#### **BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II**

Partial test 2 (spring term 2014) mock version

Name:	Date:	Broup:
		•
1) Give opposites of the highlighted words.		
Complicationes in periodo <b>praenatali postnatali</b>		
Musculus <b>depressor</b> labii superioris <b>levator</b>		
Haematoma <b>epidurale subdurale</b>		
Patiens <b>immobilis mobilis</b>		
Dolores acuti in <b>hypogastrioepigastrio</b>		

## 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	Derived word	Parallel Greek
	description		prefix
e.g. extra-	(adjective) outside the	extrauterinus	ecto-/exo-
	uterus		
(1) contra-	a medicament that prevents	contraceptivum	anti-/ant-
	pregnancy		
(2) cum-	squeezing or pressing	compressio	sym-/syn-
(3) intra-	(adjective) inside a joint	intraarticularis	endo-
(4) dis-	cutting and separating an	dissectio	dia-/di-; ana-
	organ/body as a part		
	of a surgical operation or		
	autopsy		
(5) per-	a hole made through the	perforatio	dia-/di-
	entire thickness of the tissue		

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

above the breastbone

membrane which surrounds the heart

capable of being dissolved

a condition in which a part of the body

becomes inflammed.

inflammed inflammed.

becomes inflammed inflammatio (noun)
small root radicula (noun)

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

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