

APPROVED
at the meeting of the department
of foreign languages
with Latin language and
medical terminology
minutes No.1 of 28.08.2020

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**List of theoretical questions for Final Module Control 1
in the discipline
«The Latin Language and Medical Terminology»
in the direction of specialists training of the second (master's)
level of higher education,
for knowledge branch 22 «Health Care» on speciality 222 «Medicine»
(autumn term 2020/2021 academic year)**

1. The Latin alphabet.
2. Classification of sounds. Vowel pronunciation rules.
3. Digraphs and diphthongs, which are used to indicate vowels.
4. Features of the consonants pronunciation.
5. Rules for pronunciation of letter combinations in words of Latin and Greek origin.
6. The use of capital letters in Latin medical terminology.
7. Division into syllables. The rules of length and brevity. Long and short suffixes.
8. Stress. Stress in words of Greek origin.
9. General notion on scientific term. Differentiation of the notion "term" and "item name".
10. Morphological categories of nouns. The rule for recording nouns in the dictionary, including monosyllables of the III declension nouns. The rule for determining the stem of the nouns.
11. The syntactic construction "non-agreed attribute". Ways to translate into English.
12. Morphological categories of adjectives. The rule for determining the stem of adjectives, including adjectives with one gender ending.
13. Adjectives with insufficient degrees of comparison in the anatomical nomenclature. Adjectives major, ius and minor, us in the anatomical nomenclature.
14. The syntactic construction "agreed attribute". The rule of translation into English.
15. The structure of multi-word terms and nouns with various types of syntactic structure.
16. Characteristic features of I declension nouns. Case endings. Exceptions to the gender rule.
17. Nouns of the I Greek declension.
18. General information about the preposition. Most common prepositions used with Acc. and Abl. The use of prepositions *in* and *sub*.

19. Characteristic features of II declension nouns. Case endings. The rule of neuter gender. Exceptions to the rule of gender.
20. Substantivization.
21. Abbreviations of the anatomical names-nouns of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd declensions, accepted in NA.
22. Adjectives of 1 group. Past Participles Passive.
23. Characteristic features of III declension nouns. Features of the dictionary form.
24. Characteristic features of consonant, vowel and mixed types of III declension nouns. Case endings of each type.
25. Endings of masculine nouns of III declension in Nom. sing. and variations of these endings in Gen. sing. The most important exceptions to the gender rule. The grammatical structure of the Latin names of the muscles with their function. Models of formation and methods of translation.
26. Ending of feminine nouns of III declension in Nom. sing. and variations of these endings in Gen. sing. The most important exceptions to the gender rule.
27. Ending of the neuter gender nouns of III declension in Nom. sing. and variations of these endings in Gen. sing. Exceptions to the gender rule.
28. Peculiarities of declining Greek nouns in "-sis" and Latin nouns like *febris*.
29. Peculiarities of declension of neuter nouns of III declension in -ma (like *gramma*, *ātis* n).
30. Features of declining the noun *vas*, *vasis* n.
31. Adjectives of III declension.
32. Present Participles Active.
33. Degrees of comparison of adjectives.
34. Adjectives that form degrees of comparison from superlative stems.
35. Adjectives with incomplete degrees of comparison in medical terminology.
36. General information about the Latin adverb. Degrees of comparison of adverbs.
37. General information about the Latin verb. Features of the dictionary form of verbs in Latin sublanguage of medicine. Present tense active and passive voice.
38. Characteristic features of IV declension. Case endings. Exceptions from the gender rule. Formation of IV declension nouns from the stem of supine.
39. Characteristic features of V declension nouns. Case endings. Exceptions from the gender rule.
40. General information about word formation. Latin prepositions in the role of prefixes. Latin prefixes of numeric origin. Greek prefixes. Greek prefixes of number origin.
41. Medical professional terms, abbreviations and expressions commonly used in professional speech.