Chapter Two
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ

In the box write the letter of the choice that is the definition of the term or best answers the question. There is only one correct answer for each question.

1. The process by which food is burned to release energy: ............................................
   A. Nuclear energy
   B. Anabolism
   C. Phagocytosis
   D. Catabolism
   E. Protein synthesis

2. Part of the cell where formation of proteins occurs: ............................................
   A. Genes
   B. Chromosomes
   C. Endoplasmic reticulum
   D. Cartilage
   E. Cell membrane

3. Sum of the chemical processes in a cell: .............................................................
   A. Anabolism
   B. Metabolism
   C. Protein synthesis
   D. Catabolism
   E. A and C

4. Picture of nuclear structures arranged in numerical order: .................................
   A. Biopsy
   B. X-ray
   C. Electroencephalogram
   D. Sonogram
   E. Karyotype

5. Part of a cell where catabolism primarily occurs: ................................................
   A. Cell membrane
   B. Nucleus
   C. Mitochondria
   D. Genes
   E. Endoplasmic reticulum

6. Allows materials to pass into and out of the cell: .................................................
   A. Cytoplasm
   B. Cell membrane
   C. Chromosomes
   D. Mitochondria
   E. Nucleus

7. Genes are composed of: .................................................................
   A. Chromosomes
   B. Ribosomes
   C. Hemoglobin
   D. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
   E. Mitochondria

8. Muscular wall separating the abdominal and thoracic cavities: .........................
   A. Mediastinum
   B. Diaphragm
   C. Pleura
   D. Pericardium
   E. Peritoneum

9. The space in the chest between the lungs is the: ..............................................
   A. Peritoneum
   B. Esophagus
   C. Pleural cavity
   D. Mediastinum
   E. Retroperitoneal space

10. Adipose means pertaining to: .................................................................
    A. Cartilage
    B. Bone
    C. Fat
    D. Skin
    E. Nervous tissue

11. Throat: ....................................................................................
    A. Trachea
    B. Coccyx
    C. Larynx
    D. Esophagus
    E. Pharynx

12. Sarcoma: ....................................................................................
    A. Part of the backbone
    B. Flesh tumor; benign
    C. Malignant tumor of flesh tissue
    D. Mass of blood
    E. Skin tumor of epithelial cells
13. Craniotomy: .......................................
   A. Incision of the skull  
   B. Pertaining to the skull  
   C. Pertaining to the brain  
   D. Incision of the chest  
   E. Pertaining to the head

14. A histologist studies: ..........................
   A. Drugs  
   B. X-rays  
   C. Tissues  
   D. The backbone  
   E. The spinal cord

15. An epithelial cell is a(an): ...................
   A. Skin cell  
   B. Nerve cell  
   C. Fat cell  
   D. Organ  
   E. Muscle cell

16. The pleural cavity is the: ....................
   A. Space within the abdomen  
   B. Space within the backbones  
   C. Space surrounding the hip  
   D. Space between the membranes around the lungs  
   E. Space within the skull

17. Viscera: ..............................................
   A. Cells in the blood  
   B. Internal organs  
   C. Parts of cells  
   D. Cavities of the body  
   E. Tissues composed of cartilage

18. The pituitary gland is in which body cavity? ..............................................
   A. Cranial  
   B. Spinal  
   C. Pelvic  
   D. Abdominal  
   E. Thoracic

19. Voice box: ...........................................
   A. Bronchial tube  
   B. Pharynx  
   C. Esophagus  
   D. Larynx  
   E. Tongue

20. The tailbone is the: ............................
   A. Sacrum  
   B. Cervix  
   C. Ilium  
   D. Coccyx  
   E. Cranium

21. Supine means: ....................................
   A. Lying on the back  
   B. Conducting toward a structure  
   C. In front of the body  
   D. Lying on the belly  
   E. Pertaining to the side

22. The upper lateral regions of the abdomen, beneath the ribs, are the: ......
   A. Hypogastric regions  
   B. Inguinal regions  
   C. Lumbar regions  
   D. Umbilical regions  
   E. Hypochondriac regions

