

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Alzheimer's disease is an example of a(n)
- prefix.
 - word root.
 - eponym.
 - translatable term.

ANS: C REF: p. 5
TOP: Non-translatable Terms

OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms

2. *Arthr/o* is an example of a
- prefix.
 - word root.
 - suffix.
 - combining form.

ANS: D REF: p. 8
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

3. In the term ***hypodermic***, the prefix is
- hypo-.
 - derm-.
 - dermo-.
 - ic.

ANS: A REF: p. 20
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

4. In the term ***neonatology***, the suffix is
- neo-.
 - nat-.
 - nato-.
 - logy.

ANS: D REF: p. 8
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

5. A word root for **bone** is
- osis.
 - oste.
 - ophthalm.
 - opsy.

ANS: B REF: p. 13
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

6. The word component that refers to the stomach is
- gastr/o*.
 - col/o*.
 - enter/o*.
 - path/o*.

ANS: A REF: p. 8
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

7. The prefix *anti-* means
- before.
 - after, behind.
 - near.
 - against.

ANS: D REF: p. 20
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

8. If a patient is being treated for hypothermia, he/she has abnormally
- high body temperature.
 - low body temperature.
 - high blood pressure.
 - low blood pressure.

ANS: B REF: p. 20 | p. 24
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

9. A patient who has a prenatal visit sees her practitioner
- after the birth of her child.
 - before the birth of her child.
 - the time surrounding the birth of her child.
 - at the time of delivery.

ANS: B REF: p. 21 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

10. A patient has a surgical procedure described as an **arthrotomy**. You know that the joint
- was cut.
 - was cut out.
 - had a new opening made.
 - was visually examined.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

11. A notation is made about an instrument to be ordered for the hospital. It makes a record of the electrical activity of the heart. The instrument is called an
- electrocardioscope.
 - electrocardiogram.
 - electrocardiograph.
 - electrocardiography.

ANS: C REF: p. 18
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

12. You are checking a report for errors and find that one of the procedures listed is misspelled. Which one is it?
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
 - Colostomy
 - Ileotomy
 - Ostetomy

ANS: D REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Translatable Terms

13. Neurology is a discipline that would most likely treat patients with disorders of the
- nerves.
 - teeth.
 - stomach.
 - joints.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 | p. 21 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

14. An instrument used to cut bone is an
- osteotome.
 - osteoscope.
 - osteotripter.
 - osteometer.

ANS: A REF: p. 18 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

15. Surgically forming the external ear may be termed
- otoplasty.
 - oculoplasty.
 - tympanoplasty.
 - trophoplasty.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 | p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

16. The study of disease is
- pathology.
 - neonatology.
 - obstetrics.
 - biology.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 | p. 24 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

17. An enlargement of the heart is
- cardialgia.
 - cardiopathy.
 - cardiorrhexis.
 - cardiomegaly.

ANS: D REF: p. 11 | p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

18. Making a new opening of the small intestines is

- a. colostomy.
- b. colotomy.
- c. enterostomy.
- d. enterotomy.

ANS: C REF: p. 13 | p. 16 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

19. A dermatosis would be a(n) _____ the skin.

- a. abnormal condition of
- b. examination of
- c. discharge or flow from
- d. instrument for cutting

ANS: A REF: p. 12 | p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

20. A patient has a hypertrophied scar. You recognize that this means the scar is

- a. inflamed.
- b. bleeding.
- c. overdeveloped.
- d. underdeveloped.

ANS: C REF: p. 12 | p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

21. As part of the operative procedure, the surgeon performs an enteroplasty. You know that she has _____ part of the intestines.

- a. enlarged
- b. sutured
- c. drained
- d. surgically formed

ANS: D REF: p. 8 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

22. In the term **periosteum**, you know that the suffix refers to

- a. a structure.
- b. surrounding.
- c. bone.
- d. through.

