

**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**

MOCK TEST 2017

Name:

Group:

Date:

**1) Put the words in the correct order to make diagnoses (10):**

a) *post | metatarsi | apertam | tarsi | fracturam | et | status*

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b) *regionis | lacerum | dextri | lateris | orbitae | vulnus*

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c) *post | abscessus | operatio | acuta | perforationem | duodeni*

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d) *gangraenam | phalangis | amputatio | hallucis | distalis | propter | sinistri*

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e) *cum | axim | utriusque | mandibulae | fractura | lateris | ad | dislocatione*

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**2) Form comparative and superlative forms of given adjectives / prepositions. Complete the following phrases using one of the forms (15):**

latus, a, um \_\_\_\_\_

*distensio musculi \_\_\_\_\_ dorsi*

magnus, a, um \_\_\_\_\_

*cornu \_\_\_\_\_ ossis hyoidei*

mollis, e \_\_\_\_\_

*palatum durum et palatum \_\_\_\_\_*

intra \_\_\_\_\_

*prope musculos intercostales \_\_\_\_\_*

brevis, e \_\_\_\_\_

*caput \_\_\_\_\_ bicipitis brachii*

**3) Decide whether the prefixes in the given terms are interpreted correctly (5):**

<i>anaesthesia</i> : again	YES / NO
<i>afferens</i> : away from	YES / NO
<i>peracutus</i> : very	YES / NO
<i>interbronchialis</i> : inside	YES / NO
<i>immobilitas</i> : negation	YES / NO

**4) Decide whether the given terms contain roots with equivalent meaning (5):**

angiectomy – vena	YES / NO
myelorrhagia – medulla	YES / NO
peroralis – soma	YES / NO
cholaemia – bilis	YES / NO
cellulitis – kystis	YES / NO

**5) Give terms to English definitions (10):**

bad digestion	_____ (noun)
possible to be healed	_____ (adjective)
mucous membrane inside the womb	_____ (noun)
tumour of glandular origin	_____ (noun)
related to heart	_____ (adjective)
outer surface of bones	_____ (noun)
similar to a sword	_____ (adjective)
the outer layer of the skin	_____ (noun)
small channel	_____ (noun)
inflammation of eyes	_____ (noun)

**6) Explain the clinical terms and divide them into components (10):**

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGIA

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HAEMATURIA

---

EXPECTORANTIA

---

PNEUMOHAEMOTHORAX

---

PROGERIA

---

**7) Give the clinical terms based on definitions (5):**

surgical removal of uterus

---

unspecified disorder of mind

---

paralysis of a single limb

---

prolapse of ovaries

---

visual examination of fetus

---

**8) Translate into Latin (35):**

common sheath of the tendons of flexor muscles

---

joints of lower and upper limb

---

branch communicating with recurrent laryngeal nerve

---

superficial scrapes on the back of both hands

---

death after infarction of the anterior wall of the right ventricle of the heart

---

wedge-compression fracture of the third thoracic vertebra with paralysis

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**9) Explain the following terms (5):**

VITA MINIMA

---

FACIES LEONTINA

---

SPHYGMOLOGIA

---

FEBRIS QUARTANA

---

HEBEPHRENIA

---

**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**

**MOCK TEST 2017 ANSWERS**

Name:

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**1) Put the words in the correct order to make diagnoses (10):**

a) *post | metatarsi | apertam | tarsi | fracturam | et | status*

**STATUS POST FRACTURAM TARSII ET METATARSII APERTAM**

b) *regionis | lacerum | dextri | lateris | orbitae | vulnus*

**VULNUS LACERUM REGIONIS ORBITAE LATERIS DEXTRI**

c) *post | abscessus | operatio | acuta | perforationem | duodeni*

**OPERATIO ACUTA POST PERFORATIONEM ABSCESSUS DUODENI**

d) *gangraenam | phalangis | amputatio | hallucis | distalis | propter | sinistri*

**AMPUTATIO PHALANGIS DISTALIS HALLUCIS SINISTRI PROPTER GANGRAENAM**

e) *cum | axim | utriusque | mandibulae | fractura | lateris | ad | dislocatione*

