

**MIDTERM REVIEW**  
Chapters 1-6

**BE SURE YOU KNOW ALL OF THE MEDICAL TERMS PRESENTED IN THIS REVIEW**

**THERE IS ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER**

1. A word root usually indicates:
  - a. position
  - b. procedure
  - c. an anatomical structure
  - d. condition
  
2. A combining form is:
  - a. a prefix and a vowel
  - b. a suffix and a vowel
  - c. a word root and a vowel
  - d. also known as a compound word
  
3. Prefixes are found at the \_\_\_\_\_ of a word:
  - a. end
  - b. beginning
  - c. middle
  - d. this does not apply to medical terminology
  
4. A suffix:
  - a. changes the meaning of a word
  - b. is found at the end of a word
  - c. is found at the beginning of a word
  - d. both a and b are correct
  
5. The plane that divides the body into right and left sides:
  - a. horizontal or transverse
  - b. median or mid sagittal
  - c. frontal or coronal
  - d. ventral
  
6. Which of the following words are synonymous?
  - a. necropsy-biopsy
  - b. pharynx-voice box
  - c. trachea-throat
  - d. nares-nostrils

7. What is the name of the disease, caused by streptococcal infection, which can cause damage to the heart valves and muscle?
- ischemia
  - rheumatic heart disease
  - atherosclerosis
  - arteriostenosis
8. Linguogingival refers to the:
- tongue and teeth
  - teeth and gums
  - tongue and gums
  - teeth and salivary glands
9. A visual procedure using a fiber optic tube:
- gastroscope
  - gastroplasty
  - colonorrhaphy
  - endoscopy
10. Which of the following are directional terms?
- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| a. lateral  | e. posterior        |
| b. anterior | f. inferior         |
| c. cephalic | g. superior         |
| d. caudal   | h. all of the above |
11. The word part that means farthest from the point of attachment:
- proximal
  - distal
  - supine
  - ventral
12. When cells clump together, it is called:
- anticoagulation
  - agglutination
  - fistula
  - IBS
13. Which prefix means under or below?
- epi
  - sub
  - hypo
  - both b and c
14. Which suffix means record or picture?
- gram
  - graph
  - gramy
  - graphy

15. An examination of the rectum and anus:
- colonoscopy
  - proctoscope
  - proctoscopy
  - rectogram
16. A protrusion of an organ through a wall:
- volvulus
  - diverticulosis
  - hernia
  - fissure
17. Ascites is:
- a collection of fluids in the abdomen
  - the same as hepatitis
  - a yellowing of the skin
  - dryness of the skin
18. Tinea is:
- a fungal disease
  - a bacterial infection
  - commonly called ringworm
  - a and c are correct
19. This is the term for scar tissue that forms during the healing process:
- infarction
  - ablation
  - adhesion
  - occlusion
20. Which term best describes cardiac arrhythmia?
- hypertension
  - fibrillation
  - hypotension
  - infarction
21. A stricture or narrowing:
- polyp
  - centesis
  - stenosis
  - ectasia
22. The word for “nose bleed”
- epistaxis
  - coryza
  - empyema
  - aneurysm

23. Localized loss of skin pigmentation:
- scabies
  - neoplasm
  - leukoderma
  - vitiligo
24. The medical term for any hair disease:
- aerophagia
  - onychopathy
  - trichopathy
  - xeroderma
25. Which set of terms have the same meaning?
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a. cholelith – gallstone                        | e. test for old blood in the stool - guaiac |
| b. craniotomy – incision of the skull           | f. hematochezia – vomiting blood            |
| c. leukocytopenia – leukemia                    | g. anastomosis – aortic rupture             |
| d. aneurysm – distension of a blood vessel wall | h. a, b, d, e are correct                   |
26. Which word means above or upon?
- hyper
  - supra
  - epi
  - all of the above
27. Which of the following specialists is correctly matched with the procedures they perform?
- enterologist – treats diseases of the intestinal tract
  - orthodontist – treats tooth pain
  - periodontist – straightens teeth
  - gastrologist – treats gingivitis
28. Which of the following sets is incorrectly matched?
- melanoma – a dark or black malignant tumor
  - erythema or erythroderma – a redness of the skin
  - embolus – undissolved matter in a blood vessel
  - adenoma – tumor of the nail bed
29. A bluish discoloration of the skin:
- cyanosis
  - erythroderma
  - scleroderma
  - jaundice
30. The term for difficult or labored breathing:
- apnea
  - bradypnea
  - eupnea
  - dyspnea

