ...
pain in the heart
pain in a joint
pain in the ear
pain in the ear
pain in the skin

48. Choose the correct form of predicate: An anatomic classification ... sensory function into special subgroups, and into somatic and visceral components within general group.
divide
divides
is divided
is divide
dividing

49. Complete the sentence: Cryesthesia is ...
sensitivity to cold
the experiencing of a sensation
the transposition of visual images from one-half of the visual field to the other
abnormal acuteness of sensitivity to touch, pain, or other sensory stimuli
the transposition of visual images from one-half of the visual field to the other

50. Complete the sentence: Isolated taste buds are also found in the
hard palate, laryngopharynx, and epiglottis
hard palate, pharynx, and epiglottis
soft palate, pharynx, and epiglottis
soft palate, pharynx, and tonsils
hard palate, nasopharynx, and laryngopharynx

51. Complete the sentence: The science of the human senses is truly
interdisciplinary
undisciplinary
intradisciplinary
indisciplinary
disciplinary

52. Choose the correct form of predicate: Sensory organ ... with certain types of receptors
dedicated to each sense.
equipped
equip
equips
is equipment
is equipped

53. Choose the correct form of predicate: Sensory receptors ... in many parts of the body.
are found
founded
are find
are founded
find
finded

54. Choose the correct form of predicate: Taste and smell ... chemical senses.
are called
call
called
calls
to call

55. Choose the correct form of predicate: Isolated taste buds ... in the hard palate, pharynx,
and epiglottis.
found
are founded
are find
are found
find
finded

56. Choose the correct form of predicate: Different receptors ... for salty, sour, bitter, sweet tastes and umami.

- exist
- exists
- existing
- existed
- are existing

57. Choose the correct form of predicate: 80-90% of what we ... as taste is due actually to smell.

- perceives
- perceived
- perceiving
- perceive
- are perceived

58. Choose the correct form of predicate: According to the results of research works, human brain ____ more neurons or nerve cells in it than the number of stars in the Milky Way galaxy!

- contain
- contains
- containing
- is contains
- is contained

59. Choose the correct form of predicate: By the time of its birth, the baby's brains ____ around 10 million nerve cells.

- consisting of
- consist of
- consists of
- consisted of
- are consisted of

60. Choose the correct form of predicate: Information conveyed through the nervous system ____ along networks of cells called neurons.

- move
- moves
- moved
- is moved
- moving

61. Identify the tense of predicate: Being aware of our bodily sensations, we become aware of its interconnectedness with our mind.

- Present Simple, Active Voice
- Present Simple, Passive Voice
- Present Perfect, Active Voice
- Present Perfect, Passive Voice
- Past Perfect, Active Voice

62. Identify the tense of predicate: Your brain, which interprets pain, does not actually feel pain, pressure or other senses.

Present Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice
Past Perfect, Active Voice
Present Simple, Active Voice

63. Identify the tense of predicate: Olfactory cells have a tuft of olfactory cilia with receptors for odor molecules.

Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice
Past Perfect, Active Voice

64. Identify the tense of predicate: Physical scientists, particularly physicists and chemists, made important contributions to an understanding of the nature of stimulus energies.

Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice

65. Identify the tense of predicate: Physiologists also performed many fundamental measurements of human sensory function.

Present Simple, Active Voice
Present Simple, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice

66. Identify the tense of predicate: Special senses are those involved with receptors in skin, muscles, joints, and viscera.

Present Simple, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Passive Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice
Past Simple, Active Voice
Present Perfect, Passive Voice

67. Complete the sentence: Sensory neurons ... sensory information from the skin, skeletal muscle, and sensory organs to the CNS.

transmitting
transmit
are transmitted
to transmit
transmits

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