

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What is studied in pharmacology?
 - a. Drugs and their effects on living organisms
 - b. The eye, ear, nose, and throat
 - c. The stomach and intestines
 - d. Tumors

ANS: A REF: p. 25

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

2. What does the term *rheumatism* mean?
 - a. Disorders of the ear, nose, and throat.
 - b. Method of sorting according to the patients' needs for care.
 - c. Pertaining to the eyes.
 - d. Disorders marked by inflammation, degeneration, or other problems of the connective tissues.

ANS: D REF: p. 19

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

3. The term *orthopedist* refers to which of the following?
 - a. A branch of dentistry
 - b. A medical specialist
 - c. A medical specialty
 - d. A type of dentist

ANS: B REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

4. The term *neurologist* means which of the following?
 - a. A branch of medicine that deals with the nervous system
 - b. A nerve cell
 - c. A specialist in disorders of the nervous system
 - d. Surgery that deals with the nervous system

ANS: C REF: p. 19

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

5. Of clinical psychology, physiologic psychology, and psychiatry, which is a medical specialty that deals with mental or emotional disorders?

- a. Clinical psychology only
- b. Clinical psychology and psychiatry
- c. Physiologic psychology only
- d. Psychiatry only

ANS: D REF: p. 19

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

6. Which of the following words is not related to old age or elderly individuals?
 - a. Geriatric
 - b. Gerontologist
 - c. Gerontology
 - d. Gynecologist

ANS: D REF: p. 17

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

7. What is studied in oncology?
 - a. Drugs and their effects on living organisms
 - b. The eye, ear, nose, and throat
 - c. The stomach and intestines
 - d. Tumors

ANS: D REF: p. 18

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

8. What is the term for an agent that is used to produce loss of feeling?
 - a. Anesthesia
 - b. Anesthetic
 - c. Anesthetist
 - d. Esthetic

ANS: B REF: p. 17

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

9. Which of the following is true of emergency medicine?
 - a. It is the study of drugs and their effects on living things.
 - b. Its primary concern is the treatment of disorders in which breathing is impaired.
 - c. Its primary concern is using clinical laboratory procedures to diagnose disease.
 - d. It deals with very ill or injured patients who require immediate medical treatment.

ANS: D REF: p. 21

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

10. Which of the following is true of preventive medicine?
 - a. It is the study of drugs and their effects on living things.

- b. Its primary concern is preventing the occurrence of both mental and physical illness and disease.
- c. Its primary concern is using clinical laboratory procedures to diagnose disease.
- d. Its primary concern is restoring one's ability to live and work as normally as possible.

ANS: B REF: p. 21

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

11. What does therapy mean?

- a. Condition
- b. Department
- c. Disease
- d. Treatment

ANS: D REF: p. 22

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

12. Which term means pertaining to the heart?

- a. Cardiac
- b. Gastric
- c. Roentgenology
- d. Otic

ANS: A REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

13. Which of the following is a specialist who treats diseases of the urinary tract?

- a. Enterologist
- b. Gastroenterologist
- c. Uremologist
- d. Urologist

ANS: D REF: p. 18

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

14. What is an epidemic?

- a. Operations that involve using a microscope while performing surgery
- b. A disease that attacks several people in a region at the same time
- c. Surgery performed for the purpose of diagnosis
- d. Surgery performed postmortem

ANS: B REF: p. 21

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

15. Which of the following is not a meaning of the term *medicine*?
- A drug
 - A remedy for illness
 - The art and science of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease
 - The factors that determine the distribution of disease

ANS: D REF: p. 13

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

16. Which term describes the viewpoint that considers the human as a functioning whole?
- Dietetic
 - Epidemic
 - Holistic
 - Pathologic

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

17. Which statement is true of an ophthalmic medication?
- It is to be inhaled.
 - It is to be swallowed.
 - It is to be used in the ear.
 - It is to be used in the eye.

