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

SKU: 9780357512630-TEST-BANK

Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

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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Chapter 1

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. hemorhage
   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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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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Chapter 1

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

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