



The Digestive System

TD -Keys to exercises-

Key to Exercise 1:

What is the medical word derived from Greek or Latin roots corresponding to the following Expressions.

1- hypertension, 2- haemorrhage, 3- hypoplasia, 4- splenectomy, 5- tachycardia, 6- neuralgia, 7- arteriostenosis, 8- acromegaly, 9- arteriosclerosis, 10- intercerebral haemorrhage

1. The escape of blood, bleeding: (**Haemorrhage**)
2. The escape of blood within the brain: (**Intercerebral Haemorrhage**)
3. Enlargement of the extremities (head, face, hands, and feet): (**Accromegaly**)
4. Under development of an organ or tissue: (**Hypoplasia**)
5. Elevation of the arterial blood pressure: (**Hypertension**)
6. Removal of the spleen: (**Splenectomy**)
7. Rapid heart beat: (**Tachycardia**)
8. Nerve pain: (**Neuralgia**)
9. Narrowing of the arteries: (**Arteriostenosis**)
10. Hardening of the arteries: (**Arteriosclerosis**)

Exercise 2:

Text: 25 Years-Old man with abdominal Pain, Nausea, and fatigue.

A 25- years- old man presented at our clinic with a two-month history of abdominal pain, bloating, nausea, and occasional vomiting, including an episode of hematemesis. He described the abdominal pain as dull and crampy, mild to moderate in intensity, and localized to the epigastric region. The abdominal pain was not associated with positional changes, eating, bowel movement, or other



factors. The patient also had severe fatigue and daily headaches that were diffuse and worse in the morning. A review of systems negative for fever, diarrhea, blood per rectum, substantial weight loss, animal exposures, recent travel, head injury, or neck stiffness. His medical and family histories non- contributory. The patient had been taking ibuprophen, which provided only temporary relief of his headaches. He had previously consulted his primary physician and received a diagnosis of depression. Antidepressant medications were advised but not initiated. The patient presented at our institution for further evaluation.

- 1- Select the medical terms and define them.
- 2- Give the French to each word.
- 3- What is hematemesis ? (**The vomiting of blood**)

Exercise 1 : Fill in the gaps with the correct word

Nausea – stoma – polyp – emesis – hemorrhoids – dysentery – feces – cirrhosis – flatus – palpate – ascites – reflux – adhesion – melena - obesity

- Physician during an examination will **palpate** to feel for texture, size, consistency and location of body parts with hands.
- A **polyp** is a small tumour like growth that extend from the surface of a mucous membrane.
- **Obesity** is an abnormal increase in the proportion of fat cells resulting in excess body weight for height.
- Distended and swollen veins in the rectum and anus are called **Hemorrhoids**
- The medical term for vomiting is **emesis**
- **Melena** is black tarry stool that contains blood from the gastrointestinal tract.
- **Flatus** is the medical term for gas in the gastrointestinal tract.
- Abnormal intraperitoneal accumulation of fluid with large amount of proteins and electrolytes is **ascites**
- **Feces** is fecal matter.
- Abnormal backward flow is called **reflux**



- The urge to vomit is **nausea**

EXERCISE 2 : improve your English vocabulary by choosing the appropriate answer to each of the following questions:

1. You should _____ your food thoroughly before swallowing it, to help the digestion process.

- absorb
- eat
- **chew**
- ingest

2. An average adult should _____ 2000 calories per day.

- **digest**
- ingest
- swallow
- drink

3. In order to help muscles and tissue grow, a person should consume lots of _____.

- carbohydrates
- fats
- **proteins**
- fibre

4. _____ are stored energy in the body.

- Fats
- Carbohydrates
- **Proteins**
- Amino acids

5. Absorption of nutrients in the body takes place mostly in the _____.

- stomach
- throat
- mouth
- **intestines**

6. Too much salt, also known as _____, is not good for you.

- cholesterol
- iron
- calcium
- **sodium**

7. Trans fats are a byproduct of the manufacturing process of things like _____.

- butter
- milk
- olive oil
- **margarine**



8. Minerals usually have names, while vitamins usually have _____.

- numbers
- letters
- numbers and letters
- interesting shapes and flavours

9. Proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals are considered _____ nutrients.

- acidic
- nonessential
- essential
- synthetic

10. Nutrients are things the body cannot _____ on its own and must be derived from food.

- purchase
- synthesize
- process
- absorb