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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 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 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 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 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 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

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

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

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

   ANS: D PTS: 1 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 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

   ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

   ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

   ANS: A PTS: 1 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 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

13. The directional term meaning pertaining to away from (the point of attachment) is
   a. distal.

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b. dorsal.
c. lateral.
d. medial.

ANS: A PTS: 1 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 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 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 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

    ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

21. 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 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

    ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

    ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

    ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

    ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

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d. inferior.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

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

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

28. 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 OBJ: 2 TOP: Anatomic Planes

29. 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 OBJ: 2 TOP: Anatomic Planes

30. 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 OBJ: 2 TOP: Anatomic Planes

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

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

32. 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

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

33. The definition of the lateral position is
    a. lying on the back with head lower than the feet.
    b. sitting upright in a chair or in bed supported by pillows behind the back.
    c. lying on one side with the knees bent.
    d. lying on the abdomen, facing downward.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

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

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

35. The patient was placed in the Trendelenburg position, meaning he was lying
    a. on his abdomen, facing downward.
    b. sitting upright in a chair or 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 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

36. 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 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

37. The definition of sonography is
    a. process of recording slices.
    b. process of recording x-rays.
    c. imaging of internal structures by using a Gamma camera.
    d. process of recording sound.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 3 TOP: Diagnostic Imaging

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

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

39. The abbreviation referring to the front and back is

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

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

40. The abbreviation referring to the imaging procedure that detects radiation from different parts of the body after radioactive material has been given to the patient is
a. MRI.
b. NM.
c. US.
d. XRT.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

41. The abbreviation for the directional terms that means pertaining to the side is:
a. sup.
b. ant.
c. inf.
d. lat.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

42. Which of the following terms is categorized as a patient position, and refers to how the body is placed for physical examination, diagnostic procedures, surgery, treatment, or recovery?
a. semiprone position
b. axial plane
c. anterior
d. epigastric region

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 5 TOP: Clinical Categories

43. Dorsal would be categorized as a
a. patient position.
b. anatomic plane.
c. directional term.
d. abdominopelvic region.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 5 TOP: Clinical Categories

44. 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 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

45. The drainage catheter is placed over the right _____ (pertaining to the front) pelvis.
a. superior
b. posterior

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c. anterior
d. inferior

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

46. 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 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

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

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

48. 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

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

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

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

50. A patient with symptoms suggestive of multiple sclerosis was scheduled for imaging of the brain and spinal cord using high strength, computer controlled magnetic fields producing a serious of sectional images (slices). This diagnostic procedure is called
a. nuclear medicine.
b. tomography.
c. magnetic resonance imaging.
d. sonography.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

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