1. Find a proper word to finish the sentence, be careful, there are more words in the box than ***needed***[1]***.***

a) High blood pressure is .....
b) A mass of blood above the membrane surrounding the brain is an *haematoma* .....
c) A pregnancy that is out of place and usually located in a fallopian tube is *graviditas* .....
d) A condition of excessive blood sugar is ....., while condition of deficient blood sugar is .....
e) Glands that secrete hormones within the body are *glandulae* .....
f) Increase in development (individual cells increase in size) often caused by overuse of a muscle or organ is .....
g) Excessive secretion of hormone from a gland in front of the trachea in the neck is

hypertrophia	extrauterina	hyperthyreosis	*hypoglycaemia*	exocrinae
tachycardia	hypertensio	hyperglycaemia	epidurale	endocrinae

2. ***Complete sentences within a paragraph***[2]***.***

Several prefixes modify position or direction when used in a term. ***Ab****ductio* is used to describe movement _____ from the body, and ***ad****ductio* describes movement_____the body. ***Circum****ductio* is a movement that is _____. ***In****versio* refers to turning in, and ***e****versio* means to turn_____.

(1) to, toward, or near
(2) *around*
(3) away
(4) out or away

(1) infra
(2) below or under
(3) below or under
(4) upon, on
(5) between
(6) outside
(7) across or through
(8) intra
(9) within, intra
(10) inter

Sub*cutaneus* pertains to _____skin. **Epi***dermalis* refers to something _____the skin, whereas ***trans****dermalis* pertains to _____the skin. ***Intra****dermalis* pertains to _____the skin. That which is within a cell is _____*cellularis.* ***Extra****cellularis* pertains *to* _____ a cell. ***Inter-,*** a prefix meaning_____ is used in the term describing that which is between the cells: _____*cellularis*. ***Infra-,*** a prefix meaning _____, is used to indicate a position below the part to which it is joined. For example, _____*umbilicalis* refers to a position below or under the umbilicus (navel).

[1] According to: Chabner, D. E.: Medical Terminology: A Short Course, New York: Saunders, Elsevier 2009
[2] According to: Willis, M. C.: Medical terminology : A programmed learning approach, New York : Lippincot Williams and Wilkins, 2002