## **BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II** Partial test 2 (spring term 2014) mock version 1) Give opposites of the highlighted words. Complicationes in periodo praenatali Musculus **depressor** labii superioris Haematoma epidurale Patiens **immobilis** Dolores acuti in hypogastrio 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. English equivalent or Parallel Greek Latin prefix Derived word prefix description (adjective) outside the ecto-/exoe.g. extraextrauterinus uterus a medicament that prevents (1) contrapregnancy (2) cumsqueezing or pressing (3) intra-(adjective) inside a joint (4) discutting and separating an organ/body as a part of a surgical operation or autopsy (5) pera hole made through the entire thickness of the tissue 3) Give Latin/Greek terms to the English definitions.

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

Example:	Analysis:	Translation:
Aquosus	root aqu- = water, suffix -osus = full of	full of water
Circumcisio		
Nicotinismus		
Paravertebralis		
Irradiatio		
Tracheitis		
5) Give Latin/Gre	ek names of medications to the English o	lefinitions.

5) Give Latin/Greek names of medications to the English definitions.			
	is a drug stimulating the function of the heart.		
	is a drug counteracting poisoning.		
	_ is a drug inducing sleep.		
infection.	is a drug defending or protecting from a disease or		