



TEXTBOOK TESTBANKS

Test Bank for Comprehensive Medical Terminology for Health Professions 1st Schroeder

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Chapter 1

1. Which suffix means pain or suffering?

- a. -ectomy
- b. -algia
- c. -itis
- d. -rrhaphy

ANSWER: b

2. In the medical term neuroplasty, what does the suffix -plasty mean?

- a. surgical repair
- b. bleeding
- c. flow or discharge
- d. disease

ANSWER: a

3. Which suffix means abnormal hardening?

- a. -sclerosis
- b. -rrhaphy
- c. -dynia
- d. -ostomy

ANSWER: a

4. In the medical term prenatal, what does the prefix pre- mean?

- a. away from, negative, absent
- b. out of, outside, away from
- c. toward, to, in the direction of
- d. before, in front of

ANSWER: d

5. Which prefix would you use to build a medical term that means excessive or increased?

- a. inter-
- b. oligo-
- c. hyper-
- d. macro-

ANSWER: c

6. Dr. Gutierrez orders an abdominocentesis for Alexi Petrov. What does abdominocentesis mean?

- a. the surgical repair of a muscle
- b. the surgical puncture of the abdominal cavity to remove fluid
- c. the surgical removal of the tonsils
- d. the surgical suturing of a tendon

ANSWER: b

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7. What does the medical term fistula mean?

- a. a groove or crack-like sore
- b. a torn or jagged wound
- c. a fatty arterial deposit
- d. an abnormal passage

ANSWER: d

8. Mack Sanders arrives at the medical office with a fever. Mack's fever is an example of a _____.

- a. symptom
- b. sign
- c. prognosis
- d. syndrome

ANSWER: b

9. Which is the correct term that means a stomachache?

- a. gastralgia
- b. gastritis
- c. gastromegaly
- d. gastropathy

ANSWER: a

10. What is the correct spelling of a term that means the loss of a large amount of blood?

- a. hemorage
- b. hemorrhage
- c. hemmorrhage
- d. hemorrhage

ANSWER: d

11. What does supracostal mean?

- a. above or outside the ribs
- b. below the sternum
- c. between the parts of a tissue
- d. within the muscle

ANSWER: a

12. Which term means pain in a joint or joints?

- a. gastrodynia
- b. poliomyelitis
- c. appendicitis
- d. arthralgia

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ANSWER: d

13. The phalanges are the _____.

- a. longest portion of the small intestine
- b. bones of the fingers and toes
- c. part of the skull that encloses the brain
- d. interior or lining of an artery

ANSWER: b

14. Edema is one of the key indicators of inflammation. What does edema mean?

- a. swelling
- b. redness
- c. heat
- d. pain

ANSWER: a

15. What does the combining form py/o mean in the term pyoderma?

- a. fever
- b. pus
- c. fungus
- d. gray

ANSWER: b

16. Which is the medical term for heartburn?

- a. pyrosis
- b. cyanosis
- c. mycosis
- d. gastritis

ANSWER: a

17. What does the suffix -sclerosis mean in the term arteriosclerosis?

- a. abnormal softening
- b. tissue death
- c. abnormal narrowing
- d. abnormal hardening

ANSWER: d

18. Joan Anderson receives a diagnosis of hepatomegaly. What does hepatomegaly mean?

- a. abnormal enlargement of the liver
- b. inflammation of the stomach

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- c. tissue death of an artery
- d. inflammation of the tonsils

ANSWER: a

19. What is a syndrome?

- a. a condition in which one or more body parts are not functioning normally
- b. a set of signs and symptoms occurring together as part of a specific disease process
- c. a condition that has a rapid onset, a severe course, and a relatively short duration
- d. a prediction about the probable course and outcome of a disease

ANSWER: b

20. Which is an example of an eponym?

- a. laser
- b. -itis
- c. Parkinson's disease
- d. D/DX

ANSWER: c

21. Which of these is an example of a symptom?

- a. rash
- b. runny nose
- c. fatigue
- d. fever

ANSWER: c

22. Which term means the temporary or complete disappearance of a disease's symptoms?

- a. remission
- b. prognosis
- c. differential diagnosis
- d. acronym

ANSWER: a

23. Which is the meaning of the term diagnosis?

- a. the process of identifying a disease
- b. the prediction about a disease's course
- c. the identification of a disease
- d. the attempt to rule out several possible diseases

ANSWER: c

24. Gloria Quilles arrives at the ER with severe chest pains. The on-call nurse uses which process to determine how quickly Gloria will be seen by a doctor?

