

### SHORT-FORM RELATIVE CLAUSES (III)

**14. Complete the following sentences so that each contains a short-form relative clause. Use the -ing or -ed form of the verbs below:**

attach	cover	separate	form
grow	produce	lie	contain

e.g.: Sweat glands are tubes of epithelium, ... down from the epidermis into the corium - ... growing down from the epidermis into the corium.

1. The marrow cells ... within bone have a haemopoietic function.
2. The serous membrane ... the pericardium is reflected over the surface of the heart.
3. The diaphragm is a dome-shaped muscle ... to the ribs and vertebrae.
4. The skull may be divided into the face, with its sinuses and cavities, and the cranium, ... the brain.
5. Calcified cartilage and dead cells are replaced by ... bone.
6. The mediastinum is a partition ... the two lungs.
7. The movements of the vertebral column are produced by muscles widely ... from each other.
8. The bones ... the hand and wrist are the carpals, metacarpals and phalanges.
9. A mucous membrane ... with columnar ciliated epithelium lines the nasal cavity.
10. The infratemporal fossa is a space ... beneath the base of the skull between the pharynx and the mandible.
11. Ovulation is suppressed by progesterone, a hormone ... by the corpus luteum.

### THE IMPERSONAL USE OF *it*

Verbs of thinking, knowing, speaking, arguing, etc. may be made more impersonal by using *it* + passive verb instead of the personal agent + active verb.

**15. Make the following sentences impersonal.**

1. Students should note that phase-contrast microscopy is not useful with fixed and stained material.
2. You may readily appreciate that a polarizing microscope is particularly valuable when used in conjunction with histochemical methods.
3. I may conclude that the increase in oxygen consumption during exercise depends partly on the increase of metabolic products.
4. Researchers have shown that fluids containing picric acid preserve both tissues and glycogen.
5. Physiologists now think that the blood sugar concentration is controlled by a center in the fore-brain.
6. You will observe that oxygen is never wholly removed from the blood.
7. You must remember that glycogen is generally soluble in water.