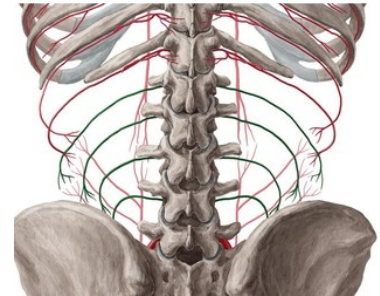


1. The anatomical term for the lowest of four to five pairs of lumbar arteries that branch from the abdominal aorta and run toward the lumbar spine, supplying blood to the vertebral bodies, the muscles of the lower back and the posterior wall of the abdomen, is...

- A arteriae lumbales intimae
- B arteriae lumbales imae
- C arteriae lumbales inferiores
- D arteriae lumbales infimes

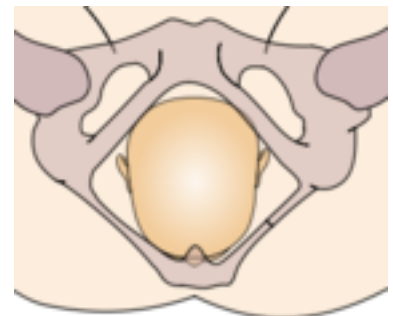


2. The pyramidal process of *os palatinum* located behind the greater palatine foramen is perforated by one or more lesser palatine foramina which carry *nervus palatinus posterior*. These are located in the area commonly anesthetized by dentists and called **foramina palatina** _____ (add the last word).



3. *Praesentatio occipitis* is the clinical term referring to the head-first presentation of fetus during childbirth. All other presentations are abnormal (malpresentations) and either more difficult to deliver or not deliverable by natural means. The picture shows the ideal position called **praesentatio occipitis anterior**, with the baby lined up so as to fit through the pelvis as easily as possible).

- A True
- B False



4. The term *m. latissimus dorsi* literally means...

- (A) the largest muscle of the back
- (B) the wider muscle of the back
- (C) the most lateral muscle of the back
- (D) the widest muscle of the back



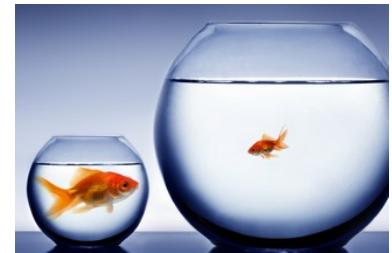
5. The blood-filtering components of the nephron of kidney consisting of glomerulus and Bowman's capsule are called:

- (A) corpusculi renales
- (B) corpuscula renalia
- (C) corpora renalia
- (D) corpicula renalia

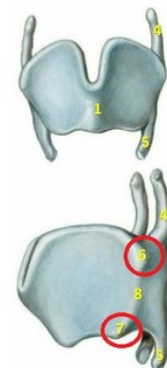


6. Choose the option(s) which include(s) at least one diminutive form that can be interpreted as the "little/small..." versions of the original noun.

- (A) tonsilla - mamilla - pupilla
- (B) vasculum - septulum - ossiculum
- (C) nodulus - musculus - ductulus
- (D) denticulus - cerebellum - geniculum



7. The picture shows the thyroid cartilage. The structures marked by red circles are small lateral prominences called thyroid tubercles. Write down the FULL Latin anatomical term for the upper one of these. Pay attention to the word order.



8. Choose the option(s) containing mistake(s).

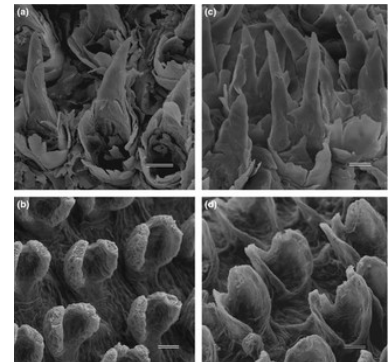
- (A) post trauma gravis - gravior - gravissimum
- (B) propter infarctum recentem - recentiorem - recentissimum
- (C) cum defectibus magnis - maioris - maximis
- (D) periodus longa - longiora - longissima



9. What is wrong about the phrase "post trauma gravis"? Write down the correct version of the phrase. Keep the word order.