ANS: A REF: p. 12
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

23. A biopsy is a(n) _____ of living tissue.

- a. disease process
- b. inflammation
- c. microscopic viewing
- d. bursting forth

ANS: C REF: p. 17
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

24. A patient with muscular dystrophy has _____ of the muscles.

- a. abnormal development
- b. an incision
- c. a visual examination
- d. a new development

ANS: A REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

25. Patients with food caught in their interdental spaces have pieces of food _____ their teeth.

- a. within
- b. between
- c. under
- d. above

ANS: B REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

26. Examining the term **epidermis**, you would expect that the word part *epi-* refers to a structure _____ the dermis.

- a. below
- b. around
- c. within
- d. above

ANS: D REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

27. If you are told that “cutaneo” is a combining form for the skin, then *percutaneous* would refer to a term that describes something that is _____ the skin.

- a. under
- b. through
- c. surrounding
- d. before

ANS: B REF: p. 21 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

28. The rules for combining a word root and a suffix that starts with a vowel dictate that you should

- a. add a combining vowel before the suffix.
- b. directly connect the word root and suffix.
- c. reverse the suffix and word root so the suffix comes first.
- d. add another word root to join the suffix and initial word root.

ANS: B REF: p. 10 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Translatable Terms

29. The rule for the order of joining word roots at the beginning of a term is

- a. put them in alphabetic order and add combining vowels, regardless of whether the initial letter is a consonant or a vowel.
- b. put them in alphabetic order and add combining vowels only if the initial letter is a vowel.
- c. put them in order of the directionality of the body system and add combining vowels between each word root, regardless of whether the initial letter starts with a consonant or a vowel.
- d. put them in order of the directionality of the body system and add combining vowels between the word roots only if the initial letter is a consonant.

ANS: C REF: p. 10 | p. 11 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Translatable Terms

30. Most medical terms are from which two languages?

- a. Spanish, English
- b. English, Latin
- c. English, Greek
- d. Greek, Latin

ANS: D REF: p. 1 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

31. Which is spelled correctly?

- a. Gastrotomy
- b. Gastroectomy
- c. Gastrscopy
- d. Gastroistis

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Translatable Terms

32. The plural of **vertebra** is

- a. vertebri.
- b. vertebrae.
- c. vertebrus.
- d. vertebrae.

ANS: D REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell

33. The plural of **diagnosis** is

- a. diagnoses.
- b. diagnosi.
- c. diagnosises.
- d. diagnosae.

ANS: A REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell

34. The plural of **phalanx** is

- a. phalangi.
- b. phalanxae.
- c. phalanges.
- d. phalangus.

ANS: C REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell

35. What is the singular of **thrombi**?
- a. Thromba
 - b. Thrombus
 - c. Thrombis
 - d. Tromba
- ANS: B REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell
36. What is the singular of **septa**?
- a. Septus
 - b. Septi
 - c. Septae
 - d. Septum
- ANS: D REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell
37. What is the singular of **prognoses**?
- a. Prognosum
 - b. Prognosis
 - c. Prognosa
 - d. Prognose
- ANS: B REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell
38. What is the singular of **larynges**?
- a. Larynx
 - b. Larynge
 - c. Larynis
 - d. Laryna
- ANS: A REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell
39. What is the plural of **digitus**?
- a. Digites
 - b. Digtities
 - c. Digitusi
 - d. Digiti
- ANS: D REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell
40. Which is a diagnostic sign?
- a. Fever
 - b. Pain
 - c. Dizziness
 - d. Itching
- ANS: A REF: p. 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Non-translatable Terms
41. What type of diagnosis begins abruptly and severely?
- a. Sign
 - b. Symptom
 - c. Acute
 - d. Chronic
- ANS: C REF: p. 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Non-translatable Terms
42. A patient is treated for kidney stones with a machine called a ***lithotripter***. Its function is to ____ stones.
- a. crush
 - b. incise
 - c. view
 - d. record
- ANS: A REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms
43. The study and treatment of the eye is
- a. ophthalmology.
 - b. oncology.
 - c. otology.
 - d. odontology.
- ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

44. Which of the following disorders is an inflammation?

- a. Cardiomegaly
- b. Enteritis
- c. Ophthalmology
- d. Gastralgia

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

45. An antibacterial agent _____ bacteria.

- a. produces
- b. is against
- c. surrounds
- d. is without

ANS: B REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

46. A patient with an enteropathy has a(n) _____ of the intestines.

- a. disease
- b. surgical repair
- c. suture
- d. enlargement

ANS: A REF: p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

47. The *o* in the term ***thermometer*** is a

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

ANS: D REF: p. 2 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

48. Which of the following is an acronym?

- a. IM
- b. C2
- c. ng
- d. TURP

ANS: D REF: p. 6 OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms
TOP: Abbreviations

49. A patient reports, “I can’t sleep, my throat is sore, my muscles ache, and my fever is 102.4° F.” Which is considered a sign?

