

BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II

MOCK TEST 2017

Name:

Group:

Date:

1) Put the words in the correct order to make diagnoses (10):

a) *post | metatarsi | apertam | tarsi | fracturam | et | status*

b) *regionis | lacerum | dextri | lateris | orbitae | vulnus*

c) *post | abscessus | operatio | acuta | perforationem | duodeni*

d) *gangraenam | phalangis | amputatio | hallucis | distalis | propter | sinistri*

e) *cum | axim | utriusque | mandibulae | fractura | lateris | ad | dislocatione*

2) Form comparative and superlative forms of given adjectives / prepositions. Complete the following phrases using one of the forms (15):

latus, a, um _____

distensio musculi _____ dorsi

magnus, a, um _____

cornu _____ ossis hyoidei

mollis, e _____

palatum durum et palatum _____

intra _____

prope musculos intercostales _____

brevis, e _____

caput _____ bicipitis brachii

3) Decide whether the prefixes in the given terms are interpreted correctly (5):

<i>anaesthesia</i> : again	YES / NO
<i>afferens</i> : away from	YES / NO
<i>peracutus</i> : very	YES / NO
<i>interbronchialis</i> : inside	YES / NO
<i>immobilitas</i> : negation	YES / NO

4) Decide whether the given terms contain roots with equivalent meaning (5):

angiectomy – vena	YES / NO
myelorrhagia – medulla	YES / NO
peroralis – soma	YES / NO
cholaemia – bilis	YES / NO
cellulatio – kystis	YES / NO

5) Give terms to English definitions (10):

bad digestion	_____ (noun)
possible to be healed	_____ (adjective)
mucous membrane inside the womb	_____ (noun)
tumour of glandular origin	_____ (noun)
related to heart	_____ (adjective)
outer surface of bones	_____ (noun)
similar to a sword	_____ (adjective)
the outer layer of the skin	_____ (noun)
small channel	_____ (noun)
inflammation of eyes	_____ (noun)

6) Explain the clinical terms and divide them into components (10):

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGIA

HAEMATURIA

EXPECTORANTIA

PNEUMOHAEMOTHORAX

PROGERIA

7) Give the clinical terms based on definitions (5):

surgical removal of uterus

unspecified disorder of mind

paralysis of a single limb

prolapse of ovaries

visual examination of fetus

8) Translate into Latin (35):

common sheath of the tendons of flexor muscles

joints of lower and upper limb

branch communicating with recurrent laryngeal nerve

superficial scrapes on the back of both hands

death after infarction of the anterior wall of the right ventricle of the heart

wedge-compression fracture of the third thoracic vertebra with paralysis

9) Explain the following terms (5):

VITA MINIMA

FACIES LEONTINA

SPHYGMOLOGIA

FEBRIS QUARTANA

HEBEPHRENIA

BASIC MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY II

MOCK TEST 2017 ANSWERS

Name:

Group:

Date:

1) Put the words in the correct order to make diagnoses (10):

a) *post | metatarsi | apertam | tarsi | fracturam | et | status*

STATUS POST FRACTURAM TARSII ET METATARSII APERTAM

b) *regionis | lacerum | dextri | lateris | orbitae | vulnus*

VULNUS LACERUM REGIONIS ORBITAE LATERIS DEXTRI

c) *post | abscessus | operatio | acuta | perforationem | duodeni*

OPERATIO ACUTA POST PERFORATIONEM ABSCESSUS DUODENI

d) *gangraenam | phalangis | amputatio | hallucis | distalis | propter | sinistri*

AMPUTATIO PHALANGIS DISTALIS HALLUCIS SINISTRI PROPTER GANGRAENAM

e) *cum | axim | utriusque | mandibulae | fractura | lateris | ad | dislocatione*

FRACTURA MANDIBULAE LATERIS UTRIVSQUE CUM DISLOCATIONE AD AXIM

2) Form comparative and superlative forms of given adjectives / prepositions. Complete the following phrases using one of the forms (15):

latus, a, um **LATIOR, IUS** **LATISSIMUS, A, UM**

distensio musculi **LATISSIMI** *dorsi*

magnus, a, um **MAIOR, IUS** **MAXIMUS, A, UM**

cornu **MAIUS** *ossis hyoidei*

mollis, e **MOLLIOR, IUS** **MOLLISSIMUS, A, UM**

palatum durum et palatum **MOLLE**

intra **INTERIOR, IUS** **INTIMUS, A, UM / IMUS, A, UM**

prope musculos intercostales **INTIMOS**

brevis, e **BREVIOR, IUS** **BREVISSIMUS, A, UM**

caput **BREVE** *bicipitis brachii*

3) Decide whether the prefixes in the given terms are interpreted correctly (5):

anaesthesia: again **NO**

afferens: away from **NO**

<i>peracutus</i> : very	YES
<i>interbronchialis</i> : inside	NO
<i>immobilitas</i> : negation	YES

4) Decide whether the given terms contain roots with equivalent meaning (5):

angiectomy – vena	NO
myelorrhagia – medulla	YES
peroralis – soma	NO
cholaemia – bilis	YES
cellulisatio – kystis	NO

5) Give terms to English definitions (10):

bad digestion	DYSPEPSIA
possible to be healed	SANABILIS
mucous membrane inside the womb	ENDOMETRIUM
tumour of glandular origin	ADENOMA
related to heart	CARDIACUS
outer surface of bones	PERIOSTEUM
similar to a sword	XIPHOIDEUS
the outer layer of the skin	EPIDERMIS
small channel	CANALICULUS
inflammation of eyes	OPHTHALMIA

6) Explain the clinical terms and divide them into components (10):

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGIA	medical field dealing with problems of ears, nose and throat
HAEMATURIA	presence of blood in urine

EXPECTORANTIA	medication group used to clear mucus from the airways
PNEUMOHAEMOTHORAX	accumulation of air and blood in pleural cavity
PROGERIA	a congenital disorder with symptoms of aging at an early age

7) Give the clinical terms based on definitions (5):

surgical removal of uterus	HYSTERECTOMIA
unspecified disorder of mind	PSYCHOPATHIA
paralysis of a single limb	MONOPLÉGIA
prolapse of ovaries	OOPHOROPTOSIS
visual examination of fetus	FETOSCOPIA

8) Translate into Latin (35):

common sheath of the tendons of flexor muscles

VAGINA COMMUNIS TENDINUM MUSCULORUM FLEXORUM

joints of lower and upper limb

ARTICULATIONES EXTREMITATIS INFERIORIS ET SUPERIORIS

branch communicating with recurrent laryngeal nerve

RAMUS COMMUNICANS CUM NERVO LARYNGEALI RECURRENTI

superficial scrapes on the back of both hands

EXCORIATIONES DORSI MANUS LATERIS UTRIUSQUE SUPERFICIALES

death after infarction of the anterior wall of the right ventricle of the heart

EXITUS POST INFARCTUM PARIETIS ANTERIORIS VENTRICULI DEXTRI CORDIS

wedge-compression fracture of the third thoracic vertebra with paralysis

FRACTURA VERTEBRAE THORACICAE TERTIAE INCUNEATA COMPRESSIVA CUM PARALYSI

9) Explain the following terms (5):

VITA MINIMA	minimal signs of life, state of apparent death
FACIES LEONTINA	face resembling that of a lion usually caused by some kinds of leprosy

SPHYGMOLOGIA

study of pulse

FEBRIS QUARTANA

fever repeating itself every four days typical of malaria

HEBEPHRENIA

a form of schizophrenia occurring during puberty