

*A. Kulichenko, T. Titiyevska*

# **THE LATIN LANGUAGE AND MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY**

## **TEST TASKS**

for Independent Work

for the First-Year Students of the Medical Faculties  
with the English Medium of Instruction,  
Speciality 222 “General Medicine”



**Zaporizhzhia  
2020**

**Zaporizhzhia State Medical University  
Department of Foreign Languages**

**A. Kulichenko, T. Titiyevska**

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**К 94**

*Test tasks are approved and recommended for using in learning process by the  
Central Methodical Commission of Zaporizhzhia State Medical University  
(record No. 1 from October, 1, 2020).*

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Test tasks are made up for the first-year students of the medical faculties with the English medium of instruction, speciality 222 “General Medicine”. Test tasks contain specialized design-structure tasks for independent work. The purpose of test tasks is to revise the material learnt during Latin classes and to prepare for assessment and credit in the Latin language and medical terminology.

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## CONTENTS

PREFACE.....	5
PART I. ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY.....	6
PART II. PHARMACEUTICAL AND CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY.....	82
REFERENCES.....	167

## PREFACE

Test tasks on discipline “The Latin Language and Medical Terminology” are made up for the first-year students of the medical faculties with the English medium of instruction, speciality 222 “General Medicine”.

Test tasks contain 32 themes that correspond to practical classes within Module 1. Anatomical terminology (the 1<sup>st</sup> semester) and Module 2. Pharmaceutical and Clinical Terminology (the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester). Each theme has detailed instructions on test-taking and 25 questions, closed-ended ones (multiple-choice tests) and open-ended ones (to type/write a word, a word combination or a prescription). The purpose of test tasks is to revise the material learnt during Latin classes and to prepare for assessment and credit in the Latin language and medical terminology. Moreover, the manual consists of preface and references.

Note that it is highly recommended to use test tasks for independent work. For successful completion of each theme and test-taking, students need to learn information that deals with a specific grammar point from a textbook. Evaluation criteria (scores – a traditional mark):

37-40 scores – 5;

31-36 scores – 4;

21-30 points – 3;

0-20 points – test is failed.

The manual is a supplement to the National textbook “The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics”, edited by L.Yu. Smolska. Besides, it is based both on it and other references.

## PART I. ANATOMICAL TERMINOLOGY

### THEME 1.

#### **THE LATIN ALPHABET. THE PRONUNCIATION OF VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, CONSONANTS AND GREEK LETTER COMBINATIONS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with names and writing of Latin letters; pronunciation of letters and letter combinations from § 1-7 pp. 5-10.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The letter C is pronounced in a word OCULUS as

(Score: 1)

- A. s
- B. f
- C. ts
- D. k**
- E. kv

2. The letter S is pronounced in a word GRADUS

(Score: 1)

- A. z
- B. s**
- C. ts
- D. k
- E. ch

3. The letter combination QU is pronounced in a word AEQUALIS as

(Score: 1)

- A. u
- B. g
- C. k
- D. kv**
- E. ku

4. Choose the line where the letter S is pronounced as [Z]:

(Score: 1)

- A. sedativum, bonus, lapsus, solus
- B. Cerasus, basis, mosaica, causa**
- C. structura, universus, vetuste, aspectus

- D. saepe, emulsum, febris, insula
- E. sanitas, res, erysimum, sepsis

5. Choose the line where the letter C is pronounced as [K]:

(Score: 1)

- A. glycosidum, gracilis, lac
- B. velociter, Victoria, glycerinum
- C. crista, facies, Hypericum
- D. dulcis, educere, excerptum
- E. capsula, nucleus, oculus**

6. Choose the line where the letter C is pronounced as [TS]:

(Score: 1)

- A. vesica, tunica, specialis
- B. praescribere, modice, musca
- C. locus, medicamentum, iudicium
- D. facies, cyclus, cuprum
- E. facies, nocens, cerebrum**

7. Choose the line where the letter combination NGU is pronounced as [NGV]:

(Score: 1)

- A. angulus, lingula, singularis
- B. sanguis, lingua, anguis**
- C. frangula, quadrangularis, unguentum
- D. sanguineus, signum, singulus
- E. triangularis, unguentum, cingulum

8. Choose the line where the letter combination TI is pronounced as [TI]:

(Score: 1)

- A. consolatio, traumatis, triplicis
- B. transplantatio, spatium, contineo
- C. ostium, mixtio, ustio**
- D. lymphaticus, frontis, curatio
- E. abscedentis, patientis, rotatio

9. Choose the line where the letter combination TI is pronounced as [TI]:

(Score: 1)

- A. mixtio, tibia, cartilago
- B. dentinum, luxatio, inflammatio
- C. bicipitis, diabeticus, stipes
- D. curatio, articulatio, palpatio**
- E. teretis, intestinum, insertio

10. The letter S is pronounced as [Z]

(Score: 1)

- A. before the consonants
- B. before the vowels
- C. before e, i, y
- D. in position between two vowels**
- E. before the diphthongs

11. The digraph CH is pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [h]**
- B. [k]
- C. [c]
- D. [ts]
- E. [ch]

12. The letter S is pronounced as [Z] in

(Score: 2)

- A. fossa
- B. dorsum
- C. sella
- D. incisura**
- E. processus

13. The letter C is pronounced as [TS]

(Score: 2)

- A. before ae, oe, i, y, e**
- B. in the end of the word
- C. between vowels
- D. between consonants
- E. at the beginning of the word

14. The letter combination NGU is pronounced as [NGU] in

(Score: 2)

- A. lingu
- B. lingula**
- C. sanguis
- D. inguen
- E. unguentum

15. The letter combination PH in RAPHE is pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [ph]
- B. [p]**



- C. [r]
- D. [f]**
- E. [rf]

16. The letter combination TI is pronounced as [TI] in  
(Score: 2)

- A. rotatio
- B. articulatio
- C. eminentia
- D. curatio
- E. ostium**

17. The letter combination TI is pronounced as [TSI] in  
(Score: 2)

- A. eminentia**
- B. ostium
- C. mixtio
- D. tibia
- E. Tilia

18. The letter C is pronounced as [TS] in  
(Score: 2)

- A. oculus
- B. coelia**
- C. corpus
- D. crista
- E. costa

19. The letter C is pronounced as [K]:  
(Score: 2)

- A. before the vowels
- B. before e, i, y
- C. before the consonants**
- D. before ae, oe
- E. before i,y

20. The letter combination QU in a word QUERCUS is pronounced as  
(Score: 2)

- A. [ku]
- B. [k]
- C. [gv]
- D. [kju]
- E. [kv]**

21. The letter C is pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [ts] or [k]
- B. [k]
- C. [c]
- D. [s] or [k]
- E. [ch]

22. The letter combination AE is pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [a]
- B. [i]
- C. [e]
- D. [j]
- E. [y]

23. The letter Y is pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [j]
- B. [u]
- C. [i] or [j]
- D. [i]
- E. [e]

24. The letter combination NGU in a word SANGUIS pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [ngu]
- B. [ngi]
- C. [ngv]
- D. [nju]
- E. [ng]

25. The letter Z is pronounced as

(Score: 2)

- A. [k]
- B. [ts] or [z]
- C. [s]
- D. [z]
- E. [ts]

**THEME 2.**  
**THE STRESS. THE LENGTH AND BREVIETY OF A SYLLABLE.**  
**SHORT AND LONG SUFFIXES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn how to stress Latin words and to learn the rules on length and brevity of a syllable from § 8 pp. 13-14.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. In a Latin word, the STRESS FALLS ON

(Score: 1)

- A. **the second or the third syllable when we count from the end**
- B. the first or the second syllable when we count from the end
- C. the third syllable
- D. the fourth syllable
- E. the first syllable

2. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. tuber, vertebra, ratio
- B. concha, cornu, oleum
- C. digitus, encephalon, glandula
- D. papilla, fibula, ramus
- E. **ligamentum, gangraena, reflexus**

3. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. mandibula, scapula, maxilla, nasus
- B. dorsum, oleum, gastricus, scelēton
- C. conraho, cerebrum, vena, mucosus
- D. recessus, retinaculum, lingula, digitus
- E. **fractura, adenoma, gastritis**

4. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. gastricus, fluidus, basis
- B. bucca, tuberositas, humērus
- C. **alaris, labialis, spinosus**
- D. arcus, lamina, tympanum
- E. vestibulum, collum, hiatus

5. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. **peritoneum, apertura, adenoma**
- B. dorsum, oleum, gastricus, skeleton
- C. styloideus, tuberculum, cerebrum, abdomen
- D. tuber, vertebra, ratio, septum
- E. arcus, lamina, tympanum, corpus

6. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. eminentia, fossula, palatum
- B. **laryngealis, patella, spinosus**
- C. encephalon, philosophus, malleolus
- D. digitus, encephalon, glandula
- E. conraho, cerebrum, vena

7. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. **ventralis, omentum, columna**
- B. dorsum, skeleton, vertebra
- C. angulus, squama, peronaeus
- D. cerebrum, ligamentum, extremitas
- E. intestinum, parvus, petrosus

8. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. palpebra, cingulum, collum
- B. angulus, calcaria, dyspnoe
- C. synostosis, oleum, fibula
- D. **reflexus, ovalis, emplastrum**
- E. cerebrum, vagina, molaris

9. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. **fibrosa, nervus, dorsalis**
- B. distalis, lamina, linea
- C. cranium, tuberculum, glutaeus
- D. choledochus, spatium, hiatus
- E. vertebra, sinister, internus

10. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 1)

- A. lamina, oleum, vertebra
- B. scapula, occiput, cellula

- C. fossa, processus, orbita
- D. sulcus, foramina, cartilago
- E. cementum, Oryza, caudalis**

11. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. vestibulum, sternum, ramus
- B. arteria, angulus, segmentum
- C. columna, spinosus, junctura**
- D. incisura, cerebrum, fovea
- E. palpebra, squama, petrosus

12. Choose the line where the SECOND SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. corpus, truncus, sacralis**
- B. dosis, insula, sigmoideus
- C. zygomaticus, dentis, ala
- D. aspera, felleus, gingiva
- E. lamina, impressio, exitus

13. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. solutio, diameter, fractura
- B. Belladonna, atrium, connexus
- C. aromaticus, tibia, Ephedra**
- D. globulus, Althaea, validus
- E. facies, gargarisma, Tormentilla

14. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. arteria, canalis, angulus
- B. ligamentum, palatinus, cicatrix
- C. eminentia, brachium, palatum
- D. styloideus, tuberculum, cerebrum**
- E. oleosus, thermometrum, quadruplex

15. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. ligamentum, gangraena, cartilago
- B. arteria, canalis, angulus
- C. capitulum, cathedra, Arachis**
- D. arteria, fructus, omentum
- E. quadriceps, commissura, quantus

16. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 2)

- A. canalis, platysma, petrosa
- B. fractura, arteria, uvula
- C. hamulus, cuticula, frangula**
- D. maxilla, ostium, cranium
- E. vesica, sacralis, internus

17. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 2)

- A. ligamentum, palatinus, cicatrix
- B. arteria, canalis, angulus
- C. eminentia, brachium, palātum
- D. oleum, cerebrum, quadruplex**
- E. styloideus, tuber, cerebrum

18. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 2)

- A. cementum, enamēlum, mandibulla
- B. encephalon, philosophus, malleolus**
- C. aquaeductus, acromion, labyrinthus
- D. mucosus, articulatio, fibrosa
- E. quadriceps, commissura, quantus

19. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 2)

- A. ligamentum, gangraena, cartilago
- B. capitulum, cerebrum, Arachis**
- C. arteria, canalis, angulus
- D. menthōlum, palatinus, cicatrix
- E. olecrānon, processus, adītus

20. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 2)

- A. arteria, abdomen, gingiva
- B. humērus, scapula, cellula**
- C. canalis, processus, petrosa
- D. nasolacrimalis, maxillaris, pleura
- E. jejūnum, sacrales, junctura

21. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED

(Score: 2)

- A. palatinus, cervicalis, coccygis
- B. fovea, costae, auricularis

- C. vesica, trapezius, temporalis
- D. substantia, abductio, phalanges
- E. zygomaticus, Ephedra, infundibulum**

22. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. cruciatus, cartilago, quadratus
- B. hypoglossalis, externus, columna
- C. hypertonia, sanguis, intercostalis
- D. contraho, fibula, mandibula**
- E. profundus, internus, digitus

23. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. infraspinatus, sigmoideus, flexura
- B. angulus, cuticula, vertebra**
- C. corona, tunica, caninus
- D. duodēnum, uterus, maximus
- E. ovarium, minimus, orbicularis

24. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. supremus, ventriculus, premolaris
- B. incisivus, hiatus, ostium
- C. palatinum, communis, ganglion
- D. stomachus, narcoticus, frigidus**
- E. mentalis, musculus, intestinum

25. Choose the line where the THIRD SYLLABLE is STRESSED  
(Score: 2)

- A. mesogastrium, sulcus, rotundus
- B. radialis, tonsilla, corticalis
- C. febrilis, subcutaneus, duodenum
- D. folium, choledochus, oleum**
- E. phalanges, collum, foramen

### ***THEME 3.***

#### ***INTRODUCTION TO THE ANATOMICAL NOMENCLATURE. REVIEW OF LATIN NOUNS. DECLENSIONS. FORMATION OF ANATOMICAL TERMS (SN-SG).***

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with the notion of the scientific term; the structure of anatomical and histological terms; the grammatical categories of nouns; the non-*

*agreed modifier and the ways of its translation from § 9-13 pp. 17-22; memorize words from p. 20 and § 12 p. 21.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. Choose the correct number of declension for SCABIES, EI F

(Score: 1)

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V**

2. Choose the correct number of declension for GELU, US N

(Score: 1)

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV**
- E. V

3. Choose the correct number of declension for PUPILLA, AE F

(Score: 1)

- A. I**
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V

4. Choose the correct number of declension for CAPUT, ITIS N

(Score: 1)

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III**
- D. IV
- E. V

5. Choose the correct number of declension for MUSCULUS, I M

(Score: 1)

- A. I
- B. II**
- C. III



- D. IV
- E. V

6. The correct stem for the noun ASTHMA, ATIS N is  
(Score: 1)

- A. asthma-
- B. **asthmat-**
- C. sthmati-
- D. asthmatis
- E. asthm-

7. The correct stem for the noun SINUS, US M is  
(Score: 1)

- A. si-
- B. **sin-**
- C. sinusi-
- D. sini-
- E. sinusus-

8. The correct stem for the noun TROCHANTER, ERIS M is  
(Score: 1)

- A. **trochanter-**
- B. trochant-
- C. troch-
- D. trochanteri-
- E. trochanteris-

9. The correct stem for the noun MERIDIES, EI F is  
(Score: 1)

- A. meridie-
- B. meridiei-
- C. merid-
- D. **meridi-**
- E. meridies-

10. The correct stem for the noun MAGISTER, TRI M is  
(Score: 1)

- A. magister-
- B. magist-
- C. magistri-
- D. **magistr-**
- E. magis-

11. The correct dictionary form for the Latin noun TUBERCULUM is  
(Score: 2)

- A. tuberculum, o m
- B. tuberculum, i n**
- C. tuberculum, i m
- D. tuberculum, ae f
- E. tuberculum, ae m

12. The correct dictionary form for the Latin noun COLUMNA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. columna, ae f**
- B. columna, i n
- C. columna, ei f
- D. columna, i m
- E. columna, atis n

13. The correct dictionary form for the Latin noun FACIES is  
(Score: 2)

- A. facies, ei f**
- B. facies, i n
- C. facies, eris f
- D. facies us n
- E. facies, ae f

14. The correct dictionary form for the Latin noun MARGO is  
(Score: 2)

- A. margo, ionis m
- B. margo, eris f
- C. margo, us m
- D. margo, i n
- E. margo, inis m**

15. The correct dictionary form for the Latin noun PROCESSUS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. processus, i m
- B. processus, ae f
- C. processus, eris n
- D. processus, us m**
- E. processus, ei f

16. The correct translation for English CANAL OF PROCESS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. canalis processi
- B. processus canalis**

**C. canalis processus**

D. processus canali

E. process canalis

17. The correct translation for English APEX OF NECK is

(Score: 2)

A. collum apicis

**B. apex colli**

C. colli apex

D. apicis collum

E. apicis colli

18. The correct translation for English APERTURE OF CAVITY is

(Score: 2)

A. cavitas apertura

B. apertura cavitas

**C. apertura cavitatis**

D. aperturae cavitas

E. cavitas aperturae

19. The correct translation for English PROCESS OF MARGIN OF HORN is

(Score: 2)

A. cornu marginis processus

B. margo cornus processus

**C. processus marginis cornus**

D. marginis processus cornus

E. cornus marginis processus

20. The correct translation for English ANGLE OF CLAVICULA is

(Score: 2)

**A. angulus claviculae**

B. clavicula anguli

C. angulas clavicula

D. anguli claviculae

E. claviculae anguli

21. The correct Latin translation for Latin BASIS CALVARIAE is

(Score: 2)

A. ligamentum of process

B. calvaria of basis

**C. basis of calvaria**

D. basis of canal

E. calvaria of cornus

22. The correct Latin translation for Latin SURFACE OF MUSCLE OF FEET is  
(Score: 2)

- A. pes musculi faciei
- B. facies musculi pedis**
- C. musculus pedis faciei
- D. facies musculus pes
- E. musculus pedis faciei

23. The correct Latin translation for Latin HOLE OF CAVITY OF RIB is  
(Score: 2)

- A. cavitas fossa costa
- B. cavitas fosae cavitatis
- C. costa fossae cavitatis
- D. fossa cavitas costae
- E. fossa cavitatis costae**

24. The correct Latin translation for Latin CAVITY OF APEX is  
(Score: 2)

- A. apex cavitatis
- B. apicis cavitatis
- C. cavitas apex
- D. cavitas apicis**
- E. cavitatis apicis

25. The correct Latin translation for Latin MARGIN OF SMALL HEAD OF CLAVICLE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. margo capitulum clavicula
- B. clavicula marginis capituli
- C. capitulum marginis claviculae
- D. margo capituli claviculae**
- E. capitulum marginis claviculae

#### ***THEME 4 .***

#### ***INTRODUCTION TO THE ANATOMICAL NOMENCLATURE. REVIEW OF LATIN ADJECTIVES. TWO GROUPS. FORMATION OF ANATOMICAL TERMS (S<sub>N</sub>-A<sub>N</sub>).***

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with grammatical categories of an adjective; adjectives in medical terminology; translation of terms containing adjectives from § 14-16 pp. 25-29; memorize words from p. 26, 28-29.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. Correct dictionary form endings of the 1st group adjective COCCYGE... (coccygeal) are

(Score: 1)

- A. -is, e
- B. -us, a, um**
- C. -a, e
- D. -us, um
- E. -i, ae, us

2. Correct dictionary form endings of the 2nd group adjective VERTEBRAL... (vertebral) are

(Score: 1)

- A. -is, a, um
- B. -us, a, um
- C. -us, e
- D. -us, is, e
- E. -is, e**

3. Choose the NEUTRAL adjective

(Score: 1)

- A. vertebralis
- B. verum**
- C. silvester
- D. vera
- E. acutus

4. Choose the FEMININE adjective

(Score: 1)

- A. durus
- B. dura**
- C. durum
- D. vernale
- E. silvester

5. Choose the MALE adjective

(Score: 1)

- A. palustrum
- B. xiphoidea
- C. vertebrale
- D. verum**

## **E. costalis**

6. The correct Latin translation for OCCIPITAL BONE (os, ossis n + occipitalis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. os occipitalis
- B. occipitale os
- C. os occipitale**
- D. ossis occipitalis
- E. os occipitalum

7. The correct Latin translation for PROFOUND CARIES (caries, ei f+ profundus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. profunda caries
- B. caries profundum
- C. caries profundus
- D. cariei profundae
- E. caries profunda**

8. The correct Latin translation for TRANSVERSE MUSCLE (musculus, i m + transversus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. musculus transversum
- B. musculus transversus**
- C. musculi transversa
- D. musculi transversi
- E. musculus tranversi

9. The correct Latin translation for CANINE TOOTH (dens, dentis m + caninus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. dentis caninus
- B. dens caninus**
- C. caninus dens
- D. dens canina
- E. dens caninum

10. The correct Latin translation for SUBLINGUAL NERVE (nervus, m + sublingualis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. nervus sublingualis**
- B. nervi sublinguali
- C. nervus sublinguale

- D. sublingualis nervus
- E. nervi sublinguale

11. The correct ending for an adjective in the term FORAMEN INCISIV... (incisive foramen) is

(Score: 2)

- A. -i
- B. -us
- C. -um**
- D. -e
- E. -a

12. The correct ending for an adjective in the term COLUMNA VERTEBRAL... (vertebral column) is

(Score: 2)

- A. -um
- B. -us
- C. -is**
- D. -er
- E. -a

13. The correct ending for an adjective in the term FOSSA CANIN... (canine hole) is

(Score: 2)

- A. -um
- B. -us
- C. -is
- D. -er
- E. -a**

14. The correct ending for an adjective in the term TUBER FRONTAL... (frontal tuber) is

(Score: 2)

- A. -a
- B. -e**
- C. -is
- D. -er
- E. -um

15. The correct line for the term VERTEBRAL COLUMN in Nom. and Gen. forms is

(Score: 2)

- A. Nom. columna vertebralis; Gen. columnae vertebralis**
- B. Nom. columnae vertebralis; Gen. columni vertebrale

- C. Nom. columnum vertebralis; Gen. columnae vertebralis
- D. Nom. columna vertebrala; Gen. columnae vertebralae
- E. Nom. columna vertebrale; Gen. columnae vertebralis

16. The correct line for the term ISCHIADIC INCISURE in Nom. and Gen. forms is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Nom. incisura ischiadicus; Gen. incisurae ischiadici
- B. Nom. incisura ischiadicum; Gen. incisurae ischiadici
- C. Nom. incisura ischiadicis; Gen. incisurae ischiadicis
- D. Nom. incisura ischiadice; Gen. incisurae ischiadici
- E. Nom. incisura ischiadica; Gen. incisurae ischiadicae**

17. The correct line for the term PALATINE SULCUS in Nom. and Gen. forms is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Nom. sulcus palatinus; Gen. sulci palatinae
- B. Nom. sulcus palatina; Gen. sulci palatini
- C. Nom. sulcus palatinus; Gen. sulci palatini**
- D. Nom. sulcus palatinum; Gen. sulci palatinae
- E. Nom. sulcus palatinis; Gen. sulci palatinis

18. The correct translation for English SUPERFICIAL TRANSVERSE LIGAMENT is

(Score: 2)

- A. superficialis ligamentum transversus
- B. transversum seprficiale ligamentum
- C. ligamentum transversum superficiale**
- D. ligamentum transversus superficiali
- E. ligamentum tranasversi superficiale

19. The correct translation for English VAGINE OF DIRECT MUSCE is

(Score: 2)

- A. superficialis ligamentum transversus
- B. rectus musculus vagina
- C. musculus rectus vagina
- D. musculus vaginae rectus
- E. vagina musculi recti**

20. The correct translation for English BURSA OF GLUTEUS MAXIMUS MUSCLE is

(Score: 2)

- A. bursa musculus gluteus maximi
- B. bursa musculi glutei maximi**
- C. musculi glutei maximi bursa
- D. bursa glutea maxima musculi



E. musculus gluteus maximus bursae

21. The correct translation for English ARTICULAR SURFACE OF TUBERCLE OF RIB is

(Score: 2)

- A. articularis facies tuberculi costae
- B. tuberculum faciei costa articularis
- C. facies articularis tuberculi costae**
- D. costa tuberculi faciei articularis
- E. facies costa tuberculi articularis

22. The correct adjective endings in the term PORUS ACUSTIC...EXTERN... (external acoustic hole) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -us, -us**
- B. -a, -us
- C. -um,-us
- D. -a, -um
- E. -is, -is

23. The correct adjective endings in the term CRISTA OCCIPITAL...EXTERN... (external occipital crest) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -us,-is
- B. -a, -us
- C. -is,-a**
- D. -a, -is
- E. -a, -e

24. The correct adjective endings in the term PROCESSUS ARTICULAR... TRANSVERS... (transverse articular process) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -is
- B. -a, -us
- C. -is,-a
- D. -is, -us**
- E. -um, -us

25. The correct adjective endings in the term RETE VENOS... DORSAL... (dorsal venous network) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -e
- B. -um, -e**
- C. -is,-a

- D. -is, -us
- E. -um, -um

**THEME 5.**  
**BINOMIAL AND POLYNOMIAL ANATOMICAL TERMS WITH DIFFERENT MODIFIERS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with information of binomial and polynomial anatomical terms with different modifiers from § 17-21 pp. 32-35.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct translation of the English term PROCESS OF VERTEBRA is

