

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