

1. Derive adjectives according to the example:

articulatio + (carpus+metacarpus) > *articulatio carpometacarpea*

articulatio + (costa + vertebra)
articulatio + (metacarpus + phalanx)
articulatio + (sternum + costa)
ganglion + (cervix + thorax)
ganglion + (cranium + spina)
ganglion + (encephalon + spina)
ligamentum + (carpus + metacarpus)
ligamentum + (costa + clavicula)
ligamentum + (hepar + duodenum)
musculus + (brachium + radius)
muculus + (cranium + spina)
musculus + (urethra + vagina)

2. Give opposites:

sepsis endogenes	diastole	eupnoe
hyperaesthesia	hypotonia	aditus
tachypnoe	stenosis	epigastrium

3. Translate derived terms and match one of them with described meaning:

inflammation of several joints	monarthritus – polyarthritus – panarthritus
inflammation of the muscle	chondritis – myelitis – myositis
blood in the urine	haematuria – uraemia – haemopathia
interlobar channel	ductus : intralobularis – interlobularis – interlobaris
tumor of glandular origin	angioma – adenoma – glaucoma
pertaining to the small body	extracorporalis – intracorporalis – corpuscularis
impossible to dissolve	solubilis – insolubilis – solvens
surgical removal	excisio – incisivus – incisura – contraincisio - incisio
related to the inside of the stomach	perigastricus – hypogastricus – epigastricus – endogastricus

4. Derive series of terms with same combining elements and translate them:

-pathia	osteon, us (otos), myelos, cardia, neuron, nephros, arthron, spondylos, mys (myos)
-logia	angeion, cardia, derma (dermatos), uron, neuron, osteon, ophthalmos
-sclerosis	myelos, mys (myos), osteon, phleps (phlebos), cardia

-ectomia

cystis, appendix, gaster, ovarium

5. Translate series of terms with similar structure

dystopia – dystrophia – dyspnoe – dysenteria

hypotensio – hypertensio – extensio

excisio – incisio – conraincisio – circumcisio – discisio – transcisio

endocardium – epicardium – pericardium

endometrium – perimetrium – myometrium – parametrium

hyperaesthesia – hypaesthesia – paraesthesia – anaesthesia

intracranialis – infracranialis – extracranialis

6. Follow the description and form the proper term:

- inflammation of the periosteum
- inflammation of the transparent membrane lining the abdominal cavity and covers most of viscera
- inflammation of the thin serous membrane around the lungs and inner walls of the chest
- inflammation of the double-layered membrane around the heart
- being equipped with teeth
- a protuberance on the bone, especially for attachment of a muscle or ligament
- next to the thyroid gland
- located above the kidney
- located next to the urethra
- inflammation of the liver
- inflammation of the vermiform appendage
- degenerative disease of the joints of fingers
- benign tumour consisting of bone tissue
- tumour consisting of a mass of blood or lymphatic vessels

7. Find words that the following diminutives are derived from:

cerebellum

cuticula

tuberculum

nodulus

canaliculus

glandula

auricula

arteriola

lobulus

venula

radicula

ductulus

ventriculus

vesicula

fossula

capitulum

denticulus

corpusculum

septulum

lingula

vasculum

KEY

1. Derive adjectives according to the example:

articulatio + (carpus+metacarpus) > *articulatio carpometacarpea*

articulatio costovertebralis
articulatio metacarpophalangea
articulatio sternocostalis
ganglion cervicothoracicum
ganglion craniospinale
ganglion encephalospinale
ligamentum carpometacarpeum
ligamentum costoclaviculare
ligamentum hepaticoduodenale
musculus brachioradialis
muculus craniospinalis
musculus urethrovaginalis

2. Give opposites:

sepsis endogenes	exogenes	diastole	systole	eupnoe	dyspnoe
hyperaesthesia	hypoesthesia	hypotonia	hypertonia	aditus	exitus
tachypnoe	bradypnoe	stenosis	dilatatio	epigastrium	hypogastrium

3. Translate derived terms and match one of them with described meaning:

inflammation of several joints	monarthritis – polyarthritis – panarthritis
inflammation of the muscle	chondritis – myelitis – myositis
blood in the urine	haematuria – uraemia – haemopathia
interlobar channel	ductus : intralobularis – interlobularis – interlobaris
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impossible to dissolve	solubilis – insolubilis – solvens
surgical removal	excisio – incisivus – incisura – contraincisio - incisio
related to the inside of the stomach	perigastricus – hypogastricus – epigastrius – endogastricus

4. Derive series of terms with same combining elements and translate them:

-pathia	osteopathia, otopathia, myelopathia, cardiopathia, neuropathia, nephropathia, arthropathia, spondylopathia, myopathia
-logia	angiologia, cardiologia, dermatologia, urologia, neurologia, osteologia, ophthalmologia

-sclerosis myelosclerosis, myosclerosis, osteosclerosis, phlebosclerosis, cardiosclerosis

-ectomy cystectomy, appendectomy, gastrectomy, ovariectomy

5. Translate series of terms with similar structure

dystopia – dystrophia – dyspnoe – dysentheria

hypotensio – hypertensio – extensio

excisio – incisio – conraincisio – circumcisio – discisio – transcisio

endocardium – epicardium – pericardium

endometrium – perimetrium – myometrium – parametrium

hyperaesthesia – hypaesthesia – paraesthesia – anaesthesia

intracranialis – infracranialis – extracranialis

6. Follow the description and form the proper term:

- inflammation of the periosteum - **periostitis**
- inflammation of the transparent membrane lining the abdominal cavity and covers most of viscera - **peritonitis**
- inflammation of the thin serous membrane around the lungs and inner walls of the chest - **pleuritis**
- inflammation of the double-layered membrane around the heart - **pericarditis**
- being equipped with teeth - **dentatus**
- a protuberance on the bone, especially for attachment of a muscle or ligament - **tuberositas**
- next to the thyroid gland - **parathyreoideus**
- located above the kidney - **suprarenalis**
- located next to the urethra - **paraurethralis**
- inflammation of the liver - **hepatitis**
- inflammation of the vermiform appendix - **appendicitis**
- degenerative disease of the joints of fingers - **dactylarthritis**
- benign tumour consisting of bone tissue - **osteoma**
- tumour consisting of a mass of blood or lymphatic vessels - **angioma**

7. Find words that the following diminutives are derived from:

cerebellum	cerebrum	arteriola	arteria	fossula	fossa
cuticula	cutis	lobulus	lobus	capitulum	caput
tuberculum	tuber	venula	vena	denticulus	dens
nodulus	nodus	radicula	radix	corpusculum	corpus
canaliculus	canalis	ductulus	ductus	septulum	septum
glandula	glans	ventriculus	venter	lingula	lingua
auricula	auris	vesicula	vesica	vasculum	vas