10. Anatomical nomenclature uses the word *papilla* for any small nipple-like structure or elevation. The picture shows those located on the upper surface of the tongue that give it its characteristic rough texture. Choose the correct anatomical term for these...

- (A) papillae filiformae
- (B) papillae filiformes
- (C) papillae lingualis
- (D) papillae renales



1. Choose the option(s) including Latin and Greek prefixes with identical meaning.

- A hypo - supra
- B para - circum
- C syn - con
- D hyper - per



2. If there is the expression "*eodem loco*" in a diagnose, it means that...

- A the pathology is spreading
- B the pathology is in the same place
- C the pathology is moving elsewhere
- D the pathology is in the nearby region



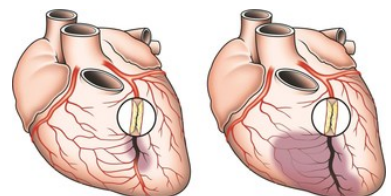
3. Which of the following terms refers to the countenance typically produced by impending death or long illness, excessive evacuations, excessive hunger, and the like? It is marked by sharp nose, sunken eyes, temples fallen in, cold and drawn in ears, and hard, stretched, dry and pale, dusky skin of the face.

- A facies hectica
- B facies plethorica
- C facies dolorosa
- D facies Hippocratica



4. Which of the following terms refers to the alternate circulation around a blocked artery or vein via another path, such as nearby minor vessels? It may be provoked by pathological conditions such as high vascular resistance or ischaemia. For instance, in case of *infarctus myocardii* the heart tissue will sometimes bypass the blockage in the main artery and supply enough oxygenated blood to enable the cardiac tissue to survive and recover.

- A circulatio alternans
- B circulatio collateralis
- C circulatio minor
- D circulatio major



5. Type the full forms of the underlined abbreviated terms: Ca linguae et baseos oris l.dx. susp. Make sure they are in correct grammatical form. Do NOT use dots, commas, etc. (divide the words only by space).



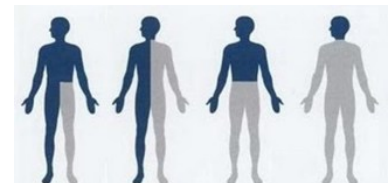
6. Cyanosis is a bluish discoloration caused by a lack of oxygen in the blood related to cold temperatures, heart failure, lung diseases, or smothering. If it appears in the peripheries, most commonly in the fingertips, or distal parts of face such as tips of ears, it can be specified as cyanosis...

- A rostralis
- B marginalis
- C acralis
- D peripheralis



7. **HEMIPARESIS** is an impairment in motor or sensory function of the lower extremities. It is usually caused by spinal cord injury or a congenital condition that affects the neural (brain) elements of the spinal canal. The area of the spinal canal that is affected is either the thoracic, lumbar, or sacral regions.

- A True
- B False



8. Choose the option(s) which include(s) a position expression not fitting with the rest.

- A a. temporalis profunda posterior - ossa metatarsalia - abscessus retrocaecalis
- B cornu anterius - vena praepylorica - nucleus linearis rostralis
- C diaphragma thoracoabdominale - mm. intercostales - lig. sternocostale intraarticulare
- D glandula parathyroidea - gll. circumanales - periosteum



9. Choose the option(s) including the phases of caries in proper order (from the mildest to the most serious).

- A caries incipiens - profunda complicata - pulpae proxima
- B caries incipiens - pulpae proxima - ad pulpam penetrans
- C caries superficialis - media - profunda simplex
- D caries profunda simplex - profunda pulpae proxima - incipiens

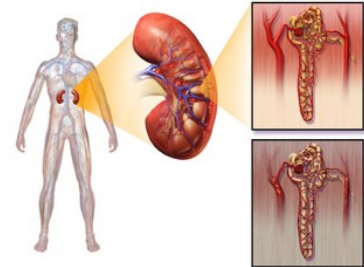


10. The Greek word component '*-trophia*' refers to a condition of nutrition or growth in medical context. The terms for various types of such conditions are formed by attaching a prefix modifying the meaning appropriately. Based on this, what would be the one-word term for progressive changes that may result from defective nutrition of a tissue or organ?