- a. triage

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- b. remission
- c. diagnosis
- d. malaise

ANSWER: a

25. What is the term for an invasion of the body by a pathogenic organism?

- a. exudate
- b. infection
- c. malaise
- d. inflammation

ANSWER: b

26. What does the term palpation mean?

- a. a sensation of a pounding or racing heart
- b. a feeling of general discomfort or uneasiness
- c. the study of all aspects of diseases
- d. an examination technique that uses the examiner's hands

ANSWER: d

27. What does the suffix in the term myelopathy mean?

- a. abnormal condition or disease
- b. pertaining to
- c. surgical repair
- d. picture or record

ANSWER: a

28. What is Alzheimer's disease an example of?

- a. an acronym
- b. an abbreviation
- c. a sign
- d. an eponym

ANSWER: d

29. A physician would order an angiography for a patient to produce a radiographic study of the _____.

- a. joints
- b. liver
- c. blood vessels
- d. heart

ANSWER: c

30. Which is the correct spelling for a term that means having the nature, properties, or qualities of an adult

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male?

- a. viril
- b. virile
- c. viral
- d. virale

ANSWER: b

31. What does suppuration mean?

- a. the formation of pus
- b. the medical screening of patients
- c. the use of hands for examination
- d. the swelling of tissue

ANSWER: a

32. What does a dermatologist treat?

- a. disorders of the newborn
- b. disorders of the stomach
- c. disorders of the skin
- d. disorders of the heart

ANSWER: c

33. What does the suffix -rrhea in the term diarrhea mean?

- a. flow or discharge
- b. abnormal softening
- c. inflammation
- d. abnormal condition

ANSWER: a

34. What color is the skin of a patient diagnosed with cyanosis?

- a. red
- b. blue
- c. black
- d. white

ANSWER: b

35. What does the term fissure mean?

- a. a groove or crack-like sore
- b. a torn or jagged wound
- c. a fatty arterial deposit
- d. an abnormal passage

ANSWER: a

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36. When analyzing a medical term, where do you find the term's basic meaning?

- a. word root
- b. prefix
- c. suffix
- d. combining vowel

ANSWER: a

37. What does the term melanoma mean?

- a. a type of skin cancer
- b. a blue discoloration of skin
- c. a mature red blood cell
- d. a feeling of general discomfort

ANSWER: a

38. Pat Brooks is scheduled for an arthroscopy. Which body structure does an arthroscopy examine?

- a. joint
- b. liver
- c. heart
- d. skull

ANSWER: a

39. What does the prefix ab- mean in the term abnormal?

- a. deficient or decreased
- b. bad, difficult, painful
- c. under, less or below
- d. away from, negative

ANSWER: d

40. What does eupnea mean?

- a. a feeling of general discomfort
- b. easy or normal breathing
- c. swelling caused by fluid accumulation
- d. a mature red blood cell

ANSWER: b

41. What is the correct spelling for the term that means part of the hip bone?

- a. ilium
- b. ileum
- c. illeum
- d. illium

ANSWER: a

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42. Which is the plural form of the term meningitis?

- a. meningitis
- b. meningites
- c. meningitides
- d. meningitices

ANSWER: c

43. Which is true about a chronic condition?

- a. It has a rapid onset.
- b. It has a short duration.
- c. It has a severe course.
- d. It is rarely cured.

ANSWER: d

44. What does pyelitis mean?

- a. inflammation of the renal pelvis
- b. inflammation of the joints
- c. inflammation of the tonsils
- d. inflammation of the stomach

ANSWER: a

45. What does viral mean?

- a. having higher-than-normal blood pressure
- b. having the qualities of an adult male
- c. being dependent on a substance or drug
- d. pertaining to a virus

ANSWER: d

46. What does the prefix in the term dysfunctional mean?

- a. away from, negative, absent
- b. out of, outside, away from
- c. bad, difficult, painful
- d. before, in front of

ANSWER: c

47. What is otolaryngology?

- a. the study of the ears and throat
- b. the study of the heart
- c. the study of the skin
- d. the study of newborns

ANSWER: a

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48. In addition to meaning "an examination position," which is another meaning for the term lithotomy?
- a. a surgical creation of an artificial opening
 - b. a surgical removal of the appendix
 - c. a surgical creation of an opening between the colon and the body
 - d. a surgical incision for the removal of a stone

ANSWER: d

49. What does the prefix in the term addiction mean?
- a. away from, negative, absent
 - b. out of, outside, away from
 - c. bad, difficult, painful
 - d. toward, in the direction of

ANSWER: d

50. What does the term gastrodynia mean?
- a. inflammation of the renal pelvis
 - b. pain in the joints
 - c. inflammation of the tonsils
 - d. pain in the stomach

ANSWER: d

51. Hyperthermia is one of the key indicators of inflammation. What does this term mean?
- a. swelling
 - b. redness
 - c. heat
 - d. pain

ANSWER: c

52. Which prefix means left side?
- a. dextro-
 - b. oligo-
 - c. megalo-
 - d. sinistro-

ANSWER: d

53. What occurs during the perinatal period?
- a. fetal development
 - b. breastfeeding
 - c. labor
 - d. family bonding

ANSWER: c

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54. Which term means an abnormal narrowing of an artery?

