

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

- _____ 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

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- ____ 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 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 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 _____.

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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

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_____ 49. urethrostenosis

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. bulemia nervosa

_____ 59. GERD

_____ 60. mastication