(Score: 1)

- A. vertebra processus
- B. processus vertebra
- C. procesus vertebrarum
- D. processus vertebrae**
- E. vertebrae processi

2. The correct translation of the English term WING OF BONE is

(Score: 1)

- A. alae ossis
- B. ala ossis**
- C. ossis ala
- D. alae ossium
- E. ossis alae

3. The correct translation of the English term FORAMEN OF APEX OF TOOTH is

(Score: 1)

- A. apex foramen dens
- B. dens foramen apex
- C. apex foraminis dens
- D. foramen apicis dentis**
- E. foramen dens apicis

4. The correct translation of the English term VAGINE OF MUSCLE OF ABDOMEN is

(Score: 1)

- A. musculus abdominis vagina
- B. abdomen musculi vaginae**

- C. abdomen masculi vaginae
- D. vagina muscoli abdominis**
- E. musculus abdomen vagina

5. The correct translation of the English term FORAMEN OF CHANNEL OF VESTIBULE is

(Score: 1)

- A. canalis vestibule foraminis
- B. foramen vestibulum canalis
- C. vestibulum canalis foraminis
- D. foramen canalis vestibuli**
- E. vestibuli canalis foramins

6. The correct translation of the English term ORBITAL FISSURE is

(Score: 1)

- A. fisura orbitalum
- B. orbitale fissura
- C. orbitalis fissura
- D. fissura orbitalis**
- E. fissurae orbitalis

7. The correct translation of the English term EXTERNAL CAROTIC FORAMEN is

(Score: 1)

- A. externus foramen caroticus
- B. foramen externa carotica
- C. externum caroticum foramen
- D. foramen caroticum externum**
- E. foraminis externi carotici

8. The correct translation of the English term MEDIAL CRANIAL FOSSA is

(Score: 1)

- A. fossa medius cranialis
- B. fossa craniale media
- C. cranialis fossa media
- D. fossa cranialis media**
- E. cranialis media fossa

9. The correct translation of the English term RIGHT BRANCHIOCEPHALIC VEIN is

(Score: 1)

- A. vena brachiocephalica dextra**
- B. dextra vena brachiocephalica
- C. brachiocephalca vena dextra

- D. vena braciocephalicum dextrum
- E. vena brachiocephalicus dexter

10. The correct translation of the English term MAJOR PALATINE CHANNEL is  
(Score: 1)

- A. canalis major palatinus
- B. canalis palatinus major**
- C. majus canalis palatinum
- D. canalis palatine majus
- E. palatinus mjor canalis

11. The correct translation of the English term CHANNEL OF FASCIAL NERVE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. nervus facialis canalis
- B. canalis nervi facialis**
- C. facialis nervus canalis
- D. nervus canalis facialis
- E. nervi facialis canalis

12. The correct translation of the English term TUBERCLE OF ANTERIOR SCALENE MUSCLE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. musculus scalenus anterior tuberculum
- B. tuberculum musculi scaleni anterioris**
- C. anterior muscle tuberculi scaleni
- D. tuberculum scalenum musculi anterioris
- E. tuberculum anterious musculi scaleni

13. The correct translation of the English term SULCUS OF MAJOR SUBCLAVICULAR ARTERY is  
(Score: 2)

- A. arteria subclavicularis major sulci
- B. sulcus arteria subclavicularis major
- C. major sulcus arterieae subclavicularis
- D. sulcus subclavicularis artriae majoris
- E. sulcus arteriae subclavicularis majoris**

14. The correct translation of the English term POSTERIOR MARGIN OF PETROUS PART is  
(Score: 2)

- A. posterior margo petrosae partis
- B. pars petrosa marginis posterioris
- C. pars margo petrosa posterior

- D. margo posterioris margo petrosa
- E. margo posterior partis petrosae**

15. The correct translation of the English term LATERAL LAMINE OF PTERYGOIDAL PROCESS is

(Score: 2)

- A. lamina lateralis processus pterygoidei**
- B. pterygoideus processus laminae lateralis
- C. laminae lateralis processus pterygoideus
- D. processus pterygoidus laminae lateralis
- E. processus lateralis laminae pterygoidei

16. The correct translation of the English term BLOOD VESSELS OF INNER EAR is

(Score: 2)

- A. vasa sanguinea auris internae**
- B. auris internae vasa sanguinea
- C. vasa sanguinea auris interna
- D. vas sanguinea auris internae
- E. vas sanguineus auris internae

17. The correct endings for FOSSA GLANDUL... LACRIMAL... (fossa of lacrimal gland) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -arum, -ium
- B. -a, -e
- C. -us, -i
- D. -ae, -is**
- E. -um, -a

18. The correct endings for HIATUS NERV... PETROS... MAJOR... (hiatus of major petrous nerve) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -i, -is**
- B. -a, -e, -um
- C. -us, -i, -us
- D. -ae, -is, -e
- E. -um, -a, -us

19. The correct endings for SEPTUM INTERMUSCULAR... BRACHI... MEDIAL... (medial intermuscular septum of brachii) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -e, -i, -e**
- B. -um, -is, -e

- C. -us, -i, -us
- D. -ae, -is, -e
- E. -is, -us, -i

20. The correct endings for FACIES ARTICULAR... CAPIT... COST... (articular surface of head of rib) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -i, -is
- B. -um, -is, -e
- C. -us, -i, -us
- D. -is, -is, -ae**
- E. -is, -us, -i

21. The correct Latin translation of the English term ARCUS TENDINEUS MUSCULI LEVATORIS ANI is

(Score: 2)

- A. anus muscle of levator arch of anus
- B. anus of tendinous arch of muscle
- C. tendinous arch of levator anus muscle**
- D. levator muscle of anus tendineous arch
- E. anus muscle levator of teninous arch

22. The correct Latin translation of the English term SEPTUM INTERMUSCULARE CRURIS ANTERIUS is

(Score: 2)

- A. anterior septum of intermuscular crus
- B. anterior crus of intermuscular septum
- C. anterior septum of intermuscular crus
- D. intermuscular crus of septum
- E. anterior intermuscular septum of crus**

23. The correct Latin translation of the English term BURSA TROCHANTERICA MUSCULI GLUTEI MAXIMI is

(Score: 2)

- A. gluteous muscle of maximus trochanteric bursa
- B. trochanteric muscle of maximus gluteous bursa
- C. gluteous bursa of maximus trochanteric muscle
- D. maximus trochanteric bursa of gluteous muscle
- E. trochanteric bursa of gluteous maximus muscle**

24. The correct Latin translation of the English term MUSCULUS FLEXOR DIGITI MINIMI BREVIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. short flexor muscle of a little finger**

- B. short little finger of flexor muscle
- C. short musculus of flexor little finger
- D. short flexor little finger of muscle
- E. muscle of short flexor little finger

25. The correct Latin translation of the English term MUSCULUS RECTUS CAPITIS POSTERIOR MAJOR is

(Score: 2)

- A. posterior major head of straight muscle
- B. posterior head of major straight muscle
- C. posterior major straight muscle of capitis**
- D. major head of posterior straight muscle
- E. posterior muscle of major straight head

### **THEME 6.**

#### **THE 1ST DECLENSION OF NOUNS. GREEK NOUNS OF THE 1ST DECLENSION. PREPOSITIONS (ACC., ABL.).**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the 1st declension of nouns and the prepositions from § 22-26 pp. 38-43; memorize words from pp. 40-42.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct ending of PALPEBRA, AE F in DATIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. -ae
- B. -us
- C. -am
- D. -is**
- E. -arum

2. The correct ending of FIBRA, AE F in GENETIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. -ae
- B. -arum**
- C. -is
- D. -am
- E. -as

3. The correct endings of ARTERIA TRANSVERSA in GENETIVUS SINGULARIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -ae, -a
- B. -arum, -arum
- C. -is, -is
- D. -ae, -ae**
- E. -as, -as

4. The correct endings of COSTA VERA for GENETIVUS PLURALIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -ae, -arum
- B. -is, -is
- C. -as, -as
- D. -arum, -arum**
- E. -am, -am

5. The correct endings of LINGUA FOLIATA in ACCUSATIVUS SINGULARIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -ae, -ae
- B. -am, -am**
- C. -as, -as
- D. -is, -as
- E. -arum, -arum

6. The Latin translation of ABOUT VERTEBRAS is

(Score: 1)

- A. per vertebrae
- B. in vertebrae
- C. intra vertebrae
- D. de vertebrae**
- E. cum vertebrae

7. The Latin translation of WITHOUT COMMISSURES is

(Score: 1)

- A. in commisura
- B. intra commisuram
- C. ex commisuris
- D. sine commissuris**
- E. pro commisura



8. The Latin translation of WITH MUCOUS TUNICA is

(Score: 1)

- A. **cum tunica mucosa**
- B. in tunicas mucosas
- C. ex tunicis mucosis
- D. pro tunica mucosa
- E. per tunicam mucosam

9. The Latin translation of WITHOUT BRACHIOCEPHALIC VEIN is

(Score: 1)

- A. vena brachiocephalica
- B. cum vena brachiocephalica
- C. per venam brachiocephalicam
- D. pro venis brachiocephalicis
- E. **sine vena brachiocephalica**

10. The Latin translation of NEAR INTERNAL VEINS is

(Score: 1)

- A. apud venam internam
- B. **apud venas internas**
- C. cum venis internis
- D. apud venarum internarum
- E. in venis internis

11. The correct translation of the English term MUCOUS TUNIC is

(Score: 2)

- A. urethra mucosae
- B. **tunica mucosa**
- C. tunica mucosus
- D. tunica mucosum
- E. tunicae mucosae

12. The correct translation of the English term CORONARY ARTERY is

(Score: 2)

- A. arteria coronariae
- B. arteriarum coronariarum
- C. arteriae coronariae
- D. arteriae coronaria
- E. **arteria coronaria**

13. The correct translation of the English term LEFT CHEEK is

(Score: 2)

- A. buccae sinistrae
- B. bucca sinistrarum

- C. bucca sinistra**
- D. bucca sinistrum
- E. buccae sinistri

14. The correct translation of the English term MASTOID INCISURE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. mastoideus incisura
- B. incisura mastoideum
- C. incisurae mastoideae
- D. inisura mastoideae
- E. incisura mastoidea**

15. The correct translation of the English term INTERNAL VEINS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. venae internae**
- B. venus internus
- C. venae interna
- D. vena interna
- E. venum internum

16. The correct endings for TUNIC... MUCOS... TRACHE... (mucous tunic of trachea) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -a, -a, -ae**
- B. -a,-e,-is
- C. -us, -i, -ae
- D. -a, -ae, -arum
- E. -um, -a, -i

17. The correct endings for VEN... PROFUND... LINGU...(profound vein of tongue) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -i, -is
- B. -a, -e, -um
- C. -us, -i, -us
- D. -a, -a, -ae**
- E. -um, -a, -us

18. The correct endings for FOSS... CANIN... MAXILL... (canine fossa of upper jaw) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -i, -is
- B. -a, -a, -ae**
- C. -us, -i, -us

- D. -ae, -is, -e
- E. -um, -ae, -us

19. The correct endings for AMPULL... TUB... UTERIN... (ampule of uterine tube) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -i, -is
- B. -um, -is, -e
- C. -us, -i, -us
- D. -a, -ae, -ae**
- E. -is, -us, -i

20. The correct endings for LINE... TRAPEZOID... SCAPULA...(trapezoid line of scapule) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -a, -a, -ae**
- B. -i, -i, -a
- C. -us, -i, -us
- D. -is, -is, -ae
- E. -is, -us, -i

21. The correct translation of the Latin term FOSSA CRANIALIS MEDIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. medial cranium of fossa
- B. cranium of medial fossa
- C. medial cranial fossa**
- D. medial fossa of cranium
- E. cranium of canine fossa

22. The correct translation of the Latin term RAMUS ARTERIAE OCCIPITALIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. occipital branches of arteries
- B. occipital artery of branch
- C. occipital branch of artery
- D. occipital arteries of branches
- E. branch of occipital artery**

23. The correct translation of the Latin term LINEA TRAPEZOIDEA SCAPULAE is

(Score: 2)

- A. scapule line of trapezium
- B. scapular line of trapezoid muscle
- C. trapezoid scapule of line

**D. trapezoid line of scapule**

E. trapezoid process of line

24. The correct translation of the Latin term CAPSULA FIBROSA GLANDULAE THYROIDEAE is

(Score: 2)

A. thyroid capsule of fibrous gland

B. fibrous gland of thyroid capsule

C. thyroid gland of fibrous capsule

**D. fibrous capsule of thyroid gland**

E. capsule of fibrous thyroid gland

25. The correct translation of the Latin term LAMINA SUPERFICIALIS FASCIAE PROPRIAE is

(Score: 2)

A. proper fascia of superficial laminae

B. proper laminae of superficial fascia

**C. superficial laminae of proper fascia**

D. major head of posterior straight muscle

E. superficial fascia of proper laminae

**THEME 7 .**

**THE 2ND DECLENSION OF NOUNS. MASCULINE AND NEUTRAL GENDERS. GREEK NOUNS OF THE 2ND DECLENSION.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the 2nd declension of nouns from § 27-33 pp. 46-45; memorize words from pp. 49-50.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct ending of OCULUS, I M in DATIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

A. -us

B. -orum

C. -am

**D. -is**

E. -o

2. The correct ending of LABIUM, I N in NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. -i
- B. -a**
- C. -ae
- D. -um
- E. -as

3. The correct endings of NERVUS TRIGEMINUS in GENETIVUS SINGULARIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -i, -ae
- B. -arum, -arum
- C. -is, -is
- D. -i, -i**
- E. -os,-as

4. The correct endings of PALATUM DURUM in NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -i , -i
- B. -is, -is
- C. -ae, -ae
- D. -a, -a**
- E. -us, -as

5. The correct endings of DIGITUS MINIMUS in ACCUSATIVUS SINGULARIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -i, -ae
- B. -um, -um
- C. -am, -am**
- D. -um, -am
- E. -orum, -orum

6. The Latin translation of ABOUT EYES is

(Score: 1)

- A. per oculum
- B. in oculis
- C. intra oculos
- D. de oculis**
- E. cum oculis

7. The Latin translation of WITHOUT EXTREMITIES is

(Score: 1)

- A. in mebris
- B. intra membrum
- C. ex membro
- D. sine membris**
- E. pro membris

8. The Latin translation of WITH LEFT ATRIUM is

(Score: 1)

- A. cum atrio sinistro**
- B. in atria sinistra
- C. sine atrio sinistri
- D. pro atrio sinistro
- E. per atria sinistra

9. The Latin translation of THROUGH TRIGEMINAL NERVE is

(Score: 1)

- A. in brachiocephalia
- B. cum nervo trigemino
- C. intra nervum trigeminum
- D. pro nervis trigeminis
- E. per nervum trigeminum**

10. The Latin translation of NEAR HUMAN SKELETON is

(Score: 1)

- A. supra skeleton humanum
- B. apud skeleton humanum**
- C. cum skeletal humana
- D. apud venarum internarum
- E. in skeleton humano

11. The correct translation of the English term HARD PALATE is

(Score: 2)

- A. palatum duri
- B. palatum durum**
- C. palata dura
- D. palatum dura
- E. palatum durus

12. The correct translation of the English term DIFFUSE CANCER is

(Score: 2)

- A. diffusus cancer
- B. cancer diffusum**

- C. cancer diffusa
- D. cancri diffusi
- E. cancer diffusus**

13. The correct translation of the English term LONG LIGAMENT is  
(Score: 2)

- A. ligamentum longus
- B. ligamentum longa
- C. ligamentum longum**
- D. ligamentum longi
- E. ligamentum sinistrum

14. The correct translation of the English term LYMPHATIC NODE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. lymphaticus nodus
- B. nodus lymphatica
- C. nodus lymphaticum
- D. nodi lymphaticus
- E. nodus lymphaticus**

15. The correct translation of the English term INTERNAL ORGAN is  
(Score: 2)

- A. organon internum**
- B. organon internus
- C. organon interna
- D. organi internum
- E. internum organon

16. The correct endings for ORGAN... ACCESSORI... OCUL... (accessory organs of eye) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -a, -a, -i**
- B. -um, -a, -i
- C. -a, -ae, -arum
- D. -us, -i, -ae
- E. -a, -um, -is

17. The correct endings for COLL... ANATOMIC... BRACHII... (anatomical neck of shoulder) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -um, -um, -um
- B. -um, -ae, -um
- C. -um, -i, -us
- D. -um, -um, -i**

E. -um, -a, -us

18. The correct endings for VESTIBUL... NAS... (vestibule of nose) are

(Score: 2)

A. -is, -i

**B. -um, -i**

C. -us, -i

D. -i, -is

E. -um, -us

19. The correct endings for SULC... NERV... PETROS... (sulcus of petrous nerve) are

(Score: 2)

A. -is, -i, -is

B. -um, -is, -e

C. -us, -i, -us

**D. -us, -i, -i**

E. -is, -us, -i

20. The correct endings for BURS... MUSCUL... GLUTE... (bursa of gluteal muscle) are

(Score: 2)

**A. -a, -i, -i**

B. -um, -is, -e

C. -us, -i, -us

D. -is, -is, -ae

E. -is, -us, -i

21. The correct translation of the Latin term APERTURA CANALICULI VESTIBULI is

(Score: 2)

A. vestibule of aperture of canaliculus

B. canaliculus of vestibule of aperture

**C. aperture of canaliculus of vestibule**

D. vestibule of aperture of canaliculus

E. canaliculus of aperture of vestibule

22. The correct translation of the Latin term RAMUS ARTERIAE OCCIPITALIS is

(Score: 2)

A. occipital branches of arteries

B. occipital artery of branch

**C. occipital branch of artery**

D. occipital arteries of branches

E. branch of occipital artery



23. The correct translation of the Latin term FISSURA LIGAMENTI VENOSI is  
(Score: 2)

- A. **fissure of venous ligament**
- B. venous ligament of fissance
- C. venous fissure of ligament
- D. venous fissures of ligaments
- E. fissures of venous ligament

24. The correct translation of the Latin term MUSCULUS TRANSVERSUS PROFUNDUS PERINAEI is  
(Score: 2)

- A. profound perineum of transverse muscle
- B. transverse muscle of profound perineum
- C. profound muscle of transverse perineum
- D. **profound transverse muscle of perineum**
- E. perineum of profound transverse muscle

25. The correct translation of the Latin term BURSA ISCHIADICA MUSCULI INTERNI is  
(Score: 2)

- A. internal muscle of ischiadic bursa
- B. ischiadic muscle of internal bursa
- C. **ischiadic bursa of internal muscle**
- D. internal bursa of transverse nerve
- E. internal ischiadic bursa of muscle

**THEME 8.**  
**THE ADJECTIVES OF THE 1ST AND 2ND DECLENSION.**  
**SUBSTANTIVIZATION OF ADJECTIVES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with the dictionary form and declination of adjectives; the nouns of the 2nd declension; the rules on agreement from § 34-40 pp. 54-59; memorize words from pp. 57-59.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct ending of OCULUS DEXTER in DATIVUS PLURALIS is  
(Score: 1)

- A. -us, -i
- B. -orum, -orum

- C. -am, - am
- D. -is, -is**
- E. -o, -o

2. The correct ending of INTESTINUM CRASSUM in NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. -a, -a**
- B. -ae, - ae
- C. -um, -um
- D. -as, -as
- E. -i, -i

3. The correct endings of CRYSTALLUS ALBA in GENETIVUS SINGULARIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -i, -ae**
- B. -arum, -orum
- C. -is, -is
- D. -a, -ae
- E. -os, -as

4. The correct endings of PALATUM DURUM in GENETIVUS PLURALIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -is, -is
- B. -ibus, -ibus
- C. -arum, -arum
- D. -orum, -orum**
- E. -erum, -erum

5. The correct endings of DIAMETER MAGNA in ACCUSATIVUS SINGULARIS are

(Score: 1)

- A. -i, -ae
- B. -um, -am**
- C. -am, -am
- D. -um, -um
- E. -orum, -orum

6. The Latin translation of ABOUT TRIGEMINAL NERVE is

(Score: 1)

- A. per oculum
- B. in nervum trigeminum
- C. de nervis trigeminis

- D. de nervo trigemino**
- E. cum nervo trigemino

7. The Latin translation of WITHOUT RIGHT EXTREMITY is  
(Score: 1)

- A. in mebris dextris
- B. sine membris dextris
- C. ex membro dextro
- D. sine membro dextro**
- E. pro membris dextris

8. The Latin translation of WITH SQUAMOUS SUTURES is  
(Score: 1)

- A. cum suturis squamosis**
- B. in sutura squamosa
- C. sine suturis squamosis
- D. cum sutura squamosa
- E. per suturam squamosam

9. The Latin translation of THROUGH FOLIATE TONGUE is  
(Score: 1)

- A. contra linguam foliatam
- B. cum lingua foliata
- C. intra linguas foliatas
- D. per linguas foliatas
- E. per linguam foliatam**

10. The Latin translation of NEAR HUMAN SKELETON is  
(Score: 1)

- A. supra skeleton humanum
- B. apud skeleton humanum**
- C. cum skeletal humana
- D. apud sceleta humana
- E. in skeleto humano

11. The correct translation of the English term SUTURE OF HARD PALATE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. palatum duri sutura
- B. sutura palati duri**
- C. sutura palatum durum
- D. suturae palate duri
- E. palatum durum suturae

12. The correct translation of the English term TREATMENT OF DIFFUSE CANCER is

(Score: 2)

- A. diffusus cancer curatio
- B. cancer diffusum curationis
- C. curatio cancer diffusa
- D. curationis cancri diffusi
- E. curatio cancri diffusi**

13. The correct translation of the English term LONG LIGAMENT OF RIB is

(Score: 2)

- A. ligamentum longus costae
- B. ligamentum costae longa
- C. ligamentum costae longum**
- D. ligamenta costarum longa
- E. longum ligamentum costae

14. The correct translation of the English term LYMPHATIC NODE OF STOMACH is

(Score: 2)

- A. lymphaticus nodus stomachi
- B. nodus stomachus lymphatica
- C. nodus lymphaticum stomachi
- D. nodi stomachi lymphatici
- E. nodus stomachi lymphaticus**

15. The correct translation of the English term PROFOUND ARTERY OF BRACHIUM is

(Score: 2)

- A. arteria brachii profunda**
- B. arteriae brachii profundae
- C. brachium arteriae profundum
- D. profunda arteria brachii
- E. internum organon

16. Translate into English the Latin term ORGANA ACCESSORIA OCULI

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: accessory organs of eye**

17. Translate into English the Latin term COLLUM ANATOMICUM BRACHII

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: anatomic neck of shoulder**

18. Translate into English the Latin term NUCLEUS FUSCUS SUTURAE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: dark nucleus of suture**

19. Translate into English the Latin term BURSA MUSCULI LONGI  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: bursa of long muscle**

20. Translate into English the Latin term RAMI CAPSULAE INTERNAE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: branches of internal capsule**

21. Translate into Latin the English term APERTURE OF CANALICULE OF VESTIBULE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: apertura canaliculi vestibuli**

22. Translate into Latin the English term BRANCH OF OCCIPITAL ARTERY  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: ramus arteriae occipitalis**

23. Translate into Latin the English term FISSURE OF VENOUS LIGAMENT  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: fissura ligamenti venosi**

24. Translate into Latin the English term PROFOUND TRANSVERSE MUSCLE OF PERINEUM  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: musculus transversus profundus perinaei**

25. Translate into Latin the English term ISCHIADIC BURSA OF INTERNAL MUSCLE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: bursa ischiadica musculi interni**

**THEME 9.**  
**THE 3RD DECLENSION OF NOUNS. GENERAL INFORMATION. THREE**  
**TYPES OF NOUNS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the 3rd declension nouns and their types; agreement of the 3rd declension nouns with adjectives from § 41-45 pp. 62-65.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct stem of TEMPUS, ORIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. temp-
- B. tem-
- C. tempo-
- D. tempor-**
- E. tempus-

2. The correct stem of CARTILAGO, INIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. cart-
- B. cartil-
- C. cartilag-
- D. cartilagin-**
- E. cartilago-

3. The correct stem of EXTENSOR, ORIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. extens-
- B. extensor-**
- C. extensoris-
- D. extensori-
- E. exten-

4. The correct stem of ALBUMEN, INIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. albumin-**
- B. alb-
- C. albumen-
- D. albuminis-
- E. album-

5. The correct stem of CHIASMA, ATIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. chiasm-
- B. chiasma-
- C. chiasmatis-
- D. chiasmati-
- E. chiasmat-**

