

**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**  
 FYZIA CREDIT TEST – **MOCK version**

FULL SCORE: 85 points

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 that you will not use. (5 points)**

abscessum ~ ascites ~ caecus ~ palatum ~ lien ~ palatinum ~ rabies

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

**1. b) Match the terms from task 1a with the following definitions. (5 points)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an organ located near 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.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the roof of the mouth in vertebrates having a complete or partial separation of the oral and nasal cavities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 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. Complete the phrases with the correct forms of given adjectives/comparatives.  
The order of the adjectives is confused. (8 points)**

musculi flexores digitorum \_\_\_\_\_  
pars \_\_\_\_\_ tubae auditivae  
fractura pelvis cum vulneribus \_\_\_\_\_  
ruptura musculi \_\_\_\_\_ brachii  
medicamenta ad usum \_\_\_\_\_  
lobus medius pulmonis \_\_\_\_\_  
ulcus \_\_\_\_\_ parietis ventriculi  
in spina iliaca \_\_\_\_\_

anterior, ius  
biceps, cipitis  
brevis, e  
contusus, a, um  
dexter, a, um  
externus, a, um  
osseus, a, um  
perforatus, a, um

**3. Put the given words into correct order to make medical records; translate.  
(12 points)**

1) l.dx. ~ fractura ~ corporis ~ impressiva ~ scapulae

Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

2) nasi ~ corpus ~ cavitatis ~ alienum

Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

3) osteosynthesim ~ status ~ femoris ~ post ~ sinistri

Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

4) luxationem ~ repositio ~ propter ~ sacroiliacae l.dx. ~ articulationis

Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Select the grammatically correct phrases to complete the meaningful diagnosis.**  
**More than one correct answer are possible!** (6 points)

- *Status post* \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) excisionem mammae lateris dextri propter carcinoma
  - b) excisio mammarum lateris dextri propter carcinomatem
  - c) excisione mammae lateris dextri pro carcinoma
  - d) excisiones mammae latus dextrum propter carcinoma
  
- *Melanoma cutis in* \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) regione femoris dextri
  - b) regione femoris dextrae
  - c) regionem femoris dextrum
  - d) regione femoris lateris dextri
  
- *Infarctus myocardii recens parietis anterioris* \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) ventriculum cordis sinistro
  - b) ventriculus cordis sinister
  - c) ventriculo sinistri cordis
  - d) ventriculi sinistri cordis
  
- *Fractura humeri l.dx.* \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) cum dislocatione ad axim
  - b) cum laesione tuberculi majoris lateris sinistri
  - c) cum laesiones tuberculo majore lateris sinistri
  - d) cum laesio tuberculi majus lateris sinistri

**5. Fill in missing endings.** (14 points)

vulner\_\_\_\_\_ (pl.) lacer\_\_\_\_\_ front\_\_\_\_\_

trauma muscul\_\_\_\_\_ extensor\_\_\_\_\_ halluc\_\_\_\_\_ long\_\_\_\_\_

causa stenosis\_\_\_\_\_ ureter\_\_\_\_\_ later\_\_\_\_\_ sinistr\_\_\_\_\_

margin\_\_\_\_\_ (pl.) liber\_\_\_\_\_ ungu\_\_\_\_\_ (pl.)

**6. Write the original nouns from which the following adjectives are derived, including full Genitive and gender. (15 points)**

*Example: tibialis, e > tibia, tibiae, f*

vertebralis, e	_____	_____	_____
cutaneus, a, um	_____	_____	_____
pectoralis, e	_____	_____	_____
venosus, a, um	_____	_____	_____
corticalis, e	_____	_____	_____

**7. Divide the given compound words into components, i.e. prefix, root, suffix, connecting vowel). Explain (NOT translate) the meaning of the whole term: (15 points)**

*Example: posthaemorrhagicus: analysis: post – haem – o – rrhag – icus;  
description: sth occurring after bleeding*

**triplegia**

*analysis* \_\_\_\_\_

*description* \_\_\_\_\_

**atrophia**

*analysis* \_\_\_\_\_

*description* \_\_\_\_\_

**supraorbitalis**

*analysis* \_\_\_\_\_

*description* \_\_\_\_\_

**polyneuritis**

*analysis* \_\_\_\_\_

*description* \_\_\_\_\_

**cheirospasmus**

*analysis* \_\_\_\_\_

*description* \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Decide whether the part of the Greek term given in the first column corresponds to its Latin equivalent in the second column.**

