

BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

Credit test winter semester – mock version

Name: _____ Date: _____ Group: _____

1. a) Classify all nouns in the table into five groups according to their declensions. Give their nominative singular form, genitive singular form, gender and paradigm. There are two words which you will not use.

abscessum ~ ascites ~ caecus ~ enamelum ~ lien ~ palatinum ~ rabies

declension	nominative singular form	full genitive singular form	gender	paradigm
1 st declension				
2 nd declension				
3 rd declension				
4 th declension				
5 th declension				

1. b) Fill in the terms from task 1a.

- _____ is an organ located near the stomach that destroys worn-out red blood cells and produces white blood cells.
- _____ is an enclosed collection of liquefied tissue, known as pus, somewhere in the body. It is the result of the body's defensive reaction to foreign material.
- _____ is the hard, thin, translucent substance covering and protecting a tooth crown and composed almost entirely of calcium salts.
- _____ is abnormal accumulation of serous fluid in the spaces between tissues and organs in the cavity of the abdomen.
- _____ is an acute virus disease of the nervous system of mammals that is caused by a rhabdovirus usually transmitted through the bite of an animal and that is characterized typically by increased salivation, abnormal behaviour, and eventual paralysis and death when untreated.

2. Put the terms into the required form.

diameter recta	gen. sg.	_____
habitus asthenicus	abl. sg.	_____
infectio urologica	acc. pl.	_____
canities subita	acc. sg.	_____
musculus sphincter	nom. pl.	_____

3. Fill in the adjectives from the table in the correct form.

contagiosus, a, um ~ contusus, a, um ~ dexter, a, um ~ osseus, a, um ~ perforatus, a, um

sanatio morborum _____
pars _____ tubae auditivae
fractura pelvis cum vulneribus _____
lobus medius pulmonis _____
ulcus _____ parietis ventriculi

4. Put the words in the correct order to make anatomical/clinical terms; translate them.

dx. fractura
scapulae corporis

1)
Term: _____
Translation: _____

dentis resectio
decidui radices

2)
Term: _____
Translation: _____

intestini corpus
crassi alienum

Term: _____

Translation: _____

acustici	externi
meatus	haemorrhagia

4)

Term: _____

Translation: _____

caesaream	status
sectionem	post

5)

Term: _____

Translation: _____

per	primam
sanatio	intentionem

6)

Term: _____

Translation: _____

5. Fill in missing endings.

vulner____ lacer____ parv____ front____

trauma muscul____ extensor____ halluc____ long____

causa stenosis____ ureter____ later____ sinistr____

glandul____ (pl.) duct____ choledoch____

margin____ (pl.) liber____ (pl.) ungu____ (pl.)

fractura coll____ femor____

6. Translate the terms in brackets into Latin, and put them into the correct form after prepositions.

abortus propter _____ (congenital disorder)

neonatus cum _____ (complicated jaundice)

operatio post _____ (rupture of the diaphragm)

cancer sine _____ (thrombosis of veins)

anomalia in _____ (digestive tract)

7. Translate diagnoses and anatomical terms:

1. symptoms of the cancer of ovaries

2. tendons of the fingers of hand

3. hard ulcer of the rectum

4. wrong function of kidneys and heart

5. acute pains in the abdomen

6. red and yellow bone marrow

7. deep bedsores in the region of hip

8. vomiting after the brain concussion

8. Derive the adjectives of the 3rd declension from nouns using endings -alis, e or -aris, e:

vertebra _____

rectum _____

pectus _____

malleolus _____

cortex _____

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1. a) Classify all nouns in the table into five groups according to their declensions. Give their nominative singular form, genitive singular form, gender and paradigm. There are two words which you will not use.

abscessum ~ ascites ~ caecus ~ enamelum ~ lien ~ palatinum ~ rabies

declension	nominative singular form	full genitive singular form	gender	paradigm
1 st declension	<i>ascites</i>	<i>ascitae</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>diabetes</i>
2 nd declension	<i>enamelum</i>	<i>enameli</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>septum</i>
3 rd declension	<i>lien</i>	<i>lienis</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>dolor</i>
4 th declension	<i>abscessus</i>	<i>abscessus</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>ductus</i>
5 th declension	<i>rabies</i>	<i>rabiei</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>facies</i>

1. b) Fill in the terms from task 1a.