6. The correct line for a stem and a group of ANIMAL, ALIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. anim-, mixed group
- B. animal- ,consonant group
- C. animalis-, vowel group
- D. animal-, vowel group**
- E. anim-, mixed group

7. The correct line for a stem and a group of PARS, PARTIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. pars-, mixed group
- B. partis-, consonant group
- C. part-, consonant group
- D. part-, mixed group**
- E. par-, vowel group

8. The correct line for a stem and a group of RHIZOMA, ATIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. rhizomat-, consonant group
- B. rhizomat-, vowel group
- C. rhizomat-, mixed group
- D. rhizom-, consonant group**
- E. rhiz-, vowel group

9. The correct line for a stem and a group of TUBEROSITAS, ATIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. tuberos-, consonant group
- B. tuberositat-, mixed group
- C. tuberositat-, vowel group
- D. tuberosi-, consonant group
- E. tuberositat-, consonant group**

10. The correct line for a stem and a group of VENTER, NTRIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. ventr-, consonant group
- B. ventr-, mixed group**

- C. ventr-, vowel group
- D. vent-, vowel group
- E. ventris- , mixed group

11. The correct translation of the English term APEX OF HEAD OF RIB is  
(Score: 2)

- A. caput apicis costae
- B. apex capitis costae**
- C. costa apicis capitis
- D. apex costae capitis
- E. apex caput costa

12. The correct translation of the English term FORAMEN OF APEX OF TOOTH is

(Score: 2)

- A. foramen dentis apicis
- B. dens foraminis apices
- C. apex dentis foraminis
- D. foramen apex dentis
- E. foramen apicis dentis**

13. The correct translation of the English term RIGHT PART OF LIVER is  
(Score: 2)

- A. pars hepar dextra
- B. pars hepatis dextrum
- C. pars hepatis dextra**
- D. pars hepatis dexter
- E. partis hepatis dextrae

14. The correct translation of the English term SULCUS OF CALLOUS BODY is  
(Score: 2)

- A. corpus callosum sulci
- B. sulcu scopus callosum
- C. callosum corpus sulci
- D. sulcus corporis callosum
- E. sulcus corporis callosi**

15. The correct translation of the English term NERVOUS FORAMINA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. foramina nervosa**
- B. foramen nervosum
- C. foramines nervosi
- D. foramina nervoses
- E. foramines nervosa



16. Translate into English the Latin term CURATIO ULCERIS GASTRIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: curation of ulcer of stomach**

17. Translate into English the Latin term FORAMEN CAECUM MEDULLAE  
OBLONGATAE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: blind foramen of medulla oblongata**

18. Translate into English the Latin term PARS PULMONIS DEXTRI MEDIA  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: medial part of left lung**

19. Translate into English the Latin term ARTICULATIONES INTERCARPEAE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: intercarpeal joints**

20. Translate into English the Latin term OSSA DIGITORUM  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: bones of fingers**

21. Translate into Latin the English term HOLE OF HEAD OF FEMUR  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: foramen capitis femoris**

22. Translate into Latin the English term TENDONS OF FLEXOR MUSCLE OF  
HALLUX  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: tendines musculi flexoris hallucis**

23. Translate into Latin the English term APEX OF PETROUS PART  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: apex partis petrosae**

24. Translate into Latin the English term CARDIAC INCISURE OF LEFT LUNG  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: incisura cardiaca pulmonis sinistri**

25. Translate into Latin the English term BLOOD VESSEL OF INTERNAL EAR (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: vas sanguineum auris internae**

### **THEME 10.**

#### **THE 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION OF NOUNS. MASCULINE GENDER. EXCEPTIONS. NAMES OF MUSCLES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with the gender of a noun and how to agree masculine nouns with adjectives from § 46-48 pp. 69-71; memorize words from pp. 70-71.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct stem of GASTER, TRIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. gastris-
- B. gast-
- C. gastri-
- D. gastr-**
- E. gas-

2. The correct stem of URETER, ERIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. uret-
- B. uretr-
- C. ureteris-
- D. ureter-**
- E. ur

3. The correct stem of EXTENSOR, ORIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. extens-
- B. extensor-**
- C. extensoris-
- D. extensori-
- E. exten-

4. The correct stem of COR, CORDIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. **cord-**
- B. cordis-
- C. cordi-
- D. cor-
- E. cordisn-

5. The correct stem of HOMO, INIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. homo-
- B. homi-
- C. homini-
- D. hom-
- E. **homin-**

6. The correct line for a stem and a group of OS, ORIS n is

(Score: 1)

- A. oris-, mixed group
- B. ori- ,consonant group
- C. os-, vowel group
- D. **or-, consonant group**
- E. or-, mixed group

7. The correct line for a stem and a group of VERTEX, ICIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. vert-, mixed group
- B. verticis-, consonant group
- C. vert-, consonant group
- D. **vertic-, consonant group**
- E. ver-, vowel group

8. The correct line for a stem and a group of MATER, TRIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. matr-, consonant group (exception)
- B. matr-, vowel group
- C. **matr-, mixed group**
- D. mat-, consonant group
- E. matr-, vowel group

9. The correct line for a stem and a group of POLLEX, ICIS M is

(Score: 1)

- A. poll-, consonant group
- B. pollic-, mixed group

- C. pollici-, vowel group
- D. pollici-, consonant group
- E. pollic-, consonant group**

10. The correct line for a stem and a group of VENTER, NTRIS M is  
(Score: 1)

- A. ventr-, consonant group
- B. ventr-, mixed group**
- C. ventr-, vowel group
- D. vent-, vowel group
- E. ventris- , mixed group

11. The correct translation of the English term APEX OF HEAD OF RIB (apex, icis m +caput, itis n + costa, ae f) is

(Score: 2)

- A. caput apicis costae
- B. apex capitis costae**
- C. costa apicis capitis
- D. apex costae capitis
- E. apex caput costa

12. The correct translation of the English term ABDUCTOR MUSCLE OF THUMB (musculus, i m + abductor, oris m+ pollex, icis m) is

(Score: 2)

- A. pollex abductor musculus
- B. abductor musculus pollicis
- C. musculi pollicis abductoris
- D. musculus pollex abductor
- E. musculus abductor pollicis**

13. The correct translation of the English term DEPRESSOR MUSCLE OF MOUTH ANGLE (musculus, i m + depressor, oris m + angulus, i m + os, oris n) is

(Score: 2)

- A. angulus oris depressor musculus
- B. os anguli musculi depressoris
- C. musculus depressor anguli oris**
- D. depressor musculus angulus oris
- E. musculus depressor anguli os

14. The correct translation of the English term MUSCULAR TUNIC OF STOMACH (tunica, ae f + gaster, tris m + muscularis, e) is

(Score: 2)

- A. tunicae gaster muscularis
- B. tunica gastris musculare**

- C. muscularis gastris tunica
- D. gaster tunica musculare
- E. tunica gastris muscularis**

15. The correct translation of the English term **MEDIAL SURFACE OF RIGHT LUNG** (facies, ei f + medialis, e + pulmo, onis m+ dexter, tra, trum) is

(Score: 2)

- A. facies medialis pulmonis dextri**
- B. medialis facies pulmonis dextri
- C. pulmo dexter facies medialis
- D. facies dextra pulmonis medialis
- E. dexter pulmo faciesi medialis

16. Translate into English the Latin term **CORTEX GLANDULAE SUPRARENALIS** (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** cortex of suprarenal gland

17. Translate into English the Latin term **PARIES TYMPANICUS DUCTUS COCHLEARIS** (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** tympanic wall of cochlear duct

18. Translate into English the Latin term **PARS PULMONIS DEXTRI MEDIA** (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** medial part of left lung

19. Translate into English the Latin term **MUSCULUS CONSTRICTOR PHARYNGIS MEDIUS** (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**medial constrictor muscle of pharynx

20. Translate into English the Latin term **OSSA MEMBRI INFERIORIS** (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** bones of inferior extremity

21. Translate into Latin the English term **INCISURE OF APEX OF HEART** (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** incisura apicis cordis

22. Translate into Latin the English term MEDIAL WALL OF ORBIT (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** paries orbitae medialis

23. Translate into Latin the English term DEPRESSOR MUSCLE OF SEPTUM OF NOSE (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** musculus depressor septi nasi

24. Translate into Latin the English term LATERAL PART OF OCCIPITAL BONE (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** pars lateralis ossis occipitalis

25. Translate into Latin the English term TENSOR MUSCLE OF BROAD FASCIA (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:** musculus tensor fasciae latae

### **THEME 11.**

#### **THE 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION OF NOUNS. FEMININE GENDER. EXCEPTIONS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the gender of a noun and how to agree female nouns with adjectives from § 49-51 pp. 73-76; memorize words from pp. 74-76.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct stem of APPENDIX, ICIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. append-
- B. appendici-
- C. appen-
- D. appendic-**
- E. appendi-

2. The correct stem of PYRAMIS, IDIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. pyramis-
- B. pyramidi-**

**C. pyramid-**

D. pyram-

E. pyr-

3. The correct stem of GLOTTIS, IDIS F is

(Score: 1)

A. glott-

**B. glottid-**

C. glotti-

D. glottidi-

E. glottis-

4. The correct stem of TUBEROSITAS, ATIS F is

(Score: 1)

A. tuber-

B. tuberos-

C. tuberositas-

**D. tuberositat-**

E. tub-

5. The correct stem of DECUSSATIO, ONIS F is

(Score: 1)

A. decuss-

B. decussat-

C. decussati-

D. decus-

**E. decussation-**

6. The correct line for a stem and a group of FONNS, FONTIS M is

(Score: 1)

A. fon-, mixed group

B. font- , consonant group

C. font-, vowel group

**D. font-, mixed group**

E. fontis-, mixed group

7. The correct line for a stem and a group of NARIS, IS F is

(Score: 1)

A. nar-, consonant group

**B. nar-, mixed group**

C. nari-, consonant group

D. naris-, consonant group

E. nar-, vowel group

8. The correct line for a stem and a group of LENS, LENTIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. lens-, vowel group
- B. lentis-, mixed group
- C. lent-, mixed group**
- D. lent-, consonant group
- E. lent-, vowel group

9. The correct line for a stem and a group of CERVIX, ICIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. cerv-, consonant group
- B. cervic-, mixed group
- C. cervici-, vowel group
- D. cervlici-, consonant group
- E. cervic-, consonant group**

10. The correct line for a stem and a group of LONGITUDO, INIS F is

(Score: 1)

- A. longitudin-, consonant group**
- B. longitudin-, mixed group
- C. longitudin-, vowel group
- D. long-, vowel group
- E. longitud-, mixed group

11. The correct translation of the English term ROOT OF CANINE TOOTH (radix, icis f + dens, ntis m + caninus, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

- A. radix canina dentis
- B. radix dentis canini**
- C. radicis dentis canini
- D. denns caninus radicis
- E. radix dens caninus

12. The correct translation of the English term CARTILAGE OF SEPTUM OF NOSE (cartilago, inis f + septum, i m + nasus, i m) is

(Score: 2)

- A. cartilago nasi septi
- B. cartilagine septi nasi
- C. cartilago septum nasus
- D. cartilago septi nasus
- E. cartilago septi nasi**

13. The correct translation of the English term MEDIAL REGION OF THORAX (region, onis f + medianus, a, um + thorax, acis m) is



(Score: 2)

- A. regiones medianae thoracis
- B. regionis medianae thoracis
- C. regio mediana thoracis**
- D. regio medianum thoracis
- E. regio medianus thoracis

14. The correct translation of the English term SUPERFICIAL LYMPHATIC VESSEL (vas, vasis n + lymphaticus, a, um + superficialis, e) is

(Score: 2)

- A. vasa lymphatica superficialia
- B. vas lymphatica superficiali
- C. vas lymphaticus superficialis
- D. vasis lymphatici superficialis
- E. vas lymphaticum superficiale**

15. The correct translation of the English term LARYNGEAL PART OF PHARYNX (pars, partis f + laryngeus, a, um + pharynx, ngis f) is

(Score: 2)

- A. pars laryngea pharyngis**
- B. pars laryngeus pharyngis
- C. pars laryngeum pharyngis
- D. partis laryngeae pharyngis
- E. laryngea pars pharyngis

16. Translate into English the Latin term MARGO CILIARIS IRIDIS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: ciliary margin of iris**

17. Translate into English the Latin term LABYRINTHUS OSSEUS AURIS INTERNAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: bony labyrinth of internal ear**

18. Translate into English the Latin term CANALES PALATINI MINORES

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: minor palatine channels**

19. Translate into English the Latin term CARTILAGINES NASALES ACCESSORIAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: accessory nasal cartilages**

20. Translate into English the Latin term TERMINATIO NERVI CUTIS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: termination of nerve of skin**

21. Translate into Latin the English term TUBEROSITY OF DISTAL PHALANX

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: tuberositas phalangis distalis**

22. Translate into Latin the English term GLAND OF SKIN

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: glandula cutis**

23. Translate into Latin the English term OSSEOUS NASAL CAVITY

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: cavitas nasalis ossea**

24. Translate into Latin the English term APEX OF ROOT OF CANINE TOOTH

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: apex radice dentis canini**

25. Translate into Latin the English term HAEMORRHOIDAL VARICES

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: varices haemorrhoidales**

### ***THEME 12.***

### ***THE 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION OF NOUNS. NEUTRAL GENDER. EXCEPTIONS.***

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the gender of a noun and how to agree neutral nouns with adjectives from § 52-54 pp. 79-81; memorize words from pp. 80-81.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct stem of CHIASMA, ATIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. chasmatis-
- B. chiasmatis-
- C. chiasma-
- D. chiasmat-**
- E. chiasm-

2. The correct stem of TEMPUS, ORIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. temori-
- B. tempus-
- C. tempor-**
- D. temp-
- E. tempo-

3. The correct stem of OCCIPUT, ITIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. occ-
- B. occipit-**
- C. occip-
- D. occipi-
- E. occiput-

4. The correct stem of VISCUS, ERIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. viscus-
- B. viscer-**
- C. visc-
- D. visceris-
- E. vis-

5. The correct stem of ABDOMEN, INIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. abdomen-
- B. abdom-
- C. abdomini-
- D. abd-
- E. abdomin-**

6. The correct line for a stem and a group of LIMEN, INIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. limin-, mixed group
- B. lim-, consonant group
- C. limin-, vowel group
- D. limin-, consonant group**
- E. lim-, consonant group

7. The correct line for a stem and a group of PULVINAR, ARIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. pulvinar-, consonant group
- B. pulvinar-, vowel group**
- C. pulvin-, mixed group
- D. pulvin-, vowel group
- E. pulv-, vowel group

8. The correct line for a stem and a group of FEL, FELLIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. fell-, vowel group
- B. fel-, mixed group
- C. fell-, mixed group**
- D. fell-, consonant group
- E. fellis-, mixed group

9. The correct line for a stem and a group of RETE, IS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. ret-, consonant group
- B. ret-, mixed group
- C. rete-, vowel group
- D. retis-, consonant group
- E. ret-, vowel group**

10. The correct line for a stem and a group of DIAPHRAGMA, ATIS N is

(Score: 1)

- A. diaphragmat-, mixed group
- B. diaphragmat-, consonant group**
- C. diaphragmat-, vowel group
- D. diaphr-, consonant group
- E. diaphragma-, mixed group

11. The correct translation of the English term FORAMEN OF HEAD OF FEMUR (foramen, inis n + caput, itis n + femur, oris n) is

(Score: 2)

- A. foramen caput femoris

**B. foramen capitis femoris**

C. foramen capitis femur

D. caput foraminis femoris

E. femur capitis foraminis

12. The correct translation of the English term **ORGANS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM** (organum, i n +systema, atis n+ respiratorius, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

A. organum systematis respiratorii

B. systema respiratorium organi

C. systema organi respiratorii

D. organa systemata respiratoria

**E. organa systematis respiratorii**

13. The correct translation of the English term **INTEROSSEOUS MEMBRANE OF CRUS** (membrana, ae f + crus, cruris n + interosseous, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

A. membrana crus interosseus

B. membranae cruris interosseae

**C. mebrana cruris interossea**

D. membrana cruris interosseus

E. membrana crus interossea

14. The correct translation of the English term **SUPERFICIAL LYMPHATIC VESSELS** (vas, vasis n + lymphaticus, a, um + superficialis, e) is

(Score: 2)

A. vas lymphatica superficiali

**B. vasa lymphatica superficialia**

C. vas lymphaticus super ficialis

D. vasis lymphatici superficialis

E. vas lymphaticum superficiale

15. The correct translation of the English term **MASTOID MARGIN OF BONE** (margo, inis m + mastoideus, a, um + os, ossis n) is

(Score: 2)

A. margo os mastoideus

B. margo ossis mastoidea

C. margo os mastoideum

**D. margo ossis mastoideus**

E. mastoideus margo ossis

16. Translate into English the Latin term **FORAMEN INCISIVUM PROCESSUS PALATINI**

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: incisive foramen of palatine process**

17. Translate into English the Latin term MUSCULUS OBLIQUUS EXTERNUS ABDOMINIS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: external oblique muscle of abdomen**

18. Translate into English the Latin term CRURA MEMBRANACEA

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: membranous shins**

19. Translate into English the Latin term LIGAMENTUM CAPITIS COSTAE RADIATUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: radiate ligament of head of rib**

20. Translate into English the Latin term CORPUS ADIPOSUM BUCCAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: adipose body of cheek**

21. Translate into Latin the English term SEGMENTATION OF LIVER

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: segmentatio hepatis**

22. Translate into Latin the English term TENDINOUS CENTER OF DIAPHRAGM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: centrum tendineum diaphragmatis**

23. Translate into Latin the English term LONG HEAD OF MUSCLE OF SHOULDER

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: caput longum musculi brachii**

24. Translate into Latin the English term BODY OF PANCREAS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: corpus pancreatis**

25. Translate into Latin the English term PROFOUND ARTERY OF FEMUR (the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: arteria profunda femoris**

**THEME 13.**

**THE PECULIARITIES OF THE 3R<sup>D</sup> DECLENSION OF NOUNS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with the rules of declining the nouns vas, vasis n, pelvis, is f; the rules of declining the nouns with the ending «-sis» from § 55-57 pp. 85-87.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct translation of the English term OPTIC CHIASM (chiasma, atis n + opticus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. chiasmatis optici
- B. opticum chiasma
- C. chiasma opticus
- D. chiasma opticum**
- E. chiama optica

2. The correct translation of the English term CHRONIC COUGH (tussis, is f + chronicus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. chronica tussis
- B. tussis chronicum
- C. tussis chronica**
- D. tussim chronicam
- E. tussis chronicus

3. The correct translation of the English term BLOOD VESSELS (vas, vasis n + sanguineus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. vas sanguineum
- B. vasa sanguinea**
- C. vasis sanguinei
- D. vas sanguinea

E. vasorum sanguineorum

4. The correct translation of the English term PERIPHERAL SYSTEM (systema, atis n + periphericus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

**A. systema periphericum**

B. systemata peripherica

C. systema peripherica

D. systematis peripherici

E. systema periphericus

5. The correct translation of the English term PUBIC SYMPHYSES (symphysis, is f + pubicus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

A. symphysis pubica

B. symphysis pubicum

C. symphysis pubicus

D. symphisa pubica

**E. symphyses pubicae**

6. The correct line for Latin TUSSIS CONVULSIVA in GENETIVUS SINGULARIS is

(Score: 1)

A. tussim convulsivam

B. tusses convulsivae

C. tussim convulsivam

**D. tussis convulsivae**

E. convulsivae tussis

7. The correct line for Latin ASTHMA CHRONICUM in GENETIVUS SINGULARIS is

(Score: 1)

A. asthmata chronica

B. asthmatum chronicorum

**C. asthmatis chronici**

D. asthmate chronico

E. asthmatis chronicis

8. The correct for Latin SYMPHYSIS PUBICA in GENETIVUS SINGULARIS is

(Score: 1)

**A. symphysis pubicae**

B. symphysis pubici

C. pubicae symphysis

D. symphysium pubicaru



E. symphyses pubicae

9. The correct line for Latin SYSTEMA NERVOSUM in NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. systematis nervosi
- B. systemates nervosi
- C. renalis cortex
- D. systematum nervosorum
- E. systemata nervosa**

10. The correct line for Latin BASIS PROFUNDA in NOMINATIVUS PLURALIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. bases profundae**
- B. basis profudi
- C. basis profundis
- D. basa profunda
- E. bases profunda

11. The correct translation of the English term SYMPHYSES OF LOWER JAW (symphysis, f is + mandibula, ae f) is

(Score: 2)

- A. symphysis mandibulae
- B. symphyses mandibulae**
- C. symphyses mandibularum
- D. mandibula symphysis
- E. symphysis mandibularum

12. The correct translation of the English term ORGANS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (organum, i n + systema, atis n + respiratorius, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

- A. organum systematis respiratorii
- B. systema respiratorium organi
- C. systema organi respiratorii
- D. organa systemata respiratoria
- E. organa systematis respiratorii**

13. The correct translation of the English term APONEUROSIS OF BICEPS MUSCLE OF SHOULDER (aponeurosis, is f + musculus, i m + biceps, itis + brachium, i n) is

(Score: 2)

- A. aponeuroses musculorum bicipitium brachii
- B. aponeuroses musculi bicipitis brachii**

**C. aponeurosis musculi bicipitis brachii**

D. musculus biceps aponeurosis brachii

E. brachium musculi bicipitis aponeurosis

14. The correct translation of the English term SUPERFICIAL LYMPHATIC VESSELS (vas, vasis n + lymphaticus, a, um + superficialis, e) is

(Score: 2)

A. vas lymphatica superficiali

**B. vasa lymphatica superficialia**

C. vas lymphaticus superficialis

D. vasis lymphatici superficialis

E. vas lymphaticum superficiale

15. The correct translation of the English term CUNEOPETROUS SYNCHONDROSES (synchondrosis, is f + cuneopetrosus, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

A. cuniopetrosae synchondroses

**B. synchondroses cuniopetrosae**

C. synchondrosis cuneopetrosa

D. synchondrosis cuneopetrosae

E. synchondroses cuniopetrosi

16. Translate into English the Latin term FASCIA SUPERIOR DIAPHRAGMATIS PELVIS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: superior fascia of diaphragm of pelvis**

17. Translate into English the Latin term NERVI VASORUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: nerves of vessels**

18. Translate into English the Latin term MORBI SYSTEMATIS NERVOSI (morbus, i m – disease)

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: diseases of nervous system**

19. Translate into English the Latin term BASIS CRANII INTERNA

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: internal base of cranium**

20. Translate into English the Latin term VASA SANGUINEA AURIS ANTERNAE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: blood vessels of internal ear**

21. Translate into Latin the English term STROMA OF LIVER  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: stroma hepatis**

22. Translate into Latin the English term TENDINOUS CENTER OF DIAPHRAGM  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: centrum tendineum diaphragmatis**

23. Translate into Latin the English term VESSELS OF BODY OF HUMAN BEING  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: vasa corporis hominis**

24. Translate into Latin the English term SYMPHYSIS OF UPPER JAW  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: symphysis maxillae**

25. Translate into Latin the English term VESSELS OF VESSELS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: vasa vasorum**

#### ***THEME 14. THE ADJECTIVES OF THE 3<sup>RD</sup> DECLENSION.***

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with identifying the 3rd declension adjectives; the peculiarities of building terms with an agreed modifier; the rules on the agreement of the Participle Present Active from § 58-62 pp. 90-93; memorize words from pp. 92-93.*

#### ***Textbook:***

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct translation of the English term SHORT CRUS (crus, cruris n + brevis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. crus brevis
- B. crura brevia
- C. crus brevus
- D. crus breve**
- E. crura breves

2. The correct translation of the English term DESCENDING ARTERIES (arteria, ae f + descendens, ntis) is

(Score: 1)

- A. arteria descendens
- B. arteriae descendens
- C. arteriae descendentes**
- D. arteriae descendentis
- E. arteriarum descendentium

3. The correct translation of the English term FRONTAL REGION (regio, onis f + frontalis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. regio frontale
- B. regio frontalis**
- C. regio frontala
- D. regiones frontales
- E. regio frontalum

4. The correct translation of the English term MENTAL TUBERCLES (tuberculum, i nn + mentalis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. tubercula mentalia**
- B. tuberculum mentale
- C. tuberculum mentalis
- D. tuberculi mentalia
- E. tubercula mentales

5. The correct translation of the English term PUBIC SYMPHYSES (symphysis, is f + pubicus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. symphysis pubica
- B. symphysis pubicum
- C. symphysis pubicus
- D. symphisa pubica
- E. symphyses pubicae**