31. The surgical term for the suturing of a vein:
- phleborrhexis
  - phlebosclerosis
  - phleborrhaphy
  - venotomy
32. The presence of fluid in the pleural cavity:
- pleuroplegia
  - pleuralgia
  - pneumonia
  - pleural effusion
33. A tumor composed of lymph vessels:
- angioma
  - lymphangioma
  - adenoma
  - lymphoma
34. In the anatomical position:
- the body is lying down with face upward
  - the toes point inward
  - the body is erect and the eyes are looking forward
  - the arms are folded across the chest
35. Which word is paired with the correct definition?
- hepatitis-cirrhosis
  - onychoma-hernia of the nail bed
  - vulgaris-rare
  - syncope-fainting
36. Sudoriferous glands produce:
- bile
  - sweat
  - oil
  - fat
37. The process of drawing air into the lungs:
- inspiration
  - orthopnea
  - expiration
  - aspiration
38. What do the following abbreviations stand for?
- CVA
  - CHF
  - LV
  - MI
  - SA

39. What is the relaxation phase of the heart called?
- systole
  - diastole
  - tachycardia
  - bradycardia
40. A chronic skin disease marked by itchy, scaly, red patches covered by silvery gray scales:
- psoriasis
  - impetigo
  - eczema
  - scabies
41. Warts, moles and pimples are called:
- macules
  - papules
  - wheals
  - pustules
42. What does the suffix –ism mean?
- small
  - large
  - treatment
  - condition
43. Xanthomas are:
- yellow fatty tumors
  - caused by elevated levels of cholesterol
  - found under the skin
  - all are correct
44. An enlargement of the heart:
- cardiomegaly
  - heart failure
  - cardiopathy
  - arteriostenosis
45. What is the name for an occupational disease caused by inhalation of black dust?
- pneumonosis
  - melanosis
  - pneumonmelanosis
  - silicosis
46. Histogenesis is the formation of:
- an organism
  - a system
  - a cell
  - tissue

47. What is a dermatome?
- an instrument used to remove fat
  - an instrument used to cut the skin
  - an incision made into the skin
  - b and c are correct
48. Dysphagia:
- results from a problem with the esophagus
  - means the same as dyspepsia
  - results from a problem with the colon
  - is a spasm of the small intestine
49. A combining form is used before a suffix that begins with:
- a vowel
  - a consonant
  - the letter "o"
  - a prefix
50. Which condition can be detected on an electrocardiogram?
- bradyphagia
  - tachycardia
  - hemangioma
  - aneurysm
51. Bile is produced in the:
- gallbladder
  - pancreas
  - stomach
  - liver
52. Which radiographic procedure produces a detailed cross-section of an organ?
- computed tomography
  - nuclear scan
  - doppler
  - sonography
53. The word root for cell:
- cyte
  - cyst
  - chole
  - hist
54. The surgical procedure that joins two ducts or blood vessels:
- ablation
  - suture
  - anastomosis
  - fusion

55. A diminutive (meaning little or small) word can end in:
- ole
  - ule
  - icle
  - all of the above
56. Which word or words relate to sweating?
- diaphoresis
  - hyperhidrosis
  - hidrosis
  - all of the above
57. Which of the noun/ adjective sets is paired incorrectly?
- cardium - cardiac
  - artery - arteries
  - cerebrum - cerebral
  - vein - venous
58. What is the term that refers to a loss of feeling or sensation?
- esthesia
  - anesthesia
  - algia
  - dynia
59. The following are all part of the immune system except:
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a. tonsils      | e. phagocytes |
| b. thrombocytes | f. thymus     |
| c. lymphocytes  |               |
| d. stomach      |               |
60. This is the word for an extreme allergic reaction:
- aepsia
  - anaphylaxis
  - dyspepsia
  - bronchitis
61. Gastroduodenostomy is:
- an incision into the stomach and duodenum
  - a new opening between the stomach and duodenum
  - a procedure involving the stomach and small intestines
  - an x-ray procedure
62. Intestinal disorder characterized by diarrhea and abdominal cramps:
- enteropathy
  - gastrosis
  - hematochezia
  - dysentery

63. Which technique uses high frequency sound waves to produce images?
- radiology
  - nuclear scan
  - ultrasonography
  - CT scan
64. A condition characterized by attacks of difficult breathing with wheezing, caused by spasms of the bronchial tubes:
- asthma
  - bronchiectasis
  - pleuralgia
  - pneumonycosis
65. What structure separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominopelvic cavity?
- umbilicus
  - peritoneum
  - diaphragm
  - stomach
66. The test that measures the breathing capacity of the lungs:
- chest x-ray
  - postural positions
  - arterial blood gases
  - spirometry
67. What is the term used to describe a skin ulceration caused by prolonged pressure?
- carbuncle
  - bed sore
  - decubitus ulcer
  - both b and c are correct
68. Which of the following sets is incorrectly matched?
- cholera – pronounced with a “hard K” sound
  - pubis – pubes
  - thorax - thoraces
  - pleura – pleurex
69. A surgical puncture of a lung to remove fluid:
- pneumonocentesis
  - pneumonectomy
  - thoracocentesis
  - pneumonosis
70. All are conditions of the bowels, except:
- Crohn’s disease
  - diverticular disease
  - pancreatitis
  - colonic polyposis