

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The primary meaning of a term is conveyed by the
- a. suffix.
 - b. prefix.
 - c. word root.
 - d. combining vowel.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 4 OBJ: 1
TOP: Medical Term Building

2. The word part attached to the beginning of a word is the
- a. prefix.
 - b. suffix.
 - c. combining vowel.
 - d. word root.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 4 OBJ: 1
TOP: Medical Term Building

3. A suffix meaning pertaining to is
- a. -al.
 - b. -oid.
 - c. -oma.
 - d. -logy.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

4. The meaning of the suffix -genic is
- a. pertaining to.
 - b. one who studies and treats (specialist, physician).
 - c. study of.
 - d. producing, originating, causing.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

5. The term meaning the study of cells is
- a. cytology.
 - b. histology.
 - c. pathology.
 - d. oncology.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

6. The term meaning pertaining to the internal organs is
- a. histology.
 - b. visceral.
 - c. cytoïd.
 - d. epithelial.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

7. The combining form referring to the tissue that is the major covering of the external surface of the body is
- a. hist/o.
 - b. epitheli/o.
 - c. sarc/o.
 - d. neur/o.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

8. The combining form that refers to the basic unit of all living things is
- a. cyt/o.
 - b. onc/o.
 - c. viscer/o.
 - d. hist/o.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

9. A combining form meaning tumor is
- cyt/o.
 - path/o.
 - onc/o.
 - sarc/o.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

10. The combining form carcin/o means
- disease.
 - tumor.
 - cancer.
 - flesh.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

11. The suffix -stasis means
- out of control.
 - tumor.
 - cancer.
 - control, stop.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

12. The term meaning physician who studies diseases is
- pathogenic.
 - pathologist.
 - oncology.
 - oncologist.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

13. The term meaning resembling fat is
- lipoid.
 - lipoma.
 - visceral.
 - cytoid.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

14. Oncology is the study of
- tumors.
 - cells.
 - disease.
 - tissues.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

15. The medical term used to indicate the transfer of disease beyond the tissue or organ of origin is
- carcinoma.
 - visceral.
 - sarcoma.
 - metastasis.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

16. The medical term used to indicate substances thought to produce cancer is
- carcinogenic.
 - cancerous.
 - cytogenic.
 - neoplasm.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

17. A tumor composed of nerve tissue is called
- epithelioma.
 - myoma.
 - sarcoma.
 - neuroma.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

18. Radiation therapy is abbreviated as
a. XRT.
b. Dx.
c. Px.
d. chemo.
- ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations
19. The combining form referring to the cells that have the ability to produce movement is
a. neur/o.
b. plasm/o.
c. lip/o.
d. my/o.
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
20. The combining form that refers to the body system that contains the brain, spinal cord, and nerves is
a. my/o.
b. cyt/o.
c. neur/o.
d. hist/o.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
21. The abbreviation for diagnosis is
a. Px.
b. Dx.
c. CA.
d. mets.
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations
22. The term meaning lessening signs of a disease is
a. prognosis.
b. malignant.
c. remission.
d. benign.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: 3
TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts
23. The term meaning the identification of a disease is
a. prognosis.
b. diagnosis.
c. chemotherapy.
d. remission.
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: 3
TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts
24. The term meaning treatment of cancer using pharmaceuticals is
a. prognosis.
b. diagnosis.
c. chemotherapy.
d. remission.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: 3
TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts
25. Mets is the abbreviation for
a. metastasis.
b. malignant.
c. myoma.
d. carcinoma.
- ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations
26. The term meaning not malignant or nonrecurring is
a. diagnosis.
b. prognosis.
c. benign.
d. remission.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: 3
TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

