

# TUTORIAL IN BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

## CREDIT TEST

MOCK TEST

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

**1. a) Classify all nouns in the table into five groups according to their declensions. Give their nominative singular form, genitive singular form, gender and paradigm. There are two words, which you will not use. (10 points)**

abscessum ~ ascites ~ caecus ~ palatum ~ lien ~ palatinum ~ rabies

declension	nominative singular form	full genitive singular form	gender	paradigm
1 <sup>st</sup> declension				
2 <sup>nd</sup> declension				
3 <sup>rd</sup> declension				
4 <sup>th</sup> declension				
5 <sup>th</sup> declension				

**1. b) Fill in the nouns from task 1a. (5 points)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an organ located near the stomach that destroys worn---out red blood cells and produces white blood cells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an enclosed collection of liquefied tissue, known as pus, somewhere in the body. It is the result of the body's defensive reaction to foreign material.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the roof of the mouth in vertebrates having a complete or partial separation of the oral and nasal cavities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is abnormal accumulation of serous fluid in the spaces between tissues and organs in the cavity of the abdomen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an acute virus disease of the nervous system of mammals that is caused by a rhabdovirus usually transmitted through the bite of an animal and that is characterized typically by increased salivation, abnormal behaviour, and eventual paralysis and death when untreated.

**2. Match the nouns with the adjectives and form correct phrases. (7 points)**

corpus	brevis, e	_____
solutio	sacroiliacus, a, um	_____
caput	migrans, antis	_____
psychosis	alimentarius, a, um	_____
canalis	physiologicus, a, um	_____
articulatio	progressivus, a, um	_____
ren	adiposus, a, um	_____

**3. Put the terms into opposite number (singular into plural and plural into singular). (13 points)**

cum faciebus dorsalibus digitorum	_____
glandula sublingualis	_____
extractio dentis permanentis	_____
processus transversus vertebrae	_____
ossa brevia	_____

**4. Put the full forms of the underlined abbreviations and translate the whole sentence into English. (14 points)**

fractura vertebrae <u>Th7</u> cum dislocatione	_____
Therapia vulneris secti antebrachii <u>l.dx.</u>	_____
<u>St. p.</u> nephritidem bilateralem	_____

**5. Form correct terms. Do not change the word order:** (21 points)

fractura (pl.) – os (pl.) – extremitas – dexter

---

exitus – letalis – propter – sepsis – post – vulnus – punctus – in – regio – abdominalis

---

post – thrombosis – vena – cava

---

haemorrhagia – ventriculus – post – trauma – gravis

---

resectio – lobus – hepar – sinister – propter – tumor – benignus

---

**6) Translate into Latin.** (30 points)

Third degree bedsores in lumbal region (5)

---

Fracture of left clavicle with dislocation (4,5)

---

Branch communicating with ulnar nerve (4,5)

---

Long and short head of biceps muscle of arm (6)

---

Extraction of foreign objects from lacrimal duct (5,5)

---

Brain concussion after severe injury (4,5)

---

# TUTORIAL IN BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

## CREDIT TEST

MOCK TEST

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

**1. a) Classify all nouns in the table into five groups according to their declensions. Give their nominative singular form, genitive singular form, gender and paradigm. There are two words, which you will not use. (10 points)**

abscessum ~ ascites ~ caecus ~ palatum ~ lien ~ palatinum ~ rabies

declension	nominative singular form	full genitive singular form	gender	paradigm
1 <sup>st</sup> declension	<b>ascites</b>	<b>ascitae</b>	<b>m.</b>	<b>diabetes</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> declension	<b>palatum</b>	<b>palati</b>	<b>n.</b>	<b>septum</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> declension	<b>lien</b>	<b>lienis</b>	<b>m.</b>	<b>dolor</b>
4 <sup>th</sup> declension	<b>abscessus</b>	<b>abscessus</b>	<b>m.</b>	<b>ductus</b>
5 <sup>th</sup> declension	<b>rabies</b>	<b>rabiei</b>	<b>f.</b>	<b>facies</b>

