| NAME                                       |                           | PERIOD          | DATE  |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| NAME                                       |                           | _PERIOD         | _DATE |
|  | MEDICAL TERMINOLOG        | Y: Final Exam A |       |
| Intro to Medical Terminology               |                           |                 |       |
| Matching: Match the word with its orig     | <u>in</u>                 |                 |       |
| 1. stress test                             | A. Eponym                 |                 |       |
| 2. neurology                               | B. Latin/Greek form       |                 |       |
| 3. Alzheimer's Disease                     | C. Modern English form    |                 |       |
| 4. West Nile Virus                         |                           |                 |       |
| True/False: (if using scantron, mark A for | or true/mark B for false) |                 |       |
| 5. A hyphen at the end of a word i         | ndicates a suffix         |                 |       |
| 6. Prefixes usually indicate time, lo      | ocation or number.        |                 |       |
| 7. Body parts or systems are usual         |                           | ·               |       |
| 8. A combining vowel is never used         | d with a prefix.          |                 |       |
| Abbreviations & Acronyms                   |                           |                 |       |
| Multiple choice:                           |                           |                 |       |
| 9. BID means:                              |                           |                 |       |
| A. as needed                               |                           |                 |       |
| B. twice a day                             |                           |                 |       |
| C. three times a day                       |                           |                 |       |
| D. as desired                              |                           |                 |       |
| 10. prn means:                             |                           |                 |       |
| A. as needed                               |                           |                 |       |
| B. twice a day                             |                           |                 |       |
| C. three times a day                       |                           |                 |       |
| D. as desired                              |                           |                 |       |
| 11. Abbreviate: Complete blood count       | every hour                |                 |       |
| A. CBC qhr                                 |                           |                 |       |
| B. cbc phr                                 |                           |                 |       |
| C. CBC qh                                  |                           |                 |       |
| D. Cbc qh                                  |                           |                 |       |
| Body Structure                             |                           |                 |       |
| 12. The knee is to                         | the ankle.                |                 |       |

A. distal
B. posterior
C. superior
D. lateral

| 13. The big toe is found on the<br>A. medial<br>B. lateral<br>C. posterior<br>D. dorsal   | side of the foot.  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <ul><li>14. Which organ is not located in the a</li><li>A. pancreas</li><li>B. liver</li><li>C. heart</li><li>D. stomach</li></ul>  | abdominal cavity?  |  |  |
| 15. The brain is found in the<br>A. cranial<br>B. spinal<br>C. thoracic<br>D. pelvic  | cavity:  |  |  |
| <ul><li>16. The transverse plane separates the A. right and left</li><li>B. superior and inferior</li><li>C. anterior and posterior</li><li>D. dorsal and ventral</li></ul> | e body into:   |  |  |
| Match the organ with its body system  | <u>:</u>   |  |  |
| 17. lungs18. uterus19. stomach20. bones21. heart22. hair  | A. Reproductive B. Lymphatic C. Skeletal D. Urinary E. Cardiovascular AB. Respiratory AC. Digestive AD. Muscular AE. Integumentary |  |  |
| True/False:   |  |  |  |
| <del></del> · · · · ·   | t and left (when describing body parts/injuries) in healthcare.<br>ntrol center for all body functions.<br>an "front".             |  |  |
| Integumentary System  |  |  |  |
| Matching:   |  |  |  |
| 26. wheals27. verruca28. macule29. pustule30. pediculosis   | A. lice B. hives C. itching D. wart E. ringworm AB. pimple/acne AC. freckle  |  |  |

| Multiple choice:  |  |
|---|--|
| 31. The term cyanic means:  A. blue skin B. pertaining to blue C. condition of blue D. blue condition                         |  |
| 32. Define dermatopathy: A. skin condition B. skin tumor C. skin specialist D. skin disease                                   |  |
| True/False:   |  |
| 33. The epidermis is the outermost layer of34. Skin is the largest organ in the human k35. Sebaceous glands are sweat glands. |  |
| Musculoskeletal System  |  |
| Multiple choice:  |  |
| 36. The common name for the shin bone is: A. tibia B. patella C. clavicle D. scapula  |  |
| 37. The common name for the knee is: A. tibia B. patella C. clavicle D. scapula   |  |
| 38. The bones in the arch of the foot are known A. carpals B. metacarpals C. tarsals D. metatarsals                           | as:  |
| Matching:   |  |
| 39. fibritis40. costectomy41. myeloma42. myalgia  | A. muscle pain B. marrow pain C. muscle tumor D. marrow tumor E. surgical removal of rib AB. surgical removal of cartilage |