6. The correct translation of the English term NASAL CONCHES (concha, ae f + nasalis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. concha nasalis
- B. conchae nasalia
- C. concha nasale
- D. conchae nasaes**
- E. concharum nasalium

7. The correct translation of the English term BETWEEN FACIAL NERVES (nervus, i m + facialis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. inter nervum facialem
- B. in nervo faciali
- C. apud nervum facialem
- D. inter nervos faciales**
- E. ad nervos faciales

8. The correct translation of the English term AROUND VERTICAL AXIS (axis, is m + verticalis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. circum axes verticales
- B. circum axis verticalis
- C. circum axem verticalem**
- D. cum axe verticali
- E. sine axibus verticalibus

9. The correct translation of the English term RENAL CORTEX (cortex, icis m + renalis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. cortices renales
- B. cortex renale
- C. renalis cortex
- D. corticum renalium
- E. cortex renalis**

10. The correct translation of the English term PAPILLAR FORAMENS (foramen, inis n + papillaris, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. foramen papillare
- B. foraminis papillaris
- C. foramina papillares
- D. foramina papillaria**
- E. foramen papillaris

11. The correct translation of the English term CERVICAL CANAL OF UTERUS (canalis, is f + cervicalis, e + uterus, i m) is

(Score: 2)

- A. canalis cervicalis uterae
- B. canalis cervicalis uteri**
- C. canalis cervicale uteri
- D. canales cervicalis uteri
- E. canalis cervicales uteri

12. The correct translation of the English term LATERAL COMMISSURE OF EYELIDS (commissura, ae f + palpebra, ae f + lateralis, e) is

(Score: 2)

- A. commissurae palpebrae laterales
- B. commissura palpebri lateralis
- C. commissurae palpebra lateralis
- D. commissurarum palpebrarum lateralium
- E. commissura palpebrarum lateralis**

13. The correct translation of the English term APONEUROSIS OF BICEPS MUSCLE OF SHOULDER (aponeurosis, is f + musculus, i m + biceps, itis + brachium, i n) is

(Score: 2)

- A. aponeuroses musculorum bicipitium brachii
- B. aponeuroses muscoli bicipitis brachii
- C. aponeurosis muscoli bicipitis brachii**
- D. musculus biceps aponeurosis brachii
- E. brachium muscoli bicipitis aponeurosis

14. The correct translation of the English term SUPERFICIAL LYMPHATIC VESSELS (vas, vasis n + lymphaticus, a, um + superficialis, e) is

(Score: 2)

- A. vas lymphatica superficiali
- B. vasa lymphatica superficialia**
- C. vas lymphaticus superficialis
- D. vasis lymphatici superficialis
- E. vas lymphaticum superficiale

15. The correct translation of the English term COMMUNICANT FIBULAR BRANCHES (ramus, i m + fibularis, e + communicans, ntis) is

(Score: 2)

- A. ramus fibularis communicans
- B. rami fibulares comunicantes**
- C. ramus fibulares communicantes

- D. ramus fibularis communicantus
- E. communicans fibularis ramus

16. Translate into English the Latin term NERVI PTERYGOIDEI MEDIALES  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: medial pterygoid nerves**

17. Translate into English the Latin term TENDO MUSCULI INFRASCAPULARIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: tendon of infrascapular muscle**

18. Translate into English the Latin term ARTERIAE CENTRALES BREVES  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: short central arteries**

19. Translate into English the Latin term INCISURA LIGAMENTI TERETIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: incisure of round ligament**

20. Translate into English the Latin term LOBUS DEXTER LATERALIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: right lateral lobe**

21. Translate into Latin the English term ROUND LIGAMENT OF LIVER  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: ligamentum hepatis teres**

22. Translate into Latin the English term FISSURE OF ROUND LIGAMENT  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: fissura ligament teretis**

23. Translate into Latin the English term SULCUS OF ULNAR NERVE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sulcus nervi ulnaris**

24. Translate into Latin the English term CANAL OF TEMPORAL BONE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: canalis ossis temporalis**

25. Translate into Latin the English term MEDIAL BICEPS SULCUS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sulcus biceps medialis**

### ***THEME 15.***

#### ***THE DEGREES OF COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.***

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives; Gen. sing. of different degrees of adjectives; agreement of adjectives in the comparative and superlative degrees with nouns; the rules on forming the degrees of comparison in anatomical nomenclature from § 63-64 pp. 97-100.*

#### ***Textbook:***

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. Choose the line with ADJECTIVES OF THE FIRST GROUP

(Score: 1)

- A. celer, simplex, viride
- B. opticum, ciliaris, brevis
- C. amylaceus, rectum, propria**
- D. albus, viridis, ophthalmicum
- E. plantaris, pubicus, nervosum

2. Choose the line with ADJECTIVES OF THE SECOND GROUP

(Score: 1)

- A. chronica, chronicus, mollis
- B. lymphaticum, pubica, costalis
- C. par, centralis, orbitale**
- D. tibialis, natural, pura
- E. paluster, aquosa, narcoticus

3. Choose the line with ADJECTIVES IN GRADUS SUPERLATIVUS

(Score: 1)

- A. magnus, purior, laterale
- B. maximus, purissimus, latissimum**
- C. minimus, parvus, superior
- D. pius, durissimus, minor



E. lymphaticum, pubica, costalis

4. Choose the line with ADJECTIVES IN GRADUS COMPARATIVUS

(Score: 1)

- A. biceps, renalis, tendineus
- B. minimus, maximus, dentalis
- C. superior, antarius, latius**
- D. brevius, latus, minor
- E. flavior, albius, cinereus

5. Choose the line with ADJECTIVES IN GRADUS SUPERLATIVUS

(Score: 1)

- A. ruberrimus, rubrior, rubrius
- B. profundissimus, profundior, profundus
- C. brevior, brevissimus, brevissima
- D. fortior, forties, fortissimus
- E. albissimus, minimus, maximus**

6. The correct translation of the English term INFERIOR NASAL CONCHES (concha, ae f + nasalis, e + inferior, ius) is

(Score: 1)

- A. concha nasalis inferior
- B. conchae nasalia supremae
- C. concha nasale inferior
- D. conchae nasales inferiores**
- E. concharum nasalium

7. The correct translation of the English term BETWEEN THE GREENEST FRUITS (fructus, us m + viridis, e) is

(Score: 1)

- A. inter fructus virides
- B. in fructibus viridissimis
- C. apud fructum viridem
- D. inter fructus viridissimos**
- E. ad nervum viridiores

8. The correct translation of the English term LONGER MARGIN OF BONE (margo, inis f + longus, a, um + os, ossis n) is

(Score: 1)

- A. margo longissimus ossis
- B. margo longior ossis**
- C. os longissimum marginis
- D. margines longi ossium
- E. margo longus ossis

9. The correct translation of the English term THE PROFOUNDDEST CAVITY OF TOOTH (cavitas, atis f + profundus, a, um + dens, dentis m) is

(Score: 1)

- A. cavitates profundissimae dentium
- B. dens profundissimus cavitatis
- C. dens profundior cavitatum
- D. dentes profundiores cavitastum
- E. cavitas profundissima dentis**

10. The correct translation of the English term THE BIGGEST PAPILLAR FORAMENS (foramen, inis n + papillaris, e + magnus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. foramen papillare maius
- B. foraminis papillaris maximae
- C. foramina papillaria maxima**
- D. foramina papillares maximi
- E. foramen papillaris minores

11. The correct translation of the English sentence RECTA LINEA EST BREVISSIMA, RECTA VIA EST TUTISSIMA is

(Score: 2)

- A. any rule without exception
- B. the direct line is the shortest, the straight way is the safest**
- C. a wolf in sheep's clothing
- D. in wine there is truth, in water there is health
- E. vanity of vanities, all is vanity

12. The correct translation of the English term COMPLICATED FRACTURE OF LEFT HAND (fractura, ae f + complicatus, a, um + manus, us f + sinister, tra, trum) is

(Score: 2)

- A. complicata fractura manus sinistrae
- B. fractura complicatus manus sinistri
- C. manus sinistra fracturae complicata
- D. fractura sinistra manus complicatae
- E. fractura complicata manus sinistrae**

13. The correct translation of the English term SUPERIOR ANTERIOR ILIAC SPINE (spina, ae f + iliacus, a, um + anterior, ius + superior, ius) is

(Score: 2)

- A. spinae iliacae anteriores superiores
- B. spina iliaca anterioris superioris
- C. spina iliaca anterior superior**

- D. iliaca spina anterioris superioris
- E. spina iliaca anterior superioris

14. The correct translation of the English term CREST OF MINOR TUBERCLE (crista, ae f + tuberculum, i n + minor, minus) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. crista tuberculi minoris**
- B. cristae tuberculi minor
- C. tuberculum cristae minoris
- D. crista tuberculum minor
- E. crista tuberculorum minorum

15. The correct translation of the English term FORAMENS OF SMALLEST VEINS (foramen, inis n + vena, ae f + minimus, a, um) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. foramina venarum minimarum**
- B. foramen venae minimae
- C. vena foraminis minimi
- D. minumus foramen venarum
- E. foramina venarum minima

16. Translate into English the Latin term NODULI VALVULARUM SEMILUNARIUM  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: nodules of semilunar valves**

17. Translate into English the Latin term FORAMINA PALATINA MINORA  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: minor palatine foramens**

18. Translate into English the Latin term MUSCULUS LEVATOR PALPEBRAE SUPERIORIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: levator muscle of superior eyelid**

19. Translate into English the Latin term MARGO INFERIOR PULMONIS SINISTRI  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: inferior margin of left lung**

20. Translate into English the Latin term MUSCULUS LATISSIMUS DORSI  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: the broadest muscle of back**

21. Translate into Latin the English term ANTERIOR SURFACE OF LIVER  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: surface hepatis anterior**

22. Translate into Latin the English term SULCUS OF INFERIOR PETROUS PART  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sulcus sinus petrosi inferioris**

23. Translate into Latin the English term MINOR WING OF SPHENOIDAL BONE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: ala minor ossis sphenoidalis**

24. Translate into Latin the English term SEPTUM OF FRONTAL SINUSES  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: septum sinuum frontaliu**

25. Translate into Latin the English term LINGUAL SURFACE OF PREMOLAR  
TEETH  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: facies lingualis dentium premolarium**

### ***THEME 16.***

#### ***THE 4TH AND THE 5TH DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS. EXCEPTIONS.***

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the nouns of the 4th and the 5th declension; the Greek equivalents of the 4th and the 5th declension from § 65-66 pp. 103-106.*

#### ***Textbook:***

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. Choose the line with LATIN NOUNS OF THE 4th AND 5th DECLENSION  
(Score: 1)

- A. stipes, musculus, partus
- B. gustus, pes, pisces
- C. nervus, processus calculus
- D. dies, paries, genu
- E. caries, fructus, cornu**

2. Choose the line with LATIN NOUNS OF THE 4TH DECLENSION

(Score: 1)

- A. magnus, sinus, gelu
- B. cornu, habitus, sinus**
- C. minimus, nervus, musculus
- D. viscus, tempus, processus
- E. meatus, hiatus, humerus

3. Choose the line with LATIN NOUNS OF THE 5TH DECLENSION

(Score: 1)

- A. caries, dies, species**
- B. scabies, paries, pes
- C. meridies, tabes, axes
- D. minores, pubes, stapes
- E. regiones, poples, dies

4. Choose the line with LATIN NOUNS OF THE 4TH DECLENSION IN THE PLURAL FORM

(Score: 1)

- A. animalia, retia, semina
- B. opticum, organa, alae
- C. proportionens, ala, recessus
- D. processus, cornua, gelua**
- E. nervi, partus, vitra

5. Choose the line with LATIN NOUNS OF THE 5th DECLENSION IN THE PLURAL FORM

(Score: 1)

- A. parietes, pisces, dies
- B. pedes, meridies, species
- C. dies, meridies, species**
- D. membranae, alae, tincturae
- E. vitra, semina, corpora

6. The correct translation of the English term TRANSVERSE PROCESSES (processus, us m + transversus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. processi transversi
- B. processus transversus
- C. processuum transversi
- D. processus transversi**
- E. processus transversae

7. The correct translation of the English term BETWEEN GREEN FRUITS (fructus, us m + viridis, e) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. inter fructus virides**
- B. in fructibus viridissimis
- C. apud fructum viridem
- D. inter fructus viridis
- E. ad nervum viridiores

8. The correct translation of the English term CHRONIC CARIES OF TEETH (caries, ei f + dens, dentis m + chronicus, a, um) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. caries dens chronica
- B. caries dentium chronica**
- C. caries dentis chronica
- D. caries dentium chronicae
- E. cariei dentium chronica

9. The correct translation of the English term THE PUREST OIL OF VASELINE FOR INTERNAL USE (oleum, i n + Vaselinum, i n + purus, a, um) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. oleum Vaselinum purissimum ad usum internum
- B. oleum Vaselinei purissimum pro usum internum
- C. oleum Vaselinei purissimi ad usum internum
- D. olei Vaselinei purissimum ad usum internum
- E. oleum Vaselinei purissimum ad usum internum**

10. The correct translation of the English term ANTERIOR REGION OF FACE (regio, onis f + facies, ei f + anterior, ius) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. regio faciei anterior**
- B. anterior region faciei
- C. regio faciei anterioris
- D. regiones faciei anteriores
- E. facies anterior regionis

11. The correct translation of the English term TREATMENT OF DEEP CARIES (curatio, onis f + caries, ei f + profundus, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

- A. caries profunda curationis
- B. curatio cariei profundae**
- C. curatio caries profundi
- D. curatio profundus cariei
- E. curationes profundae carierum

12. The correct translation of the English term COMPLICATED FRACTURE OF LEFT HAND (fractura, ae f + complicatus, a, um + manus, us f + sinister, tra, trum) is

(Score: 2)

- A. complicata fractura manus sinistrae
- B. fractura complicatus manus sinistri
- C. manus sinistra fracturae complicata
- D. fractura sinistra manus complicatae
- E. fractura complicata manus sinistrae**

13. The correct translation of the English term LATERAL HORN OF MEDULLA SPINALIS (cornu, us n + lateralis, e + medulla, ae f + spinalis, e) is

(Score: 2)

- A. medulla spinalis cornus lateralis
- B. cornu spinale medullae lateralis
- C. cornu laterale medullae spinalis**
- D. medulla lateralis cornus spinalis
- E. cornu spinale laterale medullae

14. The correct translation of the English term SUPERFICIAL FACE OF UPPER JAW (facies, ei f + superficialis, e + maxilla, ae f) is

(Score: 2)

- A. maxilla faciei superficialis
- B. facies superficialis maxillae**
- C. facies maxillaris superficialis
- D. maxilla superficialis facieis
- E. maxilla lymphaticum superficiale

15. The correct translation of the English term COCCYGEAL HORNS (cornu, us n + coccygeus, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

- A. cornu coccygeum
- B. cocygea cornea
- C. cornua coccygea**
- D. cornu ossis coccygei
- E. cornus coccygei

16. Translate into English the Latin term FOVEA COSTALIS PROCESSUS TRANSVERSI

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: costal fovea of transverse process**

17. Translate into English the Latin term PLEXUS VENOSI VERTEBRALES INTERNI

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: internal vertebral venous plexuses**

18. Translate into English the Latin term PROCESSUS PTERYGOIDEUS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: pterygoid process**

19. Translate into English the Latin term FACIES MEDIALIS DENTIUM INCISIVORUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: medial surface of incisive teeth**

20. Translate into English the Latin term CURATIO CARIEI DENTIS CANINI DEXTRI INFERIORIS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: deep vein)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: treatment of caries of superior right canine tooth**

21. Translate into Latin the English term ANTERIOR SURFACE OF LIVER

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: surface hepatis anterior**

22. Translate into Latin the English term SULCUS OF INFERIOR PETROUS PART

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sulcus sinus petrosi inferioris**

23. Translate into Latin the English term SINUS OF HOLLOW VEINS OF RIGHT ATRIUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sinus venarum cavarum atrii dextri**



24. Translate into Latin the English term SEPTUM OF FRONTAL SINUSES  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: septum sinuum frontaliu**

25. Translate into Latin the English term PARANASAL SINUSES  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: cor humanum)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sinus paranasales**

## PART II. PHARMACEUTICAL AND CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY

### THEME 1.

#### **THE VERB. THE BASIC FORMS OF THE VERB. THE IMPERATIVE MOOD. THE PRESENT INDICATIVE ACTIVE AND PASSIVE. THE PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE ACTIVE AND PASSIVE. THE VERB SUM, ESSE. THE VERB FIO, FIĀRI.**

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking one needs to acquire skills in identifying verb stems and determining verb conjugations; to learn the way of verb formation (the Present tense, the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular and plural); to learn making the verb forms of the Imperative Mood (I –IV conjugations) and acquire skills in applying them in the pharmaceutical terminology; to learn forming the Present Indicative Active and the Present Indicative Passive; to learn forming and using the verb forms used in prescriptions and in the pharmaceutical terminology; to gain practice in translating simple sentences, expressions and aphorisms of deontological and general education value from § 67-78 pp. 109-118.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct line with THE 1ST CONJUGATION VERBS is

(Score: 1)

- A. laborāre, terēre, vertēre
- B. solvēre, macerare, sumēre
- C. siccāre, colāre, dāre**
- D. invenire, agitāre, coquēre
- E. habēre, defendēre, dividēre

2. The correct line with THE 3RD CONJUGATION VERBS is

(Score: 1)

- A. vivēre, finire, habitāre
- B. dividēre, destillāre, laborāre
- C. ponēre, defendēre, minuēre**
- D. legēre, audire, ponēre
- E. habēre, defendēre, dividēre

3. The correct line with THE 4TH CONJUGATION VERBS is

(Score: 1)

- A. vertēre, ponēre, scire
- B. extrahēre, vertēre, miscere
- C. aspirare, diluēre, servāre
- D. praevenire, linire, audire**

E. audire, salvēre, ponēre

4. The correct line with THE 2ND CONJUGATION VERBS is

(Score: 1)

- A. bibere, obtinēre, concidere
- B. ponēre, recipēre, finire
- C. audire, dividēre, colāre
- D. salvēre, continēre, habēre**
- E. fabricāre, legēre, terēre

5. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 4TH CONJUGATION IN IMPERATIVE MOOD:

(Score: 1)

- A. concide, dilue, studēt,
- B. continēte, salvēte, coquite
- C. audīte, veni, dormi**
- D. ambula, aude, cedīte
- E. comparāte, gaude, intra

6. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 2ND CONJUGATION IN IMPERATIVE MOOD:

(Score: 1)

- A. colligīte, para, macerāte
- B. formāte, valēte, nutrīte
- C. solve, dividīte, fini
- D. studēte, vive, coque
- E. miscēte, salvēte, contine**

7. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 3RD CONJUGATION IN IMPERATIVE MOOD:

(Score: 1)

- A. obducīte, tere, scribīte**
- B. lini, quiesce, purifica
- C. demonstra, colāte, agita
- D. demonstra, concide, cogitāte
- E. spera, lege, venīte, servāte

8. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 1ST CONJUGATION IN IMPERATIVE MOOD:

(Score: 1)

- A. verte, infundīte, contundīte
- B. recipe, capta, firmāte
- C. exercēte, impedīte, obducīte
- D. agita, sterilisate, obducīte

**E. muta, sicca, signa**

9. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 3RD CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVUS PRAESENTIS ACTIVI:

(Score: 1)

- A. finit, agitant, bibuntur
- B. colatur, mutant, movent
- C. vivunt, legit, conspergit**
- D. vertunt, addunt, solvuntur
- E. audiunt, sumit, venit

10. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 2ND CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVUS PRAESENTIS ACTIVI:

(Score: 1)

- A. vertit, addunt, extrahunt
- B. finit, agitantur, videt
- C. vidēt, movēnt, habēt**
- D. maceratur, legunt, finiunt
- E. finit, sumir, trahunt

11. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 4TH CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVUS PRAESENTIS ACTIVI:

(Score: 2)

- A. sumit, addunt, sterisat
- B. finitur, solvit, bibunt
- C. vidētur, movēr, adhibet
- D. macerat, leguntur, finiunt
- E. audiunt, finiunt, linit**

12. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 1ST CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVUS PRAESENTIS ACTIVI:

(Score: 2)

- A. agitat, porobant, dant**
- B. finitur, solvit, bibunt
- C. propant, signnat, habēt
- D. macerat, legunt, finiunt
- E. impera, divide, agitant

13. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 3RD CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVI PRAESENTIS PASSIVI:

(Score: 2)

- A. finiuntur, agitantur, bibuntur
- B. colatur, mutant, moventur
- C. vivunt, legitur, finiunt

**D. vertuntur, additur, extrahuntur**

E. audiuntur, sumuntur, veniuntur

14. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 2ND CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVI PRAESENTIS PASSIVI:

(Score: 2)

A. vertitur, adduntur, sumitur

B. finit, agitantur, bibuntur

**C. videtur, movetur, habentur**

D. maceratur, leguntur, finiunt

E. audiuntur, sumuntur, veniuntur

15. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 4TH CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVI PRAESENTIS PASSIVI:

(Score: 2)

A. sumit, adduntur, sterisatur

B. finitur, solvit, bibunt

C. videtur, movetur, habetur

D. maceratur, leguntur, finiunt

**E. audiuntur, finiuntur, liniuntur**

16. The correct line with THE VERBS OF THE 1ST CONJUGATION IN THE 3RD PERSON INDICATIVI PRAESENTIS PASSIVI:

(Score: 2)

A. adiat, adduntur, extrahunt

B. finitur, solvit, bibunt

C. videtur, movetur, habetur

**D. maceratur, agitantur, formatur**

E. audiuntur, finiuntur, liniuntur

17. The correct Latin translation for LET BE STERILIZED! STERILIZE! is

(Score: 2)

A. Sterili!

**B. Sterilisetur!**

C. Ster!

D. Sterisa!

E. Sterilisat!

18. The correct Latin translation for DISPENSE THE FOLLOWING DOSES is

(Score: 2)

A. Da talem doseem numero.

B. Da talis dosis numero.

C. Signa tales doses numero.

D. Dentur tales doses numero.

**E. Da tales doses numero.**

19. The correct Latin translation for MIX TO FORM SUPPOSITORIES is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Misce, fiat suppositorium.
- B. Misceatur, fiant suppositoria.
- C. Misce, fiant suppositoria.**
- D. Miscet, fiat suppositora.
- E. Misce, fiant suppositorium.

20. The correct Latin translation for MIX TO FORM POWDER is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Misceatur, fiat pulvis.
- B. Misce, fiat pulveres.
- C. Misce, fiant pulveres.
- D. Misce, fiat powder.
- E. Misce, fiat pulvis.**

21. The correct Latin translation for TURN! (a page of prescription) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Verte!**
- B. Vertatur!
- C. Vertit!
- D. Vertite!
- E. Vertunt!