<b>Greek clinical term</b>	<b>Latin term</b>	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
osteogenesis	os, oris	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cephalalgia	dolor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
hyperpyrexia	febris	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
urolithiasis	calculosis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
myelopathia	musculus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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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 that you will not use. (5 points)**

declension	nominative singular form	full genitive singular form	gender	paradigm
1 <sup>st</sup> declension	<i>ascites</i>	<i>ascitae</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>diabetes</i>
2 <sup>nd</sup> declension	<i>enamelum</i>	<i>enameli</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>septum</i>
3 <sup>rd</sup> declension	<i>lien</i>	<i>lienis</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>dolor</i>
4 <sup>th</sup> declension	<i>abscessus</i>	<i>abscessus</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>ductus</i>
5 <sup>th</sup> 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.
- palatum the roof of the mouth in vertebrates having a complete or partial separation of the oral and nasal cavities.
- 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. Complete the phrases with the correct forms of given adjectives/comparatives.  
The order of the adjectives is confused. (8 points)**

musculi flexores digitorum \_\_\_\_ *breves* \_\_\_\_\_

pars \_\_\_\_ *ossea* \_\_\_\_\_ tubae auditivae

fractura pelvis cum vulneribus \_\_\_\_ *contusis* \_\_\_\_\_

ruptura musculi \_\_\_\_ *bicipitis* \_\_\_\_\_ brachii

medicamenta ad usum \_\_\_\_ *externum* \_\_\_\_\_

lobus medius pulmonis \_\_\_\_ *dextris* \_\_\_\_\_

ulcus \_\_\_\_ *perforatum* \_\_\_\_\_ parietis ventriculi

in spina iliaca \_\_\_\_ *anterior* \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Put the given words into correct order to make medical records; translate.  
(12 points)**

1) l.dx. ~ fractura ~ corporis ~ impressiva ~ scapulae

Correct order: *fractura corporis scapulae l.dx. impressiva*

Translation: *impressed fracture of the right shoulder blade*

2) nasi ~ corpus ~ cavitatis ~ alienum

Correct order: *corpus alienum cavitatis nasi*

Translation: *foreign body in the nasal cavity*

3) osteosynthesim ~ status ~ femoris ~ post ~ sinistri

Correct order: *status post osteosynthesim femoris sinistri*

Translation: *state after osteosynthesis (internal fixation of bone fragments) of the left femur*

4) luxationem ~ repositio ~ propter ~ sacroiliacae l.dx. ~ articulationis

Correct order: *repositio propter luxationem articulationis sacroiliacae l.dx.*

Translation: *reposition because of dislocation of the right sacroiliac joint*

4. Select the grammatically correct phrases to complete the meaningful diagnosis.  
**More than one correct answer are possible!** (6 points)

Status post **a) excisionem mammae lateris dextri propter carcinoma**  
Melanoma cutis in **a) regione femoris dextri; d) regione femoris lateris dextri**  
Infarctus myocardii recens parietis anterioris **d) ventriculi sinistri cordis**  
Luxatio humeri **a) cum dislocatione ad axim; b) cum laesione tuberculi majoris**  
**lateris sinistri**

5. Fill in missing endings. (14 points)

vulner **a** (pl.) lacer **a** front **is**  
trauma muscul **i** extensor **is** halluc **is** long **i**  
causa stenosis **is** ureter **is** later **is** sinistr **i**  
margin **es** (pl.) liber **i** (pl.) ungu **ium** (pl.)

6. Write the original nouns from which the following adjectives are derived,  
**including full Genitive and gender.** (15 points)

Example: tibialis, e > tibia, tibiae, f

vertebralis, e	<b>vertebra</b>	<b>vertebrae</b>	<b>f</b>
cutaneus, a, um	<b>cutis</b>	<b>cutis</b>	<b>f</b>
pectoralis, e	<b>pectus</b>	<b>pectoris</b>	<b>n</b>
venosus, a, um	<b>vena</b>	<b>venae</b>	<b>f</b>
corticalis, e	<b>cortex</b>	<b>corticis</b>	<b>m</b>

7. Divide the given compound words into components, i.e. prefix, root, suffix,  
connecting vowel). Explain (NOT translate) the meaning of the whole term:

(15 points)

Example: posthaemorrhagicus: analysis: post – haem – o – rrhag – icus;  
description: sth occurring after bleeding

**triplegia**

analysis **tri – pleg-ia**

description **total paralysis of three body parts/limbs**



**atrophia**

analysis *a-troph-ia*

description *wasting away of a body part due to malnourishment, or disuse*

**supraorbitalis**

analysis *supra-orbit-alis*

description *located above orbit*

**polyneuritis**

analysis *poly-neur-itis*

description *inflammation of multiple nerves*

**cheirospasmus**

analysis *cheir-o-spasmus*

description *hand cramps/spasms*

8. Decide whether the part of the Greek term given in the first column corresponds to its Latin equivalent in the second column.

Greek clinical term	Latin term	True	False
osteogenesis	os, oris		X
cephalalgia	dolor	X	
hyperpyrexia	febris	X	
urolithiasis	calculosis	X	
myelopathia	musculus		X