

Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Objective information is: 1) _____
A) symptoms that can be observed or measured.
B) basic data including date of birth, age, and gender.
C) the patient's description of his or her symptoms.
D) general family information.

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 2) Write the correct meaning for Dx: 2) _____
Answer: diagnosis
Diff: 0 Type: SA

- 3) The suffix -rrhage or _____ means to burst forth or bursting forth. 3) _____
Answer: -rrhagia
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 4) The study of the cause of disease is called: 4) _____
A) diagnosis. B) etiology. C) oncology. D) prognosis.

Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

- 5) -al A) pertaining to 5) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 6) What does the prefix dis- mean in the word *disinfectant*? 6) _____
A) apart B) upon C) death D) through

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

7) Which of the following would most likely be found in the ancillary reports section of a patient's medical record? 7) _____
A) A physical therapy report B) A pathology report
C) An anesthesiology report D) A laboratory report

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

8) axill- A) armpit 8) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

Match the word part with its meaning.

9) auto- A) self 9) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

10) Which of the following terms means against a cough? 10) _____
A) antipyretic B) anesthesia C) antiseptic D) antitussive

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

11) multi- A) many, much 11) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

12) Etiology is the study of the cause of disease. 12) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

13) Write the correct abbreviation for psychology: 13) _____
Answer: Psych
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 14) The combining form onc/o means: 14) _____
A) chemical. B) large. C) death. D) tumor.
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

- 15) dia- A) through 15) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 16) The plural of bursa is bursus. 16) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 17) The foundation of a word is the: 17) _____
A) root. B) prefix.
C) combining vowel. D) combining form.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 18) The correct spelling for the suffix that means knowledge is: 18) _____
A) -gnosos. B) -gnosis. C) -gosis. D) -gnosos.
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 19) The meaning of the abbreviation L is _____. 19) _____
Answer: liter
Diff: 0 Type: SA
- 20) The prefix meaning below, under, or deficient is _____. 20) _____
Answer: hypo-
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 21) How does an initialism differ from an acronym? 21) _____
- A) Initialisms are frowned upon by the Institute for Safe Medical Practices while acronyms are acceptable to this group.
 - B) An initialism includes periods between the letters in the abbreviation while an acronym does not include periods.
 - C) The individual letters are pronounced in an initialism rather than being read as a word like an acronym.
 - D) An initialism is more likely to be misinterpreted than an acronym because it can have more than one meaning.

Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 22) The suffix -poiesis means: 22) _____
- A) before.
 - B) prolapse.
 - C) formation.
 - D) spitting.

Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 23) Why is correct spelling extremely important in medical terminology? 23) _____
- A) The addition or omission of a single letter can change the meaning of a word.
 - B) SOAP notes are considered incomplete if they contain spelling errors.
 - C) The ICD-10-CM has very strict guidelines related to the proper spelling of medical words.
 - D) Many Electronic Health Records will not accept records if they contain misspellings.

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 24) When building medical words, what should you do when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a combining form? 24) _____
- A) Keep the vowel in the suffix and keep the vowel in the combining form.
 - B) Drop the vowel in the suffix and keep the vowel in the combining form.
 - C) Keep the vowel in the suffix and drop the vowel in the combining form.
 - D) Drop the vowel in the suffix and drop the vowel in the combining form.

Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

- 25) axillary A) pertaining to the armpit 25) _____

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 26) A syllable placed at the beginning of a word is called a: 26) _____
- A) root.
 - B) combining form.
 - C) suffix.
 - D) prefix.

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

27) chem/o

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

A) chemical

B) process

27) _____

28) -ion

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MA

28) _____

Match the following terms.

29) antitussive

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

A) an agent that works against coughing

29) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

30) The spelling of which of these medical words follows the guideline for adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a combining form?

A) Etiology

B) Diagnosis

C) Pyrogenic

D) Necrosis

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

30) _____

31) To move away from the middle is:

A) efferent.

B) adduct.

C) abduct.

D) afferent.

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

31) _____

32) The prefix in diagnosis means:

A) alongside.

B) around.

C) many.

D) through.

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

32) _____

33) A relationship of understanding between two individuals, especially between the patient and the physician, is called:

A) apathy.

B) afferent.

C) rapport.

D) empathy.

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

33) _____

34) The prefix is _____ of a word.

