

Chapter 02: Diseases and Disorders: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What does carcin(o) mean?

- a. Cancer
- b. Disease
- c. Pathology
- d. Tumor

ANS: A REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

2. What does idi(o) mean?

- a. Disease
- b. Individual
- c. Physician or treatment
- d. Self

ANS: B REF: 35
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

3. What does staphyl(o) mean?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Grapelike cluster
- c. Spheric bacteria
- d. Twisted

ANS: B REF: 36
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

4. What does hist(o) mean?

- a. Head
- b. Living
- c. Tissue
- d. Tumor

ANS: C REF: 42
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

5. What does pyr(o) mean?

- a. Fire
- b. Heat
- c. Pus
- d. Sensation

ANS: A REF: 47
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

6. What does scler(o) mean?

- a. Condition
- b. Hard
- c. Soft
- d. Split

ANS: B REF: 48
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

7. What does -phobia mean?
- a. Abnormal fear
 - b. Excessive preoccupation
 - c. Prolapse
 - d. Surgical fixation

ANS: A REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

8. What does -cele mean?
- a. Cancer
 - b. Hernia
 - c. Stone
 - d. Stupor

ANS: B REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

9. What type of condition is indicated by -emia?
- a. Blood
 - b. Hardening
 - c. Nutritional deficiency
 - d. Poisoning

ANS: A REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

10. What does scop(o) mean?
- a. An instrument
 - b. To destroy
 - c. To examine
 - d. To repair

ANS: C REF: 48
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

11. What does -trophy mean?
- a. A state of well-being
 - b. A state of ill health
 - c. Movement
 - d. Nutrition

ANS: D REF: 48
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

12. What does -lytic mean?
- a. Capable of destroying
 - b. Process of destroying
 - c. That which destroys
 - d. That which is destroyed

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

13. Which term means drawing in or out by suction?
- a. Aspiration
 - b. Autopsy
 - c. Biopsy
 - d. Histology

ANS: A

REF: 59

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

14. What does -metry mean?
- a. An instrument used to measure
 - b. An instrument used for viewing
 - c. Process of measuring
 - d. Process of visually examining

ANS: C

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

15. What does -lith mean?
- a. Abnormal condition, sometimes an increase
 - b. Calculus or stone
 - c. Inflammation
 - d. Speech

ANS: B

REF: 43

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

16. What does -genic mean?
- a. Produced by or in
 - b. Producing or forming
 - c. Motion
 - d. Seizure

ANS: A

REF: 35

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

17. Which combining form means muscle?
- a. Log(o)
 - b. My(o)
 - c. Onc(o)
 - d. Rhin(o)

ANS: B

REF: 42

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

18. Which suffix means a person who shows excessive preoccupation for something?
- a. -mania
 - b. -maniac
 - c. -phobia
 - d. -phobic

ANS: B

REF: 43

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

19. What does leps(o) mean?
- a. Ingest
 - b. Movement
 - c. Seizure
 - d. Stupor

ANS: C

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

20. What does ptosis mean?
- a. Enlarged
 - b. Herniation
 - c. Prolapse
 - d. Surgical repair

ANS: C

REF: 43

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

21. Which term means a cancerous tumor?
- a. Carcinogen
 - b. Carcinogenesis
 - c. Carcinoma
 - d. Oncology

ANS: C

REF: 44

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

22. What is ophthalmitis?
- a. Any disease of the eye
 - b. Inflammation of the eye
 - c. Paralysis of the eye
 - d. Ptosis of the eye

ANS: B

REF: 45

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

23. Which term means pertaining to the brain?
- a. Cerebral
 - b. Cephalometer
 - c. Cephalometry

d. Encephalocele

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

24. What does kleptomania mean?

- a. An uncontrollable impulse to steal unneeded objects
- b. Excessive fear of fires
- c. Excessive preoccupation with fires
- d. Excessive preoccupation with one's appearance

ANS: A

REF: 46

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

25. Which term means pertaining to the breast?

- a. Mammary
- b. Mammoplasty
- c. Mastoptosis
- d. Mastitis

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

26. What is the meaning of peritoneum?

- a. A membrane that lines the abdominal and pelvic cavities
- b. A muscular structure that surrounds the cerebrum
- c. An enzyme that brings about a chemical change in another substance
- d. The white outer part of the eyeball

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

27. What does microscopy mean?

- a. An instrument for viewing very small objects
- b. Any instrument used in a visual examination
- c. The process of viewing very small objects
- d. Visually examining

ANS: C

REF: 49

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

28. What does the pathogenic mean?

- a. Any agent or microorganism that causes disease
- b. Any disease caused by infectious organisms
- c. Capable of causing disease
- d. The study of disease

ANS: C

REF: 36

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

29. What does lactase mean?
- a. A hormone that brings about production of milk
 - b. An enzyme that acts on the main sugar found in milk
 - c. The main sugar found in milk
 - d. The production of milk

ANS: B REF: 47

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

30. What is a phagocyte?
- a. A red blood cell
 - b. A white blood cell
 - c. Any cell that can ingest and destroy particulate substances
 - d. Any substance that can destroy a cell

ANS: C REF: 50

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

31. Which of the following is a group of neurologic disorders characterized by seizures?
- a. Epilepsy
 - b. Kleptomania
 - c. Pyromania
 - d. Pyrophobia

ANS: A REF: 50

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

32. Which term means measurement of the head?
- a. Cephalometer
 - b. Cephalometry
 - c. Encephalometry
 - d. Ophthalmometry

ANS: B REF: 50

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

33. Which of the following is a hereditary condition in which there is absence of pigment in the skin, hair, and eyes?
- a. Albinism
 - b. Albino
 - c. Chloropia
 - d. Xanthoderma

ANS: A REF: 51

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

34. Which term means the study of life and living things?
- a. Biology
 - b. Cytology
 - c. Pathology

d. Toxicology

ANS: A REF: 33

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

35. Which term means a diagnostic procedure whereby tissue is removed from a living person?

- a. Autopsy
- b. Biology
- c. Biopsy
- d. Postmortem

ANS: C REF: 59

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

36. Which statement is true of organic diseases?

- a. They are associated with a demonstrable physical change in the body.
- b. They are generally psychological disorders.
- c. They are marked by signs or symptoms but no physical changes.
- d. They are the same as iatrogenic disorders.