1. **HAEMATURIA** is the clinical term for an excess of urea, creatinine, and other nitrogenous end products of protein and amino acid metabolism in the blood, the term is currently used for the entire complex of signs and symptoms of **chronic renal failure**. The warning signs of uraemia are loss of appetite, anaemia, systemic weakness, or inflammation of the heart muscle.

- A True
- B False



2. **Type the two-word medical term for the so-called atopic dermatitis or atopic eczema**, a chronic inflammation of skin resulting in itchy, red, swollen, and cracky skin. The cause is unknown but believed to involve genetics, immune system dysfunction, environmental exposures, and difficulties with the permeability of the skin. It affects about 20% of people at some point in their lives. Those who live in cities and dry climates are more commonly affected. Exposure to certain chemicals, frequent hand washing, and emotional stress make symptoms worse. There is no known cure for AD, although treatments may reduce the severity and frequency of flares.



3. **Choose the option(s) where both Greek and Latin expressions have identical meaning**

- A alimentatio bona - eutrophia
- B paralysis membri totalis - monoparesis
- C tumor intestini crassi suspectus - suspicio enteromatis
- D sanguis in urina - uraemia



4. Type the **one-word** clinical term used for the presence of both blood and air in the pleural cavity. Include **full Genitive form and gender** (in the abbreviated form m/f/n). Do NOT use commas, dots, etc. (divide the words only by space).



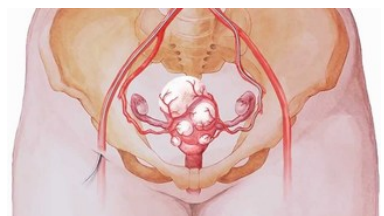
5. Choose the option(s) where all clinical terms concern the same body part.

- A poliomyelitis ascendens - myolipoma - polymelia
- B episiostenosis - ruptura perinei - episioepineorrhaphia
- C onychomycosis - pterygium unguis - bacterial paronychia
- D somasthenia - dysfunctio psychosomatica - stomatorrhagia



6. Choose the Latin medical expression(s) which correctly refer(s) to the condition usually called **uterine myomatosis**. It is a benign cancerous disease of the uterine muscular layers; when asymptomatic, it requires no treatment, if it does cause issues, however, surgery of varying degrees is generally required. The entire uterus can be removed if the woman plans no pregnancies, in the opposite case only the tumors themselves are removed. The main symptoms of myomatosis are irregular bleeding, abdominal pain and tiredness.

- A myomae multiplices intrauterinae
- B myomatosis uterinum
- C uterus myomatosus
- D myomata multiplicia uteri



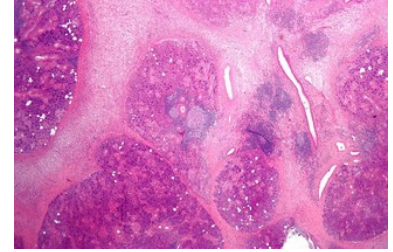
7. Which of the following term(s) has/have the same meaning as the term **cholecystolithiasis**?

- A calculosis renis
- B calculosis vesicae urinariae
- C calculosis vesicae felleae
- D calculosis vesicae biliaris



8. **SIALADENITIS** is a medical term referring to the inflammation of salivary glands, most commonly occurring in the parotid, submandibular, and sublingual glands.

- A True
- B False



9. The picture shows the developmental anomaly called...

- A adactylia
- B syndactylia
- C oligodactylia
- D polydactylia

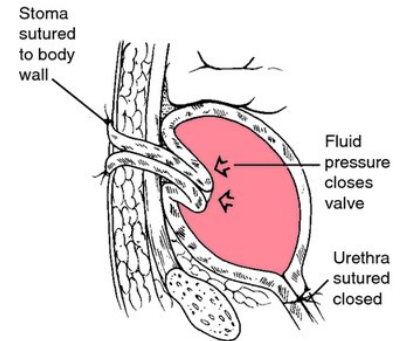


10. The picture illustrates the disorder of having an abnormally high amount of hair over the body. It may be either localized or occurring over the whole body. The congenital forms of the disorder caused by genetic mutations are extremely rare, whereas the acquired forms appear after birth due to the side effects of drugs, certain types of cancer, and possibly also eating disorders. Write down the clinical term for the congenital type of this disorder, you will need a compound noun of Greek origin (incl. a prefix) and an adjective in correct form specifying that it is congenital. Pay attention to the spelling.



