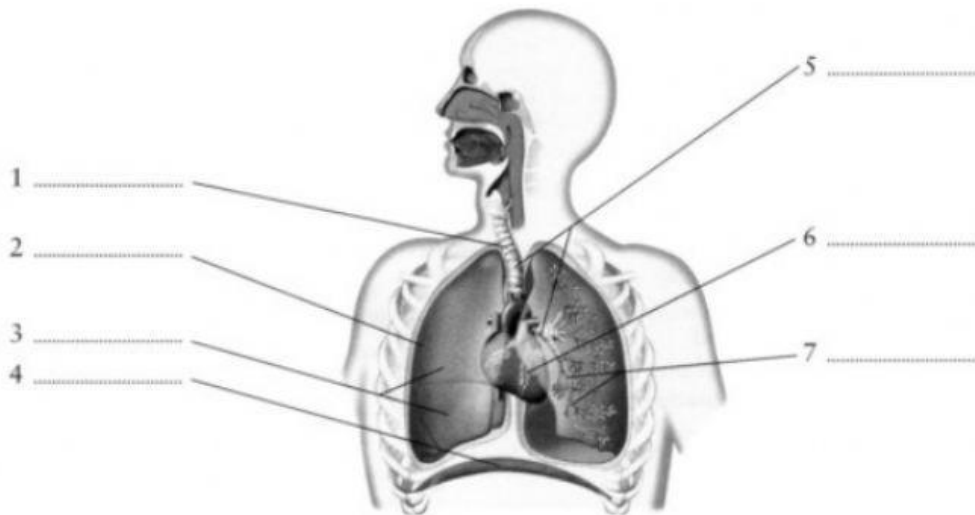


3.1 Label the diagram using words from the box. Look at B opposite to help you.

diaphragm	lobes	windpipe	heart
lung	airways	bronchioles	



3.2 Match the conditions (1–8) with the organs affected (a–h), using your medical knowledge.

1 hepatitis	a bladder
2 pneumonia	b gall bladder
3 nephritis	c heart
4 gastric ulcer	d kidney
5 cystitis	e liver
6 angina pectoris	f lung
7 cholecystitis	g stomach
8 ulcerative colitis	h large bowel

3.3 Complete the textbook extract. Look at A and C opposite to help you.

Examination of the abdomen

To examine the patient for enlarged abdominal (1), first feel for the (2) and the (3) on the right side. To do this, ask the patient to take a deep breath, while pressing with the fingers upwards and inwards. Next, feel for the right (4) and then cross over to the other side for the left (5) Still on the left side, palpate for an enlarged (6) Finally, moving to the lower abdomen, feel for the (8) which is only felt if it is full.