ANS: A REF: 34

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

37. Which of the following is true of an iatrogenic disorder?

- a. It is a hospital-acquired infection.
- b. It develops without an apparent or known cause.
- c. It is an unfavorable response to medical treatment.
- d. It is capable of being transmitted from one person to another.

ANS: C REF: 35

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

38. Which of the following is a means of transmission of a communicable disease?

- a. Autoimmune disease
- b. Development of cancer
- c. Growth of a tumor
- d. Directly by contact with discharges from an infected person

ANS: D REF: 36

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

39. Which of the following is not a type of microorganism?

- a. Calculus
- b. Fungi
- c. Protozoa
- d. Virus

ANS: A REF: 36

OBJ: List or recognize four general types of microorganisms. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

40. Which term means pertaining to the eyelid?
- a. Blepharal
 - b. Ophthalmopathy
 - c. Peritoneum
 - d. Ptosis

ANS: A REF: 42

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

41. Which of the following terms means a bluish discoloration of the skin and mucous membranes caused by a deficiency of oxygen in the blood?
- a. Albinism
 - b. Cyanosis
 - c. Erythroderma
 - d. Xanthoderma

ANS: B REF: 51

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

42. Which term means pertaining to the windpipe?
- a. Otic
 - b. Pharyngeal
 - c. Pneumonic
 - d. Tracheal

ANS: D REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

43. What is the meaning of the term *hernia*?
- a. A thin sheet of tissue that lines various body cavities
 - b. An abnormal condition that sometimes means an increase
 - c. An abnormal condition that sometimes means hardening
 - d. Protrusion of all or part of an organ through the wall of the cavity that contains it

ANS: D REF: 43

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

44. Which term means a condition that is characterized by a yellow discoloration of the skin?
- a. Chlorosis
 - b. Cyanosis
 - c. Dermatitis
 - d. Jaundice

ANS: D REF: 52

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

45. Which of the following means destruction of red blood cells that results in the liberation of hemoglobin?

- a. Hemolysin
- b. Hemolysis
- c. Hemolytic
- d. Hemolyze

ANS: B

REF: 49

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

46. Which of the following means a dark pigment that naturally occurs in the hair, skin, and eyes?
- a. Albinism
 - b. Cyanogens
 - c. Melanin
 - d. Xanthogen

ANS: C

REF: 51

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

47. Which of the following replicate only within a cell of a living plant or animal?
- a. Bacteria
 - b. Diplococcic
 - c. Staphylococci
 - d. Viruses

ANS: D

REF: 37

OBJ: List or recognize four general types of microorganisms. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

48. What does pyromaniac mean?
- a. A person who has unfounded fear of fire
 - b. A person who is preoccupied with seeing or setting fires
 - c. Excessive preoccupation with seeing or setting fires
 - d. Excessive preoccupation with one's appearance

ANS: B

REF: 47

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

49. Seth had a surgical procedure and developed an infection with MRSA bacteria. Which statement is true of this type of infection?
- a. MRSA bacteria are a type of streptococci.
 - b. MRSA bacteria are resistant to many of the most powerful antibiotics.
 - c. MRSA bacteria are smaller than the smallest virus.
 - d. Methicillin is used to treat MRSA infections.

ANS: B

REF: 39

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

50. Which of the following refers to a substance that inhibits the growth of microorganisms without necessarily killing them?
- a. Aerobe
 - b. Anaerobe
 - c. Antiseptic
 - d. Bactericidal agent

ANS: C REF: 68
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

51. Which of the following specifically means the use of pathogenic biologic agents to cause terror in a population?
- Bioterrorism
 - Botulism
 - Dissemination
 - Weapon of mass destruction

ANS: A REF: 41

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

52. What does -oma mean?
- Head
 - Living
 - Tissue
 - Tumor

ANS: D REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

53. Which of the following is true of a communicable disease?
- It is a hospital-acquired infection.
 - It develops without an apparent or known cause.
 - It is an unfavorable response to medical treatment.
 - It is capable of being transmitted from one person to another.

ANS: D REF: 36

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

54. What does -osis mean?
- Condition
 - Hard
 - Soft
 - Split

ANS: A REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

55. Which of the following is true of the suffix -scope?
- It describes a condition.
 - It is a process.
 - It is a state of nutrition.
 - It is an instrument.