- a. arteriostenosis
- b. arteriomalacia
- c. arterionecrosis
- d. arteriosclerosis

ANSWER: a

55. What is the combining form that means muscle?

- a. myel/o
- b. hepat/o
- c. myc/o
- d. my/o

ANSWER: d

56. Which prefix means scanty or few?

- a. dextro-
- b. oligo-
- c. megalo-
- d. sinistro-

ANSWER: b

57. What does the word root in the term postnatal mean?

- a. nerve
- b. before
- c. after
- d. birth

ANSWER: d

58. Which is another term for differential diagnosis?

- a. prognosis
- b. signs and symptoms
- c. rule out
- d. acute condition

ANSWER: c

59. Which prefix means right side?

- a. dextro-
- b. oligo-
- c. megalo-
- d. sinistro-

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ANSWER: a

60. Erythema is one of the key indicators of inflammation. What does this term mean?

- a. swelling
- b. redness
- c. heat
- d. pain

ANSWER: b

61. Which prefix means between or among?

- a. inter-
- b. intra-
- c. sub-
- d. supra-

ANSWER: a

62. In the term otorhinolaryngology, which word part means ear?

- a. laryng/o
- b. -ology
- c. ot/o
- d. rhin/o

ANSWER: c

63. Which word part means abnormal softening?

- a. -megaly
- b. -malacia
- c. -stenosis
- d. -necrosis

ANSWER: b

64. Which is the medical term for surgical repair of a muscle?

- a. tenorrhaphy
- b. neuroplasty
- c. myoplasty
- d. mucous

ANSWER: c

65. Which word part means plaque or fatty substance?

- a. arteri/o
- b. ather/o
- c. arthr/o

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d. ab-

ANSWER: b

66. Which is the term that means inflammation of the appendix?

- a. pyelitis
- b. tonsillectomy
- c. appendicitis
- d. gastrodynia

ANSWER: c

67. Which term refers to a white blood cell?

- a. melanoma
- b. leukocyte
- c. ileum
- d. ilium

ANSWER: b

68. Which is the term for a condition in which one or more body parts are not functioning normally?

- a. chronic
- b. differential diagnosis
- c. addiction
- d. disease

ANSWER: d

69. Which term is an adjective that means pertaining to the heart?

- a. cranium
- b. cardiac
- c. otolaryngology
- d. mucus

ANSWER: b

70. Which is a prefix meaning large, abnormal size, or long?

- a. micro-
- b. oligo-
- c. macro-
- d. hyper-

ANSWER: c

71. Which combining form means either bone marrow or spinal cord?

- a. myel/o
- b. myc/o

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- c. my/o
- d. poli/o

ANSWER: a

72. Which word part refers to the renal pelvis, which is part of the kidney?

- a. py/o
- b. pyr/o
- c. pyel/o
- d. pre-

ANSWER: c

73. Which suffix means the process of producing a picture or record?

- a. -gram
- b. -graphy
- c. -scopy
- d. -ology

ANSWER: b

74. Which part of the medical term usually indicates location, time, number, or status?

- a. combining form
- b. word root
- c. prefix
- d. suffix

ANSWER: c

75. Which is a word part meaning a surgical puncture to remove fluid for diagnostic purposes?

- a. -rrhagia
- b. oligo-
- c. -dynia
- d. -centesis

ANSWER: d

76. Which is a prefix meaning toward or in the direction of?

- a. ex-
- b. ad-
- c. in-
- d. post-

ANSWER: b

77. Which prefix means good, normal, well, or easy?

- a. dextro-
- b. sinistro-

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- c. eu-
- d. supra-

ANSWER: c

78. Which combining form means nerve?

- a. gastr/o
- b. hepat/o
- c. arthr/o
- d. neur/o

ANSWER: d

79. Which is true of the combining vowel?

- a. It is added to the end of a word root.
- b. It contains the basic meaning of the term.
- c. It usually provides information related to location.
- d. It indicates a condition, disorder, or disease.