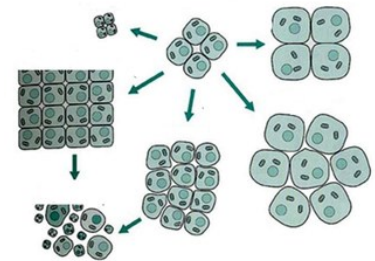
1. Choose the clinical term referring to the surgical creation of an opening into the urinary bladder. The procedure is done in individuals with obstruction of normal urinary flow caused e.g. by traumatic disruption of urethra, benign prostatic hypertrophy, congenital defects of urinary tract, or obstructions in the urethra.

- A cystectomy
- B cystanastomosis
- C cystostomia
- D cystorrhaphia



2. The term **HYPERPLASIA** refers to...

- A abnormal increase in volume of a tissue or organ caused by the formation and growth of new normal cells
- B general increase in bulk of a part or organ, not due to tumor formation, usually restricted to denote greater bulk through increase in size, but not in number, of cells or other individual tissue elements
- C abnormal tissue development, i.e. alteration in size, shape, and organization of adult cells
- D any new and abnormal growth, specifically one in which cell multiplication is uncontrolled and progressive

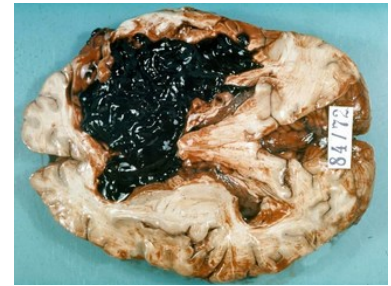


3. Type the one-word clinical term for the condition characterized by **abnormally low levels of thrombocytes, also known as platelets, in the blood, i.e. less than 50,000 per microliter**. The condition is often asymptomatic, if symptoms occur, they include external bleeding from nose or gums, bruising, or general fatigue. Pay attention to spelling.



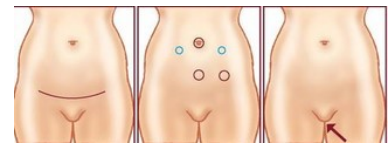
4. A more extensive intracranial bleeding may lead to the condition named hydrocephalus, when the brain ventricle system is filled with blood, a very severe state manifesting itself in headaches, brain oedema, vomiting, loss of consciousness, and very frequently resulting in death of the patient.

- A True
- B False



5. Which of the following terms has the same meaning as 'excisio uteri totalis'? The picture shows the three surgical approaches to the procedure currently in use: *abdominalis, laparoscopica, and vaginalis*.

- A hysterosalpingectomy
- B panhysterectomy
- C oophorectomia
- D metrectomia totalis

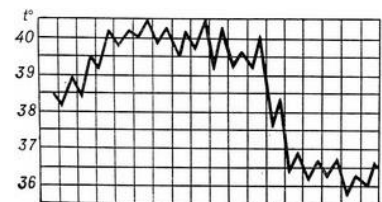


6. Type down the one-word medical term referring to the pathological softening of spinal cord, which is usually caused by bleeding within or inadequate blood supply to the spinal cord, making it weak and susceptible to damage. Due to extensive physical contact and activity, many athletes become victim to this condition due to the accidents or injuries such as awkward landing on the ground or being hit intensively. Another group where it increasingly occurs is the elderly population due to bone weakening. The disorder causes paraplegia, areflexia, and muscular atrophy.



7. Which of the following terms refers to the fever increasing in the morning and decreasing towards the evening, which is typical of the patients suffering from tuberculosis?

- A febris tuberculosa
- B febris flava
- C febris undulans
- D febris inversa



8. The CT in the picture shows the right-sided inflammation of lungs. Write down the short medical record of this in Latin without using abbreviations. You will need three words. Pay attention to spelling and word order.