A) at the beginning

C) at the end

B) the vowel attached to the root

D) the root

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MC

34) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

35) The meaning of the abbreviation ENT is _____. 35) _____

Answer: ear, nose, and throat

Diff: 0 Type: SA

36) Write the correct meaning for mL: 36) _____

Answer: milliliter

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

37) adhes- A) stuck to 37) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

38) What is the purpose of a prefix? 38) _____

A) To alter the meaning of a root

B) To shorten a lengthy word or phrase

C) To combine a root and a suffix

D) To be the foundation of the word

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

39) The meaning of mcg is _____. 39) _____

Answer: microgram

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

40) The suffix -hexia means: 40) _____

A) knowledge.

B) condition.

C) burst forth.

D) treatment.

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

41) The singular of appendices is appendix. 41) _____

Answer: True False

Diff: 0 Type: TF

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

42) gram A) a unit of weight 42) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

Match the following terms.

- 43) triage A) the sorting and classifying of injuries 43) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 44) In building medical terms, the combining vowel most often used is: 44) _____
A) O. B) E. C) I. D) A.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 45) The prefix meaning between is _____. 45) _____
Answer: inter-
Diff: 0 Type: SA

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 46) French is the origin for many medical terms. 46) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 47) Charles needs to use a word to describe inflammation of a joint. He writes down *arthritis*. Is this the correct spelling of the word Charles needed? 47) _____
A) Yes, this is the correct word for Charles to use.
B) No; Charles should have used arteritis.
C) No; Charles should have used arteritis.
D) No; Charles should have used arhritis.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

- 48) macr/o A) large 48) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 49) A kilogram is equal to: 49) _____
A) 10 g. B) 100 g. C) 1,000 g. D) 10,000 g.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

50) Write the correct meaning for Wt:

50) _____

Answer: weight
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

51) What is the correct abbreviation for the term otorhinolaryngology?

51) _____

A) Erl B) OTO C) Orth D) ENT

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

52) prognosis

A) a prediction of the course of a disease

52) _____

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

Match the following terms.

53) centigrade

A) having 100 steps or degrees

53) _____

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

54) Centimeter is 100 steps or degrees.

54) _____

Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

55) Which of the following words means *one-thousandth of a liter*?

55) _____

A) Kiloliter B) Microliter C) Milliliter D) Centiliter

Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

56) Gwen needs to use a word that means to lead toward the middle. She writes down *abduct*. Is this the correct spelling of the word Gwen needed?

56) _____

A) No; Gwen should have used *acduct*.
B) No; Gwen should have used *adduct*.
C) No; Gwen should have used *apduct*.
D) Yes, this is the correct word for Gwen to use.

Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

57) The process of cutting out is called: 57) _____
A) excision. B) incise. C) incision. D) biopsy.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

58) Arteritis is an inflammation of an artery. 58) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

59) Treatment of disease by using chemical agents is called _____. 59) _____
Answer: chemotherapy
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

60) mal- A) small 60) _____
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MA B) bad

61) micro- 61) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

62) Write the correct abbreviation for diagnosis: 62) _____
Answer: Dx
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

63) The root *format* means: 63) _____
A) processing. B) shaping. C) examining. D) forming.
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

64) Quinn needs to use a word to describe a bacterial infection of the lungs. She writes down *neumonia*. 64) _____
What did Quinn leave out of this word?
A) The double m in the middle of the word. B) She did not leave anything out.
C) The silent e at the end of the word. D) The silent p at the beginning of the word.
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

65) The term febrile means: 65) _____
A) forming a disease. B) condition of heat.
C) process of becoming ill. D) pertaining to fever.
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

66) Write the correct abbreviation for dermatology: 66) _____
Answer: Derm
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

67) The prefix anti- means: 67) _____
A) through. B) around. C) against. D) upon.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

68) In the word *microscope*, the suffix -scope means: 68) _____
A) instrument for examining B) glass lens
C) view D) shape
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

69) diagnosis A) determination of the cause and nature of a disease 69) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

70) In the term radiology, the suffix -logy means: 70) _____
A) study of. B) condition. C) pertaining to. D) knowledge.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

71) -graphy A) recording 71) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

72) The suffix for suture is _____.

72) _____

Answer: -rrhaphy

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

73) syn-

A) together

73) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

74) Carrying impulses toward a center is called _____.

74) _____

Answer: afferent

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

75) The foundation of the word is the:

75) _____

A) combining form.

B) root.

C) prefix.

D) suffix.