23. The RUQ contains the: .......................  
   A. Liver  
   B. Appendix  
   C. Lung  
   D. Spleen  
   E. Heart

24. Pertaining to a plane that divides the body into right and left portions: ....
   A. Coronal  
   B. Transverse  
   C. Frontal  
   D. Sagittal  
   E. Distal

25. A disk is: ..........................................  
   A. Part of the hip bone  
   B. A piece of cartilage between backbones  
   C. A piece of bony tissue connecting the joints in the back  
   D. An abnormal structure in the back  
   E. A pad of fatty tissue between backbones
Chapter Two
EXERCISE QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Use medical terms to complete the following sentences:

1. Control center of the cell, containing chromosomes ________________________

2. The process of building up proteins in a cell is called ________________________

3. The total of the chemical processes in a cell is known as ________________________

4. A scientist who studies tissues is called a(an) _________________________________

5. Regions of DNA within a chromosome _________________________________

B. Match the part of the body listed with its description below:

- adipose tissue
- cartilage
- larynx
- pharynx
- pleura
- ureter
- urethra
- trachea

6. throat _______________________________________________________________________

7. collection of fat cells ___________________________________________________________

8. windpipe ________________________________________________________________

9. tube from the kidney to the urinary bladder ______________________________________

10. voice box __________________________________________________________________

11. membrane surrounding the lungs ______________________________________________

12. flexible connective tissue at joints _____________________________________________

13. tube from the urinary bladder to the outside of the body __________________________

C. Name the five cavities of the body:

14. cavity surrounded by the skull ________________________________________________

15. cavity in the chest surrounded by ribs __________________________________________

16. cavity surrounded by the hip bone _____________________________________________

17. cavity surrounded by the backbones ___________________________________________

18. cavity below the chest containing digestive organs ______________________________

D. Name the five divisions of the back:

19. region of the neck ____________________ 22. region of the sacrum __________________

20. region of the chest ____________________ 23. region of the tailbone _________________

21. region of the waist ____________________
E. Give opposites of the following terms:

24. deep ________________________________ 26. supine ________________________________
25. proximal ____________________________ 27. dorsal ________________________________

F. Select from the following to complete the sentences below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>distal</th>
<th>lateral</th>
<th>sagittal</th>
<th>transverse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>inferior (caudal)</td>
<td>proximal</td>
<td>superior</td>
<td>vertebra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28. The left lung lies ________________________________ to the heart.
29. The ________________________________ end of the humerus is at the shoulder.
30. The liver lies ________________________________ to the intestines.
31. A backbone is called a (an) ________________________________.
32. The ________________________________ end of the thigh bone (femur) joins with the kneecap.
33. The ________________________________ plane divides the body into upper and lower portions.
34. The ________________________________ plane divides the body into right and left portions.
35. The diaphragm lies ________________________________ to the organs in the thoracic cavity.

G. Give meanings for the following terms:

36. craniotomy ________________________________ 39. umbilical ________________________________
37. epigastric ________________________________ 40. posterior ________________________________
38. chondroma ________________________________ 41. intervertebral ________________________________

H. Complete each term from its meaning:

42. Space between the lungs: media ________________________________
43. Endocrine gland at the base of the brain: ________________________________ ary gland
44. Sausage-shaped cellular structures in which catabolism takes place: mito ________________________________
45. Pertaining to skin (surface) cells: epi ________________________________
46. Tumor of flesh tissue (malignant): ________________________________ oma
47. Pertaining to internal organs: ________________________________ al
48. Picture of the chromosomes in the cell nucleus: ________________________________ type

I. Give meanings for the following abbreviations:

49. RUQ ________________________________ 50. L5-S1 ________________________________
Chapter Two

DICTATION AND COMPREHENSION QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Dictation of Terms

