BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II

Partial test 2 (spring term 2014) mock version

Name:	Date:	Broup:
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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 hypogastrioepigastrio		

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

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

above the breastbone

membrane which surrounds the heart

capable of being dissolved

a condition in which a part of the body

becomes inflammed.

inflammed inflammed.

becomes inflammed inflammatio (noun)
small root radicula (noun)

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

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