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

76) In the acronym SOAP, the S stands for:

76) _____

A) suggestion.

B) social history.

C) syndrome.

D) subjective.

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

77) The combining form eti/o means:

77) _____

A) between.

B) before.

C) cause.

D) within.

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

78) The correct spelling for the medical term for profuse sweating is:

78) _____

A) dyaphoresis.

B) diphoresis.

C) diaphoresis.

D) dyphoresis.

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

79) The suffix -centesis means:

79) _____

A) surgical puncture.

B) surgical incision.

C) surgical repair.

D) surgical excision.

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

80) Write the correct abbreviation for gram: 80) _____

Answer: g
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

81) In the term *maximal*, the suffix -al means: 81) _____
A) forming. B) process. C) condition. D) pertaining to.

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

82) A syllable placed at the end of a word is called a: 82) _____
A) suffix. B) prefix.
C) root. D) combining form.

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

83) The term adhesion means being stuck together. 83) _____

Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

84) Write the correct abbreviation for liter: 84) _____

Answer: L
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

85) In the term antipyretic, the root pyret means: 85) _____
A) against. B) putrefaction. C) pertaining to. D) fever.

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

86) pyr/o A) heat, fire 86) _____

Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

87) In the term mortality, what does the root mortal mean? 87) _____
A) death B) human C) sick D) people

Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

88) pro-

A) before

88) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

89) In the term epidemic, the prefix epi- means:

A) before.

B) around.

C) upon.

D) cause.

89) _____

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

90) Which of the following is concerned with the use of chemical agents to treat disease?

A) Chemotherapy

B) Triage

C) Oncology

D) Etiology

90) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MC

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

91) Adduct means to lead away from the middle.

91) _____

Answer: True False

Diff: 0 Type: TF

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

92) In the term necrosis, the root necr means:

A) sick.

B) death.

C) bad kind.

D) tumor.

92) _____

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

93) acute

A) sudden, sharp, severe

93) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

94) The foundation of the word is called the _____.

94) _____

Answer: root

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

95) para-

A) beside

95) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

96) _____ is a combination of a root word and a vowel.

96) _____

Answer: Combining form

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

97) In the terms milligram and milliliter, the prefix milli- means:

97) _____

A) one-tenth.

B) one-thousandth.

C) one-hundredth.

D) one-millionth.

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

98) A person with cancer would go to the _____ department.

98) _____

Answer: oncology

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

99) In the term prophylactic, the root prophylact means:

99) _____

A) rule.

B) guarding.

C) people.

D) shaping

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

100) A combining form is a word root to which a vowel has been added.

100) _____

Answer: True False

Diff: 0 Type: TF

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

101) Write the correct abbreviation for obstetrics:

101) _____

Answer: OB

Diff: 0 Type: SA

102) The term _____ means to fix before or to fix to the beginning of a word.

102) _____

Answer: prefix

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

103) The medical term that means pertaining to fever is: 103) _____
A) antipyretic. B) pyrogenic. C) febrile. D) thermometer.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

104) The medical term antipyretic means an agent that is: 104) _____
A) against sepsis. B) against fever.
C) against cough. D) against disease or pregnancy.
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

105) Write the correct abbreviation for centigrade: 105) _____
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: SA

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

106) Afferent means to carry impulses away from a center. 106) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 0 Type: TF

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

107) Write the correct abbreviation for milligram: 107) _____
Answer: mg
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

108) The term cachexia means: 108) _____
A) pertaining to the armpit. B) carried through sweat glands
C) condition of ill health. D) surgical incision.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

109) neo- A) new 109) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

110) Inflammation of a joint is called _____. 110) _____
Answer: arthritis
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

111) The prefix in epidemic means: 111) _____
A) above. B) around. C) upon. D) through.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

112) Which of the following words contains a silent letter that often result in misspelling? 112) _____
A) diagnosis B) phlegm C) abduct D) etiology
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

113) The spelling of which of these medical words follows the guideline for adding the combining form to a suffix that begins with a consonant? 113) _____
A) Oncology B) Antitussive C) Epidemic D) Abnormal
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

114) milli- A) one-thousandth 114) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

115) _____ means sudden, sharp, and severe. 115) _____
A) Triage B) Abate C) Chronic D) Acute
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

116) Write the correct meaning for Bx: 116) _____
Answer: biopsy
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