AC. inflammation of connective tissue

#### Cardiovascular/Blood

# True/False: 43. The function of WBCs is to clot the blood. 44. Platelets are also known as thrombocytes. \_\_\_\_45. An erythrocyte is a RBC. 46. Pericarditis is inflammation inside the heart. 47. The function of the cardiovascular system is to circulate blood. Matching: 48. angi/o A. destruction \_\_\_49. ather/o B. deficiency 50. hemangi/o C. blood condition 51. hemat/o D. blood vessel 52. –emia E. vessel \_\_\_53. phag/o AB. artery AC. eating AD. fatty substance Respiratory Multiple choice: 54. hypoxia: A. low oxygen B. excessive oxygen C. oxygen condition D. pertaining to oxygen 55. TPR A. take pulse rapidly B. temperature of pediatric resident C. temperature pulse palpitations D. temperature pulse respiration 56. ENT: A. ear, nostrils, trachea B. eyes, nose, throat C. eyes, nostrils, throat D. ear, nose, throat 57. The medical term for voice box is: A. trachea B. pharynx

C. larynx D. bronchi

| 58. The medical term for windpipe is: A. trachea B. pharynx C. larynx D. bronchi   |   |
|--|---|
| 59. The structure that supports air, for A. trachea B. pharynx C. larynx D. bronchi  | od, and liquids is:   |
| Matching:  |   |
| 60. pharyngitis61. dyspnea62. rhinitis63. croup64.wheezing65. tachypnea  | A. rapid breathing B. slow breathing C. difficult/painful breathing D. whistling sound on expiration E. seal-like "barking" cough AB. nosebleed AC. inflammation of the throat AD. inflammation of the nose AE. nose pain |
| Digestive System   |   |
| 66. The process of digestion is complet A. large intestine B. small intestine C. stomach D. liver  | ed in the:  |
| 67. Food stays in this structure 1-4 hou<br>A. large intestine<br>B. small intestine<br>C. stomach<br>D. liver   | irs to be digested:   |
| 68. The process of chewing food is:  A. digestion B. peristalsis C. defecation D. mastication  |   |
| <u>True/False:</u>   |   |
| 69. The liver produces insulin70. An enterologist is a stomach s71. Buccotic means pertaining to72. Hepatitis is inflammation of th73. Stool is also known as feces. | the cheek.  |

## **The Nervous System and Senses**

| Match         | the organ/structure with its sens  | <u>e:</u>                           |  |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 74            | l. iris  | A. sight                            |  |
|               | i. tongue  | B. touch                            |  |
|               | 5. skin  | C. hearing                          |  |
| 77            | 7. tympanic membrane   | D. smell                            |  |
|               | 3. olfactory receptor  | E. taste                            |  |
| Multip        | e choice:  |                                     |  |
|               |  | OLL What did the nationt have done? |  |
|               | <ul><li>79. The patient had a blepharoplasty on OU. What did the patient have done?</li><li>A. surgical removal of right eye</li></ul> |                                     |  |
|               | B. surgical repair eyelids on right eye  |                                     |  |
|               | C. surgical removal of both eyes   |                                     |  |
|               | D. surgical repair of eyelids on both eyes   |                                     |  |
| 90 Cor        | eractly snalls narya nain  |                                     |  |
| A.            | rectly spell: nerve pain<br>dysnueria  |                                     |  |
|               | neuralgia  |                                     |  |
|               | neuroalgia   |                                     |  |
|               | dysneuroma   |                                     |  |
| D.            | dysticutoma  |                                     |  |
| 81. The       | abbreviation for right eye is:   |                                     |  |
|               | AS   |                                     |  |
| В.            | OS   |                                     |  |
| C.            | AD   |                                     |  |
| D.            | OD   |                                     |  |
| 82. The       | e condition of fainting is also know   | wn as:                              |  |
| A.            |  |                                     |  |
| В.            |  |                                     |  |
| C.            | C. coma  |                                     |  |
| D.            | palsy  |                                     |  |
| 83. A c       | ondition often seen in the elderly   | confused patients is:               |  |
| A.            | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |                                     |  |
| B.            | B. dementia  |                                     |  |
| C.            | C. coma  |                                     |  |
| D.            | palsy  |                                     |  |
| The Ur        | inary System   |                                     |  |
| <u>Matchi</u> | ng   |                                     |  |
| _             |  |                                     |  |
|               | l. urine   | A. –rrhaphy                         |  |
|               | s. surgical fixation   | B. cyst/o                           |  |
|               | 5. suturing  | C. noct-                            |  |
|               | 7. bladder   | D. nephr/o                          |  |
|               | B. kidney  | Euria                               |  |
| 89            | ). night   | AB. –pexy                           |  |

## The Reproductive System (Male & Female)

## True/False

- 90. The male hormone is:
  - A. testosterone
  - B. estrogen
  - C. sperm
  - D. ova
- 91. The female hormone is:
  - A. testosterone
  - B. estrogen
  - C. sperm
  - D. ova
- 92. The male sex cell is:
  - A. testosterone
  - B. estrogen
  - C. sperm
  - D. ova

#### Matching

| 93. andr/o    |
|---------------|
| 94. gynec/o   |
| 95. orch/o    |
| 96. salping/o |
| 97. hyster/o  |
| 98. prostat/o |
| 99. oophor/o  |
| 100 ov/o      |

- A. ovary
- B. fallopian tube
- C. uterus
- D. male
- E. female
- AB. testes
- AC. prostate
- AD. sperm
- AE. egg