1. ____________________________________ 11.  ______________________________________
2. ____________________________________ 12.  ______________________________________
3. ____________________________________ 13.  ______________________________________
4. ____________________________________ 14.  ______________________________________
5. ____________________________________ 15.  ______________________________________
6. ____________________________________ 16.  ______________________________________
7. ____________________________________ 17.  ______________________________________
8. ____________________________________ 18.  ______________________________________
9. ____________________________________ 19.  ______________________________________
10. ____________________________________ 20.  ______________________________________

B. Comprehension of Terms: Match number of the above term with its meaning below.

____ Incision of the skull  
____ Pertaining to the groin  
____ Malignant tumor of connective tissue  
____ Picture (photograph) of nuclear structures  
____ Pertaining to internal organs  
____ Study of tissues  
____ Secretory organ in the neck  
____ Flexible connective tissue at joints  
____ Divides the body horizontally  
____ Tube from the urinary bladder to the outside of the body  
____ Cytoplasmic structures where catabolism takes place  
____ Throat  
____ Divides the body vertically into right and left parts  
____ Secretory organ at the base of the brain  
____ Voice box  
____ Pertaining to the navel  
____ Pertaining to the windpipe  
____ Pertaining to fat tissue  
____ Line external body surface and internal surface of organs  
____ Rod-shaped nuclear structures

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A. Circle the term that is spelled correctly and write its meaning in the space provided (optional).

1. abdomin abdomen
2. cartiledge cartilage
3. chromosome chromosone
4. diaphram diaphragm
5. sagittal sagittal
6. larynx larnyx
7. cervcal cervical
8. chrondroma chondroma
9. nucleus neucleus
10. traychea trachea

B. Circle the term that is spelled correctly. The meaning of the term is given.

11. internal organs viscera
12. malignant tumor of flesh (connective tissue) sacroma
13. pertaining to the chest thoracic
14. lying on the back supine
15. pertaining to the abdomen abdominel
16. picture (photograph) of the chromosomes karyotype
17. double-folded membrane surrounding the lungs pleura
18. space between the lungs mediastinim
19. pertaining to skin (surface) cells epithelal
20. endocrine gland at the base of the brain pitiutary
A. Underline the accented syllable in the following terms (for example: anemia, diagnosis, endocrine):

1. cephalic  4. thoracotomy  7. catabolism  10. viscera
2. posterior  5. hypochondriac  8. chondrosarcoma
3. proximal  6. cranial  9. pharynx

B. Match the term in Column I with its meaning in Column II:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. karyotype</td>
<td>A. A backbone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. epithelium</td>
<td>B. The voice box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. cartilage</td>
<td>C. Skin cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. anabolism</td>
<td>D. Vertical plane dividing the body into a right and a left portion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. diaphragm</td>
<td>E. The throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. vertebra</td>
<td>F. Classification of chromosomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. sagittal</td>
<td>G. Lying on one’s back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. supine</td>
<td>H. Muscle dividing the thoracic and abdominal cavities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. mitochondria</td>
<td>I. Connective tissue at the joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. larynx</td>
<td>J. Lying on one’s belly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Structures in a cell where food is burned to produce energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L. Building-up process in a cell; proteins are synthesized for use in the body</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Complete the following terms from their definitions:

1. ___________________________ gland  Endocrine gland at the base of the brain
2. ___________________________ ology  Study of tissues
3. ___________________________ al  Pertaining to the navel
4. ___________________________ eal  Pertaining to the tailbone
5. ___________________________ gland  Endocrine gland in front of the trachea
6. media ___________________________  Central cavity in the chest
7. _________________ vertebral  Pertaining to between the backbones
8. _________________ tomy  Incision of the skull
9. _________________ somes  Bodies in the nucleus of a cell; contain DNA
10. peri_______________________ Membrane surrounding the abdominal cavity
Chapter Two

DIAGRAM QUIZ 1

Name: ______________________________

Label the diagram below using the terms listed below:

Abdominal
Cranial
Pelvic
Spinal
Thoracic

BODY CAVITIES

Abdominal cavity
Cranial cavity
Pelvic cavity
Spinal cavity
Thoracic cavity

Diaphragm
Pituitary gland

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Chapter Two
DIAGRAM QUIZ 2

Name: ______________________________

Label the diagram using the terms listed.

