

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

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 visual examination of the internal structure of a joint
- d. the surgical suturing of a tendon

ANSWER:

b

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

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. hemorrhage
- 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

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

ANSWER:

d

13. What are the phalanges?

- a. the longest portion of the small intestine
- b. the bones of the fingers and toes
- c. the part of the skull that encloses the brain
- d. the 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 word part 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 the diagnosis of hepatomegaly. What does hepatomegaly mean?

- a. abnormal enlargement of the liver
- b. inflammation of the stomach
- c. tissue death of an artery

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

- 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

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

- 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 angiography for a patient to produce a radiographic study of which body structure(s)?

- a. joints
- b. liver
- c. blood vessels
- d. heart

ANSWER:

c

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

30. Which is the correct spelling for a term that means having the nature, properties, or qualities of an adult 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 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 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

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

ANSWER:

a

36. A pathologic change or disease of muscle tissue is known as _____.

ANSWER: myopathy

37. The term that means pain in a joint or joints is _____.

ANSWER: arthralgia

38. The term for a mature red blood cell is _____.

ANSWER: erythrocyte

39. 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

40. A term that means between, but not within, the parts of a tissue is _____.

ANSWER: interstitial

41. The surgical puncture of the abdominal cavity to remove fluid is known as _____.

ANSWER: abdominocentesis

42. The medical term that is used to describe any acute, inflammatory, pus-forming bacterial skin infection, such as impetigo, is _____.

ANSWER: pyoderma

43. The blue discoloration of the skin caused by a lack of adequate oxygen in the blood is known as _____.

ANSWER: cyanosis

44. The process of producing a radiographic study of blood vessels after the injection of a contrast medium is known as _____.

ANSWER: angiography

45. The term that means any disease of the stomach is _____.

ANSWER: gastrosis

46. The term that means the surgical removal of the appendix is _____.

ANSWER: appendectomy

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____
: _____ : _____ e: _____

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

47. The term that describes a pounding or racing heart is _____.

ANSWER: palpitation

48. The medical term meaning suturing together the ends of a severed nerve is _____.

ANSWER: neurorrhaphy

49. The term that describes a disease named for the person who first discovered it is _____.

ANSWER: eponym

50. Greg sustained severe wounds following an auto accident. The EMS team referred to his injuries as _____.

ANSWER: trauma

51. The abnormal hardening of the walls of an artery or arteries is known as _____.

ANSWER: arteriosclerosis

52. A feeling of general discomfort or uneasiness that is often the first indication of an infection is known as _____.

ANSWER: malaise

53. The bones of the fingers and toes are called _____.

ANSWER: phalanges

54. The term that means within the muscle is _____.

ANSWER: intramuscular

55. The act of rotating the arm so that the palm of the hand is forward or upward is known as _____.

ANSWER: supination

56. The term that means the surgical creation of an artificial excretory opening between the colon and the body surface is _____.

ANSWER: colostomy

57. The medical term meaning an inflammation of the stomach is _____.

ANSWER: gastritis

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

58. The term that means pertaining to birth is _____.

ANSWER: natal

59. The term that describes discomfort due to the regurgitation of stomach acid upward into the esophagus is _____.

ANSWER: pyrosis

60. A physician who specializes in diagnosing and treating disorders of the skin is called a/an _____.

ANSWER: dermatologist

61. The term that means the medical screening of patients to determine their relative priority of need is _____.

ANSWER: triage

62. The study of disorders of the newborn is known as _____.

ANSWER: neonatology

63. The study of the ears, nose, and throat is known as _____.

ANSWER: otorhinolaryngology

64. A loss of a large amount of blood in a short time is referred to as _____.

ANSWER: hemorrhage

65. The term that means pertaining to the interior or lining of an artery is _____.

ANSWER: endarterial

66. The medical term that describes any abnormal condition or disease caused by a fungus is _____.

ANSWER: mycosis

67. Abnormal enlargement of the liver is known as _____.

ANSWER: hepatomegaly

68. The term that means above or outside the ribs _____.

ANSWER: supracostal

69. The medical term that means pain in the stomach is _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____
: _____ : _____ e: _____

Chapter 01: Introduction to Medical Terminology

ANSWER: gastralgia

70. Commonly known as polio, the term for a viral infection of the gray matter of the spinal cord is _____.

ANSWER: poliomyelitis

71. The medical term that describes an inflammation of the stomach and small intestine is _____.

ANSWER: gastroenteritis

72. The term that describes any change or disease of muscle tissue is _____.

ANSWER: myopathy

73. The medical term for an inflammation of the tonsils is _____.

ANSWER: tonsillitis

74. The medical term that describes any pathologic change or disease in the spinal cord is _____.

ANSWER: myelopathy

75. A term that means the invasion of the body by a disease-producing organism is a/an _____.

ANSWER: infection