ANS: D REF: 55
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

56. What does kinesi(o) mean?
- A state of well-being

- b. A state of ill health
- c. Movement
- d. Nutrition

ANS: C REF: 48

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

57. What does -lysin mean?
- a. Capable of destroying
 - b. Process of destroying
 - c. That which destroys
 - d. That which is destroyed

ANS: C REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

58. What does tox(o) mean?
- a. Chemical
 - b. Paralysis
 - c. Poison
 - d. Stupor

ANS: C REF: 66

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

59. What does -meter mean?
- a. An instrument used to measure
 - b. An instrument used for viewing
 - c. Process of measuring
 - d. Process of visually examining

ANS: A REF: 48

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

60. What does -phasia mean?
- a. Abnormal condition, sometimes an increase
 - b. Formation or development
 - c. Inflammation
 - d. Speech

ANS: D REF: 50

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

61. What does -genesis mean?
- a. Produced by or in
 - b. Producing or forming
 - c. Motion
 - d. Seizure

ANS: B REF: 35

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

62. What does -phagia mean?

- a. Ingest
- b. Movement
- c. Seizure
- d. Stupor

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

63. Which combining form means knowledge or words?

- a. Log(o)
- b. My(o)
- c. Onc(o)
- d. Rhin(o)

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

64. What does pleg(o) mean?

- a. Cancer
- b. Disease
- c. Paralysis
- d. Tumor

ANS: C

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

65. Which suffix means excessive preoccupation?

- a. -mania
- b. -maniac
- c. -phobia
- d. -phobic

ANS: A

REF: 43

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

66. What does -megaly mean?

- a. Enlargement
- b. Herniation
- c. Prolapsed
- d. Surgical repair

ANS: A

REF: 48

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

67. What does -itis mean?

- a. A hardened condition
- b. A noninflammatory condition
- c. A softened condition
- d. Inflammation

ANS: D REF: 43
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

68. What does -schisis mean?
- a. Condition
 - b. Hard
 - c. Soft
 - d. Split

ANS: D REF: 50
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

69. What does schist(o) mean?
- a. A parasite
 - b. A virus
 - c. Formation or development
 - d. Split

ANS: D REF: 48
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

70. What does carcinogenesis mean?
- a. A cancerous tumor
 - b. Anything that causes cancer
 - c. The production or origin of cancer
 - d. The study of cancer and all its aspects

ANS: C REF: 49
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

71. What is ophthalmopathy?
- a. Any disease of the eye
 - b. Inflammation of the eye
 - c. Paralysis of the eye
 - d. Ptosis of the eye

ANS: A REF: 46
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

72. Which term means herniation of part of the brain through an opening in the skull?
- a. Cerebral
 - b. Cephalometer
 - c. Cephalometry
 - d. Encephalocele

ANS: D REF: 45
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

73. Mrs. Smith receives therapy for a malignant tumor, and the tumor disappears. Which of the following means the disappearance of the tumor?
- a. Adrenal
 - b. Laryngeal

- c. Preventive medicine
- d. Remission

ANS: D REF: 52

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

74. What does pyromania mean?
- a. A person who is preoccupied with fires
 - b. Excessive fear of fires
 - c. Excessive preoccupation with seeing or setting fires
 - d. Excessive preoccupation with one's appearance

ANS: C REF: 47 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

75. Which term means inflammation of the breast?
- a. Mammary
 - b. Mammoplasty
 - c. Mastoptosis
 - d. Mastitis

ANS: D REF: 45

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

76. Which term means any disease of the eye?
- a. Blepharal
 - b. Ophthalmopathy
 - c. Peritoneum
 - d. Ptosis

ANS: B REF: 46

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

77. Which term means an individual with congenital absence of pigment in the skin, hair, and eyes?
- a. Albinism
 - b. Albino
 - c. Chloropia
 - d. Xanthoderma

ANS: B REF: 51 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

78. Which term means the study of the structure, composition, and functions of tissue?
- a. Biologist
 - b. Biology
 - c. Histologist
 - d. Histology

ANS: D REF: 59

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

79. Which term means a yellow coloration of the skin?

- a. Albinism
- b. Cyanosis
- c. Erythroderma
- d. Xanthoderma

ANS: D

REF: 51

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

80. What does the term *pathogen* mean?

- a. Any agent or microorganism that causes disease
- b. Any disease caused by infectious organisms
- c. Capable of causing disease
- d. The study of disease

ANS: A

REF: 36

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

81. Which term means a specialist in the science or study of poisons?

- a. Toxic
- b. Toxin
- c. Toxicologist
- d. Toxicology

ANS: C

REF: 68

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

82. Which of the following terms does not mean an examination of the organs and tissues of a body after death?

- a. Autopsy
- b. Biopsy
- c. Postmortem
- d. Post mortem

ANS: B

REF: 59

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

83. Which of the following correctly classifies an infection of a surgical wound?

- a. Iatrogenic
- b. Idiopathic
- c. Contagious
- d. Vector borne

ANS: A

REF: 35

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

84. Which term means an instrument used to measure the head?

- a. Cephalometer
- b. Cephalometry
- c. Encephalometer
- d. Ophthalmometry

ANS: A REF: 50

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

85. Which of the following is a type of throat infection?

- a. Genital herpes
- b. Ringworm
- c. Staphylococcal pneumonia
- d. Streptococcal pharyngitis

ANS: D REF: 39

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

86. What is a microscope?

- a. An instrument for viewing very small objects
- b. Any instrument used in a visual examination
- c. The process of viewing very small objects
- d. Visually examining

ANS: A REF: 49

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

87. Which of the following indicates an altered immune system that reacts to one's own cells?

- a. Autoimmune disease
- b. Degenerative disorder
- c. Infectious disease
- d. Nutritional deficiency

ANS: A REF: 34

OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

88. Which of the following is caused by pathogenic protozoa?

- a. Athlete's foot
- b. Genital warts
- c. Gonorrhea
- d. Malaria

ANS: D REF: 40

OBJ: List or recognize four general types of microorganisms. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

89. Why are MRSA infections a particular problem?

- a. Fungal infections are always more difficult to treat than bacterial infections.
- b. MRSA infections are resistant to many of the most powerful antibiotics.
- c. There are no antibiotics to treat MRSA infections.
- d. There are no specific tests for MRSA organisms.