22. The correct Latin translation for HE REPEATS (repetere) is  
(please, type the answer with an initial small letter)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: repetit**

23. The correct Latin translation for WATER IS DISTILLED (aqua, ae f +  
destillare) is  
(please, type the answer with an initial small letter)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: aqua destillatur**

24. The correct Latin translation for THEY STUDY (studere) is  
(please, type the answer with an initial small letter)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: student**

25. The correct Latin translation for PILLS ARE ADDED (pilula, ae f + addere) is (please, type the answer with an initial small letter)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: pilulae adduntur**

**THEME 2.**  
**THE PRESCRIPTION, ITS STRUCTURE. THE LATIN PART OF THE PRESCRIPTION.**

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking, one needs to learn the prescription structure; to acquire skills in compiling prescription; to learn the most essential abbreviations used in prescriptions from § 96-99 pp. 143-152.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The most common case of nouns and adjectives in the prescriptions lines is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Nominativus Singularis, Pluralis
- B. Dativus Singularis, Pluralis
- C. Genetivus Singularis, Pluralis**
- D. Ablativus Singularis, Pluralis
- E. Accusativus Singularis, Pluralis

2. When we see the noun TABLET (tabuletta, ae f) as the first in line the correct case is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Nominativus Singularis, Pluralis
- B. Dativus Singularis, Pluralis
- C. Genetivus Singularis, Pluralis
- D. Ablativus Singularis, Pluralis
- E. Accusativus Singularis, Pluralis**

3. With an INITIAL CAPITAL LETTER we write in the middle of the line  
(Score: 1)

- A. the following words: oxydum, i n, peroxydum, i n, hydroxydum, i n
- B. names of animal organs
- C. names of plants**
- D. names of plants parts
- E. adjectives

4. With an INITIAL SMALL LETTER we write in the middle of the line  
(Score: 1)

- A. names of plants
- B. names of chemical elements
- C. names of remedies
- D. adjectives**
- E. verbs

5. When we have an equal amount of some remedies we use the word  
(Score: 1)

- A. ad
- B. ana**
- C. ex
- D. circa
- E. cum

6. The correct line for Recipe: TABLETS Phenacetini is  
(Score: 1)

- A. tabulettarum
- B. tabulettas**
- C. tabulettae
- D. tabulettis
- E. tabuletta

7. The correct line for Misce, fiat POWDER (pulvis, eris m) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. pulveres
- B. pulveris
- C. pulvera
- D. pulvis**
- E. pulverum

8. The correct line for Recipe: SUSPENSION Prednioloni (suspensio, onis f) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. suspensioni
- B. suspensiae
- C. suspensionis**
- D. suspensionibus
- E. suspensiarum

9. The correct line for TAKE: CONCENTRATED ACETIC ACID (acidum aceticum concentratum) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Acidae aceticae concentratae



- B. Recipe: Acidi acetici concentrati**
- C. Recipe: Acidi concentrati acetici
- D. Recipe: Acidum aceticum concentratum
- E. Recipe: Acido acetico concentrato

10. The correct line for Recipe: Decocti OF BARK Quercus (Take: Decoction of the bark of oak) is

(Score: 1)

- A. cortex
- B. corticum
- C. corticis**
- D. corticem
- E. corticibus

11. The correct line for Recipe: SUPPOSITORIES “Bethiolum” is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Suppositorium “Bethiolum”
- B. Recipe: Suppositorium “Bethiolum”
- C. Recipe: Suppositoria “Bethiolum”**
- D. Recipe: Suppositorium “Bethiolum”
- E. Recipe :Suppositorium “Bethiolum”

12. The correct line for Miscel TO FORM suppositoria N 12 is

(Score: 2)

- A. fiantur
- B. fiatur
- C. fiant**
- D. fiunt
- E. fiut

13. The correct line for Recipe: OINTMENT “Locacorten” 20,0 (Take: 20,0 “Locacorten” ointment) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Unguentum “Locacorten”
- B. Recipe: Unguenti “Locacorten”**
- C. Recipe: Unguentorum “Locacorten”
- D. Recipe: Unguentae “Locacorten”
- E. Recipe: Unguentis “Locacorten”

14. The correct line for Recipe: SOLUTION Nitroglycerini (Take: Nitroglycerin solution) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Solutionibus Nitroglycerini
- B. Recipe: Solutionis Nitroglycerini**

- C. Recipe: Solutionum Nitroglycerini
- D. Recipe: Solutiones Nitroglycerini
- E. Recipe: Solutionem Nitroglycerii

15. The correct line for Recipe: Infusi OF ROOT Valerianae (Take: Infusion of the root of Valerian)

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Infusi radix Valerianae
- B. Recipe: Infusi radicibus Valerianae
- C. Recipe: Infusi radici Valerianae
- D. Recipe: Infusi radicis Valerianae**
- E. Recipe: Infusi radi Valerianae

16. Translate a prescription into English:

Recipe: Tincturae Valerianae

Tincturae Convallariae ana 10 ml

Solutionis Nitroglycerini 1 % – 1 ml

Misceatur. Detur.

Signetur.

*New words: tinctura, ae f – tincture*

*Valeriana, ae f – valerian (medicinal herb)*

*Convallaria, ae f – lily of valley (medicinal herb)*

*solutio, onis f – solution*

*Nitroglycerinum, i n – nitroglycerine*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Tincture of Valerian**

**Tincture of Lily of valley equally 10 ml**

**Solution of Nitroglycerine 1% – 1 ml**

**To mix. To dispense.**

**To sign.**

17. Translate a prescription into English:

Recipe: Olei Vaselini 100 ml

Olei Menthae guttas II

Misce. Da.

Signa.

*New words: Oleum, i n – oil*

*Mentha, ae f – mint (medicinal herb)*

*Vaselinum, i n – vaseline*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Oil of vaseline (vaseline oil)**

**Oil of mint (mint oil) 2 drops**

**Mix. Dispense.**

**Sign.**

18. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Mentholi 0,25

Tincturae Eucalypti 50 ml

Spiritus aethylici 90 % – 100 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa.

*New words: tinctura, ae f – tincture*

*Eucalyptus, i f – eucalyptus, blue gum (medicinal plant)*

*Mentholum, i n – menthol*

*spiritus, us m – alcohol, spirit*

*aethylicus, a, um – ethylic*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Menthole 0,25**

**Tincture of eucalyptus 50 ml**

**Ethylic alcohol 90 % - 100 %**

**Mix. Dispense.**

**Sign.**

19. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Extracti Frangulae fluidi 25 ml

Da.

Signa.

*New words: extractum, i n – extract*

*Frangula, ae f – buckthorn*

*fluidus, a, um – liquid*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Liquid extract of buckthorn 25 ml**

**Dispense.**

**Sign.**

20. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Linimenti Sythomycini cum Novocaino 0,1 % 25 ml

Da.

Signa.

*New words: linimentum, i n – liniment*

*Synthomycunum, i n – synthomycine*

*Novocainum, i n – novocaine*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Liniment of synthomycine with novocaine 0,1% 25 ml**

**Dispense.**

**Sign.**

21. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Solution of glucose 5% 200 ml

Solution of novocaine 0,5% 10 ml

Mix. Sterilize. Dispense.

Sign.

*New words: solution – solution, onis f*

*novocaine – Novocainum, i n*

*glucose – Glucosum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Solutionis Glucosi 5% 200 ml**

**Solutionis Novocaini 0,5% 10 ml**

**Misce. Sterilisa. Da.**

**Signa.**

22. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Vincristine 0,05

Dispense such 6 doses in ampulles.

Sign.

*New words: Vincristine – Vincristinum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Vincristini 0,05**

**Da tales doses numero 6 in ampullis.**

**Signa.**

23. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Infusion of the root of valerian 20,0 – 200 ml

Dispense

Sign.

*New words: infusion – infusum, i n*

*root – radix, icis f*

*valerian – Valeriana, ae f*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Infusi radice Valerianae 20,0 - 200ml**

**Da.**

**Signa.**

24. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Prednisolone

Vaseline equally 20,0

Mix to form ointment.

Dispense.

Sign.

*New words: Prednisolone – Prednisolonum, i n*

*vaseline – Vaselinum, i n*

*ointment – unguentum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Prednisoloni**

**Vaselini ana 20 ml**

**Misce fiat ointment. Da.**

**Signa.**

25. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Chlorophorm

Oil of sunflower equally 20 ml

Mix to form liniment. Dispense

Sign.

*New words: chlorophorm – Chloroformium, i n*

*oil – oleum, i n*

*sunflower – Helianthus, i m*

*liniment – linimentum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Chlorophormii**

**Olei Helianthi ana 20 ml**

**Misce fiat linimentum. Da.**

**Signa.**

### **THEME 3.**

#### **THE LATIN CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE. THE NAMES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS, ACIDS, OXIDES, SALTS, ETHERS.**

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking one needs to learn the way of forming and writing Latin chemical names in prescriptions from § 79-87 pp. 123-128.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct line for English BORIC ACID in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Acidum arsenicum, Acidi arsenici
- B. Acidum borici, Acidi boricum
- C. Acidum boricum, Acidi borici**
- D. Acidum boricum, Acidi boricum
- E. Acidi boricum, Acidi borici

2. The correct line for English HYDROCHLORIC ACID in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Acidum chloricum, Acidi chlorici
- B. Acidum hydricum, Acidi hydrici
- C. Acidum chloridum, Acidi chloridi
- D. Acidum hydrochloricum, Acidi hydrochlorici**
- E. Acidi hydrochlorici, Acidi hydrochloricum

3. The correct line for English CALCIUM OXIDE in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Calcii oxydum, Calcii oxydi**
- B. Oxydum calcii, Oxydi calcii
- C. Calcium oxydum, Calcii oxydi
- D. Calcii carbonas, Calcii carbonatis
- E. Calcium oxydi , Calcii oxydum

4. The correct line for English MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Magnesium peroxydum, Magnesium peroxydi
- B. Peroxydum magnesii, Peroxydi magnesii
- C. Magntsium peroxydum, Mgnesium peroxydi
- D. Magnesii peroxydum, Magnesii peroxydi**
- E. Magnesium peroxydum, Magnesium peroxydum

5. The correct line for English SODIUM SULPHATE in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Natrii sulfas, Natrii sulfatis**
- B. Natrium sulfatum, Natrii sulfati
- C. Sulfas natrii, Sulfatis natrii
- D. Natrii sulfidum, Natrii sulfidi
- E. Mercurii sulfas, Mercurii sulfatis

6. The correct line for English POTASSIUM ARSENITE in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is

(Score: 1)

- A. Kalium potassium, Kalii potassii
- B. Kalii sulfitum, Kalii sulfiti
- C. Sulfis kalii, Sulfitis kalii
- D. Kalii arsenidum, Kalii arsenidi
- E. Kalii arsenis, Kalii arsenitis**

7. The correct line for English EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is

(Score: 1)

- A. Ephedinum hydrochloricum, Ephedrini hydrochlorici
- B. Ephedrini hydrochloridum, Ephedrini hydrochloridi**
- C. Hydrochloridum ephedrini, Hydrochloridi Ephedrini
- D. Ephedrini hydrochloras, Ephedrini hydrochloratis
- E. Ephedrinum hydrochloridum, Ephedrini hydrochloridi

8. The correct line for English BISMUTHUM BASIC NITRATE in Nominativus and Genetivus forms is

(Score: 1)

- A. Bismuthi nitras basicum, Bismuthi subnitratis basici
- B. Nitras basicum Bismuthi, Nitratis basici bismuthi
- C. Bismuthi subnitratis, Bismuthi subnitratis**
- D. Subnitratis bismuthi, Subnitratis bismuthi
- E. Subbismuthi nitras, Subbismuthi nitratis

9. The correct line for TAKE: PLASTER OF ZINCUM (emplastrum, i n) is

(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Emplastri Zinci**
- B. Recipe: Zincum emplastrum
- C. Recipe: Zinci emplastrum
- D. Recipe: Emplastrum Zincum
- E. Recipe: Zinci emplastri

10. The correct line for TAKE: SOLUTION OF POTASSIUM IODIDE (solution, onis f) is

(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Solutionis Potassium iodidi
- B. Recipe: Kalii iodidi solutionis
- C. Recipe: Solutionis Kalium iodidum
- D. Recipe: Solutionis Kalii iodidi**
- E. Recipe: Solutio Kalii iodidi

11. The correct line for TAKE: TABLETS OF SODIUM HYDROCARBONATE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tabulettas Natrii subcarbonatis
- B. Recipe: Tabulettas Natrii subcarbonatis
- C. Recipe: Tabulettas Natrii hydrocarbonatis**
- D. Recipe: Tabulettas Natrii carbonati
- E. Recipe: Tabulettarum Natrii hydrocarbonatis

12. The correct line for TAKE: SUSPENSION OF HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE (suspension, onis f) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Hydrocortisoni acetatis suspensionis
- B. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetatis**
- C. Recipe: Suspensio Hydrocortisoni acetatis
- D. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisonum acetatis
- E. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetis

13. The correct line for TAKE: OINTMENT OF MERCURIUM AMIDOCHLORIDE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Unguenti Mercurium amidochloridum
- B. Recipe: Unguentum Mercurium amidochloridum
- C. Recipe: Unguenti Mercurii amidochloridi**
- D. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyrum amidochloridum
- E. Recipe: Unguentae Mercurii amidochloridi

14. The correct line for TAKE: TABLETS OF LIPOIC ACID is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tabulettam Acidi lipoici
- B. Recipe: Acidi lipoici tabulettas
- C. Recipe: Tabulettas Acidi lipoici**
- D. Recipe: Tabulettas Acidum lipoicu
- E. Recipe: Acidum lipoicum tabulettas

15. The correct line for TAKE: WATER OF LEAD is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Plumbum aqua
- B. Recipe: Aqua Plumbum
- C. Recipe: Aquae Plumbi**
- D. Recipe: Aquae Plumbum
- E. Recipe: Plumbi aquae



16. Translate into Latin the following chemical names in NOMINATIVE AND GENETIVE FORMS SINGULAR:

1. phosphoric acid
2. basic magnesium carbonate
3. barium oxide
4. citric acid
5. sodium chloride

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

- 1. Acidum phosphoricum – Acidi phosphorici**
- 2. Magnii subcarbonas – Magnii subcarbonatis**
- 3. Barii oxydum – Barii oxydi**
- 4. Acidum citricum- Acidi citrici**
- 5. Natrii chloridum – Natrii chloridi**

17. Translate into Latin the following chemical names in NOMINATIVE AND GENETIVE FORMS SINGULAR:

1. iodine
2. potassium permanganate
3. nitrous acid
4. citric acid
5. aluminium hydroxide

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

- 1. Iodum – Iodi**
- 2. Kalii permanganas – Kalii permanganatis**
- 3. Acidum nitrosum – Acidi nitrosi**
- 4. Acidum citricum – Acidi citrici**
- 5. Aluminii hedroxydum – Aluminii hydroxydi**

18. Translate into Latin the following chemical names in NOMINATIVE AND GENETIVE FORMS SINGULAR:

1. copper sulfate
2. hydrochloric acid
3. calcium hydroxide
4. sodium chloride
5. basic lead acetate

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

- 1. Cupri sulfas – Cupri sulfatis**
- 2. Acidum hydrochloricum – Acidi hydrochlorici**
- 3. Calcii hydroxydum – Calcii hydroxydi**
- 4. Natrii chloridum – Natrii chloridi**
- 5. Plumbi subacetat – Plumbi subacetatis**

19. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉpe: Hydrargyri cyanidi  
Novocaini ana 10 ml  
Aqua pro injectionibus 20 ml  
Misceatur. Detur.  
Signetur.

*New words: Novocainum, i n – novocaine  
aqua, ae f – water  
injectio, onis f – injection*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Mercury cyanide  
Novocaine equally 10 ml  
Water for injections 20 ml  
To mix To dispense.  
To sign.**

20. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉpe: Ferri reducti 0,5  
Acidi ascorbinici 0,1  
Misce, fiat pulvis  
Da tales doses numero 50 in capsulis.  
Signa.

*New words: reductus, a, um – restored  
pulvis, eris m – powder  
capsula, ae f – capsule*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Restored iron 0,5  
Ascorbic acid 0,1  
Mix to form powder. Dispense such doses in number 50.  
Sign.**

21. Reciĉpe: Tabulettas Oleandomycini phosphatis obductas 0,125 numero 25

Detur.  
Signetur.

*New word: obductus, a, um – coated*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Coated tablets of Oleandomycine phosphate 0,125 in number 25  
To dispense.  
To sign.**

22. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Isotonic solution of sodium chloride 5% 200 ml

Solution of novocaine 0,5% 10 ml

Mix. Sterilize. Dispense

Sign.

*New words: solution – solution, onis f*

*novocaine – Novocainum, i n*

*glucose – Glucosum, i n*

*isotonic – isotonicus, a, um*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Solutionis Natrii chloride isotonicae 5% 200 ml**

**Solutionis Novocaini 0,5% 10 ml**

**Misce. Sterilisa. Da.**

**Signa.**

23. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Mercury dichloride 0,2

Carbolic acid 4,0

Lanoline

Vaseline equally 50,0

Mix to form an ointment. To dispense.

To sign.

*New words: ointment – unguetum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Mercurii dichloridi 0,05**

**Acidi carbolici 4,0**

**Lanolini**

**Vaselini ana 50,0**

**Misce, fiat unguentum. Detur.**

**Signetur.**

24. Translate a prescription into Latin :

Take: Atropine sulfate solution 0,1 % – 1 ml

Dispense such doses in number 12.

Sign.

*New words: solution – solution, onis f*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Solutionis Atropini sulfatis 0,1% –1 ml**

**Da tales doses numero 12 in ampullis.**

**Signa.**

25. Translate a prescription into Latin :  
Take: 12 tablets of acetylsalicylic acid 0,25  
Dispense.  
Sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Tabulettas Acidi acetylsalicylici 0,25 numero 12**  
**Da.**  
**Signa.**

**THEME 4.**  
**THE PHARMACEUTICAL TERMINOLOGY. VITAMINS. BOTANIC**  
**NOMENCLATURE.**

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking one needs to acquire skills in identifying and memorizing the names of medicines; to learn word-forming elements of terms; to learn the word order in pharmaceutical terms from § 88-95 pp. 131-139.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct line for THE ANTIBIOTICS NAMES is

(Score: 1)

- A. Streptocidum, Analginum
- B. Acetylcysteinum, Promedolum
- C. Phenoxyethylpenicillinum, Chlortetracyclinum**
- D. Amidopyrinum, Anacardiolum
- E. Testovironum, Laevomycesinum

2. The correct line for THE ANALGESICS NAMES is

(Score: 1)

- A. Dolarganum, Pantomycinum
- B. Butafloginum, Promedolm
- C. Erevitum, Morphocyclinum
- D. Promedolum, Algopyrinum**
- E. Hexamenalum, Laevomycesinum

3. The correct line for THE SEDATIVES NAMES is

(Score: 1)

- A. Synoestrolum, Testovironum
- B. Sulfacetamidum, Thiobutalum

- C. Antistress, Sedralum**
- D. Nicotensylum, Nepressolum
- E. Azotomycinum, Almecillinum

4. The correct line for THE HORMONES NAMES is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Acetazinum, Synthomycinum
- B. Syntestrinum, Acepromazinum
- C. Adicillinum, Virexum
- D. Testovironum, Octoestrolum**
- E. Oestrobenum, Tetracorum

5. The correct line for THE VASODILATORS NAMES is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Vasocorum, Angitolum**
- B. Anacardiolum, Euphyllinum
- C. Angiotensinum, Cardiovalenum
- D. Cortigenum, Testenatum
- E. Pananginum, Dolantinum

6. The correct line for THE CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS NAMES is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Depressin, Locacortenum
- B. Streptocidum, Cramicidinum
- C. Methaminum, Trimecainum
- D. Anacardiolum, Cyclophosphanum
- E. Stenicardolum, Chromocorum**

7. The correct line for THE NAMES OF DRUGS WHICH CONTAIN NITROGEN is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Ephedinum, Aminazinum
- B. Dexamethazonum, Sulfadimezinum**
- C. Monosulfanum, Sulfadimezinum
- D. Aethazolum, Polyvitaplexum
- E. Furazolidonum, Sulfacylum

8. The correct line for THE NAMES OF DRUGS WHICH CONTAIN SULPHUR is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Aethimizolum, Methazidum
- B. Thiodipinum, Dipheninum
- C. Sulfalenum, Thiotriazolinum**
- D. Aethazolum, Polyvitaplexum
- E. Thiobutalum, Cyclodolum

9. The correct line for English TAKE: DECOCTION OF THE BARK OF OAK is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Corticis Quercus decocti
- B. Recipe: Decocti Quercus corticis
- C. Recipe: Decocti corticis Quercus**
- D. Recipe: Decoctum corticis quercus
- E. Recipe: Decoctum Quercus cortex

10. The correct line for English TAKE: LIQUID EXTRACT OF NETTLE (nettle – Urtica, ae f, liquid – fluidus, a, um) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Extracti Urticae fluidi**
- B. Recipe: Extractum Urticae fluidum
- C. Recipe: Urticae extracti fluidi
- D. Recipe: Fluidi extractum Urticae
- E. Recipe: Extractum Urticae fluidae

11. The correct line for TAKE: DRY EXTRACT OF BELLADONA (Belladonna, ae f, extractum, i n, dry – siccus, a, um) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Extractum Belladonnae siccum
- B. Recipe: Extractum Belladonnae sicci
- C. Recipe: Extracti Belladonna sicci**
- D. Recipe: Extracti Belladonnae sicci
- E. Recipe: Extractum Belladonnae siccae

12. The correct line for TAKE: TABLETS OF DRY VALERIAN EXTRACT is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tabulettas extractum Valerianae siccum
- B. Recipe: Tabulettam extracti Valerianae sicci
- C. Recipe: Tabulettas extracti Valerianae sicci**
- D. Recipe: Tabulettas extracti Valerianas siccas
- E. Recipe: Tabulettarum extracti Valerianas sicci

13. The correct line for TAKE: OPHTHALMIC SUSPENSION OF HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE (suspensio, onis f) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Hydrocortisoni acetatis suspensionis ophthalmici
- B. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetatis ophthalmicae**
- C. Recipe: Suspensio ophthalmici Hydrocortisoni acetatis
- D. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetatis ophthalmici
- E. Recipe: Ophthalmicae suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetatis

14. The correct line for TAKE: ETHEROUS TINCTURE OF PEPPERMINT (tincture – tinctura, ae f, etherous – aethereus, a, um, peppermint – Mentha piperitae, ae f) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tinctura Menthae piperitae aetherea
- B. Recipe: Menthae piperitae aethereae tincturae
- C. Recipe: Tincturae Menthae piperitae aethereae**
- D. Recipe: Aethereae tincturae Menthae piperitae
- E. Recipe: Tincturi Menthae piperitae aethereae

15. The correct line for TAKE: OIL SOLUTION OF SYNOESTROLE (solutio, onis f, oil – oleosus, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Solutio Synoestrolis oleosa
- B. Recipe: Solutio Synoestrolis oleosae
- C. Recipe: Solutionis Synoestrolis oleosae**
- D. Recipe: Synoestrolis oleosa solutionis
- E. Recipe: Oleosae solutionis Synoestrolis

16. The international name of VITAMIN B12 is

(Score: 2)

- A. Acidum nicotonicum
- B. Acidum folicum
- C. Axerophtholum
- D. Cyanocobalaminum**
- E. Ergocalciferolum

17. The international name of VITAMIN A is

(Score: 2)

- A. Cholecalciferolum
- B. Acidum panthotenicum
- C. Axerophtholum**
- D. Cyanocobalaminum
- E. Ergocalciferolum

18. The international name of VITAMIN B6 is

(Score: 2)

- A. Zinci oxydum
- B. Acidum sulfuricum
- C. Axerophtholum
- D. Pyridoxinum**
- E. Acidum folicum

19. The international name of VITAMIN E is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Retinolum
- B. Tocopherolum**
- C. Axerophtholum
- D. Pyridoxinum
- E. Acidum boricum

20. The international name of VITAMIN B3 is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Retinolum
- B. Acidum pantothenicum**
- C. Axerophtholum
- D. Pyridoxinum
- E. Acidum boricum

21. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Hydrargyri cyanidi

Novocaini ana 10 ml

Aquae pro injectionibus 20 ml

Misceatur. Detur.

Signetur.

*New words: Novocainum, in – novocaine*

*aqua, ae f – water*

*injectio, onis f – injection*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Mercurium cyanide**

**Novocaine equally 10 ml**

**Water for injections 20 ml**

**To mix. To dispense.**

**To sign.**

22. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Ferri reducti 0,5

Acidi ascorbinici 0,1

Misce, fiat pulvis

Da tales doses numero 50 in capsulis.

Signa.

*New words: reductus, a, um – restored*

*pulvis, eris m – powder*

*capsula, ae f – capsule*

(Score: 2)



**Correct answer:**

**Take: Restored iron 0,5**

**Ascorbic acid 0,1**

**Mix to form powder. Dispense such doses in number 50 in capsules.**

**Sign.**

23. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Isotonic solution of sodium chloride 5 % 200 ml

Solution of novocaine 0,5 % 10 ml

Mix. Sterilize. Dispense

Sign.

*New words: solution – solution, onis f*

*novocaine – Novocainum, i n*

*glucose – Glucosum, i n*

*isotonic – isotonicus, a, um*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Solutionis Natrii chloride isotonicae 5 % 200 ml**

**Solutionis Novocaini 0,5 % 10 ml**

**Misce. Sterilisa. Da.**

**Signa.**

24. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Penicillin ointment 2% – 100,0

To dispense.

To sign.

*New word: ointment – unguentum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Unguenti Pencillini 2 % – 10,0**

**Detur.**

**Signetur.**

25. Translate a prescription into English:

Recipe: Foliorum Menthae piperitae 200,0

Da in scatūla.

Signa.