117) When building medical words, what should you do when adding two combining forms to a suffix that begins with a consonant? 117) _____
A) Keep the vowel in the first combining form and drop it in the second.
B) Keep the vowels in both combining forms.
C) Drop the vowels from both combining forms.
D) Drop the vowel in the first combining form and keep it in the second.
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

118) A combination of signs and symptoms occurring together that characterizes a specific disease is called: 118) _____
A) syndrome. B) prognosis. C) diagnosis. D) etiology.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

119) Which of the following combining forms means *intestine*? 119) _____
A) gastro B) entero C) cardio D) etio
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

120) a- A) without, not 120) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

121) The definition of pallor is: 121) _____
A) a lack of color. B) pertaining to fever.
C) palm of the hand. D) a diseased state.
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

122) anti- A) against 122) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

123) Write the correct meaning for GYN: 123) _____
Answer: gynecology
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

124) What should you do if you believe an abbreviation has the potential to be misinterpreted? 124) _____
A) Use a different abbreviation for the word or phrase in question.
B) Attach an appendix stating the definition of each abbreviation used in the document.
C) Spell out the word or phrase and avoid using the abbreviation.
D) Use the abbreviation and include a footnote in the document indicating the correct meaning.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

125) When building medical words, what should you do when adding a suffix that begins with a consonant to a combining form? 125) _____
A) Drop the vowel in the combining form, drop the consonant in the suffix, and add the suffix.
B) Keep the vowel in the combining form, add an o, then add the suffix.
C) Drop the vowel in the combining form, add an o, then add the suffix.
D) Keep the vowel in the combining form and add the suffix.

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

126) The spelling of which of these medical words follows the guideline for adding a suffix that begins with a consonant to a combining form? 126) _____
A) Prophylactic B) Oncology C) Prognosis D) Cardiac

Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

127) The SOAP note containing the diagnosis is which part of the note record? 127) _____
A) a plan of care B) assessment
C) the patient's report of symptoms D) the health professional's observations

Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

128) thermometer A) an instrument used to measure degree of heat 128) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

129) When giving the meaning of the word, you usually begin with the: 129) _____
A) combining form. B) root.
C) suffix. D) prefix.

Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

130) malignant A) something that is harmful or cancerous 130) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

131) The prefix ad- means: 131) _____
A) above. B) beside. C) away from. D) toward.

Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the word part with its meaning.

132) ab-

A) away from

132) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

133) Carrying impulses away from a center is called _____.

133) _____

Answer: efferent

Diff: 0 Type: SA

134) _____ means one-millionth of a gram.

134) _____

Answer: Microgram

Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

135) In the term malignant, the suffix -ant means:

A) pertaining to.

B) condition.

C) forming.

D) produce.

135) _____

Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

136) The prefix in heterogeneous means:

A) pertaining to.

B) produce.

C) formation.

D) different.

136) _____

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

137) The abbreviation Bx means:

A) blood pressure.

B) biopsy.

C) beside.

D) before.

137) _____

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

138) In the term *maximal*, the root maxim means:

A) small.

B) greatest.

C) large.

D) least.

138) _____

Answer: B

Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

139) neopathy

A) a new disease

139) _____

Answer: A

Diff: 0 Type: MA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 140) The process of being stuck together is: 140) _____
A) excision. B) adhesion. C) incision. D) abhesion.
Answer: B
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 141) Which of the following abbreviations has more than one potential meaning? 141) _____
A) CDC B) GYN C) PA D) g
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 142) The term _____ may be a syllable or group of syllables united with, or placed at, the 142) _____
end of a word to alter or modify the meaning of the word or to create a new word.
Answer: suffix
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 143) The prefix in abnormal means: 143) _____
A) pertaining to. B) condition. C) destruction. D) away from.
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

- 144) diaphoresis A) profuse sweating 144) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 145) The meaning of the abbreviation Path is _____. 145) _____
Answer: pathology
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 146) The prefix dis- means: 146) _____
A) through. B) against. C) apart. D) bad.
Answer: C
Diff: 0 Type: MC

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 147) The prefix meaning above, beyond, or excessive is _____. 147) _____
Answer: hyper-, super-, or supra
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 148) The suffix -ic means: 148) _____
A) process of. B) study of. C) treatment of. D) pertaining to.
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

- 149) etiology A) the study of the cause(s) of disease 149) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 150) To lead away from the middle is called _____. 150) _____
Answer: abduct
Diff: 0 Type: SA

- 151) Write the correct abbreviation for biopsy: 151) _____
Answer: Bx
Diff: 0 Type: SA

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 152) Which of the following is an example of an initialism? 152) _____
A) Neuro B) HIPAA C) Wt D) WHO
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 153) Which of the following is an example of an acronym? 153) _____
A) Derm B) Dx C) DOB D) SOAP
Answer: D
Diff: 0 Type: MC

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

Match the following terms.