27. The suffix -plasm means
a. a growth.
b. plasma.
c. new.
d. blood.
ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
28. Which of the following is *not* a type of tumor?
a. Sarcoma
b. Myoma
c. Carcinoma
d. Lipoid
ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts
29. The term meaning producing disease is
a. pathogenic.
b. pathology.
c. carcinogenic.
d. oncology.
ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts
30. A medical term composed of the first letters of several words that can be pronounced as a whole word is called a(n)
a. eponym.
b. acronym.
c. medical term built from Greek and Latin word parts.
d. None of the above
ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 1 | 2 OBJ: 1
TOP: Origins of Medical Language
31. Parkinson disease is an example of what type of medical term?
a. Eponym
b. Acronym
c. Medical term built from Greek and Latin word parts
d. Modern or technologic language
ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 1 | 2 OBJ: 1
TOP: Origins of Medical Language
32. The combining form meaning fat is
a. path/o.
b. sarc/o.
c. carcin/o.
d. lip/o.
ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
33. The combining form viscer/o means
a. cancer.
b. tissue.
c. flesh.
d. internal organs.
ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
34. In the medical term pathology, the combining form means
a. cell.
b. epithelium.
c. disease.
d. tumor.
ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
35. The combining form my/o means
a. nerve.
b. muscle.
c. fat.
d. cell.
ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

36. In the medical term lipoid, the suffix means

- a. resembling.
- b. fat.
- c. pertaining to.
- d. tumor.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

37. In the medical term pathology, the suffix means

- a. resembling.
- b. study of.
- c. pertaining to.
- d. disease.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts

38. The term meaning resembling a cell is

- a. lipoid.
- b. cytoïd.
- c. lipoma.
- d. epithelioma.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

39. The term meaning study of disease is

- a. cytology.
- b. pathology.
- c. oncology.
- d. pathogenic.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

40. The term meaning pertaining to the epithelium is

- a. epithelial.
- b. visceral.
- c. epithelioma.
- d. histology.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

41. The term meaning tumor composed of muscle tissue is

- a. myoma.
- b. sarcoma.
- c. neuroma.
- d. lipoma.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

42. Sarcoma means a tumor of

- a. fat.
- b. connective tissue.
- c. muscle.
- d. nerve.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 16 | 17 OBJ: 2
TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

43. The medical term referring to the possible outcome of a disease is

- a. benign.
- b. inflammation.
- c. prognosis.
- d. remission.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: 3
TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

44. The term indicating a localized protective response to injury or tissue destruction characterized by redness, swelling, heat, and pain is

- a. benign.
- b. inflammation.
- c. prognosis.
- d. remission.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: 3
TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

45. The abbreviation for the term meaning possible outcome of a disease is
- a. chemo.
 - b. CA.
 - c. Px.
 - d. Dx.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations
46. The abbreviation for the term meaning cancer is
- a. chemo.
 - b. CA.
 - c. Px.
 - d. Dx.
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations
47. In the medical term neoplasm, the prefix means
- a. disease.
 - b. tumor.
 - c. new.
 - d. beyond.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 8 | 9 OBJ: 2
TOP: Word Parts
48. The medical record noted, “The patient underwent surgery and was found to have no evidence of metastasis.” The statement indicates that the
- a. disease has spread to another organ.
 - b. disease has not spread to another organ.
 - c. patient is experiencing pain.
 - d. patient is experiencing cramping.
- ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 24 | 26 OBJ: 6
TOP: Practical Application
49. The medical record further noted, “Her entire colon was removed because of a high risk for developing a malignant lesion.” The statement indicates that
- a. a future lesion could tend to become worse, possibly resulting in death.
 - b. a future lesion would most likely be nonrecurring.
 - c. the patient’s colon was left intact.
 - d. the patient was at low risk for future diseases.
- ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 24 | 26 OBJ: 6
TOP: Practical Application
50. The patient with a diagnosis of carcinoma may seek the services of a(n) _____ to treat the disease.
- a. oncologist
 - b. cytologist
 - c. histologist
 - d. pathologist
- ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 24 | 26 OBJ: 6
TOP: Practical Application

MATCHING

- Match each item with the correct description below.*
- a. Disease or disorder
 - b. Treatment
 - c. Specialty or field of study
 - d. Profession or physician
 - e. Body system
 - f. Organ
- 1. Pathologist
 - 2. Histology
 - 3. Chemotherapy
 - 4. Oncologist
 - 5. Neoplasm
 - 6. Sarcoma
1. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 22 | 24 OBJ: 5
TOP: Clinical Category
2. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 22 | 24 OBJ: 5
TOP: Clinical Category
3. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 22 | 24 OBJ: 5
TOP: Clinical Category

4.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 22 24	OBJ: 5
	TOP: Clinical Category			
5.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 22 24	OBJ: 5
	TOP: Clinical Category			
6.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 22 24	OBJ: 5
	TOP: Clinical Category			