

# Quiz for Lecture 5

## Latin and Greek in Scientific Terminology

### I. ARTICLE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is the singular form of the word *phenomena*?
  - a. *phenomene*
  - b. *phenomenon*
  - c. *phenomena*
  - d. *phenomenia*
  - e. *phenomenona*
2. Which of the following languages are *not* an immediate source of English anatomical terminology, according to Turmezei (2012)?
  - a. Latin and Greek
  - b. Arabic
  - c. Hittite
  - d. Middle Dutch
  - e. Old English
3. What is a *suffix*?
  - a. a stem adjoined to a root in order to produce a mitochondrion
  - b. a morpheme added at the end of a word to form a derivative
  - c. an element placed at the beginning of a word to adjust or qualify its meaning

### II. DISSECT

Analyse the following words and give the meanings of the elements. E.g. *dissection*: dis/sect/ion = apart from / cut / action suffix.

1. allochiria
2. protagonist
3. parabolic
4. epidermoid

5. dichromatism
6. anaesthetize

### III. MATCH

Indicate the correct definition of the following words and provide their Greek and Latin roots, with translations.

1. hydrotropism
  - a. absence of the sense of smell
  - b. response to stimulus of water
  - c. inflammation of the urinary bladder

*Derivation:*

2. malacology
  - a. the branch of zoology that deals with molluscs
  - b. the branch of zoology that deals with the malacca
  - c. the branch of biology that deals with the relations of malachites to their surroundings

*Derivation:*

3. laparoscopy
  - a. a surgical incision into the abdominal cavity, for diagnosis or in preparation for major surgery
  - b. a low caesarian section
  - c. a surgical procedure in which a fibre-optic instrument is inserted through the abdominal wall to view the organs in the abdomen

*Derivation:*

### IV. DEFINE

Provide the definition of the following Greek stems.

1. ENNE(A)-
2. PTO-
3. -idium
4. ISCH-
5. LIP-
6. THANAT-