*New words: Mentha piperita – peppermint*

*scatūla, ae f – scatule, little box*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Leaves of peppermint 200,0**

**Dispense in a little box.**

**Sign.**

**THEME 5.**  
**THE PRESCRIPTION. THE LIQUID MEDICAL FORMS.**

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking one needs to learn o learn types of liqu id medicinal forms and their Latin names; to acquire skills in prescribing liquid medicinal forms in complete and abbreviated forms from § 100-110 pp. 156-165.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct line for English OIL SOLUTION OF VITAMIN A is

(Score: 1)

- A. Vitamini A solutionis oleosae
- B. Vitaminum A solutio oleosa
- C. Solutio Vitamini A oleosa**
- D. vitaminum A oleosum solutionis
- E. Solutionis Vitamini A oleosae

2. The correct line for English COMPOSITE INFUSION OF SENNA is

(Score: 1)

- A. Infusi Sennae compositi
- B. Compositum infusum Sennae
- C. Infusum Senna compositus
- D. Infusum Sennae compositum**
- E. Senna composita infusi

3. The correct line for English MUCILAGE OF STARCH (Amylum, i n – starch) is

(Score: 1)

- A. mucilago Amyli**
- B. Amylum mucilaginis
- C. Mucilago amylacea
- D. muciago Amylum
- E. Mucilaginis Amyli

4. The correct line for English ETHER TINCTURE OF VALERIAN is

(Score: 1)

- A. Aether Tincturae Valerianae
- B. Valeriana aetherea tincturae
- C. Tinctura Valerianae aethereus
- D. tinctura Valerianae aetherea**
- E. Tinctura Valeriana aetherea

5. The correct line for English WATER OF PEPPERMINT is

(Score: 1)

- A. **aqua Menthae piperitae**
- B. Menthae piperitae aqua
- C. Aqua Menthi piperiti
- D. Mentha piperita aquosa
- E. Aqua Mentha piperita

6. The correct line for English LIQUID EXTRACT OF SENNA (Senna, ae f) is

(Score: 1)

- A. extractum Sennae siccum
- B. extractum Sennae spissum
- C. fluidum extractum Sennae
- D. extractum Sennae fluida
- E. **extractum Sennae fluidum**

7. The correct line for English INFUSION OF HERB OF ABSINTHIUM is

(Score: 1)

- A. Infusum herba Absinthium
- B. Absinthium herbae infusion
- C. **Infusum herbae Absinthii**
- D. Absinthium herba infusum
- E. Infusum herbae Absinthium

8. The correct line for TAKE: DECOCTION OF LEAVES OF EUCALYPTUS is

(Score: 1)

- A. **Recipe: Decocti foliorum Eucalypti**
- B. Recipe: Decoctum foliorum Eucalypti
- C. Recipe: Folia Eucalypti decocti
- D. Recipe: Decoctum folii Eucalypti
- E. Recipe: Decocti foliorum Eucalyptus

9. The correct line for TAKE: DILUTE SOLUTION OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID (dilutus, a, um) is

(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Acidum hydrochloricum solutionis dilutae
- B. Recipe: Solutionis Acidi hydrochlorici diluti
- C. Recipe: Solutionis Acidum hydrochloricum dilutum
- D. **Recipe: Solutionis Acidi hydrochlorici dilutae**
- E. Recipe: Solutio Acidi hydrochlorici diutae

10. The correct line for TAKE: DRY MIXTURE AGAINST COUGH (against cough – contra tussim) is

(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Contra tussim mixturae siccae
- B. Recipe: Mixturi sicci contra tussim
- C. Recipe: Mixturae siccae contra tussim**
- D. Recipe: Mixtura sicca contra tussim
- E. Recipe: Mixturarum siccarum contra tussim

11. The correct line for TAKE: SUSPENSION OF HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE (suspensio, onis f) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Hydrocortisoni acetatis suspensionis
- B. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetatis**
- C. Recipe: Suspensio Hydrocortisoni acetatis
- D. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisonum acetatis
- E. Recipe: Suspensionis Hydrocortisoni acetis

12. The correct line for TAKE: INFUSION OF BUDS OF BIRCH (infusum, i n) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Gemmae Pini infusum
- B. Recipe: Infusum gemmae Pini
- C. Recipe: Infusi gemmarum Betulae**
- D. Recipe: Betula infusum gemma
- E. Recipe: Infusi gemma Betula

13. The correct line for TAKE: WATER TINCTURE OF RHUBARB (water – aquosus, a, um, Rhubarb – Rheum, i n) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Rhei tincturae aquosae
- B. Recipe: Aquae tinturae Rhei
- C. Recipe: Tincturae Rhei aquosae**
- D. Recipe: Tinctura Rhei aquosa
- E. Recipe: Rheum tincturae aquosum

14. The correct line for TAKE: ETHYL ALCOHOL (ethyl – aethylicus, a, um) is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Aetheris spirituosus
- B. Recipe: Spiritus Aetheris
- C. Recipe: Spiritus aethylici**
- D. Recipe: Aethylalcoholis
- E. Recipe: Spiriti aethylici

15. The correct endings for RECIPE: EXTRACT... URTIC... FLUID... (Take: Infusion of nettle leaves) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -ae, -i, -ae

- B. -i, -um, -um
- C. -i, -ae, -i**
- D. -um, -ae, -um
- E. -um, -ae, -ae

16. The correct endings for RECIPE: SOLUTION... IOD... SPIRITUOUS... (Take: Spirituous solution of iodine) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -io, -i, -a
- B. -is, -i, -ae**
- C. -io, -um, -ae
- D. -is, -um, -ae
- E. -is, -um, -a

17. The correct endings for RECIPE: TINCTUR... MENTH... PIPERIT... (Take: Peppermint tincture) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -a, -a, -a
- B. -ae, -a, -a
- C. -i, -ae, -ae
- D. -ae, -ae, -ae**
- E. -ae, -is, -is

18. The correct endings for RECIPE: INFUS...HERB...ADONID... (Take: Infusion of foxglove grass) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -ae, -is**
- B. -ae, -a, -a
- C. -is, -ae, -is
- D. -ae, -ae, -ae
- E. -ae, -is, -is

19. The correct endings for RECIPE: DECOCT...RADIC...ALTHAE... (Take: Decoction of marshmallow leaves) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -ae, -is
- B. -a, -orum, -ae
- C. -is, -arum, -is
- D. -i, -is, -ae**
- E. -ae, -is, -is

20. Translate a prescription into English:

Reçipe: Extracti Aloes fluidi 1 ml

Dentur tales doses numëro 10 in ampullis

Signetur.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Liquid aloe extract 1 ml**

**To dispense such doses in number 10 in ampules.**

**To sign.**

21. Translate a prescription into English:

Recīpe: Infusi radicis Valerianae 15,0 - 200ml

Phenobarbitali 0,2

Natrii bromidi 3,0

Misce, Da.

Signa.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Valerian root infusion 15,0 - 200ml**

**Phenobarbitale 0,2**

**Sodium bromide 3,0**

**Mix. Dispense**

**Sign.**

22. Translate a prescription into English:

Recīpe: Chlorāli hydrātis 3,0

Mucilaginis Am̃yli 20 ml

Aquae purificātae ad 90 ml

Misce. Da.

Signa.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Chloral hydrate 3,0**

**Mucilage of wheat 20 ml**

**Purified water up to 90 ml**

**Mix. Dispense.**

**Sign.**

23. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Etherous tincture of valerian

Tincture of lily of valley equal 10 ml

Dispense.

Sign.

*New words: etherous – aethereus, a, um*

*lily of valley – Convallaria, ae f*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Tincturae Valerianae aethereae**

**Tincturae Convallariae ana 10ml**

**Da.**

**Signa.**

24. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Isotonic solution of sodium chloride 5% - 200 ml

Solution of novocaine 0,5% - 10 ml

Mix. Sterilize. Dispense

Sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Solutionis Natrii chloride isotonicae 5 % - 200 ml**

**Solutionis Novocaini 0,5% - 10 ml**

**Misce. Sterilisa. Da.**

**Signa.**

25. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Atropine sulfate solution 0,1 % – 1 ml

Dispense such doses in number 12 in ampules

Sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Solutionis Atropini sulfatis 0,1% - 1ml**

**Da tales doses numero 12 in ampullis.**

**Signa.**

### ***THEME 6.***

#### ***THE PRESCRIPTION. THE SOFT MEDICAL FORMS.***

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking one needs to learn types of soft medicinal forms and their Latin names; to acquire skills in prescribing soft medicinal forms in full and abbreviated forms from § 111-116 pp. 171-176.*

#### ***Textbook:***

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct line for English COMPOSITE PLASTER OF LEAD is

(Score: 1)

A. Compositum emplastrum Plumbi

B. Plumbi emplastrum compositum

**C. Emplastrum Plumbi compositum**

D. Emplastri Plumbi compositi

E. Emplastrum Plumbum compositum

2. The correct line for English OPTHALMIC OINTMENT OF PREDNISOLONE is

(Score: 1)

- A. Prednisolonum unguentum ophthalmicum
- B. ophthalmicum unguentum Prenisoloni
- C. Unguentum Pradnisoloi ophthalmica
- D. Unguentum Prednisoloni ophthalmicum**
- E. Unguenti Prednisoloni ophthalmici

3. The correct line for English PASTE OF ZINC is

(Score: 1)

- A. Pasta Zinci**
- B. Pasta Zinca
- C. Pastae Zincae
- D. Zinci pastum
- E. Pastae Zinci

4. The correct line for English UNGUENTUM OF DEPURATED SULPHUR is

(Score: 1)

- A. Unguentum Sulfur depuratum
- B. Unguentum Sulfuris depuratum
- C. Unguenti Sulfuisr depuratum
- D. Unguentum Sulfuris depurati**
- E. Sulfur unguenti depurati

5. The correct line for English OINTMENT "CREMGEN" is

(Score: 1)

- A. unguentum "Cremgen"**
- B. Unguenti "Cremgen"
- C. Unguentum Cremgeni
- D. Cremgeni unguetum
- E. linimentum "Cremgen"

6. The correct line for English PLASTER OF PEPPER CAPSICUM (Pepper capsicum – Capsicum, i n) is

(Score: 1)

- A. Capsicum emplastrum
- B. emplastri Capsici
- C. emplastri Capsicum
- D. emplastrum Capsicum
- E. emplastrum Capsici**



7. The correct line for English COMPOSED SYNTHOMYCINE LINIMENT is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Linimentum compositum Synthomycini
- B. Linimentum Synthomycini compositum**
- C. Linimentum compositum Synthomycinum
- D. Synthomycini Linimentum compositum
- E. Linimentum Syntomycini compositi

8. The correct line for English SIMPLE LEAD PLASTER is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Emplastrum Plumbum simplex
- B. Emplastrum Plumbi simplex**
- C. Emplastri Plumbi simplicis
- D. Emplastrum Plumbumsimplici icis
- E. simplex emplastrum Plumbi

9. The correct line for TAKE: COMPOSITE LINIMENT OF STREPTOCIDE is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Linimenti Streptocidi compositi**
- B. Recipe: Linimentum Streptocidum compositum
- C. Recipe: Linimentorum Streptocidum compositum
- D. Recipe: Streptocidi linimenti compositi
- E. Recipe: Linimenti Streptocidum compositum

10. The correct line for TAKE: OINTMENT OF YELLOW MERCURY OXIDE  
(flavus, a, um – yellow) is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyrum oxydum flavi
- B. Recipe: Hydrargyri oxydi flavi Unguenti
- C. Recipe: Unguentorum Hydrargyri oxydi flavi
- D. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyri oxydi flavi**
- E. Recipe: Unguentum Hydrargyri oxydi flavi

11. The correct line for TAKE: “SANITAS” LINIMENT is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Linimenti Sanitatis
- B. Recipe: Linimentum Sanitas
- C. Recipe: Linimenti “Sanitas”**
- D. Recipe: “Sanitas” linimentum
- E. Recipe: Sanitatis linimenti

12. The correct line for TAKE: ZINCUM PASTE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Pasta Zinci
- B. Recipe: Pastae Zinci**
- C. Recipe: Zincum pasta
- D. Recipe: Zinci pasta
- E. Recipe: Pasta Zincum

13. The correct line for TAKE: SIMPLE LEAD PLASTER is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Emplastri Plumbi simplex
- B. Recipe: Emplastrum Plumbi simplicis
- C. Recipe: Emplastri Plumbi simplicis**
- D. Recipe: Plumbi emplastri simplicis
- E. Recipe: Simplicis emplastri Plumbi

14. The correct line for TAKE: OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT OF PREDNISOLONE (water – aquosus, a, um , Rhubarb – Rheum, i n) is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Ophthalmici unguenti prednisoloni
- B. Recipe: Prednisoloni unguenti ophthamici
- C. Recipe: Unguenti Prednisoloni ophthalmici**
- D. Recipe: Unguentum Prednisoloni ophthalmici
- E. Recipe: Unguenti Prednisolonum ophthalmici

15. The correct line for TAKE: GREY OINTMENT OF MERCURY (grey - cinereus, a, um)  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyri cinereum
- B. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyri cinereae
- C. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyri cinerei**
- D. Recipe: Unguentum Hydrargyri cinereum
- E. Recipe: Unguenti Hydrargyrum cinerei

16. The correct endings for RECIPE: PAST... GRAMICIDIN... (Take: gramicidine paste) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -ae, -i**
- B. -i, -um
- C. -i, -ae
- D. -ae, -um
- E. -um, -ae

17. The correct endings for RECIPE: UNGUENTI... TETRACYCLIN... OPHTHALMIC...(Take: Ophthalmic ointment of tetracycline) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. **-i, -i, -i**
- B. -i, -i, -ae
- C. -orum, -um, -ae
- D. -um, -um, -ae
- E. -is, -um, -a

18. The correct endings for RECIPE: LINIMENT... ALO... (Take: Liniment of aloe) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -i
- B. -ae, -a
- C. **-i, -es**
- D. -ae, -ae
- E. -ae, -is

19. The correct endings for RECIPE: UNGUENT...HYDRARGYR... MONOCHLORID... (Take: Ointment of mercury monochloride) are

(Score: 2)

- A. **-i, -i, -i**
- B. -ae, -a, -a
- C. -is, -ae, -is
- D. -i, -ae, -ae
- E. -i, -is, -is

20. The correct endings for RECIPE: UNGUENT...TETRACYCLIN... (Take: Ointment of tetracycline) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -ae
- B. -a, -orum
- C. -i, -arum
- D. **-i, -i**
- E. -ae, -is

21. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉpe: Dermatoli 20,0

Olei Lini 15,0

Misce, fiat linimentum. Da.

Signa.

*New word: Linum, i n – flax*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Dermatole 20,0**

**Flax oil 15 ml**

**Misce fiat linimentum. Dispense.**

**Sign.**

22. Translate a prescription into English:

Recipe: Emplastri Plumbi simplicis 50,0

Detur.

Signetur.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Simple lead plaster 50,0**

**To dispense.**

**To sign.**

23. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Composite liniment of streptocide 50,0

Dispense.

Sign.

*New word: composite – compositus, a, um*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Linimenti Streptocidi composite 50,0**

**Da.**

**Signa.**

24. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Salicylic acid

Zinc oxide equally 12,0

Vaseline up to 50,0

Mix to form a paste.

Dispense.

Sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Acidi salicylici**

**Zinci oxydi ana 12,0**

**Vaselini ad 50,0**

**Misce fiat pasta. Da.**

**Signa.**

25. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Gel "Titriolum" 25,0

To dispense.

To sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Geli "Titriolum" 25,0**

**Detur.**  
**Signetur**

**THEME 7.**  
**THE PRESCRIPTION. THE SOLID MEDICAL FORMS.**

*For successful completion of themes and test-taking, one needs to learn types of solid medicinal forms and their Latin names; to learn proper prescribing solid medicinal forms using complete and abbreviated prescriptions from § 117-123 pp. 180-188.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct line for English COMPOSITE POWDER OF SWEET ROOT (sweet root – Glycyrrhiza, ae f) is

(Score: 1)

- A. Pulvis Glycyrrhiza compositus
- B. Pulveris Glycyrrhizae compositus
- C. Pulvis Glycyrrhizae compositus**
- D. Compositus pulvis Glycyrrhizae
- E. Pulvis Glycyrrhizae compositae

2. The correct line for English SUPPOSITORIES "BETHIOLUM" is

(Score: 1)

- A. Suppositoria Bethioli
- B. "Bethiol" suppositoria
- C. Suppositorium "Bethiolum"
- D. Suppositoria "Bethiolum"**
- E. Suppositoriorum "bethiol"

3. The correct line for English TABLETS OF CODEINE PHOSPHATE is

(Score: 1)

- A. Tabulettae Codeini phosphatis**
- B. Tabuletta Codeini phosphatis
- C. Tabulettarum Codeini phosphatis
- D. Tabulettae Codeini phosphas
- E. Tabulettae Codeinum phosphatum

4. The correct line for English DRY EXTRACT OF VALERIAN is

(Score: 1)

- A. Extractum Valerianae siccae

- B. Extracti Valerianae sicci
- C. siccum extractum Valerianae
- D. extractum Valerianae siccum**
- E. Valerianae extractum siccum

5. The correct line for English COATED TABLETS “ALLOCHOLUM” is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Tabuletae “Allocholum” obductae**
- B. Tabulettae obductae “Allocholum”
- C. Obductae tabulettae “Allocholum”
- D. Tabuletta “Allocholum” obducta
- E. “Allocholum” tabulettae obductae

6. The correct line for English RECTAL SUPPOSITORIES “ANUSOLUM”  
(rectalis, e – rectal) is

(Score: 1)

- A. suppositorium rectale Anusolum
- B. rectalia “Anusolum” suppositoria
- C. suppositoria rectalia Anusoli
- D. rectalia suppositoria “Anusolum”
- E. suppositoria rectalia “Anusolum”**

7. The correct line for English DRY HEMATOGENE is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Siccum haematogenum
- B. Haematogenum siccum**
- C. Haematogeni sicci
- D. Haematogena sicca
- E. Haematogenum siccus

8. The correct line for English SEDATIVE HERBAL BLEND is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Species antipyreticae
- B. Species sedativae**
- C. Sedativae species
- D. Specierum sedativarum
- E. Species sedativus

9. The correct line for TAKE: DRAGEE “UNDEVITUM” is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Dragees Undeviti
- B. Recipe: Dragee Undeviti
- C. Recipe: Dragee “Undevitum”**
- D. Recipe: Dragees Undevitum

E. Recipe: Dragee Undevitum

10. The correct line for TAKE: HERBAL BLEND FOR GARGLING is  
(Score: 1)

- A. Recipe: Specierum pro gargarismata
- B. Recipe: Specierum ad gargarismatae
- C. Recipe: Speciei ad gargarismata
- D. Recipe: Specierum ad gargarismata**
- E. Recipe: Specierae ad gargarismata

11. The correct line for TAKE: COATED TABLETS “POLYVITAPLEX” is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tabulettarum “Polyvitaplex” obductae
- B. Recipe: Tabulettas obductas “Polyvitaplex”
- C. Recipe: Tabulettas “Polyvitaplex” obductas**
- D. Recipe: Tabuletta “Polyvitaplex” obducta
- E. Recipe: Tabulettas “Polyvitaplex” obducta

12. The correct line for TAKE: POWDER OF ASCORBIC ACID is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Pulveris acidi ascorbinici
- B. Recipe: Pulveris Acidi ascorbinici**
- C. Recipe: Pulveris ascorbinici Acidi
- D. Recipe: Pulveri Acidi ascorbinici
- E. Recipe: Pulver Acidi ascorbinici

13. The correct line for TAKE: TABLET OF TETRACYCLINE WITH NYSTATIN  
is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tabulettarum Tetracyclini cum Nystatino
- B. Recipe: Tabulettas Tetracyclini cum Nystatino**
- C. Recipe: Tabulettam Tetracyclini cum Nystatino
- D. Recipe: Tabuletta Tetracyclini cum Nystatino
- E. Recipe: Tabulettam Tetracyclini cum Nystatini

14. The correct line for TAKE: POWDER OF ZINC VALERIANATE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Pulver Zinci valerianatis
- B. Recipe: Pulveris Zincum valerianatis
- C. Recipe: Pulveris Zinci valerianatis**
- D. Recipe: Pulveris Zinci valerianat
- E. Recipe: Pulveri Zinci valerianati

15. The correct line for TAKE: TABLETS OF DRY VALERIAN EXTRACT is

(Score: 2)

- A. Recipe: Tabulettarum extracti Valerianae sicci
- B. Recipe: Tabulettae extracti Valerianae sicci
- C. Recipe: Tabulettas extracti Valerianae sicci**
- D. Recipe: Tabulettas extracti Valerianae siccae
- E. Recipe: Tabulettam extracti Valerianae sicci

16. The correct endings for RECIPE: PULVER... ACID... ASCORBINIC... (Take: Powder of ascorbinic acid) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -um, -ae
- B. -i, -ae, -i
- C. -is, -i, -i**
- D. -is, -ae, -um
- E. -um, -ae, -i

17. The correct endings for RECIPE: TABULETT... TETRACYCLIN... HYDROCHLORID... (Take: Tablets of tetracycline hydrochloride) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -i, -i
- B. -as, -i, -i**
- C. -orum, -um, -ae
- D. -um, -um, -ae
- E. -is, -um, -a

18. The correct endings for RECIPE: SUPPOSITORI... GLYCERIN... (Take: Suppositories of glycerine) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -i
- B. -ae, -a
- C. -i, -es
- D. -ae, -ae
- E. -a, -i**

19. The correct endings for RECIPE: SPECI...AMAR... (Take: Bitter herbal blend) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -erum, -ae
- B. -ae, -a
- C. -erum, -arum**
- D. -es, -arum
- E. -i, -is



20. The correct endings for RECIPE: DRAGE...DIAZOLIN... (Take: Dragee of diazoline) are

(Score: 2)

- A. -i, -i
- B. -a, -i
- C. -as, -i
- D. -e, -i**
- E. -ae, -i

21. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Euphyllini 0,3

Olei Cacao 3,0

Misce, fiat suppositorium rectale.

Dentur tales doses numero 12.

Signetur.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Euphylline 0,3**

**Oil of Cocoa 3,0**

**Mix to form rectal suppository . To dispense such 12 doses.**

**To sign.**

22. Translate a prescription into English:

Reciĉe: Tabulettas "Asparcam" numero 50

Detur.

Signetur.

**Correct answer:**

**Take: Tablets "Asparcam" N 50,0**

**To dispense**

**To sign.**

23. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Powder of Rhubarb root 0,03

Magnium oxide 0,02

Mix to form powder.

Dispense.

Sign.

*New word: Rhubarb – Rheum, i n*

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Pulveris radice Rhei 0,03**

**Magnii oxydi 0,02**

**Misce fiat pulvis. Da**

**Signa.**

24. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Streptocide 5,0  
Penicillin 200000  
Mix to form the finest powder.  
Dispense.  
Sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Streptocidi 5,0  
Penicillini 200000  
Misce, fiat pulvis optimus. Da.  
Signa.**

25. Translate a prescription into Latin:

Take: Coated tablets of glaucine hydrochloride 0,05 N 20  
To dispense.  
To sign.

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer:**

**Recipe: Tabulettas Glaucini hydrochloride obductas N 50  
Detur.  
Signetur.**

### ***THEME 8.***

#### ***THE INTRODUCTION OF CLINICAL TERMINOLOGY. THE NOTION OF CLINICAL TERM. THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 1ST DECLENSION OF NOUNS.***

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to read § 124 pp. 194-196; learn information that deals with the Greek and Latin doublets of the 1st declension nouns and the endings as word-forming elements (I declension) from § 125 pp.196-197, § 128 pp. 199-200.*

#### ***Textbook:***

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. About ... of the medical terminology is of Greek origin.