**3. b) Fill in the nouns from task 1a. (5 points)**

- **lien**   is an organ located near the stomach that destroys worn-out red blood cells and produces white blood cells.
- **abscessus**   is an enclosed collection of liquefied tissue, known as pus, somewhere in the body. It is the result of the body's defensive reaction to foreign material.
- **palatum**   the roof of the mouth in vertebrates having a complete or partial separation of the oral and nasal cavities.
- **ascites**   is abnormal accumulation of serous fluid in the spaces between tissues and organs in the cavity of the abdomen.
- **rabies**   is an acute virus disease of the nervous system of mammals that is caused by a rhabdovirus usually transmitted through the bite of an animal and that is characterized typically by increased salivation, abnormal behaviour, and eventual paralysis and death when untreated.

**4. Match the nouns with the adjectives and form correct phrases. (7 points)**

corpus	brevis, e	_____ <b>corpus adiposum</b> _____
solutio	sacroiliacus, a, um	_____ <b>solutio physiologica</b> _____
caput	migrans, antis	_____ <b>caput breve</b> _____
psychosis	alimentarius, a, um	_____ <b>psychosis progressiva</b> _____
canalis	physiologicus, a, um	_____ <b>canalis alimentarius</b> _____
articulatio	progressivus, a, um	_____ <b>articulatio sacroiliaca</b> _____
ren	adiposus, a, um	_____ <b>ren migrans</b> _____

**3. Put the terms into opposite number (singular into plural and plural into singular). (13 points)**

cum faciebus dorsalibus digitorum	_____ <b>cum facie dorsali digiti</b> _____
glandula sublingualis	_____ <b>glandulae sublinguales</b> _____
extractio dentis permanentis	_____ <b>extractiones dentium permanentium</b> _____
processus transversus vertebrae	_____ <b>processus transversi vertebrarum</b> _____
ossa brevia	_____ <b>os breve</b> _____

**4. Put the full forms of the underlined abbreviations and translate the whole sentence into English. (14 points)**

fractura vertebrae <u>Th7</u> cum dislocatione	_____ <b>thoracicae septimae</b> _____
_____ <b>fracture of seventh thoracic vertebra with dislocation</b> _____	
Therapia vulneris secti antebrachii <u>l.dx.</u>	_____ <b>lateris dextri</b> _____
_____ <b>treatment of cut wound of right forearm</b> _____	
<u>St. p.</u> nephritidem bilateralem	_____ <b>status post</b> _____
_____ <b>state after inflammation of both kidneys</b> _____	

**5. Form correct terms. Do not change the word order:** (21 points)

fractura (pl.) – os (pl.) – extremitas – dexter

**fracturae ossium extremitatis dextrae** \_\_\_\_\_

exitus – letalis – propter – sepsis – post – vulnus – punctus – in – regio – abdominalis

**exitus letalis propter sepsim post vulnus punctum in regione abdominali** \_\_\_\_\_

post – thrombosis – vena – cava

**post thrombosim venae cavae** \_\_\_\_\_

haemorrhagia – ventriculus – post – trauma – gravis

**haemorrhagia ventriculi post trauma grave** \_\_\_\_\_

resectio – lobus – hepar – sinister – propter – tumor – benignus

**resectio lobi hepatis sinistri propter tumorem benignum** \_\_\_\_\_

**6) Translate into Latin.** (30 points)

Third degree bedsores in lumbal region (5)

**Decubitus gradus tertii regionis lumbalis** \_\_\_\_\_

Fracture of left clavicle with dislocation (4,5)

**Fractura claviculae sinistrae cum duslocatione** \_\_\_\_\_

Branch communicating with ulnar nerve (4,5)

**Ramus communicans cum nervo ulnari** \_\_\_\_\_

Long and short head of biceps muscle of arm (6)

**Caput longum et breve musculi bicipitis brachii** \_\_\_\_\_

Extraction of foreign objects from lacrimal duct (5,5)

**Extractio corporis alieni e ductu lacrimali** \_\_\_\_\_

Brain concussion after severe injury (4,5)

Commotio cerebri post trauma grave