9. Which of the following records correctly reports on the problem illustrated by the picture? The condition may be caused by congenital abnormalities, weakening of connective tissues after infections, a serious injury to lower back, or weakening of abdominal muscles after multiple or difficult deliveries.

- A nephroptosis l.dx.
- B prolapsus hepatis l.dx.
- C prolapsus renis l.dx.
- D nephroptosis l.sin.



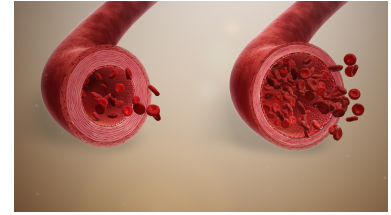
10. SUBFEBRIS is the term referring to a slightly raised body temperature, i.e. between 37 and 38°C.

- A True
- B False



1. Drugs increasing blood flow to tissues, which are usually prescribed if a body area needs more oxygen, lipids, glucose, or other nutrients, are called...

- A vasodilatantes
- B vasoconstringentia
- C prophylactica
- D vasodilatantia

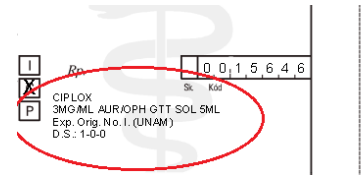


2. Type the Nominative singular form of the full term **REMEDIA VASODILATANTIA**.



3. The picture shows a prescription for...

- A a solution mixed by the pharmacist
- B one package of eyedrops
- C one package of peroral pills
- D a suspension mixed by the pharmacist



4. Choose the formula(e) prescribing the pharmaceutical agent in the picture.

- A M. f. plv. adsp.
- B D. ad caps.
- C tbl. obd.
- D q.s. ut f. supp.



5. The picture shows a medical prescription giving instructions to make a suspension by mixing 0.5 grams of paracetamole with 2 grams of *adepts solidus* (solidified fat).

- A True
- B False

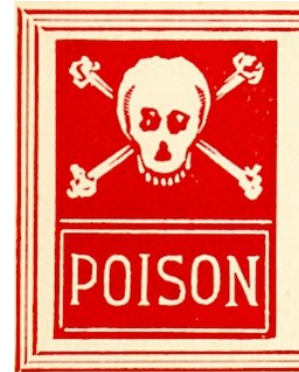
Rp.
 Paracetamoli 0,5
 Adipis solidi ad 2,0
 M. f. supp.
 D. t. d. No. XX
 D. S. Po 6 hod. 1 čípek při teplotě nad 38,5 °C.

6. The picture shows the so-called dusting powder, which is used on the skin or on wounds especially for allaying irritation or absorbing moisture. Type the full formula which is used to instruct a pharmacist that s/he should mix this type of pharmaceutical agent. You will need three words (divided by space).



7. If a remedy could be harmful, if used incorrectly, the pharmacist marks it with a poison label. This usually concerns drugs of abuse or psychotropic substances. Which of the following formulae instructs him/her to do so?

- A s.s.v.
- B q.s. ut f.
- C s.n.
- D l.a.



8. Which of the following drug types would you prescribe for PERACIDITAS or PYROSIS (heartburn)?

- A antiseptica
- B analgetica
- C stomachica
- D antacida



9. The prescription in the picture gives instructions to make an ointment used for atopic dermatitis. The yellow vaseline is used as...

- A remedium adiuvars
- B remedium cardinale
- C remedium constituens
- D remedium corrigens

Rp.
 Acidi salicylici 7,0
 Triamcinolon E ung., tub. orig. No. II. (duas)
 Vaselini flavi ad 100,0
 M. f. ung.
 D.S. 1x denně mast na ruce. Repetatur 2x (bis)

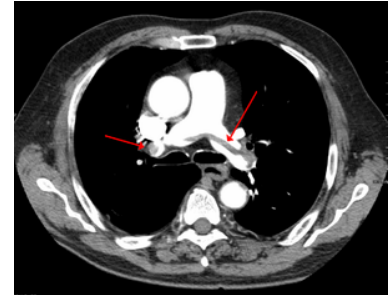
10. Which of the following CANNOT be used as ingredient(s) of *species*?