**FRACTURA MANDIBULAE LATERIS UTRIUSQUE CUM DISLOCATIONE AD AXIM**

**2) Form comparative and superlative forms of given adjectives / prepositions. Complete the following phrases using one of the forms (15):**

latus, a, um                      **LATIOR, IUS**                      **LATISSIMUS, A, UM**

*distensio musculi* **LATISSIMI** *dorsi*

magnus, a, um                      **MAIOR, IUS**                      **MAXIMUS, A, UM**

*cornu* **MAIUS** *ossis hyoidei*

mollis, e                              **MOLLIOR, IUS**                      **MOLLISSIMUS, A, UM**

*palatum durum et palatum* **MOLLE**

intra                                      **INTERIOR, IUS**                      **INTIMUS, A, UM / IMUS, A, UM**

*prope musculos intercostales* **INTIMOS**

brevis, e                                **BREVIOR, IUS**                      **BREVISSIMUS, A, UM**

*caput* **BREVE** *bicipitis brachii*

**3) Decide whether the prefixes in the given terms are interpreted correctly (5):**

*anaesthesia*: again                      **NO**

*afferens*: away from                      **NO**

*peracutus*: very YES

*interbronchialis*: inside NO

*immobilitas*: negation YES

**4) Decide whether the given terms contain roots with equivalent meaning (5):**

angiectomy – vena NO

myelorrhagia – medulla YES

peroralis – soma NO

cholaemia – bilis YES

cellulisatio – kystis NO

**5) Give terms to English definitions (10):**

bad digestion DYSPEPSIA

possible to be healed SANABILIS

mucous membrane inside the womb ENDOMETRIUM

tumour of glandular origin ADENOMA

related to heart CARDIACUS

outer surface of bones PERIOSTEUM

similar to a sword XIPHOIDEUS

the outer layer of the skin EPIDERMIS

small channel CANALICULUS

inflammation of eyes OPHTHALMIA

**6) Explain the clinical terms and divide them into components (10):**

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGIA medical field dealing with problems of ears, nose and throat

HAEMATURIA presence of blood in urine

EXPECTORANTIA	medication group used to clear mucus from the airways
PNEUMOHAEMOTHORAX	accumulation of air and blood in pleural cavity
PROGERIA	a congenital disorder with symptoms of aging at an early age

**7) Give the clinical terms based on definitions (5):**

surgical removal of uterus	HYSTERECTOMIA
unspecified disorder of mind	PSYCHOPATHIA
paralysis of a single limb	MONOPLÉGIA
prolapse of ovaries	OOPHOROPTOSIS
visual examination of fetus	FETOSCOPIA

**8) Translate into Latin (35):**

common sheath of the tendons of flexor muscles

VAGINA COMMUNIS TENDINUM MUSCULORUM FLEXORUM

joints of lower and upper limb

ARTICULATIONES EXTREMITATIS INFERIORIS ET SUPERIORIS

branch communicating with recurrent laryngeal nerve

RAMUS COMMUNICANS CUM NERVO LARYNGEALI RECURRENTI

superficial scrapes on the back of both hands

EXCORIATIONES DORSI MANUS LATERIS UTRIVSQUE SUPERFICIALES

death after infarction of the anterior wall of the right ventricle of the heart

EXITUS POST INFARCTUM PARIETIS ANTERIORIS VENTRICULI DEXTRI CORDIS

wedge-compression fracture of the third thoracic vertebra with paralysis

FRACTURA VERTEBRAE THORACICAE TERTIAE INCUNEATA COMPRESSIVA CUM PARALYSI

**9) Explain the following terms (5):**

VITA MINIMA	minimal signs of life, state of apparent death
FACIES LEONTINA	face resembling that of a lion usually caused by some kinds of leprosy

SPHYGMOLOGIA

study of pulse

FEBRIS QUARTANA

fever repeating itself every four days typical of malaria

HEBEPHRENIA

a form of schizophrenia occurring during puberty