

Digestive & Urinary Test

Multiple Choice

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

- _____ 1. Which condition is inflammation of the gums?
 - a. dental caries
 - b. gingivitis
 - c. bruxism

- _____ 2. Which condition is inflammation of the renal pelvis and of the kidney?
 - a. pyelitis
 - b. nephritis
 - c. pyelonephritis

- _____ 3. Which term describes the outer layer of the kidney?
 - a. cortex
 - b. medulla
 - c. Bowman's capsule

- _____ 4. Which term describes a radiographic study of the kidneys, ureters, and bladder without the use of a contrast medium?
 - a. intravenous urography
 - b. KUB
 - c. IVP

- _____ 5. Which condition is excessive urination during the night?
 - a. polyuria
 - b. enuresis
 - c. nocturia

- _____ 6. Which condition is bleeding from the stomach?
 - a. gastrorrhea
 - b. gastrorrhesis
 - c. gastrorrhagia

- _____ 7. Which condition of sudden onset is characterized by uremia?
 - a. acute renal failure
 - b. end-stage renal disease
 - c. chronic renal failure

- _____ 8. Which condition is the rupture of the bladder?
 - a. cystorrhaphy
 - b. cystorrhesis
 - c. cystorrhagia

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

- _____ 10. Which condition is the twisting of the intestine on itself that may cause an obstruction?
- volvulus
 - intussusception
 - inguinal hernia
- _____ 11. Which term means the inability to control urination when sneezing?
- urge incontinence
 - defecation
 - stress incontinence
- _____ 12. Which condition is the progressive degeneration of the liver?
- hepatitis B
 - hepatomegaly
 - cirrhosis
- _____ 13. What structure manufactures bile?
- liver
 - pancreas
 - gallbladder
- _____ 14. Which condition is commonly known as bad breath?
- flatulence
 - borborygmus
 - halitosis
- _____ 15. Which procedure is the surgical repair of the tube extending from the bladder to the exterior of the body?
- urethroplasty
 - pyeloplasty
 - ureteroplasty
- _____ 16. Which condition is the complete suppression of urine formation by the kidneys?
- polyuria
 - oliguria
 - anuria
- _____ 17. Which procedure is the removal of a kidney stone through a surgical incision into the kidney?
- lithotomy
 - nephrolithiasis
 - nephrolithotomy
- _____ 18. Which term describes the last portion of the small intestine?
- duodenum
 - ileum
 - jejunum
- _____ 19. Which condition is abnormal softening of the kidney?
- nephromalacia
 - nephrectasis
 - nephrosclerosis

Name: _____

ID: B

- ____ 20. Which condition is the abnormal narrowing of the tube carrying urine out of the body?
- a. urinary retention
 - b. ureterostenosis
 - c. urethrostenosis
- ____ 21. Which term describes the first part of the large intestine?
- a. sigmoid colon
 - b. rectum
 - c. cecum
- ____ 22. Which condition is difficulty in swallowing?
- a. dyspepsia
 - b. pyrosis
 - c. dysphagia

Completion

Complete each statement using one of these terms:

hypospadias hepatomegaly pyelectomy pyrosis gastroenterologist catheterization nephrology
cholecystectomy hematemesis pyelotomy colectomy nephromegaly hyperemesis
gastroenterology colic palatoplasty enuresis incontinence GERD polyuria diuresis

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

33. The condition also known as bed-wetting is nocturnal _____.
34. The insertion of a sterile tube through the urethra and into the urinary bladder for the purpose of removing fluid is known as _____.

Matching

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 | |

- ____ 35. gastritis
- ____ 36. gastrorrhexis
- ____ 37. gastrorrhagia
- ____ 38. gastrorrhea
- ____ 39. gastrorrhaphy

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

- ____ 40. nocturia
- ____ 41. urinary incontinence
- ____ 42. enuresis
- ____ 43. urinary retention
- ____ 44. diuresis

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 |

- ____ 45. mastication
- ____ 46. hepatitis
- ____ 47. hemocult
- ____ 48. bulimia nervosa

Name: _____

ID: B

____ 49. anorexia nervosa

____ 50. GERD

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

____ 51. ureterostenosis

____ 52. ureterorrhagia

____ 53. urethrostenosis

____ 54. ureterectasis

____ 55. urethrorrhagia

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

____ 56. cholecystalgia

____ 57. cholelithiasis

____ 58. cholecystic

____ 59. cholecystectomy

____ 60. cholecystitis