

Phlebotomy Career Training Winter 2010, Medical Terminology Test

1) The general meaning of "corpus" is

- (A) abdomen
- (B) body
- (C) chest
- (D) head
- (E) trunk

2) Which of the following is the term for an abnormally low white blood cell count?

- (A) Anemia
- (B) Leukemia
- (C) Leukocytosis
- (D) Leukopenia
- (E) Leukoplakia

3) An area of dead myocardial tissue is called

- (A) angina pectoris
- (B) hypertrophy
- (C) an induration
- (D) an infarct
- (E) stenosis

4) The term "lithiasis" means

- (A) constriction of tissue
- (B) dissolving
- (C) abnormal condition of stones
- (D) penetrating a cavity
- (E) stretching of tissue

5) Menarche refers to which of the following?

- (A) Beginning of menstruation
- (B) Development of female characteristics
- (C) End of childhood
- (D) End of pregnancy
- (E) Primary infertility

6) Adipose tissue is made of which of the following?

- (A) Fat cells
- (B) Lymph nodes

- (C) Muscles
- (D) Skin
- (E) Tendons

7) Which of the following terms refers to the ability to breathe comfortably only when in an upright position?

- (A) Apnea
- (B) Dyspnea
- (C) Eupnea
- (D) Hypercapnia
- (E) Orthopnea

8) Which of the following is the term for abnormally large breasts in men?

- (A) Gynander
- (B) Gynecomania
- (C) Gynecomastia
- (D) Gynephobia
- (E) Gynoplastics

9) Which of the following terms means drainage from the nose?

- (A) Rhinolalia
- (B) Rhinomycosis
- (C) Rhinophyma
- (D) Rhinorrhaphy
- (E) Rhinorrhea

10) The combining form "cephal/o" refers to the

- (A) abdomen
- (B) head
- (C) neck
- (D) ribs
- (E) spine

11) The prefix pertaining to fingernail is

- (A) odont-
- (B) olfact-
- (C) omphal-
- (D) onco-
- (E) onych-

12) Inflammation of a sweat gland is known as

- (A) colitis
- (B) fasciitis
- (C) hidradenitis
- (D) pimelitis
- (E) rhinitis

13) The prefix meaning outside or outer is

- (A) ana-
- (B) dia-
- (C) epi-
- (D) exo-
- (E) peri-

14) The prefix "brady-" means

- (A) away from
- (B) downward
- (C) irregular
- (D) slow
- (E) without

15) The patient's complaint of painful menstrual periods will be documented in the medical record as

- (A) amenorrhea
- (B) dysmenorrhea
- (C) menorrhagia
- (D) menorrhea
- (E) metrorrhagia

16) Which of the following suffixes refers to eating?

- (A) "phagia"
- (B) "phasia"
- (C) "phonia"
- (D) "plegia"
- (E) "praxia"

17) Which of the following terms refers to pain?

- (A) Arthralgia
- (B) Diplopia
- (C) Dysplasia

- (D) Hemiplegia
- (E) Urticaria

18) Which of the following is the definition for aphagia?

- (A) Extreme thirst
- (B) Inability to hear
- (C) Inability to swallow
- (D) Loss of hair
- (E) Pain free

19) Which of the following suffixes means "incision into"?

- (A) -ectomy
- (B) -plasty
- (C) -scopy
- (D) -stomy
- (E) -tomy

20) Which of the following is the CORRECT spelling for the plural of bronchus?

- (A) Bronchuses
- (B) Bronchii
- (C) Bronchi
- (D) Bronchae
- (E) Broncha

21) Which of the following is the plural form of the medical term that means chest?

- (A) Alveoli
- (B) Apices
- (C) Calyces
- (D) Pleurae
- (E) Thoraces

22) The notation "subq" indicates an area between

- (A) bone and bone marrow
- (B) dermis and muscle
- (C) fascia and bone
- (D) muscle and bone
- (E) muscle and vein

23) OS is a standard abbreviation for

- (A) both eyes
- (B) left eye
- (C) right eye
- (D) left ear
- (E) right ear

24) Instructions to take a medication "pc" means

- (A) at bedtime
- (B) before meals
- (C) after meals
- (D) every morning
- (E) when needed

25) "K" is the symbol for

- (A) barium
- (B) calcium
- (C) iron
- (D) hydrogen
- (E) potassium

26. Which of the following is the chemical symbol for iron?

- (A) F
- (B) Fe
- (C) Fr
- (D) I
- (E) Ir

27) Which of the following is the term for reconstruction of the eardrum?