Cervical
Coccygeal
Lumbar
Sacral
Thoracic

Disk (disc)
Label the diagram using the terms listed.

Anterior (ventral)  Lateral  Proximal
Distal  Medial  Superior
Deep  Posterior (dorsal)  Supine
Inferior  Prone

Name: ______________________________
Chapter Two

REVIEW SHEET QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Give meanings for the following combining forms:

1. crani/o _________________________ 6. viscer/o _________________________________
2. cervic/o ________________________ 7. sarc/o ___________________________________
3. sacr/o __________________________ 8. chondr/o ______________________________
4. trache/o ________________________ 9. thorac/o _________________________________
5. inguin/o ________________________ 10. hist/o ________________________________

B. Give meanings for the following word parts:

1. inter- __________________________ 6. epi- ____________________________________
2. hypo- __________________________ 7. -ectomy _________________________________
3. ana- ___________________________ 8. kary/o __________________________________
4. -ose ___________________________ 9. -tomy ___________________________________
5. -eal ____________________________

C. Name the 5 divisions of the spinal column:

1. C1-C7 __________________________ 4. S1-S5 _________________________________
2. T1-T12 _________________________ 5. Tailbone region _______________________
3. L1-L5 __________________________

D. Name the plane of the body described below:

1. Horizontal plane dividing the body into superior and inferior parts: __________________
2. Vertical plane dividing the body into right and left parts: ___________________________
3. Vertical plane dividing the body into anterior and posterior parts: __________________

E. Give the positional or directional term:

1. on the surface of the body ____________________________
2. lying on the back _____________________________________
3. below another structure ______________________________
4. pertaining to the side ________________________________

5. pertaining to the middle ________________________________

6. lying on the belly ________________________________

7. above another structure ________________________________

8. near the point of attachment to the trunk or near the beginning of a structure ________________________________

9. away from the surface of the body ________________________________

10. far from the point of attachment to the trunk or far from the beginning of a structure ________________________________

F. Give the name of the structure or space described below:

1. double-folded membrane surrounding abdominal viscera ________________________________

2. a backbone ________________________________

3. membrane surrounding the lungs ________________________________

4. pad of cartilage between each backbone ________________________________

5. space between the lungs containing the heart, trachea, aorta ________________________________
Unscramble the letters to form medical terms from the clues. Use the letters in the squares to complete the bonus term.

1. Clue: Endocrine gland in the neck
   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    R Y D I H O T

2. Clue: Control center of a cell
   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    L U S N E C U

3. Clue: Internal organs
   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    A C S R V E I

4. Clue: Windpipe
   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    A H C R A T E

5. Clue: Tube connecting the kidneys and urinary bladder
   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    T R U E R E

6. Clue: The double-layered membrane surrounding the lung
   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    ____    A U P E L R

BONUS TERM: Clue: The gland at the base of the brain that secretes growth hormone, thyroid-stimulating hormone, and hormones that affect the ovaries and testes.

   ____    ____    ____    ____    ____
Chapter Two
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Name: ________________________________________

Fill in the crossword puzzle below using the clues listed underneath it.

**Across Clues**

4. Voice box.
5. Collection of fat cells.
6. Control center of a cell.
9. Structures in cytoplasm where food is burned to release energy.
15. Throat.
16. Loin (waist) region.
18. Area between the lungs.
19. Vertical plane dividing body into right and left sides.