- A folium betulae
- B radix dentis
- C herba absinthii
- D tela hydrophila



1. Choose the correct medical record(s) of 'the symptoms of the repeated embolism of pulmonary arteries'.

- (A) symptomata embolismi arteriae pulmonalis recidivantis
- (B) symptomata thrombosis arteriarum pulmonarum recidivantia
- (C) symptomata emboliae arteriarum pulmonalium recidivantis
- (D) symptomata emboliae arteriarum pulmonarum recidivans

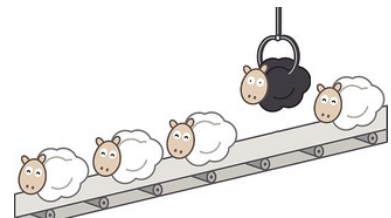


2. Fill in all levels of comparison in proper form: *St. p. infarctum* _____ (recent - more recent - the most recent). Do not use commas, dots, etc.; divide the words only by space.

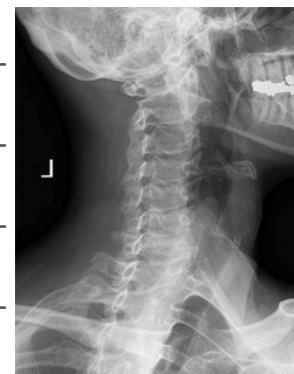


3. Choose the option(s) NOT including the words falling into the same declension.

- (A) incisura - ulcera - mastectomia - hernia
- (B) operationes - dies - partes - doses
- (C) sinus - infarctus - partus - olfactus
- (D) ligamenti - nasi - ganglii - fundi

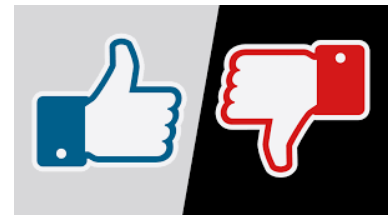


4. Type the full forms of the abbreviated terms: *Distorsio part. cervicalis columnae vertebralis susp.* Do not use comma, dots, etc.; divide words by space only.



5. Which of the following terms refer(s) to a pathology?

- (A) hypertrophia lobularis gestationis
- (B) anastomosis circulatoria
- (C) thrombocytopenia congenita
- (D) osteogenesis imperfecta

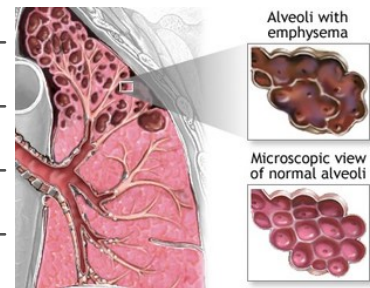


6. Choose the option(s) that include(s) at least one adjective having only one gender form in Nominative singular.

- (A) aperta - perforata - rubra
- (B) facies - cervicales - breves
- (C) exacerbantia - mollia - dura
- (D) vertebralis - teretis - gravis



7. The picture shows the changes in lung alveoli in the so-called chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), a condition called EMPHYSEMA PULMONALE in Latin. The disease is characterized by long-term breathing problems and poor airflow and is usually caused by heavy smoking or air pollution. Put the underlined term in the correct form after mors propter _____



8. Choose the correct medical record(s).

- (A) partus per vias naturales in graviditatis hebdomade 39+2
- (B) fractura vertebrae thoracicae primariae incuneata sine dislocatione
- (C) sutura parietis rupturae abdominis
- (D) mors propter infarctum myocardii recentium



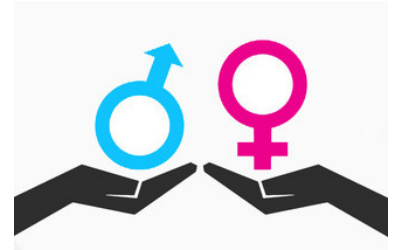
9. Based on the following medical record, is the patient a man or a woman?

Adenoma lobi sinistri glandulae thyroideae.

Stp. HYE et adnexectomiam bilateralem.

Urocystitis catarrhalis

- A man
- B woman
- C cannot be decided



10. Write down Latin medical record of the injury on the picture. Do not use abbreviations.