ANS: B REF: 39
OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

90. Which statement is true of the combining form staphyl(o)?
- It describes the virulence of a given organism.
 - It has two meanings.
 - It means pertaining to iatrogenic disorders.
 - It means pertaining to nosocomial infections.

ANS: B REF: 39 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

91. Which of the following characteristics does not describe high-priority agents that pose a risk to national security?
- They can cause public panic.
 - They cause high mortality.
 - They are not easily disseminated.
 - They can be easily distributed over a general area.

ANS: C REF: 41
OBJ: Recognize several terms associated with diseases and disorders or write their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

92. Which of the following means a substance that causes destruction of red blood cells?
- Hemolysin
 - Hemolysis
 - Hemolytic
 - Hemolyze

ANS: A REF: 49 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

93. Which term means inflammation of a gland?
- Adenitis
 - Albinism
 - Dermatitis
 - Rhinitis

ANS: A REF: 45
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

94. What does otopathy mean?
- Any disease of the ear
 - Dystrophic ear
 - Inflammation of the ear
 - Malignant tumor of the ear

ANS: A REF: 46 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diseases and Disorders

95. Which of the following describes an agent that may be used to kill cancer cells?
- a. Cytotoxic
 - b. Herniated
 - c. Narcotic
 - d. Ptosis

ANS: A

REF: 68

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

96. What does osteitis mean?
- a. Any disease of the bone
 - b. Bone dystrophy
 - c. Bone tumor
 - d. Inflammation of the bone

ANS: D

REF: 45

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

97. Which of the following means movement of cancerous cells from their primary location?
- a. Carcinogenesis
 - b. Contagious
 - c. Metastasis
 - d. Virulence

ANS: C

REF: 52

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

98. Which of the following is a verb that means to destroy red blood cells and cause them to release hemoglobin?
- a. Hemolysin
 - b. Hemolysis
 - c. Hemolytic
 - d. Hemolyze

ANS: D

REF: 49

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

99. Which type of cancer presently ranks number 1 in estimated adult cancer deaths in the United States?
- a. Colon and rectum
 - b. Lung and bronchus
 - c. Mouth
 - d. Stomach

ANS: B

REF: 53

OBJ: Recognize the major cause of death in the United States, and name the major causes of cancer deaths in men and women in the United States.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

100. What does lactose mean?
- a. A hormone that brings about production of milk
 - b. An enzyme that acts on the main sugar found in milk

- c. The main sugar found in milk
- d. The production of milk

ANS: C

REF: 47

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

101. Which of the following is an illuminated optical instrument for the visualization of the interior of a body cavity or organ?
- a. Catheter
 - b. Electrogram
 - c. Endoscope
 - d. Stoma

ANS: C

REF: 61

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

102. What does excision mean?
- a. Cutting into
 - b. Cutting out
 - c. Surgical repair
 - d. Suture

ANS: B

REF: 70

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

103. Which of the following means the introduction of a hollow flexible tube into a vessel or cavity of the body?
- a. Catheterization
 - b. Endoscopy
 - c. Palpation
 - d. Thermotherapy

ANS: A

REF: 61

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

104. Which of the following is often included when taking the vital signs of a patient but is not strictly a vital sign?
- a. Body temperature
 - b. Blood pressure
 - c. Pulse rate
 - d. Respiration rate

ANS: B

REF: 56

OBJ: Identify the procedures used during a physical examination.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

105. Which of the following is not a surgical suffix?
- a. -plasty
 - b. -malacia
 - c. -rrhaphy

d. -stomy

ANS: B

REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

106. Which of the following is not a combining form for a body structure?

- a. Aden(o)
- b. Append(o)
- c. Nephr(o)
- d. Tom(o)

ANS: D

REF: 62

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

107. Which combining form is not generally associated with radiology?

- a. Ech(o)
- b. Fluor(o)
- c. Opt(o)
- d. Son(o)

ANS: C

REF: 62

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

108. What is the meaning of thermometer?

- a. An instrument that projects an x-ray image on a monitor
- b. An instrument used in percussion
- c. An instrument used to measure temperature
- d. Measurement of the amount of heat in a substance

ANS: C

REF: 33

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

109. Which of the following is not related to enlargement or stretching of a structure or part?

- a. -ectasia
- b. -emesis
- c. Dilation
- d. Dilatation

ANS: B

REF: 55

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

110. What is the term for the pressure exerted by the circulating blood on the walls of the arteries and veins and on the chambers of the heart?

- a. Auscultation
- b. Blood pressure
- c. Pulse
- d. Respiration rate

ANS: B

REF: 58

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

111. Which of the following is not a name for the process of imaging deep structures of the body by sending and receiving high-frequency sound waves?
- Sonography
 - Tomography
 - Ultrasonography
 - Ultrasound

ANS: B

REF: 64

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

112. In which of the following does the examiner tap the body with the fingertips or fist?
- Auscultation
 - Inspection
 - Palpation
 - Percussion

ANS: D

REF: 58

OBJ: Identify the procedures used during a physical examination.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

113. What does aden(o) mean?
- Gland
 - Hand
 - Intestine
 - Kidney

ANS: A

REF: 42

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

114. Which of the following is not true of the suffix -stasis?
- It has the same meaning as the term stasis.
 - It is used to describe only abnormal conditions.
 - It is used to mean controlling.
 - It is used to mean stopping.

