**BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**

Partial test 2 (spring term 2014) mock version

Name:.................................................................................................................. Date:.................................. Group:............

**1) Give opposites of the highlighted words.**

Complicationes in periodo **praenatali .... postnatali**

Musculus **depressor** labii superioris... **levator**

Haematoma **epidurale** ... **subdurale**

Patiens **immobilis**... **mobilis**

Dolores acuti in **hypogastrio....epigastrio**

**2) Use Latin prefixes in the first column to derive new words with the given meaning; then find a parallel Greek prefix. Follow the example.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Latin prefix** | **English equivalent or description**  | **Derived word** | **Parallel Greek prefix** |
| ***e.g. extra-*** | ***(adjective)* outside the uterus** | ***extrauterinus*** | ***ecto-/exo-*** |
| 1. **contra-**
 | a medicament that preventspregnancy | **contraceptivum** | **anti-/ant-** |
| 1. **cum-**
 | squeezing or pressing | **compressio** | **sym-/syn-** |
| 1. **intra-**
 | *(adjective)* inside a joint | **intraarticularis** | **endo-** |
| 1. **dis-**
 | cutting and separating anorgan/body as a partof a surgical operation orautopsy | **dissectio** | **dia-/di-; ana-** |
| 1. **per-**
 | a hole made through theentire thickness of the tissue | **perforatio** | **dia-/di-** |

**3) Give Latin/Greek terms to the English definitions.**

above the breastbone **suprasternalis** *(adjective)*

membrane which surrounds the heart **pericardium** *(noun)*

capable of being dissolved **solubilis** *(adjective)*

a condition in which a part of the body

becomes inflammed **inflammatio** *(noun)*

small root **radicula** *(noun)*

resembling a sword **xiphoideus**  *(adjective)*

**4) Analyse the following terms by describing the word root and its prefixes and/or suffixes. Translate the expression.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Example:** ***Aquosus*** | **Analysis:*****root aqu- = water, suffix -osus = full of*** | **Translation:****full of water** |
| **Circumcisio** | **prefix *circum-* = around****root *-cis-* = cutting** **suffix -*io* = act/process**  | **cutting around; surgical removal of the foreskin of the penis** |
| **Nicotinismus** | **root *nicotin-* = nicotine****suffix *-ismus* = ill state**  | **nicotinism, addiction to nicotine**  |
| **Paravertebralis** | **prefix *para-* = near to****root *-vertebr-* = vertebra** **suffix *-alis* = relation** | **near to vertebrae; beside the vertebral column** |
| **Irradiatio** | **prefix *ir-* = in, into** **root *radi-* = ray** **suffix *-tio* = action/process** | **medical treatment by exposure to radiation; dispersion of nervous impulse beyond the normal path of conduction** |
| **Tracheitis** | **root *trache-* = trachea****suffix *-itis* = inflammation** | **inflammatory disease of the trachea** |

**5) Give Latin/Greek names of medications to the English definitions.**

**Cardiostimulans** is a drug stimulating the function of the heart.

**Detoxicans** is a drug counteracting poisoning.

**Hypnoticum** is a drug inducing sleep.

**Prophylacticum** is a drug defending or protecting from a disease or infection.