

**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**

Partial test 2 (spring term 2014) mock version

Name:..... Date:..... Group:.....

**1) Give opposites of the highlighted words.**

Complicationes in periodo **praenatali** .... **postnatali**

Musculus **depressor** labii superioris... **levator**

Haematoma **epidurale** ... **subdurale**

Patiens **immobilis**... **mobilis**

Dolores acuti in **hypogastrio**....**epigastrio**

**2) Use Latin prefixes in the first column to derive new words with the given meaning; then find a parallel Greek prefix. Follow the example.**

Latin prefix	English equivalent or description	Derived word	Parallel Greek prefix
<i>e.g. extra-</i>	<i>(adjective) outside the uterus</i>	<i>extrauterinus</i>	<i>ecto-/exo-</i>
<b>(1) contra-</b>	a medicament that prevents pregnancy	<b>contraceptivum</b>	<b>anti-/ant-</b>
<b>(2) cum-</b>	squeezing or pressing	<b>compressio</b>	<b>sym-/syn-</b>
<b>(3) intra-</b>	<i>(adjective) inside a joint</i>	<b>intraarticularis</b>	<b>endo-</b>
<b>(4) dis-</b>	cutting and separating an organ/body as a part of a surgical operation or autopsy	<b>dissectio</b>	<b>dia-/di-; ana-</b>
<b>(5) per-</b>	a hole made through the entire thickness of the tissue	<b>perforatio</b>	<b>dia-/di-</b>

**3) Give Latin/Greek terms to the English definitions.**

above the breastbone **suprasternalis** (*adjective*)

membrane which surrounds the heart **pericardium** (*noun*)

capable of being dissolved **solubilis** (*adjective*)

a condition in which a part of the body becomes inflamed **inflammatio** (*noun*)

small root **radicula** (*noun*)

resembling a wing

**pterygoideus** (*adjective*)

4) Analyse the following terms by describing the word root and its prefixes and/or suffixes. Translate the expression.

Example:	Analysis:	Translation:
<i>Aquosus</i>	root <i>aqu-</i> = water, suffix <i>-osus</i> = full of	full of water
Circumcisio	prefix <i>circum-</i> = around root <i>-cis-</i> = cutting suffix <i>-io</i> = act/process	cutting around; surgical removal of the foreskin of the penis
Nicotinismus	root <i>nicotin-</i> = nicotine suffix <i>-ismus</i> = addiction	nicotinism, addiction to nicotine
Paravertebralis	prefix <i>para-</i> = near to root <i>-vertebr-</i> = vertebra suffix <i>-alis</i> = relation	near to vertebrae; beside the vertebral column
Irradiatio	prefix <i>ir-</i> = in, into root <i>radi-</i> = ray suffix <i>-at-</i> = equipped with suffix <i>-io</i> = act/process	medical treatment by exposure to radiation; dispersion of nervous impulse beyond the normal path of conduction
Tracheitis	root <i>trache-</i> = trachea suffix <i>-itis</i> = inflammation	inflammatory disease of the trachea

5) Give Latin/Greek names of medications to the English definitions.

**Cardiostimulans** is a drug stimulating the function of the heart.

**Detoxicans** is a drug counteracting poisoning.

**Hypnoticum** is a drug inducing sleep.

**Prophylacticum** is a drug defending or protecting from a disease or infection.