**Down Clues**

1. Upper right and left regions beneath the ribs.
2. Backbones.
3. Lower right and left regions near the groin.
7. Muscle separating the abdominal and thoracic cavities.
8. Regions of DNA within each chromosome.
10. All the material that is outside the nucleus yet within the cell membrane.
11. Body cavity of the stomach, small and large intestines, spleen, liver, gallbladder, and pancreas.
12. Bones and joints; musculo____system.
14. Tube from the urinary bladder to the outside of the body.
17. Internal organs.
### Chapter Two

**ANSWERS TO THE QUIZZES**

#### Multiple Choice Quiz

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1 | D | 4 | E | 7 | D | 10 | C | 13 | A | 16 | D | 19 | D | 22 | E | 25 | B |
| 2 | C | 5 | C | 8 | B | 11 | E | 14 | C | 17 | B | 20 | D | 23 | A |
| 3 | B | 6 | B | 9 | D | 12 | C | 15 | A | 18 | A | 21 | A | 24 | D |

#### Exercise Quiz

**A**

1. nucleus
2. anabolism
3. metabolism
4. histologist
5. genes

**B**

6. pharynx
7. adipose tissue
8. trachea
9. ureter
10. larynx
11. pleura
12. cartilage
13. urethra

**C**

14. cranial
15. thoracic
16. pelvic
17. spinal
18. abdominal

**D**

19. cervical
20. thoracic
21. lumbar
22. sacral
23. coccygeal

**E**

24. superficial
25. distal
26. prone
27. ventral (anterior)

**F**

28. lateral
29. proximal
30. superior
31. vertebral
32. distal
33. transverse
34. sagittal
35. inferior (caudal)

#### G

36. incision of the skull
37. pertaining to above the stomach
38. tumor of cartilage (benign)
39. pertaining to the navel
40. pertaining to the back
41. pertaining to between vertebrae

#### H

42. mediastinum
43. pituitary
44. mitochondria
45. epithelial
46. sarcoma
47. visceral
48. karyotype

#### I

49. right upper quadrant (of the abdomen)
50. between the 5th lumbar and the 1st sacral vertebrae

#### Dictation and Comprehension Quiz

**A**

1. adipose
2. cartilage
3. chondrosarcoma
4. chromosomes
5. craniotomy
6. epithelial cells
7. histology
8. inguinal
9. karyotype
10. larynx
11. mitochondria
12. pharynx
13. pituitary gland
14. sagittal plane
15. thyroid gland
16. tracheal
17. transverse plane
18. umbilical
19. urethra
20. visceral

**B**

5. Incision of the skull
8. Pertaining to the groin
3. Malignant tumor of connective (flesh) tissue
9. Picture of nuclear structures
20. Pertaining to internal organs
7. Study of tissues
15. Secretory organ in the neck
2. Flexible connective tissue at joints
17. Divides the body horizontally
19. Tube from the urinary bladder to the outside of the body
11. Cytoplasmic structures where catabolism takes place
12. Throat
14. Divides the body vertically into right and left parts
13. Secretory organ at the base of the brain
10. Voice box
18. Pertaining to the navel
16. Pertaining to the windpipe
1. Pertaining to fat tissue
6. Line external body surface and internal surface of organs
4. Rod-shaped nuclear structures

#### Spelling Quiz

**A**

1. abdomen—area under the chest containing the stomach, intestines, liver, gallbladder
2. cartilage—flexible connective tissue between joints
3. chromosome—contains genetic material in nucleus of a cell
4. diaphragm—muscular wall separating the chest and abdomen
5. sagittal—vertical plane dividing the body into right and left portions
6. larynx—voice box
7. cervical—pertaining to the neck
8. chondroma—tumor of cartilage (benign)
9. nucleus—control center of the cell
10. trachea—windpipe

B
11. viscera
12. sarcoma
13. thoracic
14. supine
15. abdominal
16. karyotype
17. pleura
18. mediastinum
19. epithelial
20. pituitary

Pronunciation Quiz

A
1. cephalic
2. posterior
3. proximal
4. thoracotomy
5. hypochondriac
6. cranial
7. catabolism
8. chondrosarcoma
9. pharynx
10. viscera

B
1. F
2. C
3. I
4. L
5. H
6. A
7. D
8. G
9. K
10. B

C
1. pituitary
2. histology
3. umbilical
4. coccygeal
5. thyroid
6. mediastinum
7. intervertebral

Diagram Quiz 1
1. Cranial
2. Thoracic
3. Abdominal
4. Pelvic
5. Spinal

Diagram Quiz 2
1. Anterior (ventral)
2. Posterior (dorsal)
3. Deep
4. Superficial
5. Proximal
6. Distal
7. Inferior
8. Superior
9. Medial
10. Lateral
11. Supine
12. Prone

Diagram Quiz 3
1. Cervical
2. Thoracic
3. Lumbar
4. Sacral
5. Coccygeal

Review Sheet Quiz

A
1. skull
2. neck
3. sacrum
4. trachea, windpipe
5. groin
6. internal organs
7. flesh
8. cartilage
9. chest
10. tissue

B
1. between
2. below
3. up
4. pertaining to, full of
5. pertaining to
6. above
7. removal, excision, resection
8. picture, classification
9. cut into, incision, section

C
1. cervical
2. thoracic
3. lumbar
4. sacral
5. coccygeal

D
1. transverse, axial
2. sagittal, lateral
3. frontal, coronal

E
1. superficial
2. supine
3. inferior, caudal
4. lateral
5. medial
6. prone
7. superior, cephalic
8. proximal
9. deep
10. distal

F
1. peritoneum
2. vertebra
3. pleura
4. disk
5. mediastinum

Medical Scramble
1. THYROID
2. NUCLEUS
3. VISCERA
4. TRACHEA
5. URETER
6. PLEURA

BONUS TERM: PITUITARY
## Chapter Two

### Answers to Terminology Section

*(textbook pages 55–58)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terminology</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abdominal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the abdomen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adipose</td>
<td>Pertaining to fat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anterior</td>
<td>Pertaining to the front.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cervical</td>
<td>Pertaining to the neck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chondroma</td>
<td>Tumor of cartilage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chondrosarcoma</td>
<td>Flesh tumor (malignant) of cartilage (tissue). All sarcomas are malignant (cancerous) tumors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chromosomes</td>
<td>“Color bodies”; contain genetic material and are located in the nucleus of cell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coccygeal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the tailbone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>craniotomy</td>
<td>Incision of the skull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cytoplasm</td>
<td>Contents (formation) of the cell (apart from the nucleus and cell membrane).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distal</td>
<td>Pertaining to far (from the beginning of a structure).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dorsal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>histology</td>
<td>Study of tissues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iliac</td>
<td>Pertaining to the ilium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inguinal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the groin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>karyotype</td>
<td>Picture (classification) of the nucleus (and its chromosomes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lateral</td>
<td>Pertaining to the side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lumbosacral</td>
<td>Pertaining to the lumbar and sacral regions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medial</td>
<td>Pertaining to the middle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nucleic</td>
<td>Pertaining to the nucleus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pelvic</td>
<td>Pertaining to the pelvis (bones in the region of the hip).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posterior</td>
<td>Pertaining to the back, behind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proximal</td>
<td>Pertaining to near the beginning of a structure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sacral</td>
<td>Pertaining to the sacrum (lower back).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sarcoma</td>
<td>Tumor (malignant) of flesh tissue .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spinal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the spine, backbone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epithelial cell</td>
<td>Cell covering the surface of the skin and inner lining of body cavities and tubes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoracic</td>
<td>Pertaining to the chest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoracotomy</td>
<td>Incision of the chest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tracheal</td>
<td>Pertaining to the windpipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>umbilical</td>
<td>Pertaining to the navel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ventral</td>
<td>Pertaining to the belly side of the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vertebral</td>
<td>Pertaining to vertebrae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visceral</td>
<td>Pertaining to internal organs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anabolism</td>
<td>Process of casting up (building up or synthesizing process in a cell).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catabolism</td>
<td>Process of casting down; breaking down material in the cell to release energy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epinephrine</td>
<td>Hormone secreted by the adrenal gland; adrenaline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypochondriac region</td>
<td>Pertaining to under the rib cartilages (area of the abdomen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intervertebral</td>
<td>Pertaining to between the vertebrae.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intravenous</td>
<td>Within a vein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metabolism</td>
<td>State of building up (anabolism) and breaking down (catabolism); processes in a cell.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>