

LOCATIVE PREPOSITIONS

Table below gives some other verbs in common use, together with the prepositions which occur with them. (Other prepositions may also occur.)

reach	arise, spring	+ from, out of
meet	originate	+ from
join + Direct Object	give	+ off
enter (<i>i.e.</i> no preposition)	open	+ into, on to, out of
pierce	start, begin, end	+ at

23. Complete the following sentences with suitable prepositions. Sometimes no preposition is required.

1. The heart lies ... the thoracic cavity.
2. The ulna extends ... the elbow ... the wrist.
3. The liver is ... the diaphragm.
4. The heart is situated ... the stomach.
5. The aorta gives ... the right and left coronary arteries.
6. The ileum is found ... the lower part of the abdomen.
7. The lingual nerve enters ... the mouth from the outside the pharynx.
8. The urinary bladder is located the pelvis.
9. The ureters lead ... the kidneys ... the bladder.
10. The oesophagus descends ... the stomach.
11. The oesophagus descends to end ... the stomach.
12. The lungs lie ... the thorax.
13. The nostrils open ... the pharynx.
14. The lungs extend ... about one inch above the collarbone ... the diaphragm.
15. The kidneys are found ... the posterior part of the abdomen.
16. The spleen lies ... the stomach and the duodenum.
17. The vermiform appendix springs ... the caecum.
18. The bile duct joins ... the pancreatic duct and together they open ... the duodenum.
19. The femoral artery runs ... the inside of the thigh.
20. The dorsalis pedis gives ... branches to supply the dorsal side of the foot and toes.
21. The aorta pierces ... the diaphragm.
22. The jejunum is located ... the centre of the abdomen.
23. The ilio-psoas arises ... the lumbar vertebrae and the ilium.
24. The caecum starts ... the ileocaecal valve.
25. The small intestine meets ... the large intestine ... the ileocaecal valve.