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)

1. **Give opposites:**

sepsis endogenes diastole eupnoe

hyperaesthesia hypotonia aditus

tachypnoe stenosis epigastrium

1. **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

**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 – epigactricus – endogastricus

1. **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

1. **Translate series of terms with similar structure**

dystopia – dystrophia – dyspnoe – dysenteria

hypotensio – hypertensio – extensio

excisio – incisio – contraincisio – circumcisio – discisio – transcisio

endocarium – epicardium – pericardium

endometrium – perimetrium – myometrium – parametrium

hyperaesthesia – hypaesthesia – paraesthesia – anaesthesia

intracranialis – infracranialis – extracranialis

1. **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

1. **Find words that the following diminutives are derived from:**

cerebellum arteriola fossula

cuticula lobulus capitulum

tuberculum venula denticulus

nodulus radicula corpusculum

canaliculus ductulus septulum

glandula ventriculus lingula

auricula vesicula 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

1. **Give opposites:**

sepsis endogenes **exogenes** diastole **systole** eupnoe **dyspnoe**

hyperaesthesia **hypaesthesia** hypotonia **hypertonia** aditus **exitus**

tachypnoe **bradypnoe** stenosis **dilatatio** epigastrium **hypogastrium**

1. **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**

**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 – epigactricus – **endogastricus**

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

**-pathia** osteopatia, otopatia, myelopatia, cardiopatia, neuropatia, nephropatia, arthropatia, spondylopatia, myopatia

**-logia** angiologia, cardiologia, dermatologia, urologia, neurologia, osteologia, ophthalmologia

**-sclerosis** myelosclerosis, myosclerosis, osteosclerosis, phlebosclerosis, cardiosclerosis

**-ectomia** cystectomia, appendectomia, gastrectomia, ovariotomia

1. **Translate series of terms with similar structure**

dystopia – dystrophia – dyspnoe – dysenteria

hypotensio – hypertensio – extensio

excisio – incisio – contraincisio – circumcisio – discisio – transcisio

endocarium – epicardium – pericardium

endometrium – perimetrium – myometrium – parametrium

hyperaesthesia – hypaesthesia – paraesthesia – anaesthesia

intracranialis – infracranialis – extracranialis

1. **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**

1. **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**