

Diagnostic testing
Discipline “*Latin Language*”

Curriculum	31.05.01
Specialty	General Medicine
Form of education	Full-time
Designer Department	Linguistics and Translation Theory
Graduate Department	Internal diseases

Competence	Task	Answers	Type of complexity
UC-4.1	1. Match the titles of the medical works and the names of the great doctors created them. (one name is odd).	1. «Canon of Medical Science» 2. «Galen's Preparations» 3. «On Medical Substances» 4. «Of Medicine» 5. «On the Structure of the Human Body» a) Dioscorides Kilikian b) Claudius Galen c) Ibn Sina (Avicenna) d) Andreas Vesalius e) Cornelius Celsus f) Erasistrates	high
UC-4.1	2. Choose the right answer. International Histological Nomenclature (LNH) – Nomina Histologica was adopted in....	a) Liverpool b) Leningrad c) Lucknow d) London	easy
UC-4.1	3. Choose the right answer. International Anatomical Nomenclature (PNA) was primarily adopted in....	a) 1970 b) XVII century c) 1774 d) 1955	easy
UC-4.2	4. How many cases does Latin Noun have?	a) 8 b) 4 c) 7 d) 9	medium
UC-4.2	5. Medical terminology is the «system of systems». It includes three main terminological subsystems for naming medical objects and concepts. Choose the two odd subsystems out of the listed below:	1. Surgical Terminology 2. Anatomical and Histological Terminology 3. Clinical Terminology 4. Physician Terminology 5. Pharmaceutical Terminology	high
UC-4.3	6. Define the meaning of the stem part, match the meaning and the stem. (one meaning is odd)	1. -cyan- 2. -hydr- 3. -oxy- 4. -thi- 5. -yl- a) presence of a sulphur atom (in the names of acids and salts) b) presence of hydrocarbon radicals c) presence of a nitrogen atom in heterocyclic compoundings d) presence of oxygen and its derivatives e) presence of hydrogen or its derivatives f) presence of cyanhydric acid or its derivatives	medium

UC-4.3	7. Choose the right answer. The Nominative and the _____ are cases more commonly used in anatomical terminology.	a) Accusative b) Dative c) Genitive d) Ablative e) Vocative f) none of the listed	easy
UC-4.2:	8. Detect the meaning of the term. Match the stem with the meaning.	1. osteomalacia 2. haemophilia 3. dermatitis 4. gonalgia 5. pathogenesis a) pain in knees b) skin inflammation c) development of the disease d) softening of bones e) predisposition for bleeding	high
UC-4.2:	9. Match the meanings to your professional Latin expressions.	a) Ad infinitum b) Casus extraordinarius c) Dosis pro cursu d) Dosis pro dosi e) Per rectum f) Anamnēsis morbi g) Exitus letalis 1. Sickness record 2. Through straight intestine directly 3. Fatal outcome/death 4. Forever, without ending 5. Dose for the course of treatment 6. An extraordinary case 7. Single dose	high
UC-4.2 UC-4.3	10. Choose the right translation for the term third occipital nerve.	a) nervus occipitalis tertius b) tertius nervus occipitalis c) occipitali tertius nervus d) tertius occipitalis nervus	easy
UC-4.3	11. Choose the right variant. Determine the meaning of the clinical term cardiorrhexis.	a) rupture of a lung b) removal of uterus c) removal of spleen d) rupture of a heart	easy
UC-4.2 UC-4.3	12. Choose the right variant. Determine the meaning of the meaning of the term hidradenoma.	a) accumulation of water in a gland b) tooth swelling c) swelling of the sweat gland d) water gathering in a joint	medium
UC-4.3	13. Choose the right variant of the clinical term, having the following meaning: measuring a fetal head (x-ray examination)	a) cephalodynia b) craniometria c) cranioscopia d) cephalometrum e) cephalometria	medium
UC-4.2	14. Choose terminological elements with the meaning "pain" (more than one answer is possible)	a) -algesia b) -kinesia c) -algia d) -aesthesia e) -odynia	high

UC-4.2 UC-4.3	15. Choose the terminological elements with the meaning of "air", "breath"(more than one answer is possible)	a) pneum(a)(t)- b) -pnoë, es f c) erg- d) -odyn- e) -spir-	high
UC-4.2	16. Choose the correct Genitive ending of nouns of the 3d declension.	a) -a b) -us c) is d) -or e) -um f) -orum	medium
UC-4.2 UC-4.3	17. Choose the correct translation of the following term: pouch of the greater gluteal muscle.	a) bursa muscoli glutei majoris b) bursa musculus gluteus majoris c) musculus bursae glutei majoris d) bursa majoris muscoli glutei	medium
UC-4.2 UC-4.3	18. Choose the correct translation of the following term from English into Latin: broad ligaments of the uterus.	a) ligamentum latum uterus b) ligamentae latae uteri c) ligamentum latus uteri d) ligamenti lati uteri	medium
UC-4.2 UC-4.3	19. Choose the correct translation of the following term from English into Latin: broadest muscles of the back	a) musculorum latissimus dorsi b) muscoli latissimi dorsus c) muscoli latissimi dorsi d) musculus latissimus dorsi	medium
UC-4.2 UC-4.3	20. Choose the correct translation of the following term from English into Latin: upper thyroid notch	a) incisurae thyroideae superior b) incisura thyroidea superior c) incisura thyroideus superioris d) incisura thyroidea superioris	medium