- (A) Myringotomy
- (B) Otoplasty
- (C) Stapedectomy
- (D) Tympanocentesis
- (E) Tympanoplasty

28) Colporrhaphy is the repair of the

- (A) bladder
- (B) intestines
- (C) spleen
- (D) uterus
- (E) vagina

29. Which of the following terms describes surgical fixation of the uterus in a suspended position?

- (A) Hysterectomy
- (B) Hysterodesis
- (C) Hysteropexy
- (D) **Hysteroscopy**
- (E) Hysterotripsy

30) A pyloromyotomy is performed in which of the following body systems?

- (A) Cardiovascular
- (B) **Gastrointestinal**
- (C) Musculoskeletal
- (D) Nervous
- (E) Reproductive

31) Which of the following is a surgical procedure in which a pendulous breast is lifted and fixed to the chest wall?

- (A) Mastostomy
- (B) Mastotomy
- (C) Mastectomy
- (D) **Mastopexy**
- (E) Mesopexy

32) Which of the following is an incision made to enlarge the opening of the external urethra?

- (A) Cystotomy
- (B) **Meatotomy**
- (C) Nephrostomy
- (D) Pyelostomy
- (E) Ureterotomy

33. Korotkoff sounds are evaluated when

- (A) counting the apical heartbeat
- (B) **determining the blood pressure**
- (C) performing ultrasonography
- (D) counting the respirations
- (E) evaluating the pulse

34. Which of the following is a nonsterile procedure?

- (A) Amniocentesis
- (B) Cystoscopy
- (C) Peritoneal dialysis
- (D) Proctosigmoidoscopy
- (E) Renal biopsy

35) Which of the following is a procedure in which synovial fluid is removed for analysis?

- (A) Apheresis
- (B) Arthrocentesis
- (C) Arthrography
- (D) Arthroscopy
- (E) Articulation

36) Which of the following procedures is indicated when an abnormal growth is identified on barium enema x-ray study?

- (A) Arthroscopy
- (B) Bronchoscopy
- (C) Colonoscopy
- (D) Cystoscopy
- (E) Colposcopy

37) A patient scheduled for echoencephalography will undergo a study of which of the following?

- (A) Abdomen
- (B) Brain
- (C) Heart
- (D) Lungs
- (E) Spine

38) Which of the following physicians specializes in treating patients with diseases of the liver?

- (A) Hematologist
- (B) Hepatologist
- (C) Nephrologist
- (D) Oncologist
- (E) Rheumatologist

39) Which of the following branches of medicine specializes in the study of the musculoskeletal system?

- (A) Gynecology
- (B) Nephrology
- (C) Orthopedics

- (D) Pediatrics
- (E) Urology

40) A patient with encephalitis is most likely to be treated by which of the following specialists?

- (A) Endocrinologist
- (B) Hematologist
- (C) Neurologist
- (D) Oncologist
- (E) Radiologist

41) A cystoscope is an instrument used most commonly by a specialist in

- (A) endocrinology
- (B) gastroenterology
- (C) gynecology
- (D) radiology
- (E) urology

42) A patient who has hypergonadism, prolactinoma, and hirsutism will most likely be referred to which of the following specialists?

- (A) Immunologist
- (B) Pathologist
- (C) Rheumatologist
- (D) Endocrinologist
- (E) Gerontologist

43) Polydipsia, polyuria, good appetite with weight loss, and blurred vision are signs and symptoms of

- (A) diabetes mellitus
- (B) gout
- (C) hypothyroidism
- (D) marasmus
- (E) polyposis coli

44) Dysphonia is a common symptom of which of the following conditions?

- (A) Iritis
- (B) Laryngitis
- (C) Pneumonitis
- (D) Rhinitis
- (E) Stomatitis

45) Which of the following is a malignant tumor of the eye that is known to be hereditary?

- (A) Glioblastoma
- (B) Neuroblastoma
- (C) Osteocarcinoma
- (D) Pheochromocytoma
- (E) Retinoblastoma

46) Which of the following are round bacteria that grow in pairs?

- (A) Streptococci
- (B) Diplococci
- (C) Bacilli
- (D) Spirilla
- (E) Staphylococci

47) Which of the following words is MISSPELLED?

- (A) Adenopathy
- (B) Basaphil
- (C) Edematous
- (D) Hemopoiesis
- (E) Myeloid

48) Which of the following medical terms is spelled CORRECTLY?

- (A) Albumine
- (B) Hemorrhoid
- (C) Larinx
- (D) Ophthalmology
- (E) Prostrate

49) Which of the following spellings is CORRECT?

- (A) Abecess
- (B) Abces
- (C) Abscess
- (D) Abscus
- (E) Absess

50) Which of the following is the CORRECT spelling for the focusing ability of the eye?

- (A) Accomedation
- (B) Accommodation
- (C) Acomodation

(D) Accommodation

(E) Accommodation