

FINAL REVISION KEY

1. Change into plural/singular (5):

Cartilago alaris minor

Commissurae valvularum semilunarium

Organum genitale masculinum internum

2. Fill in correct endings (7):

Vagina commun_ is _____ tendin_ um _____ (pl.) muscul_ orum _____ (pl.) flexor_ orum _____ (pl.)

Ramus sin_ us _____ cavernos_ i _____

Nod_ i _____ (pl.) lumbal_ es _____ (pl.) intermedi_ i/ales _____ (pl.)

Ligamentum capit_ is _____ fibul_ ae _____ poster_ ius _____

Segment_ a _____ (pl.) bronchopulmonal_ ia _____ (pl.)

3. Translate into Latin (15):

Status post amputationem hallucis lateris sinistri propter congelationes

Haematoma subcutaneum palpebrae superioris oculi dextri

Abrasiones superficiales cutis/dermatis in regione faciei/faciali

Laesio transversa partis thoracicae medullae spinalis

Contusio bilateralis cuspidis lobi frontalis

4. Circle words with mistakes and give correct forms (5):

Articulationes **interphalangei** - **interphalangeae** manus

Oedema cerebri **gravis**- **grave**

Defectus **dentum** – **dentium** subtotalis

Syndroma **algica**- **algicum** vertebrogenes

Suspicio **asthmae** – **asthmatis** bronchialis

5. Translate the terms in the first column, give the noun/adjective which the terms come from + its dictionary form. Follow the examples (6):

terms English translation original noun/adjective + its dictionary form

venula small vein vena, ae, f.

mutitas muteness mutus, a, um

gravida, ae, f.

pregnant woman

gravis, grave

vasculum, i, n.

small vessel

vas, vasis, N

morbosus, a, um	diseased	morbus,i,M
malignitas, atis, f.	malice/malignity	malus,a,um
marginalis, e	marginal-on the edge	margo,inis,M
gustatorius, a, um	gustatory-pertaining to taste	gustus,us,M

6. Split the following terms into root(s), connecting vowels, prefixes and/or suffixes.

Translate the terms (11):

Example:

endocarditis

Analysis + translation

endo-card-itis = inflammation of the internal membrane of the heart

cholecystoptosis =chole-cyst-o-ptosis – downward displacement of the gall bladder

necrophobia =necro- phobia – fear of dead things/corps

splanchnosomaticus =splanchn – o – somat-icus – pertaining to viscera and body

mastopathia = mast – o – path-ia – disease of breast tissue

gonarthrosis = gon – arthr- osis – non-inflammatory disease of the knee joint

7. Match the Latin/Greek word stems with the English terms (3):

a) pod(o)- 1) measurement

b) -schisis 2) same

c) crypt(o)- 3) white

d) leuc(o)- 4) foot

e) -metria 5) hidden

f) is(o)- 6) cleft

a4, b6, c5, d3, e1, f2

8. Use the words in the first column to form Latin/Greek terms with the given meaning

(10):

Pay attention!

The letter k in original Greek words is transcribed like c in derived/compound terms.

original words description/definition derived/compound terms

melas skin tumour containing dark pigment : **melanoma**

fyesthai expanded articular end of a long bone: **epiphysis**

therme pertaining to heat: **thermalis,e**

radius exposure to any form of radiant

energy: **irradiatio**

plassein abnormal growth or development: **dysplasia**

salpinx + lysis surgical procedure for freeing a

fallopian tube from adhesions: **salpingolysis**

rhis + rhoe discharge from the nasal mucous

membrane: **rhinorrhea/rhinorrhoea**

oophoron + malakos softening of the ovaries: **oophoromalacia**

omos + algos pain in the shoulder: **omalgia**

epision + tome incision of the perineum to avoid

tearing during parturition: **episiotomia**