ANS: B

REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

115. Which of the following is not true of the suffix -edema?
- It can also be used as a word that can stand alone.
 - It is often seen in elephantiasis.
 - It means abnormal softening.
 - It means swelling.

ANS: C

REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

116. Which of the following suffixes means a record?
- gram

- b. -graph
- c. -graphy
- d. -scopy

ANS: A

REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

117. What does -penia mean?

- a. Cramp
- b. Deficiency
- c. Excessive
- d. Rupture

ANS: B

REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

118. What is the term for the rhythmic expansion of an artery that occurs as the heart beats?

- a. Amniocentesis
- b. Approximate
- c. Percussion
- d. Pulse

ANS: D

REF: 56

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

119. Which of the following is a hollow flexible tube that can be inserted into a vessel or cavity of the body to withdraw or install fluids?

- a. Catheter
- b. Endoscope
- c. Radiogram
- d. Stoma

ANS: A

REF: 61

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

120. Which of the following specifically means a medication used to destroy malignant neoplasms?

- a. Antineoplastic
- b. Chemotherapy
- c. Cryotherapy
- d. Thermotherapy

ANS: A

REF: 67

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

121. Which term means surgical removal of the appendix?

- a. Appendectomy
- b. Appendiocentesis
- c. Appendorrhaphy
- d. Appendotomy

ANS: A

REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

122. What does incision mean?

- a. Aspiration
- b. Cutting into
- c. Cutting out
- d. Draining

ANS: B

REF: 75

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

123. Which term means any of various ways of stitching together cut or torn edges of tissue?

- a. Amnion
- b. Dilatation
- c. Otoplasty
- d. Suture

ANS: D

REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

124. Cynthia is pregnant. The obstetrician removes a small amount of amniotic fluid for the purpose of analysis. What is the name of the procedure?

- a. Amniocentesis
- b. Amniorrhaphy
- c. Amniorrhexis
- d. Amniotomy

ANS: A

REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

125. Which term means partial or total excision of a nerve?

- a. Neural
- b. Neurectomy
- c. Neuron
- d. Neurorrhaphy

ANS: B

REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

126. What are the fibrous structures that form when two structures abnormally attach to each other?

- a. Adhesions
- b. Angiomas
- c. Neurons
- d. Remissions

ANS: A

REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

127. What does ophthalmotomy mean?

- a. Incision of the eyeball
- b. Inflammation of the eye
- c. Irrigation of the eye
- d. Surgical removal of the eyeball

ANS: A REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

128. Which term means surgical repair of the ear?

- a. Otalgia
- b. Otoplasty
- c. Otoscope
- d. Otoscopy

ANS: B REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

129. What does stoma mean?

- a. A small opening
- b. Destruction of tissue
- c. Uniting a wound by stitches
- d. Viewing with a special instrument

ANS: A REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

130. Which term means surgical repair of blood vessels?

- a. Angioplasty
- b. Angiotomy
- c. Vasostomy
- d. Vasovasostomy

ANS: A REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

131. What does osteotomy mean?

- a. An instrument used to cut bone
- b. An instrument used to examine bone
- c. Cutting of a bone
- d. Resembling bone

ANS: C REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

132. Which term means the opening into the trachea through which a tube may be inserted?
- a. Tracheotome
 - b. Tracheoplasty
 - c. Tracheotomy
 - d. Tracheostomy

ANS: D REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

133. Which of the following is a type of computerized radiographic technique using radioactive substances to examine the metabolic activity of body structures?
- a. Computerized axial tomography
 - b. Magnetic resonance imaging
 - c. Positron emission tomography
 - d. Sonography

ANS: C REF: 64

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

134. What of the following is not true of colonoscopy?
- a. It is a procedure that uses an instrument called a coloscope.
 - b. It is the same as coloscopy.
 - c. It means examination of the lining of the colon.
 - d. It provides a means of examining the stomach.

ANS: D REF: 72

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

135. Which term means removal of a breast?
- a. Mammalgia
 - b. Mammoplasty
 - c. Mastectomy
 - d. Mastitis

ANS: C REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

136. Which statement is not true of encephalotomy?
- a. It has the same meaning as encephaloplasty.
 - b. It is a surgical procedure.
 - c. It means incision of the brain.
 - d. It means the same as cerebrotomy.

ANS: A REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

137. Which term means the identification of a disease or condition by a scientific evaluation?
- a. Diagnosis

- b. Dilatation
- c. Prognosis
- d. Therapy

ANS: A REF: 54

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

138. Which term means an abnormal softening of the eye?

- a. Ophthalmodynia
- b. Ophthalmomalacia
- c. Ophthalmoplasty
- d. Ophthalmoscopy

ANS: B REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

139. Which is not true of otalgia?

- a. It is the same as otodynia.
- b. It means a pain in the ear.
- c. It means an earache.
- d. It means examination of the ear.

ANS: D REF: 56

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

140. What does emesis mean?

- a. Abnormal softening
- b. Flow or discharge
- c. The material expelled in vomiting
- d. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues

ANS: C REF: 55

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

141. Ernest has a procedure in which the electrical impulses of the heart are recorded. What is the name of the procedure?

