

Lesson 4

1. Give nom. sg. of the following nouns:

aure, partes, sulcum, nephri, tussi, diabetae, pontium, matres, cola, colla, corda, cortice, systoles, nephroseos, capitem, anguli, glandularum, metastasim, tarsis, vasorum, februm, olecrana, ophtalmon

2. What is the gender of the following nouns? Form genitive (keep the number):

traumata, mixtura, ligamenta, melanoma, coxa, ora, anomalia, ganglia, labia, sutura, animalia, antagonista, caverna, cochlearia, vasa, systema

3. Match the adjectives in the table with the following nouns on the basis of their endings:

flore, hepate, methodorum, carcinomata, mortem, injectionum, abdominis, digitum, sambucos, encephalon, systolen, cancrum, pelvium, cavitates, halluce, febrim, cervice, medicamenti, axis, diabetam, emesim, nephroseos, femorum, renes, matres, larynge, tussi, foraminum, corporum, aethere, plicae, ossa, tumores

magnā	
magnārum	
magnās	
magnae	
magnam	
parvō	
parvōs	
parvōrum	
parvī	
parvum	
parva	

4. Fill in forms of the following nouns in the correct case:

<i>angulus</i>	<i>frons</i>	<i>sitis</i>	<i>narcosis</i>	<i>encephalitis</i>
angulo				
angulum				
angulis				
angulorum				
anguli (gen. sg.)				
angulos				
anguli (nom. pl.)				