(Score: 1)

- A. five-sixths
- B. three-fourths**
- C. one-twelfth
- D. eight-tenths

E. two-thirds

2. About of ... the medical terminology is less than a century old.

(Score: 1)

A. one-twelfth

B. five-sixths

C. two-thirds

**D. one-half**

E. three-fourths

3. The Greek terms came into the English language through ....

(Score: 1)

A. Portuguese

B. Spanish

**C. Latin**

D. French

E. German

4. Latin was the language of science up to ..., so practically all medical terms were written in Latin.

(Score: 1)

A. the end of the 18th century

B. the middle of the 18th century

C. the end of the 20th century

D. the middle of the 19th century

**E. the beginning of the 18th century**

5. Due to the influence of the great anatomical work of ..., the terminology of anatomy is almost exclusively Latin.

(Score: 1)

A. Aulus Cornelius Celsus, De medicina

**B. Andreas Vesalius, De humani corporis fabrica**

C. Aelius Galenus, De motu musculorum

D. Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, De hominis dignitate oratio

E. Pedanius Dioscorides, De materia medica

6. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -OSMIA means

(Score: 1)

A. disease

B. digestion

C. respiration

**D. scent, olfaction**

E. vision

7. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -PATHIA means

(Score: 1)

- A. virus
- B. disease**
- C. bacteria
- D. fever
- E. blood condition

8. What Greek ending as a word-forming element means RELATING TO STATE OF BLOOD?

(Score: 1)

- A. -therapia
- B. -aemia**
- C. -philia
- D. -plegia
- E. -phagia

9. What Greek ending as a word-forming element means RELATING TO PAIN (WITHOUT ORGANIC CHANGES)?

(Score: 1)

- A. -pathia
- B. -metria
- C. -scopia
- D. -algia**
- E. -phagia

10. What Greek ending as a word-forming element means DILATATION OF TUBULAR OR HOLLOW ORGAN?

(Score: 1)

- A. -tomia
- B. -ectasia**
- C. -phobia
- D. -algia
- E. -pathia

11. The Greek word-forming element GLOSS- means

(Score: 2)

- A. larynx
- B. lungs
- C. tongue**
- D. poison
- E. lip

12. The Greek word-forming element of English VEIN is

(Score: 2)

- A. gynaec-
- B. gnath-
- C. myel-
- D. phleb-**
- E. phyt-

13. The Greek word-forming element CHOLECYSTO- means  
(Score: 2)

- A. appendix
- B. abdomen area
- C. gallbladder**
- D. lungs
- E. vein

14. The Greek word-forming element of English GLAND is  
(Score: 2)

- A. gloss-
- B. oto-
- C. aden-**
- D. cyst-
- E. hydr-

15. The Greek word-forming element MYEL- means  
(Score: 2)

- A. bladder
- B. marrow, medulla**
- C. ovary
- D. brain
- E. intestine

16. The correct translation of the English term RESECTION OF UMBILICUS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. hydraemia
- B. omphalectomia
- C. enteropathia
- D. polydactylia
- E. lithotomia

17. The correct translation of the English term SOFTENING OF MARROW is  
(Score: 2)

- A. phagocytosis
- B. phlebectomia
- C. myelomalacia**
- D. acystia

E. dacryadenopathia

18. The correct translation of the English term FASTENING (ATTACHMENT) OF VAGINE is

(Score: 2)

- A. hyperpolyphagia
- B. dacryorrhoea
- C. encephalomalacia
- D. colpoxia**
- E. gynaecophobia

19. The correct translation of the English term SUTURING OF VEIN is

(Score: 2)

- A. anopia
- B. oophoritis
- C. hydrotherapia
- D. salpingoxia
- E. phleborrhaphia**

20. The correct translation of the English term EXAMINATION OF URINARY BLADDER is

(Score: 2)

- A. cystocarcinoma
- B. cystoscopy**
- C. cholecystopathy
- D. phlebography
- E. cystorrhagia

21. The correct translation of the English diagnosis SUPRAVAGINAL EXTIRPATION OF UTERUS is

(Score: 2)

- A. extirpation uteri supravaginalis**
- B. uterus extirpation supravaginalis
- C. supravaginalis uteri extirpation
- D. extirpation supravaginale uterus
- E. supravaginal uterus extirpation

22. The correct translation of the English diagnosis DIFFUSE ATROPHY OF MUSCLES is

(Score: 2)

- A. musculi atrophica diffusa
- B. diffusa atrophica musculi
- C. bronchitis diffusa
- D. atrophica musculorum diffusa**

E. atrophiam musculi diffusam

23. The correct translation of the English diagnosis TRAUMATIC KERATITIS OF THE RIGHT EYE is

(Score: 2)

- A. traumatica keratitis oculi dextri
- B. inflammatio oculi dextri traumatica
- C. keratitis oculi dextri traumatica**
- D. oculi dextri inflammatio corneae traumatica
- E. dextri oculi traumatica keratitis

24. The correct translation of the English diagnosis HYPERTONIC ANGIOPATHY OF RETINA is

(Score: 2)

- A. retina inflammata
- B. hypertonica angiopathia retinae
- C. keratoma cutis
- D. angiopathia retinae hypertonica**
- E. retinae hypertonica angiopathia

25. The correct translation of the English diagnosis NEUROPATHY OF THE OPTICAL NERVE is

(Score: 2)

- A. neuropathia nervi optici**
- B. nervus opticus neuropathia
- C. neuritis nervi optici
- D. acutus neuritis
- E. optici nervi neuropathia

### **THEME 9.**

#### **THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 2ND DECLENSION OF NOUNS. THE MOST COMMONLY USED GREEK PREFIXES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking one needs to learn information that deals with the Greek and Latin doublets of the 2nd declension nouns and the endings as word-forming elements (the 2nd declension) from § 126-127 pp. 198-199, § 129 p. 201; learn information that deals with the most commonly used Greek prefixes § 130 pp. 201-202.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -ITIS means

(Score: 1)

- A. cancer
- B. inflammation**
- C. attachment
- D. disease
- E. pulse

2. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -OMA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. pain
- B. dilatation
- C. tumour**
- D. cell
- E. softening

3. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -LITHUS means  
(Score: 1)

- A. non-inflammatory process
- B. incision
- C. taste
- D. spasm
- E. calculus**

4. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -BLASTUS means  
(Score: 1)

- A. cancer
- B. nutrition
- C. embryo**
- D. paralysis
- E. measurement

5. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -OSIS means  
(Score: 1)

- A. cell
- B. non-inflammatory process**
- C. inflammation
- D. physician
- E. calculus

6. The Greek word-forming element CHEIL- means  
(Score: 1)

- A. lip**
- B. plant
- C. juice
- D. marrow



E. poison

7. The Greek word-forming element DACTYL- means

(Score: 1)

- A. head
- B. eye
- C. finger**
- D. nose
- E. hair

8. The Greek word-forming element of English EYE is

(Score: 1)

- A. tricho-
- B. ophthalmo-**
- C. rhin-
- D. chyl-
- E. hypn-

9. The Greek word-forming element of English MEDICINES, DRUGS is

(Score: 1)

- A. pharmac-**
- B. my-
- C. aden-
- D. sial-
- E. hyster-

10. The Greek word-forming element of English HAIR is

(Score: 1)

- A. top-
- B. nos-
- C. omphal-
- D. trich-**
- E. phyt-

11. The correct translation of the Latin term CHEILORRHAPHIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. water in blood
- B. resection of umbilicus
- C. suturing of lip**
- D. pain of gallbladder
- E. incision of uterus

12. The correct translation of the Latin term OOPHOROCARCINOMA is

(Score: 2)

- A. section of uterus
- B. inflammation of lip
- C. urinary bladder pain
- D. cancer of ovary**
- E. tumor of urinary bladder

13. The correct translation of the Latin term SALPINGITIS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. uterus tumor
- B. inflammation of uterine tube**
- C. inflammation of eyelid
- D. eye pain
- E. non inflammatory process of vertebra

14. The correct translation of the Latin term TRICHOPATHIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. tumour of muscle
- B. cancer of uterine tube
- C. suturing of eyelid
- D. pain of intestine
- E. disease of hair**

15. The correct translation of the Latin term OPHTHALMORRHAGIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. inflammation of eye
- B. abnormal taste
- C. fixation of uterus
- D. eye bleeding**
- E. suturing of urinary bladder

16. The correct translation of the English term RESECTION OF A UMBILICUS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. hydraemia
- B. enteropathia
- C. polydactylia
- D. omphalectomia**
- E. lithotomia

17. The correct translation of the English term SOFTENING OF BRAIN is  
(Score: 2)

- A. phagocytosis
- B. omphalectomia
- C. encephalomalacia**
- D. anophthalmia

E. rhinopathia

18. The correct translation of the English term FASTENING (ATTACHMENT) OF A MUSCLE is

(Score: 2)

- A. **myopexia**
- B. encephalomalacia
- C. dacryorrhoea
- D. gynaecophobia
- E. hyperpolyphagia

19. The correct translation of the English term MORE THAN NORMAL NUTRITION is

(Score: 2)

- A. polydactylia
- B. hypotonia
- C. monarthritus
- D. **hypertrophia**
- E. amnesia

20. The correct translation of the English term CANCER OF UTERUS is

(Score: 2)

- A. myopia
- B. oophoritis
- C. pharmacotherapia
- D. myopexia
- E. **hysterocarcinoma**

21. The correct translation of the English diagnosis DIFFUSE ANGIOKERATOMA OF BODY is

(Score: 2)

- A. **angiokeratoma corporis diffusum**
- B. angiokeratoma corporis diffusa
- C. corpus angiokeratoma diffusum
- D. diffusum angiokeratoma corporis
- E. cancer diffusus

22. The correct translation of the English diagnosis ANTERIOR ATROPHIC RHINITIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. anterior rhinitisatrophica
- B. angiokeratoma corporis diffusa
- C. rhinitis anterior atrophica
- D. **rhinitis atrophica anterior**

E. atrophic inflammation of nose

23. The correct translation of the English diagnosis CHRONIC OSTEOMYELITIS OF THE UPPER JAW is

(Score: 2)

- A. mandibularis osteomyelitis
- B. osteomyelitis maxillae chronica**
- C. maxilla inflammatio chronicus
- D. osteomyelitis mandibularis
- E. osteitis chronica

24. The correct translation of the English diagnosis ACUTE OBSTRUCTIVE BRONCHITIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. bronchitis obstructiva chronica
- B. bronchitis obstructiva acuta**
- C. obstructiva acuta bronchitis
- D. pneumonia
- E. dilatatio bronchorum

25. The correct translation of the English diagnosis FRACTURE OF RIBS is

(Score: 2)

- A. fractura costae
- B. fractura costarum**
- C. fractura clausa
- D. fractura cranii
- E. fractura pedis

#### **THEME 10.**

#### **THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 1ST AND THE 2ND DECLENSION OF ADJECTIVES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the way of forming clinical terms; Greek and Latin doublets of adjectives of the 1st group from § 131-133 pp. 205-208.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -OXIA means

(Score: 1)

- A. nutrition

- B. cancer
- C. disease
- D. acid**
- E. fat

2. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -OPSIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. pain
- B. vision**
- C. dilatation
- D. spasm
- E. softening

3. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -PHOBIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. swallowing
- B. non-inflammatory process
- C. stone
- D. fear**
- E. incision

4. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -AEMIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. humid
- B. hearing
- C. blood condition**
- D. paralysis
- E. pain

5. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -IATER means  
(Score: 1)

- A. therapy
- B. blindness
- C. incision
- D. calculus
- E. physician**

6. The Greek word-forming element XEN- means  
(Score: 1)

- A. alien**
- B. blind
- C. kind
- D. wide
- E. cold

7. The English FLATTENING corresponds to a Greek word-forming element  
(Score: 1)

- A. acid-
- B. nos-
- C. hard-
- D. platy-**
- E. phyt-

8. The English SMALL corresponds to a Greek word-forming element  
(Score: 1)

- A. macro-
- B. micro-**
- C. dolich-
- D. chyl-
- E. hypn-

9. The English BLIND corresponds to a Greek word-forming element  
(Score: 1)

- A. oxy-
- B. my-
- C. typhl-**
- D. xanth-
- E. leuk-

10. The Greek word-forming element MELAN- means  
(Score: 1)

- A. red
- B. white
- C. black**
- D. yellow
- E. blue

11. The correct translation of the Latin term OXYGENOTHERAPIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. water in blood
- B. therapy with oxygen**
- C. absence of oxygen
- D. less than normal level of oxygen
- E. incision of uterus

12. The correct translation of the Latin term XANTHOPSIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. vision in white color
- B. fear of yellow (ophthalmological term)
- C. yellow skin
- D. black tumor
- E. vision in yellow colour**

13. The correct translation of the Latin term TYPHLOCARCINOMA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. uterus tumour
- B. cancer of blind intestine**
- C. inflammation of blind intestine
- D. inflammation near blind intestine
- E. dryness of eye

14. The correct translation of the Latin term PROCTALGIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. tumour of rectum
- B. cancer of rectum
- C. inflammation near rectum
- D. pain in rectum**
- E. disease of rectum

15. The correct translation of the Latin term PLATYSPONDYLIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. inflammation of vertebra
- B. excision of vertebra
- C. flattening of the vertebra**
- D. softening of vertebra
- E. suturing of urinary bladder

16. The correct translation of the English term RESECTION OF RECTUM is  
(Score: 2)

- A. typhlectomia
- B. omphalectomia
- C. enteropathia
- D. proctectomia**
- E. lithotomia

17. The correct translation of the English term SEEING THINGS ENLARGED is  
(Score: 2)

- A. micropsia
- B. ophthalmitis
- C. myopia
- D. macropsia**

E. xanthopsia

18. The correct translation of the English term HARDENING OF MUSCLE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. myosis
- B. myositis
- C. myosclerosis**
- D. myopexia
- E. myelomalacia

19. The correct translation of the English term MORE THAN THE USUAL NUMBER OF FINGERS OR TOES ON THE HANDS OR FEET is  
(Score: 2)

- A. polydactylia**
- B. hypotonia
- C. monarthrititis
- D. polytrichia
- E. polychromia

20. The correct translation of the English term CANCER OF BLIND INTESTINE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. melanoma
- B. xanthophobia
- C. proctocarcinoma
- D. myopexia
- E. typhlocarcinoma**

21. The correct Latin translation of the English term MALIGNANT TUMOUR OF STOMACH is  
(Score: 2)

- A. gaster tumor malignus
- B. tumor gaster malignus
- C. tumor gastris malignus**
- D. gastris tumor malignus
- E. malignu tumor gastris

22. The correct Latin translation of the English term ASEPTIC NECROSIS OF BONE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. aseptica necrosis ossis
- B. ossis aseptica necrosis
- C. necros ossis aseptica
- D. necrosis ossis aseptica**
- E. necrosis os aseptica



23. The correct Latin translation of the English term ANTERIOR ATROPHIC RHINITIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. anterior rhinitis atrophica
- B. angiokeratoma corporis diffusa
- C. rhinitis anterior atrophica
- D. rhinitis atrophica anterior**
- E. rhinitis lateralis chronica

24. The correct Latin translation of the English term ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC ENCEPHALITIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. acuta encephaliti haemorrhagica
- B. haemorrhagica encephalitis acuta
- C. encephalita haemorrhagica acuta
- D. encephalitis haemorrhagica acuta**
- E. encephalitis haemorrhagica chronica

25. The correct Latin translation of the English term OPENED FRACTURE OF THE UPPER JAW is

(Score: 2)

- A. fractura maxillae aperta**
- B. aperta fractura maxillae
- C. fractura mandibulae aperta
- D. maxilla aperta fractura
- E. fractura apertae maxillae

### **THEME 11.**

#### **THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 3RD DECLENSION OF NOUNS. MASCULINE AND FEMININE.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the way of forming the clinical terms; Greek and Latin doublets of nouns of the III declension from § 134-136 pp. 211-213.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -THERMIA means

(Score: 1)

- A. nutrition
- B. cancer
- C. disease
- D. heat**

E. fat

2. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -TOMIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. pain
- B. incision**
- C. dilatation
- D. spasm
- E. softening

3. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -PHOBIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. swallowing
- B. non-inflammatory process
- C. stone
- D. fear**
- E. incision

4. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -AEMIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. humid
- B. hearing
- C. blood condition**
- D. paralysis
- E. pain

5. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -CHROMIA means  
(Score: 1)

- A. calculus
- B. blindness
- C. incision
- D. disease
- E. colour**

6. The Greek word-forming element PYEL- means  
(Score: 1)

- A. death
- B. month
- C. fish
- D. wide
- E. renal pelvis**

7. The Greek word-forming element of English DEATH is  
(Score: 1)

- A. pyr-
- B. nos-
- C. sarc-
- D. thanat-**
- E. phyt-

8. The Greek word-forming element of English EAR is  
(Score: 1)

- A. pod-
- B. pneum-
- C. men-
- D. ot-**
- E. hypn-

9. The Greek word-forming element of English NAIL is  
(Score: 1)

- A. dermat-
- B. my-
- C. onych-**
- D. pyel-
- E. leuk-

10. The Greek word-forming element of English FAECES is  
(Score: 1)

- A. chondr-
- B. copr-**
- C. sarc-
- D. pod-
- E. pyr-

11. The correct translation of the Latin term ANONYCHIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. treatment of nails
- B. cleft nails
- C. absence of nails**
- D. resection of nails
- E. incision of nails

12. The correct translation of the Latin term HIDRADENOMA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. cancer of stomach
- B. without perspiration
- C. non-inflammatory process of cartilage
- D. black tumor

## **E. tumour of sudoriferous gland**

13. The correct translation of the Latin term MENINGOCELE is

(Score: 2)

- A. meningeal tumour
- B. hernia of meninx**
- C. inflammation of blind intestine
- D. hernia of stomach
- E. dryness of eye

14. The correct translation of the Latin term AUTOHAEMOTHERAPIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. tumour of blood
- B. pus in blood
- C. inflammation of blood vessel
- D. treatment with own blood**
- E. treatment with blood

15. The correct translation of the Latin term THERMOPLEGIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. treatment with heat
- B. fear of heat
- C. paralysis due to heat**
- D. inclination to heat
- E. suturing of urinary bladder

16. The correct translation of the English term INCISION OF LUNG is

(Score: 2)

- A. typhlectomia
- B. omphalotomia
- C. pneumothorax
- D. pneumotomia**
- E. lithopyelotomia

17. The correct translation of the English term STOPPING OF MENSTRUATION is

(Score: 2)

- A. menorrhagia
- B. menorrhoea
- C. hypomenorrhoea
- D. amenorrhoea**
- E. hypermenorrhoea

18. The correct translation of the English term NON-INFLAMMATORY PROCESS NEAR TOOTH is

(Score: 2)

- A. odontopathia
- B. parodontitis
- C. parodontosis**
- D. odontitis
- E. odontomalacia

19. The correct translation of the English term WITHOUT COLOUR VISION is

(Score: 2)

- A. achromatopsia**
- B. dyschromatopsia
- C. micropsia
- D. xanthopsia
- E. anopsia

20. The correct translation of the English term CANCER OF RENAL PELVIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. melanoma
- B. xanthoma
- C. proctocarcinoma
- D. nephrocarcinoma
- E. pyelocarcinoma**

21. The correct Latin translation of the English term NEUROPATHY OF OPTIC NERVE is

(Score: 2)

- A. nervus opticus neuropathia
- B. tumor nervi malignus
- C. neuropathia nervi optici**
- D. nervus opticus disease
- E. inflammatio optici nervi

22. The correct Latin translation of the English term EXACERBATION OF ACUTE LOBULAR PNEUMONIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. pneumoniae lobaris acuta exacerbatio
- B. pneumoniae acutae lobaris exacerbatio
- C. acuta pneumonia lobaris exacerbatio
- D. exacerbatio pneumoniae lobaris acutae**
- E. pneumonia lobaris acuta exacerbatio

23. The correct Latin translation of the English term TREATMENT OF CHRONIC PNEUMONIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. pneumonia chronicaa curatio
- B. curatio chronicae pneumoniae
- C. pneumoniae chronicae curatio
- D. curatio pneumoniae chronicae**
- E. atrophic inflammation of noso

24. The correct Latin translation of the English term EXTRACTION OF CANINE TOOTH is

(Score: 2)

- A. caninus dentis extractio
- B. extractio dens caninus
- C. extractio dens caninus
- D. extractio dentis canini**
- E. odontopathia congenita

25. The correct Latin translation of the English term CAVERNOUS TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS is

(Score: 2)

- A. tuberculosis pulmonum cavernosa**
- B. tuberculosis cavernosus tuberculosus
- C. cavernosa tuberculosis pulmonis
- D. tuberculosis pulmonis tuberculosa
- E. pulmonum tuberculosis cavernosa

### **THEME 12.**

#### **THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 3RD DECLENSION OF NOUNS. NEUTRAL. THE WORD-FORMING ELEMENTS WITH THE ENDING -SIS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the way of translating the clinical terms; Greek and Latin doublets of nouns (III declension, neuter gender) from § 137-139 pp. 217-219.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -STENOSIS means

(Score: 1)

- A. hearing
- B. cancer
- C. treatment
- D. narrowing**
- E. fat

2. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -CARCINOMA means  
(Score: 1)
- A. pain
  - B. cancer**
  - C. tumor
  - D. spasm
  - E. softening
3. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -PTOSIS means  
(Score: 1)
- A. swallowing
  - B. non-inflammatory process
  - C. stone
  - D. dropping, falling**
  - E. incision
4. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -RRHEXIS means  
(Score: 1)
- A. hardening
  - B. hearing
  - C. rupture**
  - D. splitting
  - E. pain
5. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -SCHISIS means  
(Score: 1)
- A. rupture
  - B. blindness
  - C. incision
  - D. disease
  - E. splitting**
6. The Greek word-forming element of English ORAL CAVITY is  
(Score: 1)
- A. necr-
  - B. mens-
  - C. stomat-**
  - D. osteo-
  - E. pyel-
7. The Greek word-forming element of English INTERNAL ORGANS is  
(Score: 1)
- A. stomat-
  - B. nos-
  - C. nephr-
  - D. splachn-**

E. phyt-

8. The Greek word-forming element of English BODY is

(Score: 1)

- A. stomat-
- B. osteo-
- C. anthrop-
- D. somat-**
- E. hypn-

9. The Greek word-forming element of English MILK is

(Score: 1)

- A. dermat-
- B. helio-
- C. galact-**
- D. card-
- E. steth-

10. The Greek word-forming element of English PUS is

(Score: 1)

- A. chron-
- B. heli-
- C. py-**
- D. steth-
- E. stomat-

11. The correct translation of the Latin term ASPLENIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. extra spleen
- B. absence of spleen**
- C. cleft spleen
- D. inflammation of spleen
- E. spleen cancer

12. The correct translation of the Latin term ENDOCARDITIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. non-inflammatory process inside heart
- B. inflammation inside heart**
- C. non-inflammatory process around heart
- D. inflammation of heart muscle
- E. inflammation around heart

13. The correct translation of the Latin term ONYCHOSHISIS is

(Score: 2)



- A. hardening of nails
- B. nail splitting**
- C. inflammation around nails
- D. nail absence
- E. dryness of nail

14. The correct translation of the Latin term AUTOPYOTHERAPIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. treatment with self blood
- B. pus in blood
- C. treatment of pyorrhoea
- D. treatment with self pus**
- E. treatment with blood

15. The correct translation of the Latin term CHOLECYSTOLITHIASIS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. kidney calculus
- B. calculus in gallbladder
- C. calculus formation in gallbladder**
- D. incision of gallbladder
- E. suturing of urinary bladder

16. The correct translation of the English term RUPTURE OF HEART is  
(Score: 2)

- A. cardiopathia
- B. pericarditis
- C. onychorrhexis
- D. cardiorrhexis**
- E. trichorrhexis

17. The correct translation of the English term NAIL FUNGUS DISEASE is  
(Score: 2)

- A. colpomycosis
- B. menorrhoea
- C. mycosis
- D. onychomycosis**
- E. onychosis

18. The correct translation of the English term BLOOD VOMITING is  
(Score: 2)

- A. hyperemesis
- B. dermatomycosis
- C. haematemesis**

- D. haematuria
- E. haemarthrosis

19. The correct translation of the English term THORAX SPLITTING is

(Score: 2)

- A. stethoschisis**
- B. thoracodynia
- C. stethalgia
- D. stethometria
- E. pyothorax

20. The correct translation of the English term CANCER OF GALLBLADDER is

(Score: 2)

- A. cholaemia
- B. cholangioma
- C. acholia
- D. cholecystitis
- E. cholecystocarcinoma**

21. The correct Latin translation of the English term FALSE EROSION OF UTERUS NECK is

(Score: 2)

- A. erosio cervicis uteri
- B. cervix uteri pseudoerosio
- C. pseudoerosio cervicis uteri**
- D. uterus cervicis pseudoerosio
- E. erosionis cervicis spuria

22. The correct Latin translation of the English term ASEPTIC NECROSIS OF BONE is

(Score: 2)

- A. os asepticus necrosis
- B. necrosis ossis asepticum
- C. necrosis ossis asepticus
- D. necrosis ossis aseptica**
- E. aseptica necrosis ossis

23. The correct Latin translation of the English term RUPTURE OF MAXILLARY NERVE is

(Score: 2)

- A. nervus maxillaris ruptura
- B. nervi maxillaris ruptura
- C. ruptura nervus maxillaris
- D. ruptura nervi maxillaris**

E. ruptura nervi maxillare

24. The correct Latin translation of the English term CHRONIC POSTHEMORRHAGIC ANEMIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. anaemia posthaemorrhagicum chronicum
- B. chronica posthaemorrhagica anaemia
- C. anaemia posthaemorrhagica chronicus
- D. anaemia posthaemorrhagica chronica**
- E. anaemia posthaemorrhagius chronicus

25. The correct Latin translation of the English term CYANOSIS OF DISTAL PART OF INFERIOR LEFT EXTREMITY is

(Score: 2)

