*English for Biomedical Science*
*READING TASK (Exam Type Multiple Matching: Gap Filling)*

**Read the text about THE HUMAN BODY. Parts of the text have been removed. Choose the correct part (A-L) for each gap (1-10). There are two extra parts that you should not use. Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

## The Human Body, a Fantastic Machine

Many people have compared the human body to a machine, (1) _____. Like real machines, the human body also consists of many parts that work together to perform certain functions, which in the case of the human body include keeping the organism alive. The human body may be the most fantastic machine on Earth.

Imagine a machine that has all of the following attributes. It can generate a "wind" of 166 km/hr (100 mi/hr), and it can relay messages faster than 400 km/hr (249 mi/hr). It contains a pump (2) _____ and it has a control center that contains billions of individual components. The machine in question can even repair itself if necessary and not wear out for up to a century or more. It has all these abilities, (3) _____. What is it? It is the human body.

The human body is a complicated, highly organized structure (4) _____ to achieve all the functions needed to maintain life. The biology of the human body incorporates the body's structure, the study of which is called anatomy, and the body's functioning, the study of which is called physiology.

The organization of the human body can be seen as a hierarchy of increasing size and complexity, starting at the level of atoms and molecules and ending at the level of the entire organism, (5) _____.

The basic units of structure and function of the human body, as in all living things, are cells — an amazing 37 trillion of them by the time the average person reaches adulthood! Each cell carries out basic life processes (6) _____. In addition, most human cells are specialized in structure and

LIVEWORKSHEETS

function to carry out other specific roles. In fact, the human body may consist of as many as 200 different types of cells, each of which has a special job to do. For example, nerve cells have long projections sticking out from the body of the cell. These projections help them (7) _____.

After the cell, the tissue is the next level of organization in the human body. A tissue is a group of connected cells that have a similar function. There are four basic types of human tissues: epithelial, muscle, nervous, and connective tissues. These four tissue types (8) _____.

After tissues, organs are the next level of organization of the human body. An organ is a structure that consists of two or more types of tissues that work together to do the same job. Examples of human organs include the heart, brain, lungs, skin, and kidneys. Human organs are organized into organ systems. An organ system is a group of organs that work together to (9) _____. Each organ of the system does part of the larger job.

All of the organs and organ systems of the human body normally (10) _____. This is because they are closely regulated by the nervous and endocrine systems. The nervous system controls virtually all body activities, and the endocrine system secretes hormones that help to regulate these activities. Functioning together, the organ systems supply body cells with all the substances they need and eliminate their wastes. They also keep temperature, pH, and other conditions at just the right levels to support life.

A. carry electrical messages to other cells

B. that allow the body to survive

C. albeit an extremely complex one

D. and yet it consists mainly of water

E. can be found in each organ

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F. which is an individual living thing

G. that consists of trillions of parts that function together

H. carry out complex tasks, with each organ completing one aspect of the task

I. work together like a well-oiled machine

J. make up all the organs of the human body

K. carry out a complex overall function

L. that moves about a million barrels of fluid over its lifetime

LIVEWORKSHEETS