- a. Echocardiogram
- b. Electrocardiogram
- c. Electrocardiograph
- d. Electrocardiography

ANS: D REF: 59

OBJ: Identify the procedures used during a physical examination.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

142. What is the term for objective evidence of an illness or disordered function?

- a. Scope
- b. Sign
- c. Stasis
- d. Symptom

ANS: B REF: 54

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

143. Which of the following is the use of radiopaque materials to make internal organs visible on x-ray images?
- Contrast imaging
 - Computed tomography
 - Magnetic resonance imaging
 - Sonography

ANS: A REF: 63

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

144. Which of the following is a technique for visualizing internal structures based on the magnetic properties of chemical elements within the body?
- Computed tomography
 - Fluoroscopy
 - Magnetic resonance imaging
 - Nuclear medicine

ANS: C REF: 65

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

145. Which of the following involves administering radiopharmaceuticals to a patient orally, into the vein, or by inhalation?
- Blepharoplasty
 - Colorrhaphy
 - Nuclear medicine
 - Sonography

ANS: C REF: 65

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

146. Which of the following is a lighted instrument that is used to examine the eye?
- Ophthalmalgia
 - Ophthalmoscope
 - Ophthalmoscopy
 - Optical grid

ANS: B REF: 60

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

147. What is a coloscope?
- A recording instrument
 - An instrument used in colonoscopy
 - An instrument used in electrocardiography
 - Examination of the colon

ANS: B REF: 72

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

148. What is the name of the instrument that projects an x-ray image on a screen in order for the radiologist to view the activity of an organ in real time?
- a. Fluoroscope
 - b. Fluoroscopy
 - c. Radiograph
 - d. Radiography

ANS: A REF: 64

OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

149. Keesha wishes to have surgery to enlarge her breasts. Which of the following procedures would be performed?
- a. Augmentation mammoplasty
 - b. Augmentation mastotomy
 - c. Progressive mammography
 - d. Progressive mastectomy

ANS: A REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

150. What does malacia mean?
- a. A softening
 - b. Flow or discharge
 - c. The material expelled in vomiting
 - d. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues

ANS: A REF: 56

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

151. In which of the following does the examiner listen for the sounds within the body, often using a stethoscope?
- a. Auscultation
 - b. Inspection
 - c. Palpation
 - d. Percussion

ANS: A REF: 58

OBJ: Identify the procedures used during a physical examination.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

152. Which of the following is an instrument used to listen to heart sounds, breathing, and intestinal action?
- a. Cannula
 - b. Catheter
 - c. Fluoroscope
 - d. Stethoscope

ANS: D

REF: 58

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

153. Which of the following means the introduction of a lighted optical instrument to visualize the interior of a body cavity or organ?
- Catheterization
 - Electrography
 - Endoscopy
 - Stomy

ANS: C REF: 60 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

154. Which of the following means an instrument placed in the mouth and used for measuring body temperature?
- Axillary thermometer
 - Oral thermometer
 - Rectal thermometer
 - Tympanic thermometer

ANS: B REF: 57 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

155. Which of the following measures temperature of the eardrum?
- Axillary thermometer
 - Oral thermometer
 - Rectal thermometer
 - Tympanic thermometer

ANS: D REF: 57 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

156. Which of the following statements is not true of radiation therapy?
- It destroys cancerous cells but does not affect normal cells.
 - It is also called radiation oncology.
 - It is used in the treatment of cancer.
 - The source of the radiation can be either external or internally implanted.

ANS: A REF: 67
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

157. Which term means treatment with chemical agents?
- Chemotherapy
 - Cryotherapy
 - Radiation therapy
 - Thermotherapy

ANS: A REF: 67
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

158. In which of the following does the examiner feel the texture, size, consistency, and location of certain body parts with the hands?

- a. Auscultation
- b. Inspection
- c. Palpation
- d. Percussion

ANS: C

REF: 58

OBJ: Identify the procedures used during a physical examination.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

159. Which term describes a person who is able to walk?

- a. Ambulant
- b. Amniotic
- c. Analgesic
- d. Anesthetic

ANS: A

REF: 58

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

160. Which term specifically means treatment of disease with drugs?

- a. Antineoplastic
- b. Pharmaceutic
- c. Pharmacotherapy
- d. Therapeutic value

ANS: C

REF: 68

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

161. Which is true of an over-the-counter drug?

- a. It can be obtained without a prescription.
- b. It can be dispensed only with an order from a properly authorized person.
- c. It is less effective than a prescription drug.
- d. It means the same as a prescription drug.

ANS: A

REF: 74

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

162. What does anesthesia mean?

- a. Characterized by loss of feeling
- b. Producing loss of feeling
- c. Loss of sensation or the ability to feel pain
- d. Pertaining to the sense of beauty or to sensation

ANS: C

REF: 68

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

163. Which term specifically means a drug that relieves pain?

- a. Analgesic
- b. Anesthetic
- c. Pharmaceutical

d. Narcotic

ANS: A

REF: 69

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

164. Which of the following is one definition of approximate?

- a. To bring close together by suture or other means
- b. To cause a physical injury to body tissue by accidental means
- c. To cut out or remove
- d. To destroy tissue or loosen adhesions

ANS: A

REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

165. Which term means plastic surgery on the nose, either reconstructive or cosmetic?

- a. Angioplasty
- b. Blepharoplasty
- c. Ophthalmoplasty
- d. Rhinoplasty

ANS: D

REF: 72

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

166. Which term means using very cold temperatures to treat disease?

- a. Chemotherapy
- b. Cryotherapy
- c. Radiation therapy
- d. Thermotherapy

ANS: B

REF: 67

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

167. Which of the following statements is true of absorbable sutures?

- a. Adhesive sprays are examples of absorbable sutures.
- b. They are designed to be digested over time by body enzymes.
- c. They are designed to become embedded in scar tissue over time.
- d. They are not designed to be left within the body cavity.

