

**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**  
**MOCK TEST PT1**

Name:..... Date: ..... Group: .....  
**FULL SCORE: 50**

**1) Complete the phrases by the correct grammatical form of adjectives derived from the nouns in brackets. (5 points)**

*Ex.: ruptura arteriae ..... (tempus) > temporalis*

arteriae ..... (corona)

pars ..... (orbita)

ligamentum ..... dentis (apex)

systema ..... centrale (nervus)

processus ossis ..... (tempus)

**2) Put the phrases to plural using opposites of the adjectives give. (10 points)**

*Ex.: arteria profunda > arteriae superficiales*

ramus inferior .....

fractura complicata .....

trama leve .....

foramen majus .....

lamina medialis .....

**3) Write down the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives/prepositions and complete the phrases using one of these in correct grammatical form. (15 points)**

magnus, a, um ..... cornu \_\_\_\_\_ ossis hyoidei

infra ..... nervus splanchnicus \_\_\_\_\_

acutus, a, um ..... st.p. operationem \_\_\_\_\_

longus, a, um ..... periodus \_\_\_\_\_

brevis, e ..... os \_\_\_\_\_

**4) Divide the following compound terms into components. Explain the meaning of the whole term with respect to the prefixes/suffixes used. (20 points)**

*Ex.: endometrium: endo- (inside) + metrium (uterus) > the innermost lining of uterus*

periosteoma	
hypertensio	
capitulum	
oligodactylia	
surdomutitas	
hemiparesis	
peraciditas	
dyspepsia	
carcinomatosus	
subluxatio	

**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**  
**MOCK TEST PT1 CORRECT ANSWERS**

Name:..... Date: ..... Group: .....  
**FULL SCORE: 50**

**1) Complete the phrases by the correct grammatical form of adjectives derived from the nouns in brackets. (5 points)**

*Ex.: ruptura arteriae ..... (tempus) > temporalis*

arteriae **CORONARIAE**

pars **ORBITALIS**

ligamentum **APICALE** dentis

systema **NERVOSUM** centrale

processus ossis **TEMPORALIS**

**2) Put the phrases to plural using opposites of the adjectives give. (10 points)**

*Ex.: arteria profunda > arteriae superficiales*

ramus inferior      **RAMI SUPERIORES**

fractura complicata      **FRACTURAE SIMPLICES**

trama leve      **TRAUMATA GRAVIA**

foramen majus      **FORAMINA MINORA**

lamina medialis      **LAMINAE LATERALES**

**3) Write down the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives/prepositions and complete the phrases using one of these in correct grammatical form. (15 points)**

magnus, a, um      **MAJOR, MAJUS – MAXIMUS, A, UM** cornu **MAJUS** ossis hyoidei

infra      **INFERIOR, IUS – INFIMUS/IMUS, A, UM** nervus splanchnicus **IMUS**

acutus, a, um      **ACUTIOR, IUS – ACUTISSIMUS, A, UM** st.p. operationem  
**ACUTAM/ACUTIOREM/ACUTISSIMAM**

longus, a, um      **LONGIOR, IUS – LONGISSIMUS, A, UM** periodus  
**LONGA/LONGIOR/LONGISSIMA**

brevis, e      **BREVIOR, IUS – BREVISSIMUS, A, UM** os **BREVE**

**4) Divide the following compound terms into components. Explain the meaning of the whole term with respect to the prefixes/suffixes used. (20 points)**

*Ex.: endometrium: endo- (inside) + metrium (uterus) > the innermost lining of uterus*

periosteoma	peri- (=around) + oste- (=bone) + -oma (=tumour) > a tumour in the membrane surrounding the bone
hypertensio	hyper- (=excessive) + -tensio (=blood pressure) > high blood pressure
capitulum	capit- (= head) + -ulum (= small) > small head
oligodactylia	oligo- (= less, few) + -dactyl- (= finger) > congenital disorder of having less fingers than normal
surdomutitas	surd- (=deaf) + mut- (= mute) + -itas (= state, condition) > deaf-muteness
hemiparesis	hemi- (= half) + paresis (=partial paralysis, weakness) > partial paralysis of the half (left or right) of body
peraciditas	per- (=excessive) + acid- (=acid) + -itas (= condition, state) > excessive acidity
dyspepsia	dys- (= wrong, bad) + pepsia (=digestion) > bad digestion
carcinomatosus	carcinom- (=malignant tumour of epithelial cells) + osus (=full of, many) > full of carcinomata, many carcinomata
subluxatio	sub- (=partial, incomplete) + luxatio (= dislocation) > partial dislocation