ANSWER: a

80. What is the term for the resulting film created by angiography?

- a. lithotomy
- b. angiogram
- c. appendicitis
- d. diagnosis

ANSWER: b

81. Which is a prefix meaning small?

- a. micro-
- b. oligo-
- c. macro-
- d. hyper-

ANSWER: a

82. Which term describes the time and events before birth?

- a. prenatal
- b. perinatal
- c. postnatal
- d. virile

ANSWER: a

83. Which is true about an acute condition?

- a. It may have a gradual onset.
- b. It has a long duration.

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- c. It has a severe course.
- d. It is rarely cured.

ANSWER: c

84. Which is a prefix meaning scanty or few?

- a. micro-
- b. oligo-
- c. macro-
- d. hyper-

ANSWER: b

85. Which part of the medical term usually indicates the procedure, condition, disorder, or disease?

- a. combining form
- b. word root
- c. prefix
- d. suffix

ANSWER: d

86. A pathologic change or disease of muscle tissue is known as _____.

ANSWER: myopathy

87. The term that means pain in a joint or joints is _____.

ANSWER: arthralgia

88. The term for a mature red blood cell is _____.

ANSWER: erythrocyte

89. A word formed from the initial letter or letters of the major parts of a compound term, such as laser, is a/an _____.

ANSWER: acronym

90. A term that means between, but not within, the parts of a tissue is _____.

ANSWER: interstitial

91. The surgical puncture of the abdominal cavity to remove fluid is known as _____.

ANSWER: abdominocentesis

92. The medical term used to describe any acute, inflammatory, pus-forming bacterial skin infection, such as impetigo, is _____.

ANSWER: pyoderma

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93. The blue discoloration of the skin caused by a lack of adequate oxygen in the blood is known as _____.

ANSWER: cyanosis

94. The process of producing a radiographic study of blood vessels after the injection of a contrast medium is known as _____.

ANSWER: angiography

95. The term that means any disease of the stomach is _____.

ANSWER: gastrosis

96. The term that means the surgical removal of the appendix is _____.

ANSWER: appendectomy

97. The term that describes a pounding or racing heart is _____.

ANSWER: palpitation

98. The medical term meaning suturing together the ends of a severed nerve is _____.

ANSWER: neurorrhaphy

99. The term that describes a disease named for the person who first discovered it is _____.

ANSWER: eponym

100. Greg sustained severe wounds following an auto accident. The EMS team referred to his injuries as _____.

ANSWER: trauma

101. The abnormal hardening of the walls of an artery or arteries is known as _____.

ANSWER: arteriosclerosis

102. A feeling of general discomfort or uneasiness that is often the first indication of an infection is known as _____.

ANSWER: malaise

103. The bones of the fingers and toes are called _____.

ANSWER: phalanges

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104. The term that means within the muscle is _____.

ANSWER: intramuscular

105. The act of rotating the arm so that the palm of the hand (ventrum) is forward or upward is known as _____.

ANSWER: supination

106. The term that means the surgical creation of an artificial excretory opening between the colon and the body surface is _____.

ANSWER: colostomy

107. The medical term meaning an inflammation of the stomach is _____.

ANSWER: gastritis

108. The term that means pertaining to birth is _____.

ANSWER: natal

109. Discomfort due to the regurgitation of stomach acid upward into the esophagus is known as _____.

ANSWER: pyrosis

110. A physician who specializes in diagnosing and treating disorders of the skin is a/an _____.

ANSWER: dermatologist

111. The medical screening of patients to determine their relative priority of need is called _____.

ANSWER: triage

112. The study of disorders of the newborn is known as _____.

ANSWER: neonatology

113. The study of the ears, nose, and throat is known as _____.

ANSWER: otorhinolaryngology

114. A loss of a large amount of blood in a short time is referred to as _____.

ANSWER: hemorrhage

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115. The term that means pertaining to the interior or lining of an artery is _____.

ANSWER: endarterial

116. The medical term that describes any abnormal condition or disease caused by a fungus is _____.

ANSWER: mycosis

117. Abnormal enlargement of the liver is known as _____.

ANSWER: hepatomegaly

118. The term that means above or outside the ribs is _____.

ANSWER: supracostal

119. A word root with a combining vowel added at the end is called a/an _____.

ANSWER: combining form

120. The word part hyper- is an example of a/an _____.

ANSWER: prefix

121. The word part that must be added at the end of the word to complete the term is called a/an _____.

ANSWER: suffix

122. A white blood cell is a/an _____.

ANSWER: leukocyte

123. The surgical repair of a nerve is _____.

ANSWER: neuroplasty

124. The time and events surrounding birth is _____.

ANSWER: perinatal

125. A surgical incision for the removal of a stone or stones is _____.

ANSWER: lithotomy