

Final test revision

Ligament\_\_\_\_ transvers\_\_\_\_ scapul\_\_\_\_ rupt\_\_\_\_

Laesio muscul\_\_\_\_ extensor\_\_\_\_ pollic\_\_\_\_ long\_\_\_\_.

Corpus vesic\_\_\_\_ felle\_\_\_\_ .

Fracturae oss\_\_\_\_ ili\_\_\_\_ et oss\_\_\_\_ pub\_\_\_\_ .

Ruptura traumatic\_\_\_\_ muscul\_\_\_\_ abductor\_\_\_\_ digit\_\_\_\_ minim\_\_\_\_ ped\_\_\_\_ later\_\_\_\_ sinistr\_\_\_\_ .

Tunica mucos\_\_\_\_ or\_\_\_\_ , lingu\_\_\_\_ et laryng\_\_\_\_ .

Functio laes\_\_\_\_ muscul\_\_\_\_ levator\_\_\_\_ cost\_\_\_\_(PL).

Muscul\_\_\_\_ sphinct\_\_\_\_ urethr\_\_\_\_.

Condylus lateral\_\_\_\_ et medial\_\_\_\_ femor\_\_\_\_ .

Sulcus tendin\_\_\_\_ muscul\_\_\_\_ etensor\_\_\_\_.

Bursa subtendin\_\_\_\_ muscul\_\_\_\_ .

Pars nasal\_\_\_\_ oss\_\_\_\_ frontal\_\_\_\_

In bas\_\_\_\_ oss\_\_\_\_ sacr\_\_\_\_ .

Make plural forms of the given nouns and adjectives:

Pars subcutanea

Margo liber unguis

Musculus quadriceps femoris

Articulatio capititis costae

Radix dentis

Find opposites:

Operabilis

Supraorbitalis

Dyspnoe

Musculus longus

Hypertensio

Diastole

Dystrophia

Glandula exocrina

Osteosclerosis

Form comparative and superlative forms of given adjectives / prepositions.

Complete the following phrases using one of the forms:

Parvus, a ,um: pelvis \_\_\_\_\_

Infra: membrum \_\_\_\_\_

Latus, a, um: muculus \_\_\_\_\_ dorsi (superlative)

Intra: tunica \_\_\_\_\_ oesophagi (superlative)

Form new terms using prefixes, suffixes with the given meaning:

Luxatio – incomplete luxation

Nasalis – situated near the nasal cavities

Mobilis – unable to move

Caput – equipped with heads

Operatio – able to be operated on

Plasia - the abnormal growth or development of a tissue or organ

Make compound words with given meanings:

Haema + stasis - the stopping of a flow of blood

Neuron + pathos – a disease of nerves

Appendix + ectome – removal of an appendix

Enteron + rrhagia – intestinal bleeding

Match the definition with an appropriate term:

Stop of urine production: oliguria - polyuria - anuria

Surgery to create an opening into the windpipe: tracheotomy – tracheostomia – trachelectomia

Inflammation of all or a part of the spinal cord : myelitis – myositis – myelosis

Pain in the shoulder : ostalgia – otalgia – omalgia

