

Medical Assisting Chapter 2

1. The _____ is a value expressed by a word or symbol that represents a particular quantity.
A. Decimal
B. Number
C. Fraction
D. Irrational number
ANSWER: B
2. Which of the following are considered numbers?
A. Fractions
B. Whole numbers
C. Decimals
D. All of the above
ANSWER: D
3. What type of number is considered a counting number?
A. Fraction
B. Whole number
C. Decimal
D. None of the above
ANSWER: B
4. The _____ is the amount obtained when adding numbers.
A. Difference
B. Addition
C. Sum
D. Base ten
ANSWER: C
5. The _____ is the amount obtained when subtracting numbers.
A. Difference
B. Sum
C. Product
D. Decimal
ANSWER: A
6. What is the amount obtained by multiplying numbers called?
A. Sum
B. Quotient
C. Difference
D. Product
ANSWER: D
7. What is the amount obtained by dividing one number by another number?
A. Difference
B. Product
C. Sum
D. Quotient
ANSWER: D
8. What are the two types of defamation of character:
A. Libel and Gossip
B. Slander and Battery
C. Assault and Slander
D. Libel and Slander
ANSWER: D
9. Multiplication and division are what kind of operation?
A. Similar
B. Reverse

- C. Inverse
 - D. Opposite
- ANSWER: C

10. Which of the following are the three main legal issues in medicine under the civil laws in medicine?

- A. Medical liability/negligence
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Consent
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

11. What expresses a portion that is a part of a whole number?

- A. Fractions
- B. Numerators
- C. Denominators
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: A

12. What type of fraction has a value that is always less than 1?

- A. Improper
- B. Inverse
- C. Partial
- D. Proper

ANSWER: D

13. Which of the following are examples of mixed numbers?

- A. $3 \frac{1}{2}$
- B. $5 \frac{1}{4}$
- C. $1 \frac{1}{4}$
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

14. What is a number that you multiply by another number, which is a factor, to make another number?

- A. Factor
- B. Mixed number
- C. Whole number
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

15. Fractions can be compared when what is the same?

- A. Numerator
- B. Factor
- C. Quotient
- D. Denominator

ANSWER: D

16. A _____ is a number into which both denominators in a fraction can divide evenly.

- A. Common denominator
- B. Common numerator
- C. Inverse numerator
- D. Inverse denominator

ANSWER: A

17. What type of numbers are numbers that are written using place value?

- A. Decimals
- B. Products
- C. Quotients
- D. Improper fractions

ANSWER: A

18. A _____ is represented by the % symbol and is used to express a value that is part of 100.

- A. Fraction
- B. Percentage
- C. Decimal
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: B

19. What type of equation involves changing the quantity of a number to determine a part or portion of a quality needed?

- A. Addition
- B. Multiplication
- C. Division
- D. Subtraction

ANSWER: C

20. Any _____ can be expressed as a decimal.

- A. Fraction
- B. Whole number
- C. Product
- D. Numerator

ANSWER: A

21. When adding or subtracting fractions, what must the denominator be converted to first?

- A. Highest common denominator
- B. Lowest common denominator
- C. None of the above
- D. Either A or B

ANSWER: B

22. When multiplying fractions, if needed, first convert any _____ numbers into improper fractions.

- A. Mixed
- B. Whole
- C. Decimal
- D. Proper

ANSWER: A

23. What is the last step to complete when multiplying fractions?

- A. Addition
- B. Division
- C. Reducing the fraction
- D. Combining the products

ANSWER: C

24. When converting decimals to percentages, simply move the decimal point over how many places?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. None

ANSWER: C

25. The value of an improper fraction is always equal to or more than ____.

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. Ten

ANSWER: A