- a. Sleeplessness
- b. Sore throat
- c. Muscle aches
- d. 102.4° F fever

ANS: D REF: p. 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Non-translatable Terms

50. The patient reports that her breathing difficulties of the last few years have been getting progressively worse. After testing, her disease is diagnosed as one that she will most likely have for the next several years. Her disease is considered to be

- a. acute.
- b. chronic.
- c. therapeutic.
- d. CABG.

ANS: B REF: p. 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Non-translatable Terms

51. *Intra-* has a similar meaning to

- a. *infra-*.
- b. *inter-*.
- c. *peri-*.
- d. *endo-*.

ANS: D REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

52. The opposite of *hyper-* is

- a. *anti-*.
- b. *hypo-*.
- c. *epi-*.
- d. *pre-*.

ANS: B REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

53. Which of the following means below or under?

- a. Dys-
- b. Hypo-
- c. Trans-
- d. Post-

ANS: B REF: p. 12 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

54. The plural of pleura is

- a. pleurae.
- b. pleuri.
- c. pleurus.
- d. pleures.

ANS: A REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell

55. Which of the following suffixes indicates a procedure?

- a. -megaly
- b. -rrhea
- c. -tripsy
- d. -itis

ANS: C REF: p. 17 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

56. The basketball player was back for yet another procedure to view his knee joint. He was there for an

- a. arthrotomy.
- b. arthroscopy.
- c. arthrotome.
- d. arthroscope.

ANS: B REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

57. A patient scheduled for a gastrectomy was having part or all of his stomach

- a. viewed.
- b. cut.
- c. cut out.
- d. enlarged.

ANS: C REF: p. 16 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

58. A patient scheduled for a procedure for viewing the interior of a body cavity is having a(n)

- a. endoscopy.
- b. biopsy.
- c. pathology.
- d. CABG.

ANS: A REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

59. An esophagogastroduodenoscopy is a procedure for _____ organs.

- a. removing
- b. viewing
- c. joining
- d. incising

ANS: B REF: p. 10 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Abbreviations

60. Which of the following is misspelled?

- a. Hematology
- b. Ophthalmology
- c. Otorhinolaryngology
- d. Neurology

ANS: B REF: p. 9 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

61. A patient with arthritis has an inflammation of his

- a. joints.
- b. ear.
- c. throat.
- d. voice box.

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

62. A patient with a heart disorder would most likely be treated by a(n)
- hematologist.
 - geriatrician.
 - anesthesiologist.
 - cardiologist.

ANS: D REF: p. 12 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

63. The singular of bacteria is
- bacterius.
 - bacterus.
 - bacterium.
 - bacteri.

ANS: C REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell

64. The plural of psychotherapy is
- pyschotherapies.
 - psychotherapys.
 - psychotherapyes.
 - psychotherapies.

ANS: D REF: p. 23 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell

65. A patient whose muscles have atrophied shows _____ muscle development.
- excessive
 - abnormal
 - a lack of
 - painful

ANS: C REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

66. An intraaortic balloon pump is placed _____ the aorta.
- within
 - outside
 - surrounding
 - below

ANS: A REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

67. A child has otorrhea. Knowing that *-rrhea* means a discharge, you know that he has a
- discharge from his eye.
 - discharge from his nose.
 - discharge from his ear.
 - tumor of his eye.

ANS: C REF: p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

68. *Epi-*, *endo-*, and *pre-* are examples of
- prefixes.
 - word roots.
 - combining forms.
 - suffixes.

ANS: A REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

69. The study of a newborn baby is
- obstetrics.
 - neonatology.
 - fetology.
 - gynecology.

ANS: B REF: p. 21 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

70. The branch of medicine that deals with treatment of the mind is
- geriatrics.
 - psychiatry.
 - immunology.
 - anesthesiology.

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms