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MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The combining form that means back, behind is
   a. anter/o.
   b. infer/o.
   c. poster/o.
   d. super/o.

   ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

2. The combining form that means below is
   a. anter/o.
   b. infer/o.
   c. poster/o.
   d. super/o.

   ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

3. The combining form that means head (upward) is
   a. caud/o.
   b. cephal/o.
   c. dist/o.
   d. dors/o.

   ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

4. The combining form that means away (from the point of attachment) is
   a. caud/o.
   b. cephal/o.
   c. dist/o.
   d. dors/o.

   ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

5. The combining form meaning belly (front) is
   a. later/o.
   b. medi/o.
   c. proxim/o.
   d. ventr/o.

   ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

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6. The combining form that means middle is
   a. later/o.
   b. medi/o.
   c. proxim/o.
   d. ventr/o.

   ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

7. The word part meaning pertaining to is
   a. caud/o.
   b. -ad.
   c. dist/o.
   d. -ior.

   ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Word Parts

8. The directional term meaning pertaining to the front and middle is
   a. posterosuperior.
   b. superolateral.
   c. anterolateral.
   d. anteromedial.

   ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Directional Terms

9. The word part _____/o/super/ior that completes the medical term meaning pertaining to the back and above is
   a. poster.
   b. ventr.
   c. infer.
   d. anter.

   ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
   TOP: Directional Terms

10. The word part anter/o/_____/al that completes the medical term meaning pertaining to the front and the side is
    a. super.
    b. post.
    c. later.
    d. medi.

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
    TOP: Directional Terms

11. The directional term meaning toward the tail is
    a. caudad.
    b. caudal.
    c. cephalad.

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d. cephalic.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

12. The directional term meaning pertaining to the head is
a. caudad.
b. caudal.
c. cephalad.
d. cephalic.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

13. The directional term meaning pertaining to away from (the point of attachment) is
a. distal.
b. dorsal.
c. lateral.
d. medial.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

14. The directional term meaning pertaining to the side is
a. distal.
b. dorsal.
c. lateral.
d. medial.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

15. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back is
a. distal.
b. dorsal.
c. lateral.
d. medial.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

16. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back and to the front is
a. superolateral.
b. posterolateral.
c. posteroanterior.
d. anteroposterior.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

17. The directional term meaning pertaining to above and the side is
a. superolateral.

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b. posterolateral.
c. posteroanterior.
d. anteroposterior.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

18. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back and the side is
a. superolateral.
b. posterolateral.
c. posteroanterior.
d. anteroposterior.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

19. The directional term meaning pertaining to the belly is
a. proximal.
b. ventral.
c. mediad.
d. ventrad.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

20. The directional term meaning pertaining to near (the point of attachment) is
a. proximal.
b. distal.
c. mediad.
d. ventrad.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

21. The directional term meaning pertaining to the front and above is
a. anterosuperior.
b. cephalocaudal.
c. anteroposterior.
d. superolateral.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

22. The directional term meaning pertaining to the front and to the side is
a. anterosuperior.
b. anterolateral.
c. anteroposterior.
d. anteromedial.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
TOP: Directional Terms

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23. The directional term meaning pertaining to the middle and the side is
    a. anteroposterior.
    b. inferior.
    c. inferolateral.
    d. mediolateral.

    ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
    TOP: Directional Terms

24. The directional term meaning pertaining to below and the side is
    a. anteroposterior.
    b. inferior.
    c. inferolateral.
    d. mediolateral.

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
    TOP: Directional Terms

25. The directional term meaning toward the head is
    a. cephalad.
    b. inferior.
    c. inferolateral.
    d. mediolateral.

    ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
    TOP: Directional Terms

26. The directional term meaning pertaining to below is
    a. caudal.
    b. inferior.
    c. inferolateral.
    d. mediolateral.

    ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
    TOP: Directional Terms

27. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back, behind is
    a. superior.
    b. distal.
    c. posterior.
    d. inferior.

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1
    TOP: Directional Terms

28. The directional term meaning pertaining to above is
    a. superior.
    b. distal.
    c. posterior.
    d. inferior.

    ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 36 | 37 OBJ: 1

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TOP: Directional Terms

29. The anatomic plane denoting the vertical field running through the body from front to back, dividing the body into right and left sides is the
    a. coronal plane.
    b. sagittal plane.
    c. axial plane.
    d. frontal plane.

    ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 38 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Medical Terms for Anatomic Planes

30. The anatomic plane denoting the vertical field passing through the body from side to side, dividing the body into anterior and posterior portions is the
    a. coronal plane.
    b. sagittal plane.
    c. axial plane.
    d. midsagittal plane.

    ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 38 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Medical Terms for Anatomic Planes

31. The anatomic plane denoting the horizontal field dividing the body into upper and lower portions is the
    a. coronal plane.
    b. sagittal plane.
    c. axial plane.
    d. midsagittal plane.

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 38 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Medical Terms for Anatomic Planes

32. The abbreviation referring to pertaining to the side is
    a. AP.
    b. PA.
    c. lat.
    d. FBS.

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 3
    TOP: Abbreviations

33. The abbreviation referring to the front and back is
    a. AP.
    b. PA.
    c. lat.
    d. FBS.

    ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 3
    TOP: Abbreviations

34. The abbreviation referring to the back and front is

a. AP.
b. PA.
c. lat.
d. FBS.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 3
TOP: Abbreviations

35. A 40-year-old woman came to the emergency department with a 4-hour history of RUQ or _____ quadrant abdominal pain.
a. right upper
b. left upper
c. right lower
d. left lower

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 48 OBJ: 3
TOP: Practical Application

36. The drainage catheter is placed over the right _____ (pertaining to the front) pelvis.
a. superior
b. posterior
c. anterior
d. inferior

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 48 OBJ: 5
TOP: Practical Application

37. The incision was made at the _____ (pertaining to above) pole of the lesion.
a. superior
b. posterior
c. anterior
d. inferior

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 48 OBJ: 5
TOP: Practical Application

38. The patient complained of _____ (superior to the umbilical region) pain.
a. hypogastric
b. lumbar
c. hypochondriac
d. epigastric

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 48 OBJ: 5
TOP: Practical Application

39. A _____ (pertaining to a side) chest radiographic image displays the anatomy in the _____ plane (divides the body into right and left sides).
a. medial; coronal
b. lateral; coronal
c. medial; sagittal
d. lateral; sagittal

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ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 48 OBJ: 5
TOP: Practical Application

40. The scar extended _____ (toward the head) from the right shoulder.
    a. cephalad
    b. proximal
    c. cephalic
    d. medial

    ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 48 OBJ: 5
    TOP: Practical Application

41. The abdominopelvic region(s) around the navel is (are) the _____ region(s).
    a. umbilical
    b. epigastric
    c. lumbar
    d. hypogastric

    ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Abdominopelvic Regions

42. The abdominopelvic region(s) to the right and left of the epigastric region is (are) the _____ region(s).
    a. umbilical
    b. hypochondriac
    c. lumbar
    d. iliac

    ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Abdominopelvic Regions

43. The abbreviation med represents the medical term meaning pertaining to
    a. a side.
    b. below.
    c. above.
    d. the middle.

    ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 3
    TOP: Abbreviations

44. The abbreviation for the directional term meaning pertaining to below is
    a. med.
    b. lat.
    c. ant.
    d. inf.

    ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 3
    TOP: Abbreviations

45. The definition of the Fowler position is
    a. lying on one's back with head lower than the feet.

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b. lying on one's left side with right knee drawn up and left arm drawn behind.
c. semi-sitting position with slight elevation of the knees.
d. lying on abdomen, facing downward.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 2
TOP: Body Positions

46. A patient lying on their back facing upward would be in what position?
a. prone
b. Trendelenburg
c. Sims
d. supine

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 2
TOP: Body Positions

47. The patient was placed in the Trendelenburg position, meaning he was lying
a. on his abdomen, facing downward.
b. sitting erect in a chair or sitting upright in bed supported by pillows.
c. on his back with his head facing upward.
d. on his back with his head lower than his feet.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 2
TOP: Body Positions

48. A patient lying on his abdomen facing downward for a spinal procedure would be in what position?
a. prone
b. supine
c. orthopnea
d. Trendelenburg

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 2
TOP: Body Positions

MATCHING

Match each item with the correct description below.
a. Coronal plane
b. Lumbar regions
c. Orthopnea position
d. Sims position
e. Hypogastric region
f. Prone position

1. Lying on side with the knee drawn up toward the chest and with the arm drawn behind, parallel to the back
2. Vertical field passing through the body from side to side, dividing the body into anterior and posterior portions
3. Lying on abdomen, facing downward

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4. Inferior to the umbilical region
5. Sitting upright in a chair or in bed supported by pillows behind the back
6. To the right and left of the umbilical region, near the waist

1. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
2. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
3. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
4. ANS: E PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
5. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
6. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions

Match each item with the correct description below.

a. Sagittal plane
b. Axial plane
c. Supine position
d. Fowler position
e. Umbilical region
f. Trendelenburg position

7. Lying on back with head lower than the feet
8. Horizontal field dividing the body into superior and inferior portions
9. Vertical field passing through the body from front to back, dividing the body into right and left sides
10. Around the navel
11. Lying on back, facing upward
12. Semi-sitting position with slight elevation of the knees

7. ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
8. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
9. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
   TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
10. ANS: E PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
11. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions
12. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 38 | 39 OBJ: 2
    TOP: Anatomic Planes | Abdominopelvic Regions and Quadrants and Body Positions

Match each item with the correct description below.

a. Abdominopelvic quadrants

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b. Directional terms
c. Anatomic planes
d. Abdominopelvic regions
e. Patient positions
f. Imaging procedures

13. The term medial is best described as one of the?
14. Iliac refers to one of the?
15. Axial is one of the?
16. Lower left describes one of the?
17. The term prone refers to one of the?
18. The term proximal would be categorized as one of the?

13. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 47 OBJ: 4
TOP: Clinical Category
14. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 47 OBJ: 4
TOP: Clinical Category
15. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 47 OBJ: 4
TOP: Clinical Category
16. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 47 OBJ: 4
TOP: Clinical Category
17. ANS: E PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 47 OBJ: 4
TOP: Clinical Category
18. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 45 | 47 OBJ: 4
TOP: Clinical Category

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