- 154) malaise A) a feeling of discomfort or uneasiness 154) _____
Answer: A
Diff: 0 Type: MA

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 1) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 19
Objective: 8
- 2) diagnosis
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 3) -rrhagia
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 4) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 5) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 6) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 7) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 18
Objective: 7
- 8) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 9) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 10) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 5
- 11) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 12) TRUE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 13) Psych
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 14) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 15) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 16) FALSE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 5

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 17) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 18) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 19) liter
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 20) hypo-
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 21) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 7
Objective: 4
- 22) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 23) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 3
- 24) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 2
- 25) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11
Objective: 5
- 26) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 27) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 28) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 29) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11
Objective: 5
- 30) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 2
- 31) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 32) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 33) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 34) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 35) ear, nose, and throat
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 36) milliliter
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 37) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 38) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 39) microgram
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 40) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 5
- 41) TRUE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 5
- 42) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11
Objective: 5
- 43) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14
Objective: 5
- 44) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 3
Objective: 1
- 45) inter-
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 46) FALSE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 4
Objective: 1
- 47) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 3
- 48) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 49) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 50) weight
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 51) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 52) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14
Objective: 5
- 53) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11
Objective: 5
- 54) FALSE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 5
- 55) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 56) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 3
- 57) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 58) TRUE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 59) chemotherapy
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 60) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 61) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 62) Dx
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 63) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 64) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 4
Objective: 3

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 65) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 66) Derm
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 67) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 68) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 69) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11
Objective: 5
- 70) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 71) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 72) -rrhaphy
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 73) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 74) afferent
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8
Objective: 5
- 75) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 76) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 19
Objective: 8
- 77) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 78) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 79) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 80) g
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 81) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 82) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 3
Objective: 1
- 83) TRUE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8
Objective: 5
- 84) L
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 85) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 5
- 86) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 87) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 88) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 89) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 90) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 91) FALSE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 92) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 93) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14
Objective: 5
- 94) root
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 95) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 96) Combining form
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 3
Objective: 1

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 97) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 98) oncology
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 99) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 100) TRUE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 3
Objective: 1
- 101) OB
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 102) prefix
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 2
Objective: 1
- 103) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 104) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 5
- 105) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 106) FALSE
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8
Objective: 5
- 107) mg
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 108) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 5
- 109) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 110) arthritis
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 111) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 112) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 3

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 113) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 2
- 114) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8-10, 12-14
Objective: 5
- 115) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8
Objective: 5
- 116) biopsy
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 117) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 2
- 118) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 14
Objective: 5
- 119) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 15
Objective: 5
- 120) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 121) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 13
Objective: 5
- 122) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 123) gynecology
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 124) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 4
- 125) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 2
- 126) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 6
Objective: 2
- 127) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20
Objective: 9
- 128) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14
Objective: 5

Answer Key
Testname: CH1

- 129) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 3
Objective: 1
- 130) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14
Objective: 5
- 131) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5
Objective: 5
- 132) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 9, 10, 12, 13
Objective: 5
- 133) efferent
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10
Objective: 5
- 134) Microgram
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 135) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 136) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 11
Objective: 5
- 137) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9
Objective: 9
- 138) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 12
Objective: 5
- 139) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14
Objective: 5
- 140) B
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8
Objective: 5
- 141) C
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 7
Objective: 4
- 142) suffix
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 3
Objective: 1
- 143) D
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8
Objective: 5
- 144) A
Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11
Objective: 5

Answer Key

Testname: CH1

145) pathology

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20

Objective: 9

146) C

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 10

Objective: 5

147) hyper-, super-, or supra

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5

Objective: 5

148) D

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9

Objective: 5

149) A

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 9, 10, 11

Objective: 5

150) abduct

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 5

Objective: 5

151) Bx

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 20

Objective: 9

152) D

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 7

Objective: 4

153) D

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 7

Objective: 4

154) A

Diff: 0 Page Ref: 8, 12, 13, 14

Objective: 5