ANS: B

REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

168. Which statement is true of neuromuscular blocking agents?

- a. They are used as a substitute for general anesthesia.
- b. They may be used to stop muscle contraction during surgery.
- c. They produce a state of unconsciousness.
- d. They produce anesthesia that is confined to a small area of the body.

ANS: B

REF: 69

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

169. Which term means loosening of adhesions surrounding a nerve?

- a. Neurectomy
- b. Neurolysis
- c. Neurotomy
- d. Neurotripsey

ANS: B REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

170. What is the name of the instrument used in cerebrotomy?

- a. Cerebroscope
- b. Encephalotome
- c. Ophthalmoscope
- d. Ophthalmotome

ANS: B REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

171. What does edema mean?

- a. A deficiency of needed substances
- b. Flow or discharge
- c. The material expelled in vomiting
- d. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues

ANS: D REF: 55

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

172. Which term means surgical repair of the eye?

- a. Ophthalmalgia
- b. Ophthalmoplasty
- c. Ophthalmotomy
- d. Optometrics

ANS: B REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

173. Which term means surgical fixation of the colon?

- a. Colectomy
- b. Colopexy
- c. Colorrhaphy
- d. Colonoscopy

ANS: B REF: 72

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

174. Which term means a painful eye?

- a. Ophthalmalgia

- b. Ophthalmitis
- c. Ophthalmomalacia
- d. Otodynia

ANS: A REF: 56 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

175. Which of these terms does not have a suffix that pertains to surgery?
- a. Calcipenia
 - b. Cerebrotomy
 - c. Chiropasty
 - d. Mastectomy

ANS: A REF: 42
OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

176. Which term means surgical crushing of a nerve?
- a. Neurectomy
 - b. Neurolysis
 - c. Neurotomy
 - d. Neurotripsy

ANS: D REF: 71
OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

177. Which term means suturing of a vessel?
- a. Angioplasty
 - b. Angiorrhaphy
 - c. Vasostomy
 - d. Vasovasostomy

ANS: B REF: 71
OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

178. What does osteoid mean?
- a. An instrument used to cut bone
 - b. An instrument used to examine bone
 - c. Cutting of a bone
 - d. Resembling bone

ANS: D REF: 55 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

179. What is the meaning of the term *amnion*?
- a. A group of organs acting together as a body system
 - b. An artificial opening that is created for the purpose of removing fluids or for irrigation of an organ
 - c. An organ with specialized cells that secrete or excrete materials not related to its own metabolism
 - d. One of the membranes surrounding an unborn child

ANS: D REF: 71 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

180. Which term means surgical repair of the breast?
- a. Mammalgia
 - b. Mammoplasty
 - c. Mastitis
 - d. Mastectomy

ANS: B REF: 73
OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

181. What is the term for subjective evidence of an illness as perceived by the patient?
- a. Scope
 - b. Sign
 - c. Stasis
 - d. Symptom

ANS: D REF: 54
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

182. Which term means pain of the eye?
- a. Ophthalmodynia
 - b. Ophthalmomalacia
 - c. Ophthalmoplasty
 - d. Ophthalmoscopy

ANS: A REF: 56 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

183. Which is true of otoscopy?
- a. It means an earache.
 - b. It means an instrument used to examine the ear.
 - c. It means any lighted instrument used for the purpose of examination.
 - d. It means examination of the ear.

ANS: D REF: 60
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

184. Which statement is not true of dilatation?
- a. It is a synonym for dilation.
 - b. It means rupture.
 - c. The suffix -ectasia means dilatation.
 - d. The suffix -ectasis means dilatation.

ANS: B REF: 54
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

185. What does calcipenia mean?
- a. A deficiency of calcium
 - b. A diagnostic procedure that incorporates calcium
 - c. Discharge of calcium
 - d. Enlargement of an organ resulting from calcium

ANS: A REF: 55

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

186. Which term means an enlarged heart?
- a. Cardiomegaly
 - b. Cerebrotomy
 - c. Chiroplasty
 - d. Mammoplasty

ANS: A REF: 56

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

187. Which term is not a surgical term?
- a. Adenectomy
 - b. Blepharoplasty
 - c. Elephantiasis
 - d. Osteotomy

ANS: C REF: 55

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

188. Which term means twitching of the eyelid?
- a. Blepharal
 - b. Blepharectomy
 - c. Blepharedema
 - d. Blepharospasm

ANS: D REF: 56

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

189. Which term means a painful ear?
- a. Ophthalmalgia
 - b. Ophthalmitis
 - c. Ophthalmomalacia
 - d. Otodynia

ANS: D REF: 56

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

190. Patty has a procedure in which the electrical impulses of the heart are recorded. What is the name of the instrument used?
- a. Echocardiograph
 - b. Electrocardiogram
 - c. Electrocardiograph
 - d. Electrocardiography

ANS: C REF: 59 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

191. Which term means incision of the brain?
- a. Calcipenia
 - b. Cerebrotomy
 - c. Chiroplasty
 - d. Mammoplasty

ANS: B REF: 73
OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

192. What does chiroplasty mean?
- a. Plastic surgery of the eye
 - b. Plastic surgery of the eyelid
 - c. Surgical repair of the hand
 - d. Writer's cramp

ANS: C REF: 71 OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

193. Which term is not a radiologic procedure?
- a. Computed tomography
 - b. Electrocardiography
 - c. Echography
 - d. Fluoroscopy

