Chapter 2
Chapter Two
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ
Name: ______________________________

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
**Chapter 2  ■  MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ  19**

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adipose tissue</th>
<th>pharynx</th>
<th>ureter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cartilage</td>
<td>pleura</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larynx</td>
<td>trachea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ____________________
Chapter 2  ■  EXERCISE QUIZ  21

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:

distal infero (caudal)
lateral proximal
sagittal superior
transverse vertebra

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: ________________________________ arky 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 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 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. saggital _________________________
   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
    vicsera vissera

12. malignant tumor of flesh
    (connective tissue) ..................... sacroma
    sarcoma sarkoma

13. pertaining to the chest .............. thoracic
    thorasic thoroacic

14. lying on the back ..................... supine
    supin supine

15. pertaining to the abdomen .......... abdominel
    abdominal abdomineal

16. picture (photograph) of the chromosomes in the nucleus .................. karyotype
    karryotype kariotype

17. double-folded membrane surrounding the lungs .......................... pleura
    ploora plura

18. space between the lungs .............. mediastinim
    mediastinam mediastinum

19. pertaining to skin (surface) cells .......... epithereal
    epithelial epithelal

20. endocrine gland at the base of the brain ......................... pitiutary
    pituitary pituitery
PRONUNCIATION QUIZ

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
Chapter 2  ■  PRONUNCIATION QUIZ  25

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

Name: ______________________________

Label the diagram below using the terms listed below:

Abdominal
Cranial
Pelvic
Spinal
Thoracic

BODY CAVITIES

DORSAL CAVITIES

VENTRAL CAVITIES

1. Pituitary gland
2. Diaphragm
3. 
4. 
5. 

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Chapter Two

REVIEW SHEET QUIZ

Name: ______________________________

A. Give meanings for the following combining forms:

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

B. Give meanings for the following word parts:

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

C. Name the 5 divisions of the spinal column:

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

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 __________________________
Chapter 2  ■  REVIEW SHEET QUIZ

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 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 ____________________

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Chapter Two
MEDICAL SCRAMBLE

Name: ______________________________

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. 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


Exercise Quiz

A
1. nucleus  2. anabolism  3. metabolism  4. histologist  5. genes
C
14. cranial  15. thoracic  16. pelvic  17. spinal  18. abdominal
D
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
B

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. 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 4. TRACHEA
2. NUCLEUS 5. URETER
3. VISCERA 6. PLEURA

**BONUS TERM:** PITUITARY

**Diagram Quiz**

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

**Review Sheet Quiz**

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

**Crossword Puzzle**

```
L A R Y N X  A D I P O S E N
P O R T U E R

N U C L E U S  E I
B N

D O M I T O C H O N D R I A
I E N Y A L

A N D A T E E S
P L E U R A  B O L K
H S I D P H A R Y N X E L
R A O L E L
A C L U M B A R T E
G V I S H I T
M E D I A S T I N U M R A
S A S A G I T T A L
C E R A
```
# Chapter Two
## Answers to Terminology Section

<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>anabolism</td>
<td>Process of casting up (building-up or synthesizing process in a cell).</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>anabolic</td>
<td>Pertaining to casting up; building up substances (proteins) in the 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>epigastric</td>
<td>Pertaining to above the stomach.</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>metabolism</td>
<td>State of building up (anabolism) and breaking down (catabolism); processes in a cell.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>