**Modelo de Parcial de Inglés I de Enfermería**

**Nombre y Apellido…………………………………………………………………………………………………..Fecha:……………………………..**

1. **Identificar y marcar a lo largo del texto:**

a. Vocabulario técnico específico del tema (diez palabras/frases técnicas).

b. Tiempo/s verbales y su función en el párrafo en que se encuentra/n.

c. Dos adjetivos relevantes más todos los comparativos y superlativos si los hubiera.

d. Una oración en voz pasiva explicándola.

e. Un ejemplo de modo imperativo si hubiera.

f. Tres terminaciones –ing y escribir el equivalente en castellano en el lugar en que se encuentran.

g. Tres terminaciones –ed y escribir el equivalente en castellano en el lugar en que se encuentran.

**2) Escuchar el audio y completar los blancos con las palabras que faltan.**

**3) Elegir tres de las referencias en negrita y poner el referente.**

Welcome to today's lecture. Last week **we** looked at the respiratory system and how the lungs separate oxygen from other gasses which **we** breathe. Today, we will be looking at co-dependence within three of the body most important systems: the central nervous system (CNS), the cardiovascular system and the digestive system.

The nervous system can be divided into two parts: the …………………………………. nervous system and the peripheral nervous system. The central nervous system is comprised of the …………………………………. and the spinal cord, and is responsible for processing the ……………………………………. which is sent to or received from the peripheral nervous system which is made up of the body ……………………………………….. The brain processes information while the spinal cord acts as a delivery system for the information and impulses.

Information ………………………………………..through the central nervous system tells our bodies how to react in a certain situation, such as when we want to take a step the brain tells our knee joint to bend, or when we touch something hot we receive information giving us a burning ……………………………………... The CNS also sends information about infection so that the appropriate organ e.g. the spleen can fight certain types of ………………………………. It is a common misconception that the brain is the largest organ in the human ……………………………….., when in fact **it** comes in at third largest after the skin and the liver respectively.

The central nervous system also controls our second system of the day, the ……………………………………………… (also known as the circulatory system) which delivers blood and ……………………………………… to the various parts of the body. The relationship between **these two systems** is quite complicated as each has an effect on the other. If we take the heart for example which is a key organ in the cardiovascular system, we can think that **it** feeds the brain and as such the CNS with oxygen and blood, but at the same time it is the brain that controls the heart telling **it** how often to beat.

In fact the cardiovascular system is not only responsible for delivering blood and oxygen, but also for transporting nutrients, hormones and waste throughout the body. All of **these** are carried in the blood, of which an average adult has about 5 liters. The heart acts as a pump which circulates the blood through the capillaries, arteries and veins. It is interesting to note that if these were laid end-to-end, the estimated length would be 100,000 KM.

Our next system, the digestive system is closely linked to the cardiovascular system as on the one hand **it** requires about 30% of all cardiac output. And on the other, the digestive system separates nutrients from food before **they** can be distributed via the cardiovascular system. Thus, as with the relationship between the CNS and the cardiovascular system, each system needs the other to work.

When thinking about the digestive system, the first organ that comes to mind is usually the stomach but surprisingly, this is not the largest organ in this system. That is, in fact the liver is actually the largest solid organ in the body. The liver performs several functions among which are cleaning the blood, producing digestive liquids (bile) and storing energy. Again, we can see examples of cross system relationships here.

As well as the liver and stomach, the digestive system is made up of the pancreas and the intestine. The pancreas, like the liver, aids in digestion of food. After food has passed through the stomach and has been 'ground' into tiny pieces, **it** enters the intestine where the bile is added and the nutrients are extracted from the food. Waste products then move further down the intestine. Now, don't forget to join me next week when we will examine the tonsils and other glands.

**3. Seleccionar la definición correcta y pasarlas al castellano coherente**

'**bile**'

Principio del formulario

an organ in the body that secretes bile to help digest carbohydrates, fats and proteins.

either of a pair of oval masses of lymphoid tissue, one on each side of the throat at the back of the mouth

a bitter fluid that helps with digestion

Final del formulario

'**digestive system**'

Principio del formulario

the part of the body that stores and processes food

either of a pair of oval masses of lymphoid tissue, one on each side of the throat at the back of the mouth

the mass of nerve tissue located in the head of animals with spinal cords; it is the center of thought and controls movement

'**brain**'

\*\*\*\*.. Principio del formulario

……………………the mass of nerve tissue located in the head of animals with spinal cords; it is the center of thought and controls movement

the system of organs and tissues involved in circulating blood and lymph through the body

the part of the body that stores and processes food

**4. Escribir el término que se define y pasar las definiciones en castellano coherente**

the portion of the alimentary canal extending from the stomach to the anus …………………………………………

a movable or fixed place or part where two bones or elements of a skeleton join…………………………………………..

an organ in the body that secretes bile to help digest carbohydrates, fats and proteins………………………………………..

this organ both regulates insulin and secretes enzymes to break down carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids……………….Final del formulario

Final del formulario