ANS: B REF: 59
OBJ: Recognize several types of diagnostic imaging procedures.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

194. Which term means surgical repair of the eyelid?
- a. Adenectomy
 - b. Angioplasty
 - c. Blepharoplasty
 - d. Blepharospasm

ANS: C REF: 71
OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

195. Which of the following describes loss of feeling confined to a small area of the body?
- a. Anesthetic
 - b. General anesthesia
 - c. Local anesthesia
 - d. Regional anesthesia

ANS: C REF: 68
OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.
TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

196. Which of the following means a substance that produces insensitivity or stupor?
- a. Analgesic
 - b. Anesthetic
 - c. Pharmaceutical
 - d. Narcotic

ANS: D

REF: 69

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

197. Which term means resembling bone?
- a. Osteoid
 - b. Osteolysis
 - c. Osteomalacia
 - d. Osteotomy

ANS: A

REF: 55

OBJ: Match word parts with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

198. The pediatrician observes that a baby has a rash. How would you classify the rash?
- a. Scope
 - b. Sign
 - c. Stasis
 - d. Symptom

ANS: B

REF: 54

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

199. Which of the following is not a diagnostic term?
- a. Blepharoplasty
 - b. Colonoscopy
 - c. Ophthalmalgia
 - d. Otoscopy

ANS: A

REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meaning of surgical and nonsurgical therapeutic terms or match them with their meanings.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

200. Which term describes a substance that does not permit the passage of x-rays?
- a. Radiopaque
 - b. Roentgen
 - c. Roentgenology
 - d. X-radiation

ANS: A

REF: 63

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

COMPLETION

Write one word for the following.

1. Cutting of a bone _____

ANS: Osteotomy

REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

2. Cramp or twitching _____

ANS: Spasm

REF: 56

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

3. Discharge from the ear _____

ANS: Otorrhea

REF: 56

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

4. Examination of the eye _____

ANS: Ophthalmoscopy

REF: 60

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

5. Excision of a gland _____

ANS: Adenectomy

REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

6. Incision into the trachea _____

ANS: Tracheotomy

REF: 73

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

7. Instrument used to examine the ear _____

ANS: Otoscope

REF: 60

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

8. Predicted outcome of a disease _____

ANS: Prognosis

REF: 54

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

9. Surgical repair of the eye _____

ANS: Ophthalmoplasty

REF: 71

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

10. Swelling of the eyelid _____

ANS: Blepharedema

REF: 55

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

11. Having a short and relatively severe course _____

ANS: Acute

REF: 34

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

12. Not malignant _____

ANS: Benign

REF: 44

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

13. The presence of bacteria in the blood _____

ANS: Bacteremia

REF: 37

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

14. A substance that produces cancer _____

ANS: Carcinogen

REF: 49

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

15. Any disease of a gland _____

ANS: Adenopathy

REF: 44

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

16. Any persistent or irrational fear _____

ANS: Phobia

REF: 45

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

17. Defective nutrition or metabolism _____

ANS: Dystrophy

REF: 50

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

18. Inflammation of the tonsils _____

ANS: Tonsillitis

REF: 45

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

19. Pertaining to the head _____

ANS: Cephalic

REF: 45

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

20. Prolapse of the eyelids _____

ANS:

Ptosis
Blepharoptosis

REF: 45

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

21. Red blood cells _____

ANS: Erythrocytes

REF: 51

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

22. Stones _____

ANS: Calculi

REF: 46

OBJ: Write the meanings of the word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

Some of the medical terms are spelled incorrectly. Correctly spell all misspelled words. If correct, write Correct as the answer.

23. Dilitation _____

ANS: Dilatation

REF: 54

OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

24. Eckography _____

ANS: echography

REF: 63

OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

25. Electrocardiograf _____

ANS: Electrocardiograph

REF: 59

OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

26. Stomak _____

ANS: Stomach

REF: 60

OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

27. Therapeutic _____

ANS: Correct

REF: 83 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

28. Adenopathy _____

ANS: Correct

REF: 81 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

29. Biopsy _____

ANS: Correct

REF: 81 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

30. Osteitis _____

ANS: Correct

REF: 83 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

31. Xantoderma _____

ANS: Xanthoderma

REF: 83 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately. TOP: XXXXX (add)

32. Mamary _____

ANS: Mammary

REF: 82 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately. TOP: Diseases and Disorders

Syllables are shown for the following terms. Indicate the primary accented syllable in each term by typing which numbered syllable receives the primary accent: 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Example: biology (bi-ol-uh-jē) 2

33. Blepharedema (blef-uh-ri-dē-muh)

ANS: 4

REF: 81 OBJ: Pronounce medical terms correctly.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

34. Cryotherapy (krī-ō-ther-uh-pē)

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

42. Virulence (vir-ū-luns)

ANS: 1

REF: 83 OBJ: Pronounce medical terms correctly.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

Write the meaning of each abbreviation.

43. CT _____

ANS: Computed tomography

REF: 74 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

44. ECG _____

ANS: Electrocardiogram

REF: 74 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

45. PET _____

ANS: Positron emission tomography

REF: 74 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

46. WNL _____

ANS: Within normal limits

REF: 75 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

47. Rx _____

ANS: Prescription

REF: 75 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Terms

48. ACS _____

ANS: American Cancer Society

REF: 74 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

49. CDC _____

ANS: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

REF: 74 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders

50. HPF _____

ANS: High-power field

REF: 74 OBJ: Write the meanings of the abbreviations.

TOP: Diseases and Disorders