

Digestive & Urinary Test

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which condition is the progressive degeneration of the liver?
 - a. hepatomegaly
 - b. hepatitis B
 - c. cirrhosis

- _____ 2. Which term describes the first part of the large intestine?
 - a. cecum
 - b. rectum
 - c. sigmoid colon

- _____ 3. Which condition is inflammation of the gums?
 - a. bruxism
 - b. dental caries
 - c. gingivitis

- _____ 4. Which condition is commonly known as bad breath?
 - a. borborygmus
 - b. flatulence
 - c. halitosis

- _____ 5. What structure manufactures bile?
 - a. gallbladder
 - b. liver
 - c. pancreas

- _____ 6. Which term describes the last portion of the small intestine?
 - a. duodenum
 - b. ileum
 - c. jejunum

- _____ 7. Which condition is the twisting of the intestine on itself that may cause an obstruction?
 - a. inguinal hernia
 - b. intussusception
 - c. volvulus

- _____ 8. Which condition is difficulty in swallowing?
 - a. dyspepsia
 - b. dysphagia
 - c. pyrosis

- _____ 9. Which term means the return of swallowed food into the mouth?
 - a. emesis
 - b. nausea
 - c. regurgitation

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 10. Which condition is bleeding from the stomach?
 - a. gastrorrhagia
 - b. gastrorrhea
 - c. gastrorrhexis
- _____ 11. Which condition is inflammation of the renal pelvis and of the kidney?
 - a. nephritis
 - b. pyelitis
 - c. pyelonephritis
- _____ 12. Which term means the inability to control urination when sneezing?
 - a. defecation
 - b. stress incontinence
 - c. urge incontinence
- _____ 13. Which term describes the outer layer of the kidney?
 - a. Bowman's capsule
 - b. cortex
 - c. medulla
- _____ 14. Which condition is excessive urination during the night?
 - a. enuresis
 - b. nocturia
 - c. polyuria
- _____ 15. Which condition is the abnormal narrowing of the tube carrying urine out of the body?
 - a. ureterostenosis
 - b. urethrostenosis
 - c. urinary retention
- _____ 16. Which condition of sudden onset is characterized by uremia?
 - a. acute renal failure
 - b. chronic renal failure
 - c. end-stage renal disease
- _____ 17. Which condition is abnormal softening of the kidney?
 - a. nephrectasis
 - b. nephromalacia
 - c. nephrosclerosis
- _____ 18. Which condition is the rupture of the bladder?
 - a. cystorrhagia
 - b. cystorrhaphy
 - c. cystorrhexis
- _____ 19. Which procedure is the surgical repair of the tube extending from the bladder to the exterior of the body?
 - a. pyeloplasty
 - b. ureteroplasty
 - c. urethroplasty

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 20. Which term describes a radiographic study of the kidneys, ureters, and bladder without the use of a contrast medium?
- a. intravenous urography
 - b. IVP
 - c. KUB
- _____ 21. Which condition is the complete suppression of urine formation by the kidneys?
- a. anuria
 - b. oliguria
 - c. polyuria
- _____ 22. Which procedure is the removal of a kidney stone through a surgical incision into the kidney?
- a. lithotomy
 - b. nephrolithiasis
 - c. nephrolithotomy

Completion

Complete each statement.

23. The medical word that refers to the discomfort due to the regurgitation of stomach acid upward along the esophagus is known as _____.
24. The surgical removal of the gallbladder is known as a/an _____.
25. The condition of vomiting blood is _____.
26. The condition of abnormal enlargement of the liver is _____.
27. The surgical removal of all or part of the colon is a/an _____.
28. The term meaning excessive vomiting is _____.
29. The study of disorders of the stomach and intestine is known as _____.
30. An acute pain in the kidney area caused by blockage during the passage of a kidney stone is known as renal _____.
31. A surgical incision into the renal pelvis is a/an _____.
32. The term meaning the inability to control urinary excretory functions is _____.
33. The insertion of a sterile tube through the urethra and into the urinary bladder for the purpose of removing fluid is known as _____.
34. The condition also known as bed-wetting is nocturnal _____.

Matching

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a. Inflammation of the gallbladder | d. Presence of gallstones |
| b. Pain in the gallbladder | e. Surgical removal of the gallbladder |
| c. Pertaining to the gallbladder | |

- ____ 35. cholecystalgia
____ 36. cholecystectomy
____ 37. cholecystic
____ 38. cholecystitis
____ 39. cholelithiasis

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| a. Bleeding from the stomach | d. Rupture of the stomach |
| b. Excessive flow of gastric secretions | e. To suture the stomach |
| c. Inflammation of the stomach | |

- ____ 40. gastritis
____ 41. gastrorrhagia
____ 42. gastrorrhaphy
____ 43. gastrorrhea
____ 44. gastrorrhexis

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Abnormal narrowing of the urethra | d. Distention of a ureter |
| b. Bleeding from the ureter | e. Narrowing of the ureter |
| c. Bleeding from the urethra | |

- ____ 45. ureterectasis
____ 46. ureterorrhagia
____ 47. ureterostenosis
____ 48. urethrorrhagia
____ 49. urethrostenosis

Name: _____

ID: A

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- a. Excessive urination during the night
- b. Inability to control the voiding of urine
- c. Inability to empty the bladder
- d. Increased excretion of urine
- e. Involuntary discharge of urine

- _____ 50. diuresis
- _____ 51. enuresis
- _____ 52. nocturia
- _____ 53. urinary incontinence
- _____ 54. urinary retention

Match each statement with the correct item below.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| a. chewing | d. persistent pyrosis |
| b. bingeing and purging | e. refusal to maintain a normal body weight |
| c. inflammation of the liver | f. lab test for hidden blood in stool |

- _____ 55. hepatitis
- _____ 56. hemocult
- _____ 57. anorexia nervosa
- _____ 58. bulimia nervosa
- _____ 59. GERD
- _____ 60. mastication