- ___ *lien* _____ is an organ located near the stomach that destroys worn-out red blood cells and produces white blood cells.
- ___ *abscessus* _____ is an enclosed collection of liquefied tissue, known as pus, somewhere in the body. It is the result of the body's defensive reaction to foreign material.
- ___ *enamelum* _____ is the hard, thin, translucent substance covering and protecting a tooth crown and composed almost entirely of calcium salts.
- ___ *ascites* _____ is abnormal accumulation of serous fluid in the spaces between tissues and organs in the cavity of the abdomen.
- ___ *rabies* _____ is an acute virus disease of the nervous system of mammals that is caused by a rhabdovirus usually transmitted through the bite of an animal and that is characterized typically by increased salivation, abnormal behaviour, and eventual paralysis and death when untreated.

2. Put the terms into the required form.

diameter recta gen. sg. ___ *diametri rectae* _____

habitus asthenicus abl. sg. ___ *habitu asthenico* _____

infectio urologica acc. pl. ___ *infectiones urologicas* _____

canities subita acc. sg. canitiem subitam
musculus sphincter nom. pl. musculi sphincteres

3. Fill in the adjectives from the table in the correct form.

contagiosus, a, um ~ contusus, a, um ~ dexter, a, um ~ osseus, a, um ~ perforatus, a, um
--

sanatio morborum contagiosorum
pars ossea tubae auditivae
fractura pelvis cum vulneribus contusis
lobus medius pulmonis dextri
ulcus perforatum parietis ventriculi

4. Put the words in the correct order to make anatomical/clinical terms; translate them.

dx. fractura
scapulae corporis

1) Term: fractura corporis scapulae dx.
Translation: fracture of the body of right scapula

dentis resectio
tertii radiceis

2) Term: resectio radiceis dentis tertii
Translation: resection of the root of the third tooth

intestini corpus
crassi alienum

Term: corpus alienum intestini crassi
Translation: foreign body of the large intestine = inside the large intestine

acustici externi
meatus haemorrhagia

4) Term: haemorrhagia meatus acustici externi

Translation: bleeding of the external auditory canal (=meatus)

caesaream	status
sectionem	post

5) Term: status post sectionem caesaream

Translation: state after the caesarean section

per	primam
sanatio	intentionem

6) Term: sanatio per primam intentionem

Translation: healing without complications = at the first intervention

5. Fill in missing endings.

vulner_ a lacer_ a parv_ a front_ is
trauma muscul_ extensor_ is halluc_ is long_ i
causa stenosis_ is ureter_ is later_ is sinistr_ i
glandul_ ae (pl.) duct_ us choledoch_ i
margin_ es (pl.) liber_ i (pl.) ungu_ ium (pl.)
fractura coll_ i femor_ is

6. Translate the terms in brackets into Latin, and put them into the correct form after the prepositions.

abortus propter vitium congenitum (congenital disorder)
neonatus cum ictero complicato (complicated jaundice)
operatio post rupturam diaphragmatis (rupture of the diaphragm)
cancer sine thrombosi venarum (thrombosis of veins)
anomaliam in tractu digestivo (digestive tract)

7. Translate diagnoses and anatomical terms:

1. symptoms of cancer of ovaries
symptomata cancri ovariorum
2. tendons of fingers of the hand
tendines digitorum manus

3. hard sore of the rectum

___*ulcus durum recti*

4. wrong function of kidneys and the heart

___*functio laesa renum et cordis = functio renum et cordis laesa*

5. acute pains in the abdomen

___*dolores acuti abdominis = dolores abdominis acuti*

6. red and yellow bone marrow

___*medulla ossium flava et rubra*

7. deep bedsores in the region of the hip

___*decubitus profundi regionis coxae = in regione coxae*

8. vomiting after the brain concussion

___*vomitus post commotionem cerebri*

8. Derive the adjectives of the 3rd declension from nouns using endings -alis, e or -aris, e:

vertebra ___*vertebralis, e*_____

rectum ___*rectalis, e*_____

pectus ___*pectoralis, e*_____

malleolus ___*malleolaris, e*_____

cortex ___*corticalis, e*_____