- A. cyanosis pars distalis extremitas sinister inferior
- B. cyanosis partis distalis extremitatis sinistrae inferioris**
- C. cyanosis partis distale extremitatis sinister inferior
- D. cyanosis partis sinistrae extremitatis distalis inferioris
- E. pars inferior extremitatis sinistrae distalis

### **THEME 13.**

#### **THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 3RD DECLENSION OF NOUNS. THE MOST COMMONLY USED GREEK SUFFIXES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the way of translating the clinical terms; Greek and Latin doublets of the III declension adjectives: skills in forming terms by means of suffixes from § 140-142 pp. 222-224.*

#### **Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -STOMIA means

(Score: 1)

- A. plastics
- B. cancer
- C. incision
- D. making an artificial opening**
- E. stone formation

2. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -PEXIA means

(Score: 1)

- A. pain, painless

**B. fixation, attachment**

C. malignant tumour

D. sclerosis, induration

E. softening, mollification

3. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -CARCINOMA means

(Score: 1)

**A. malignant tumour**

B. non-inflammatory process

C. stone

D. dropping, falling

E. incision

4. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -OSIS means

(Score: 1)

A. inflammation

B. cancer

**C. non-inflammatory process**

D. splitting

E. pain

5. The Greek ending as a word-forming element -RHAPHIA means

(Score: 1)

A. section

B. resection

C. fixation

D. disease

**E. suturing**

6. The Greek word-forming element of English OLD means

(Score: 1)

A. necr-

B. mens-

**C. geront-**

D. pachy-

E. pyel-

7. The Greek word-forming element of English GREEN means

(Score: 1)

A. erythr-

B. melan-

C. necr-

**D. chlor-**

E. phyt-

8. The Greek word-forming element of English RAPID means

(Score: 1)

- A. brady-
- B. platy-
- C. macro-
- D. tachy-**
- E. brachy-

9. The Greek word-forming element of English SHORT means

(Score: 1)

- A. dolicho-
- B. helio-
- C. brachy-**
- D. macro-
- E. leuk-

10. The Greek word-forming element of English SWEET means

(Score: 1)

- A. iso-
- B. sapor-
- C. micro-
- D. pan-
- E. glyc-**

11. The correct translation of the Latin term HYPERGLYKAEMIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. less than normal level of sugar in blood
- B. more than normal level of sugar in blood**
- C. absence of sugar in blood
- D. more than normal level of sugar in urine
- E. more than normal level of water in blood

12. The correct translation of the Latin term ENDOCARDITIS is

(Score: 2)

- A. non-inflammatory process inside heart
- B. inflammation near heart
- C. non-inflammatory process around heart
- D. inflammation of heart muscle
- E. inflammation inside heart**

13. The correct translation of the Latin term TACHYSPHYGMIA is

(Score: 2)

- A. hardening of nails

- B. rapid pulse**
- C. rapid heart beating
- D. slow pulse
- E. absence of pulse

14. The correct translation of the Latin term PANARTHROSIS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. inflammation of one articulation
- B. inflammation of bones and cartilages
- C. non inflammatory process of all the articulations
- D. inflammation of all articulations**
- E. inflammation of some articulations

15. The correct translation of the Latin term GERODERMIA is  
(Score: 2)

- A. red skin
- B. black skin
- C. old skin**
- D. yellow skin
- E. green skin

16. The correct translation of the English term TOO SHORT FINGERS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. brachycephalia
- B. brachyspondylia
- C. onychorrhexis
- D. brachydactylia**
- E. dolichodactylia

17. The correct translation of the English term PUS INFLAMMATION INSIDE UTERUS is  
(Score: 2)

- A. myometra
- B. endometriosis
- C. parametritis
- D. pyometritis**
- E. autopyochemia

18. The correct translation of the English term LESS THAN NORMAL LEVEL OF SUGAR IN BLOOD is  
(Score: 2)

- A. hyperkalemia
- B. polyuria
- C. hypoglycemia**

- D. haematuria
- E. hyperglykaemia

19. The correct translation of the English term BRAIN SOFTENING is

(Score: 2)

- A. encephalomalacia**
- B. meningomalacia
- C. meningocele
- D. encephalopathia
- E. encephalitis

20. The correct translation of the English term CANCER OF GALLBLADDER is

(Score: 2)

- A. cholaemia
- B. cholangioma
- C. acholia
- D. cholecystitis
- E. cholecystocarcinoma**

21. The correct Latin translation of the English term ADIPOSEOUS INFILTRATION OF LIVER is

(Score: 2)

- A. hepar adiposum infiltrationis
- B. adiposum infiltratio hepatis
- C. infiltratio hepatis adiposa**
- D. adiposa infiltratio hepatis
- E. hepar infiltrationis adiposae

22. The correct Latin translation of the English term HERNIA OF WHITE LINE OF ABDOMEN is

(Score: 2)

- A. abdomen album lineae herniae
- B. alba linea herniae abdominis
- C. abdomen lineae albae herniae
- D. hernia lineae albae abdominis**
- E. linea alba herniae abdominis

23. The correct Latin translation of the English term ADENOMA OF SUPRARENAL GLAND CORTEX is

(Score: 2)

- A. cortex suprarenalis adenomatis glandulae
- B. glandula suprarenalis cortices adenoma
- C. adenoma suprarenale corticis suprarenalis

**D. adenoma corticis glandulae suprarenalis**

E. suprarenalis glandulae cortex adenomatis

24. The correct Latin translation of the English term CONGENITE PARALYSIS OF FACIAL NERVE is

(Score: 2)

**A. paralysis nervi facialis congenita**

B. congenita paralysis nervi facialis

C. paralysis facialis nervi congenita

D. nervus facialis paralysis congenita

E. facialis nervus paralysis congenita

25. The correct Latin translation of the English term HYPERKERATIC MYCOSIS OF LEFT FOOT is

(Score: 2)

A. pes sinister hyperkeratosis mycosis

**B. hyperkeratosis pedis sinistri**

C. mycosis pes sinister hyperkeraticus

D. mycosis sinistra pedis hyperkeratici

E. mycosis pedis sinistri hyperkeratica

**THEME 14.**

**THE GREEK AND LATIN DOUBLETS OF THE 4TH AND 5TH  
DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with the way of translating the clinical terms; Greek and Latin doublets of the IV -V declensions nouns from § 143-146 pp. 227-229.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. Choose the correct option of the diagnosis CANCER OF UTERUS

(Score: 1)

A. nephroma, tumor uteri benignus, metroma,

**B. cancer uteri, metrocarcinoma, neoplasma uteri malignum**

C. tumor renis benignus, nephrocarcinoma, metropotosis

D. metrocarcinoma, hysterocarcinoma, metritis

E. hysteropexia, parametritis, metrocarcinoma

2. Choose the correct option of the diagnosis PROLAPSE OF KIDNEY

(Score: 1)

A. nephropexia, induratio renis, degeneratio renis



- B. ptosis renis, nephroptosis, prolapsus renis**
- C. cancer renis, paranephrosis, nephroma
- D. induratio renis, nephrosclerosis, nephromalacia
- E. paraproctosis, nephrocarcinoma, nephrosis

3. Choose the correct option of the diagnosis CLEFT FACE

(Score: 1)

- A. prosoposchisis, fissura faciei, schisis faciei**
- B. aprosopia, prosopometria, dolichoprosopos
- C. prosopophobia, prosoposcopia, prosopographia
- D. sutura faciei, prosoporrhaphia, prosoporrhagia
- E. prosopopexia, induratio faciei, sutura faciei

4. Choose the correct option of the diagnosis INFLAMMATION NEAR BLIND INTESTINE

(Score: 1)

- A. inflammatio uteri, inflammatio apud uterum, parametritis
- B. paraproctitis, proctocarcinoma, perityphlitis
- C. paranephritis, paratyphlosis, periproctitis
- D. paratyphlitis, inflammatio apud caecum, paracaecitis**
- E. perityphlitis, typhlocarcinoma, endotyphlitis

5. Choose the correct option of NON-INFLAMMATORY PROCESS

(Score: 1)

- A. hepatitis, paraproctitis, pancarditis
- B. gastrotomia, gastrectomia, gastropexia
- C. encephacia, myelomalacia, osteomalacia
- D. nephropathia, endometriosis, endocarditis
- E. nephrolithiasis, endometriosis, gigantismus**

6. The correct line with the English meaning for NEPHROSIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. pathology of kidney, inflammation of kidney, plastics of kidney
- B. inflammation around kidney, malignant tumour of kidney, benign tumour of kidney
- C. pathology of kidney without its inflammation, non-inflammatory process of kidney, kidney disease without inflammation**
- D. cancer of renal pelvis, non-inflammatory process around kidney, around kidney inflammation
- E. tumour of kidney, inside kidney tumour, inflammation near pelvis renalis

7. The correct line with the English meaning for HAEMATEMESIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. blood in urine, painful vomiting, bacterial vomiting

- B. vomiting with acetone, urine vomiting, bile vomiting
- C. blood vomiting, vomiting with blood, blood during vomiting**
- D. bleeding of liver, kidney bleeding, stomach bleeding
- E. blood in caecum, blood in ear, blood in articulation

8. The correct line with the English meaning for ANAESTHESIA is

(Score: 1)

- A. more than normal sensity, without sense, without pain
- B. without hearing, without pain, without pulse
- C. therapy with movement, without movement, more than normal movement
- D. process of analgesia, loosing of sensibleness, without sensibleness**
- E. fear of delivery, painful delivery, resection of uterus

9. The correct line with the English meaning for GONARTHRITIS is

(Score: 1)

- A. non-inflammatory process of knee joint, knee joint tumour, inflammation of knee joint
- B. pathology of knee joint, section of knee joint, examination of knee joint
- C. knee joint inflammation, inflammatory process of joint of knee, joint of knee inflammation**
- D. disease of knee, graphy of knee joint, inflammation of knee joint
- E. tumour of bone of knee, inflammatory process of knee, knee joint non inflammatory process

10. The correct line with the English meaning for TACHYSPHYGMIA is

(Score: 1)

- A. slow pulse, normal pulse, disturbance of pulse
- B. speedy heart beatings, slow heart beatings, without heart beatings
- C. rapid pulse, speedy pulse, more than normal quantity of pulse beatings**
- D. rapid movements, more than normal quantity of movements, movement disturbance
- E. speedy breathing, rapid breathing, fibrillatio atriorum

11. Choose the correct Greek word-forming element for HYPER...AEMIA (MORE THAN NORMAL LEVEL OF SUGAR IN BLOOD)

(Score: 2)

- A. -kali-
- B. -glyc-**
- C. -chol-
- D. -chlor-
- E. -pan-

12. Choose the correct Greek word-forming element for ...MYELITIS (INFLAMMATION OF GREY MARROW OF SPINAL CORD)

(Score: 2)

- A. physi-
- B. leuc-
- C. hyper-
- D. poly-
- E. polio-**

13. Choose the correct Greek word-forming elements for ...METRI...( NON-INFLAMMATORY PROCESS INSIDE UTERUS)

(Score: 2)

- A. para-, -itis
- B. endo-, -osis**
- C. poly-, -oma
- D. erythr-, -pathia
- E. peri-, -algia

14. Choose the correct Greek word-forming elements for ...ARTHR...( DISEASE OF KNEE JOINT)

(Score: 2)

- A. poly-, -algia
- B. oste-, -itis
- C. pan-, -osis
- D. gon-, -pathia**
- E. myo-, -ectomy

15. Choose the correct Greek word-forming elements for ...CHROMAT...( DISTURBANCE OF COLOUR VISION)

(Score: 2)

- A. an-, -opsia
- B. dys-, -acusia
- C. dys-, -opsia**
- D. polio-, -phagia
- E. dys-, -osmia

16. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis EMBOLY OF COMMON PULMONARY ARTERY

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: embolia arteriae pulmonalis communis**

17. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis INVAGINATION OF ILEUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: invaginatio ilei**

18. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis ACUTE RENAL INSUFFICIENCY  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: insufficientia renalis acuta**

19. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis LATERAL AMYOTROPHIC  
SCLEROSIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: sclerosis amyotrophica lateralis**

20. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis FRACTURE OF CERVICAL  
VERTEBRA  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: fractura vertebrae cervicalis**

21. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis VITIUM CORDIS CONGENITUM  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: congenital cardiac anomaly**

22. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis ULCUS CHRONICUM TUNICAE  
MUCOSAE ORIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: chronic ulcer of mucous tunic of mouth**

23. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis ADENOMA CORTICIS  
GLANDULAE SUPRARENALIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: adenoma of suprarenal gland cortex**

24. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis PARALYSIS NERVI FACIALIS  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: paralysis of facial nerve**

25. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis MYCOSIS PEDIS SINISTRI  
HYPERKERATICA  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: hyperkeratic mycosis of left leg**

**THEME 15.**  
**THE GREEK AND LATIN PREFIXES. THE NUMERALS AND ADVERBS  
USED AS PREFIXES.**

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with Latin and Greek prefixes; numerals, and adverbs serving as prefixes; forming clinical terms from § 147-152 pp. 231-241.*

**Textbook:**

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. Choose the correct option of THROUGH

(Score: 1)

- A. diameter, transplantatio, diaphysis
- B. supraclavicularis, transcontinentalis, diaphoresis
- C. panophthalmitis, perivasculitis, diathermalis
- D. salmonellosis, synovialis, circumflexus
- E. diagnosis, prognosis, anamnesis

2. Choose the correct option of OUTSIDE

(Score: 1)

- A. before joint, extrasystolia, supraclavicularis
- B. out of joint, extraperitonealis, exophthalmus
- C. concrementum, syndactylia, protrusio
- D. inside kidney, endocardiopathia, antiemetica
- E. paraproctosis, perinephritis, nephrosis

3. Choose the correct option of TOGETHER

(Score: 1)

- A. compositus, sympathia, synostosis
- B. hypertonia, paratyphus, perforatio
- C. reconvalescentia, syndactylia, symmetria
- D. anacrota, catacrota, metabolismus
- E. perimetritis, epicardium, endometrium

4. Choose the correct option of WITHIN

(Score: 1)

- A. incrementum, concrementum, circumflexus
- B. paraproctitis, proctocarcinoma, perityphlitis
- C. polyuria, endotyphlosis, periproctitis

- D. endocrinologia, enuresis, intramuscularis**
- E. perityphlitis, panophthalmitis, endotyphlitis

5. Choose the correct option of AROUND

(Score: 1)

- A. intercostalis, mesoderma, endoderma
- B. progenia, prognatia, protuberantia
- C. hypertrichia, epicondylitis, paraphrenia
- D. paraphlebitis, circumferentia, periorbitalis
- E. circumflexus, periphlebitis, circumanalis**

6. The correct line with a meaning TUMOUR is

(Score: 1)

- A. tumor caeci, typhloma, gastritis
- B. hepatocarcinoma, tumor hepatis benignus, metroma,**
- C. panophthalmitis, nephrocarcinoma, metroma
- D. salmonellosis, gastroptosis, hyperthermia
- E. hysteropexia, parametritis, metrocarcinoma

7. The correct line with a meaning NON-INFLAMMATORY PROCESS is

(Score: 1)

- A. hephritis, paraproctitis, pancarditis
- B. gastrotomia, gastrectomia, gastropexia
- C. encephacia, myelomalacia, osteomalacia
- D. nephropathia, endometriosis, endocarditis
- E. nephrolithiasis, endometriosis, gigantismus**

8. The correct line with a meaning CANCER is

(Score: 1)

- A. cancer uteri, gastrocarcinoma, neoplasma uteri malignum**
- B. nephroma, tumor uteri benignus, metroma,
- C. tumor renis benignus, nephrocarcinoma, metroptosis
- D. metrocarcinoma, hystero carcinoma, metritis
- E. hysteropexia, parametritis, metrocarcinoma

9. The correct line with a meaning TWICE is

(Score: 1)

- A. disseminatus, diametralis, annualis
- B. Decamevitum, pentosuria, essentia quinta
- C. digastricus, bipartita, repete bis**
- D. quintipara, pentosuria, tripartita
- E. Hendevitum, duodenum, Panhexavitum

10. The correct line with a meaning SIX is

(Score: 1)

- A. bilateralis, diametralis, binocularis
- B. triceps, biceps, quadriceps
- C. hexosa, sextipara, hexadactylia**
- D. mononuclearis, biprosopus, duodenalis
- E. protozoa, protoplasma, tripartitus

11. Choose the correct Greek word-forming element for ...GLYKAEMIA (MORE THAN NORMAL LEVEL OF SUGAR IN BLOOD)

(Score: 2)

- A. poly-
- B. hyper-
- C. a-, an-
- D. dys-
- E. pan-

12. Choose the correct Greek word-forming element for POLIOMYEL... (INFLAMMATION OF GREY MARROW OF SPINAL CORD)

(Score: 2)

- A. -iasis
- B. -carcinoma
- C. -oma
- D. -osis
- E. -itis**

13. Choose the correct Greek word-forming elements for ...METRI... (NON-INFLAMMATORY PROCESS INSIDE UTERUS)

(Score: 2)

- A. para-, -itis
- B. endo-, -osis**
- C. poly-, -oma
- D. erythr-, -pathia
- E. peri-, -algia

14. Choose the correct Greek word-forming elements for ...ARTHRO... ( MANY JOINTS DISEASE)

(Score: 2)

- A. poly-, -algia
- B. mon-, -itis
- C. pan-, -osis
- D. poly-, -pathia**
- E. septem-, -ectomy

15. Choose the correct Greek word-forming elements for ...CHROMAT...(WITHOUT COLOUR VISION)

(Score: 2)

- A. a-, -opsia
- B. dys-, -acusia
- C. dys-, -opsia
- D. polio-, -phagia
- E. dys-, -osmia

16. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis EMBOLY OF COMMON PULMONARY ARTERY

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: embolia arteriae pulmonalis communis**

17. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis PROLAPSE OF UTERUS AND VAGINE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: prolapsus uteri et vaginae**

18. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis ABSCESS OF HARD PALATE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: abscessus palatini duri**

19. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis SUPERFICIAL GLANDULAR CHEILITIS

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: cheilitis glandularis superficialis**

20. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis CARCINOMA OF LEFT MAMMARY GLAND

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: carcinoma mammae sinistrae**

21. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis FRACTURA PROCESSUS ALVEOLARIS ET TUBERIS MAXILLAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: fracture of alveolar process and upper jaw tuber**



22.Translate into English the Latin diagnosis DYSTROPHIA PROGRESSIVA MUSCULORUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: progressive dystrophy of muscles**

23.Translate into English the Latin diagnosis MYOMA SUBMUCOSUM CAVI UTERI

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: submucous myoma of uterus cavity; submucous myoma of cavity of uterus**

24.Translate into English the Latin diagnosis RUPTURA TRAUMATICA MEMBRANAE TYMPANI

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: traumatic rupture of tympanic membrane; traumatic rupture of membrane of tympanum**

25.Translate into English the Latin diagnosis THROMBOSIS VENAE CENTRALIS RETINAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: thrombosis of central vein of retina**

### ***THEME 16.***

#### ***THE TRANSLATION OF CLINICAL DIAGNOSES.***

*For successful completion of the theme and test-taking, one needs to learn information that deals with Latin and Greek prefixes; numerals, and adverbs serving as prefixes; forming clinical terms from § 147-152 pp. 231-241.*

#### ***Textbook:***

*The Latin Language and Medical Terminology Basics : textbook / L.Yu. Smolska [et al.] ; ed. by.: L.Yu. Smolska. – 4th ed. – Kyiv : Medicine, 2018. – 400 p.*

1. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis DYSTROPHI... PROGRESSIV... MUSCUL... (progressive dystrophy of muscles) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -a, -arum

**B. -a, -a, -orum**

C. -a, -a, -erum

D. -a, -a, -ium

E. -a, -a, -um

2. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis HAEMATOM... SUBDURAL... ACUT... (acute subdural haematoma) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -a, -orum

**B. -a, -e, -um**

C. -um, -a, -orum

D. -us, -a, -us

E. -is, -a, -is

3. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis NEURALGI... NERV... TRIGEMIN... (neuralgy of trigeminal nerve) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -is, -is

B. -a, -i, -is

**C. -a, -i, -i**

D. -us, -us, -us

E. -a, -a, -orum

4. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis PANENCEPHALIT... SCLEROTIC... SUBACUT... (subacute sclerotic encephalitis) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -a, -a

B. -as, -is, -a

C. -is, -us, -us

D. -is, -um, -um

**E. -is, -a, -a**

5. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis NEURIT... NERV... FACIAL... (neuritis of facial nerve) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -a, -is

B. -is, -a, -i

**C. -is, -i, -is**

D. -is, -a, -is

E. -is, -a, -us

6. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis ANEURYSM... ARTERI... HEPATIC... (aneurysm of hepatic artery) are

(Score: 1)

A. -is, -a, -i

**B. -a, -ae, -ae**

C. -is, -i, -is

D. -a, -a, -is

E. -a, -a, -us

7. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis EXACERBAT... GASTRIT...  
CHRONIC...(exacerbation of chronic gastritis) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -ae, -ae

B. -is, -a, -i

C. -io, -idis, -ae

D. -a, -a, -idis

E. -a, -a, -us

8. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis CARCINOM... OESOPHAG...  
INOOPERABIL...(inoperable carcinoma of the oesophagus) are

(Score: 1)

A. -a, -a, -ae

B. -is, -a, -i

C. -is, -is, -is

D. -a, -ae, -is

**E. -a, -i, -e**

9. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis COLIT... ULCEROS...GRAV...(grave  
ulcerous colitis) are

(Score: 1)

A. -is, -a, -es

B. -us, -a, -i

C. -is, -is, -is

**D. -is, -a, -is**

E. -a, -i, -um

10. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis PERFORATI... ULCER...  
DUODEN...(perforation of ulcer of duodenum) are

(Score: 1)

A. -on, -ae, -ae

B. -a, -a, -i

**C. -o, -is, -i**

D. -us, -a, -is

E. -o, -a, -us

11. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis CANC...LARYNGIS... DIFFUS...  
(diffuse cancer of larynx) are

(Score: 2)

A. -um, -ae, -ae

- B. -er, -is, -i
- C. -er, -is, -us**
- D. -on, -a, -is
- E. -a, -a, -us

12. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis NEURIT... NERV... ACUSTIC...BILATERAL...(Bilateral neuritis of acoustic nerve) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -on, -ae, -ae,-ae
- B. -us, -a, -i,-us
- C. -as, -is, -i, -i
- D. -is, -i, -i, -is**
- E. -um, -a, -us, -i

13. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis POLYPOS... NAS... (polyposis of nose) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -on, -ae
- B. -a, -a,
- C. -is, -i**
- D. -us, -is
- E. -is, -us

14. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis OTIT... AUR... DEXTR...EXTERN... (external otitis of right ear) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -ae, -ae, -ae
- B. -us, -a, -i , -us
- C. -as, -is, -i, -i
- D. -is, -is, -ae, -a**
- E. -is, -ae, -ae, -i

15. The correct endings for a Latin diagnosis STENOS... LARYNG... ACUT... (acute stenosis of larynx) are  
(Score: 2)

- A. -is, -ae, -ae
- B. -is, -is, -i
- C. -is, -is, -a**
- D. -us, -a, -is
- E. -a, -a, -us

16. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis TRAUMATIC CYST OF UPPER JAW  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)  
(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: cysta traumatica maxillae**

17. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis FRACTURE OF NASAL BONES  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: fractura ossium nasalium**

18. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis ABSCESS OF HARD PALATE  
(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: abscessus palati duri**

19. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis PIGMENTOUS DEGENERATION OF RETINE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: degeneratio retinae pigmentosa**

20. Translate into Latin the English diagnosis TRAUMATIC RUPTURE OF TYMPANIC MEMBRANE/MEMBRANE OF TYMPANUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: gastritis acuta)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: ruptura traumatica membranae tympani**

21. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis FRACTURA PROCESSUS ALVEOLARIS ET TUBERIS MAXILLAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: fracture of alveolar process and upper jaw tuber**

22. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis INTOXICATIO ALCOHOLICA CHRONICA

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: chronic alcoholic intoxication**

23. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis ADIPONEUROSIS SUBCUTANEA NEONATORUM

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: subcutaneous adiponeurosis of newborns**

24. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis RUPTURA TRAUMATICA MEMBRANAE TYMPANI

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: traumatic rupture of tympanic membrane; traumatic rupture of membrane of tympanum**

25. Translate into English the Latin diagnosis CARCINOMA MAMMAE SINISTRAE

(the first word must be with a small letter. E.g.: chronic disease)

(Score: 2)

**Correct answer: carcinoma of left mammary gland**

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### **Information resources**

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