

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

[AHS 0321] MARCH 2021 Sub. Code: 1732

(AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)
B.Sc. MEDICAL RECORD SCIENCE
FIRST YEAR (Regulations 2015-2016 &2018-2019)
PAPER II – MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY - I

O.P. Code: 801732

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Match the following:

Trochanter

 (a) An elevated, broad, rounded process of a bone, usually for muscle or tendon attachment.

Crest (b) A sharp projection form the surface of a bone.

Fissure (c) A constricted or narrow section that connects with the hea

 Fossa (d) The large bony process located below the neck of the femur; for muscle attachment.

Foramen (e) An opening or hollow space in a bone.

Sinus (f) A distinct border or ridge; an upper, elevated edge.

Condyle (g) A groove or depression in a bone.

 Neck
 A hole within a bone through which blood vessels or nerves pass.

 Tuberosity (i) A sharp projection from the surface of a bone, Similar to a crest; used for muscle attachment.

Spine (j) A knuckle like projection at the end of a bone.

(k) A hollow or shallow concave depression in a bone.

- Explain the five divisions of vertebral columns. Explain each of them.
- Explain the basic concepts of medical terminology.





www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40	
1.	Define the following pathological conditions. (a) Osteoporosis (b) Ewings sarcoma (c) Muscular dystrophy (d) Strains (e) Bunion
2.	Define the following pathological condition. (a) Osteomalacia (b) Callus (c) Carcinoma
3.	What is gangrene? Describe the types of gangrene.
	Explain different types of joints.
5.	Explain the four types of tissues.
	Give any five purpose of learning medical terminology.
7.	Name any five types of fracture. Explain each two of them.
	Give the meaning for following roots. (a) Hysteropexy (b) Leukopenia (c) Proctoscopy (d) Pyometritis (e) Metritis
III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)	
1.	Give the meaning; (a) hepat (b) viscer (c) ectosis
2.	Give the meaning for the following prefixes. (a) dys (b) centesis (c) hyper
3.	Give the medical terminology for the following: (a) Surgical fixation of joint (b) Downward displacement of the eye (c) One side paralysis
4.	Write down the opposite of the following terms. (a) distal (b) superficial (c) ventral
5.	Write down the meaning of the following (a) Chromosomes (b) Ribosome (c) Cytoplasm
6.	Define the following: (a) craniotomy (b) mylocele (c) adenoma
7.	Write any three phobias and their meanings.
	Explain it:
0.	(a) pneumothorax (b) spondylitis
9.	Give the meanings. (a) hydrocele (b) myelopathy (c) bronchiectasis.

(b) dysplasia and aplasia

Difference between the following.
 (a) neoplasia and anapalsia

(c) hypoplasia and hyperplasia