

1. ANATOMY OF THE TRUNK

1 a) Complete the sentences after studying this passage:

¹The trunk is the central part of the body. ²The neck and head extend above the trunk and are continuous with it. ³The upper limbs are attached to either side of the trunk and the lower limbs extend downwards from it. ⁴The outer tissues of the trunk form the body wall. ⁵The trunk consists of two main cavities, namely the thorax and the abdomen. These are separated by a dome-shaped muscle known as the diaphragm. ⁷The thorax lies above the diaphragm, and the abdomen lies below it. ⁸The posterior wall of both cavities is composed of the vertebral column and its related muscles.

1. 'it' in sentence 2 refers to ...
2. 'it' in sentence 3 refers to ...
3. 'these' in sentence 6 refers to ...
4. 'it' in sentence 7 refers to ...
5. 'its' in sentence 8 refers to ...

1 b) Complete the sentences after studying this passage:

⁹The thoracic cavity is bounded at the sides and front by the ribs, the sternum, and the intercostal muscles. ¹⁰The principal internal organs contained in the thorax are the heart and the lungs. ¹¹The abdomen is the largest cavity in the body. ¹²It consists of two parts: the abdominal cavity proper and the pelvic cavity. The lateral and anterior walls of the abdominal cavity proper are formed mainly by three layers of muscle which run concentrically round the cavity. ¹⁴The organs of digestion are the principal internal organs contained in the abdomen.

¹⁵The pelvic cavity, or pelvis, lies below the abdominal cavity and is continuous with it. ¹⁶It is bounded anteriorly and laterally by bone. ¹⁷The contents of the pelvis are the urinary bladder, the lower part of the large intestine, the rectum, and some of the reproductive organs.

1. 'it' in sentence 12 refers to...
2. 'it' in sentence 15 refers to...
3. 'it' in sentence 16 refers to ...