ANS: D REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

18. Glands that secrete hormones into the bloodstream are called what type of glands?
- Endogenous
 - Endocrine
 - Endoenzymatic
 - Endotherapeutic

ANS: B REF: p. 16

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

19. Which term means pertaining to the skin?
- Dental
 - Dermal
 - Endocrine
 - Urinary

ANS: B REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

20. What does the term *otologist* mean?
- A specialist in eye diseases
 - A specialist who studies the ear
 - Study of the ear
 - Study of the eye

ANS: B REF: p. 17

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

21. The term orthopedics refers to which of the following?
- A branch of dentistry
 - A medical specialist
 - A medical specialty
 - A type of dentist

ANS: C REF: p. 13

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

22. A 76-year-old man's heart has stopped beating. Which of the following has the man experienced?
- Cardiac arrest
 - Forensic pathology
 - Immune response
 - Malignancy

ANS: A REF: p. 21

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

23. Which of the following specialities is concerned with the urinary tract in both genders, and the male genital tract?
- Neurology
 - Pathology
 - Psychology
 - Urology

ANS: D REF: p. 14

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

24. Which of the following is a physician who specializes in inflammation, degeneration, or other problems of the connective tissues of the body, especially the joints and related structures?
- Otorhinolaryngologist
 - Pathologist
 - Rheumatologist
 - Toxicologist

ANS: C REF: p. 19

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

25. Margaret works for a physician who specializes in clinical diagnosis using laboratory methods. Which type of physician does she work for?
- Cellular internist
 - Cellular pathologist
 - Clinical pathologist
 - Surgical pathologist

ANS: C REF: p. 15

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

26. Which term means pertaining to pathology or caused by a diseased condition?
- Otologic
 - Urologic
 - Pathologist
 - Pathological

ANS: D REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

27. Which of the following terms does not mean pertaining to the urine or the urinary tract?
- Urinary
 - Urologic
 - Urological
 - Urology

ANS: D REF: p. 18

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

28. What is the common name of the larynx?
- Nose
 - Throat
 - Voice box
 - Windpipe

ANS: C REF: p. 17

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

29. Roentgenology is an older term that is used to mean which of the following?
- Endocrinology
 - Radiology
 - Toxicology

d. Urology

ANS: B REF: p. 18

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

30. What is the name of the science that studies glands and the hormones they produce?

- a. Anesthesiology
- b. Gastroenterology
- c. Gynecology
- d. Endocrinology

ANS: D REF: p. 16

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

31. What is the branch of medicine that is concerned with administration of substances that produce a loss of feeling?

- a. Anesthesiology
- b. Endocrinology
- c. Gastroenterology
- d. Perinatology

ANS: A REF: p. 17

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

32. Which of the following is an abbreviated definition of pathology?

- a. Study of disease in general
- b. Study of function
- c. Study of structure
- d. Study of tissue

ANS: A REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

33. Bill sustains a spinal cord injury in a motorcycle accident and needs surgery. Which type of physician will perform the surgery?

- a. Neurosurgeon
- b. Oral surgeon
- c. Oncologist
- d. Surgical pathologist

ANS: A REF: p. 19

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

34. Which medical specialist deals primarily with the immune system and allergies?

- a. Psychiatrist

- b. Immunologist
- c. Gerontologist
- d. Epidemiologist

ANS: B REF: p. 18

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

35. Which of the following physicians specializes in disorders of the stomach and intestines?
- a. Orthopedist
 - b. Gastroenterologist
 - c. Neurologist
 - d. Urologist

ANS: B REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

36. Which of the following physicians specializes in applying laboratory methods in the solution of clinical diagnosis?
- a. Clinical pathologist
 - b. Gastroenterologist
 - c. Surgical pathologist
 - d. Internist

ANS: A REF: p. 15

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

37. Which field of medicine specializes in the study of factors that determine the frequency and distribution of diseases?
- a. Epidemiology
 - b. Gynecology
 - c. Ophthalmology
 - d. Rheumatology

ANS: A REF: p. 21

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

38. A combining form is a word root plus a(n) _____ to ease pronunciation.
- a. combining vowel
 - b. prefix
 - c. suffix
 - d. eponym

ANS: A REF: p. 8

OBJ: Identify the roles of word roots, prefixes, suffixes, and combining forms.

TOP: Constructed Terms

39. Which of the following is the suffix in the medical term *gastroenterology*?
- Enter(o)
 - Gas-
 - logy
 - Gastr(o)

ANS: C

REF: p. 13

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms.

TOP: Constructed Terms

40. What does boldfacing mean when shown in a pronunciation in this text?
- The boldfaced syllable receives the primary accent.
 - The vowel in the boldfaced syllable is long.
 - The vowel in the boldfaced syllable is short.
 - The boldfaced syllable does not need an accent.

ANS: A

REF: p. 12

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to pronounce medical terms correctly.

TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

41. What is the specialty of a neonatologist?
- Epidemics
 - Newborns
 - Reconstructive surgery
 - The immune system

ANS: B

REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

42. Which type of term describes diseases and the tests used to establish a diagnosis?
- Anatomic
 - Diagnostic
 - Pathologic
 - Surgical

ANS: B

REF: p. 22

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

43. Which medical specialist deals with the causes, treatment, and prevention of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders?
- Immunologist
 - Oncologist
 - Psychiatrist
 - Psychologist

ANS: C

REF: p. 19

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

44. Cardiology specializes in the treatment of which of the following structures?
- Heart
 - Internal organs
 - Skin
 - Urinary system

ANS: A REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

45. Dermatology specializes in the treatment of which of the following structures?
- Heart
 - Internal organs
 - Skin
 - Urinary system

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

46. Gynecology specializes in treatment of which of the following?
- Children
 - Girls and women
 - Boys and men
 - Elderly individuals

ANS: B REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

47. Which term means the science of the structure of the body and the relation of its parts?
- Anatomy
 - Diagnostic
 - Pathology
 - Surgery

ANS: A REF: p. 22

OBJ: List five categories for classifying medical terms that are used in this book.

TOP: Categories of Medical Terms

48. Which of the following is the correct combination of enter(o) with -logy?
- Enterlogy
 - Enterollogy
 - Enterology
 - Enterrology

ANS: C REF: p. 7

OBJ: Demonstrate correct usage of the combining vowel by correctly joining word parts to write medical terms.

TOP: Building Words

49. Which of the following is the repair or reconstruction of tissue or organs by means of surgery?
- Neurosurgery
 - Oral surgery
 - Plastic surgery
 - Preventive medicine

ANS: C REF: p. 20

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

50. Which specialty deals with the legal aspects of health care?
- Emergency department medicine
 - Forensic medicine
 - Physical medicine
 - Rehabilitation medicine

ANS: B REF: p. 21

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

51. Obstetrics specializes in which of the following?
- Hormonal therapy
 - Pregnancy, labor, and delivery
 - Newborns
 - Elderly individuals

ANS: B REF: p. 16

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

52. Otolaryngology specializes in which of the following?
- Ear, nose, and throat
 - Laboratory science
 - Pregnancy, labor, and delivery
 - Stomach and intestines

ANS: A REF: p. 17

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

53. Which category best describes treatment of a disease?
- Anatomy
 - Diagnosis
 - Pathology
 - Therapy

ANS: D REF: p. 22

OBJ: List five categories for classifying medical terms that are used in this book.

TOP: Categories of Medical Terms

54. What is the singular of meninges?

- a. Meninge
- b. Meningas
- c. Meninx
- d. Meningitis

ANS: C REF: p. 11

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to write singular and plural forms and to identify eponyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.

TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

55. Which of the following is not an eponym?

- a. Down syndrome
- b. Alzheimer disease
- c. Foley catheter
- d. Stat

ANS: D REF: p. 9

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to write singular and plural forms and to identify eponyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.

TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

56. Jan sees a physician who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders involving the nose. Which type of physician does Jan see?

- a. Gastroenterologist
- b. Gynecologist
- c. Rhinologist
- d. Urologist

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

57. Which of the following is a physician?

- a. Clinical psychologist
- b. Internist
- c. Nurse anesthetist
- d. Nurse midwife

ANS: B REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

58. Which of the following is the abbreviation for the federal privacy act that gives patients certain rights concerning their own health information?

- a. ADL
- b. ENT
- c. HIPAA

d. LVN

ANS: C REF: p. 23

OBJ: Write the meanings of abbreviations, including those in a health report presented in this chapter.
TOP: Medical Records

59. Which category best describes operative procedures?

- a. Anatomy
- b. Diagnosis
- c. Pathology
- d. Surgery

ANS: D REF: p. 22

OBJ: List five categories for classifying medical terms that are used in this book.
TOP: Categories of Medical Terms

60. Which statement is not true regarding the use of abbreviations?

- a. Abbreviations should never be used in medical records.
- b. Abbreviations include shortened words as well as letters.
- c. Abbreviations save time but can be confusing.
- d. Both The Joint Commission and the Institute for Safe Medication Practices provide recommendations regarding the use of abbreviations.

ANS: A REF: p. 9

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to write singular and plural forms and to identify eponyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.
TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

61. What is the plural of calculus?

- a. Calculuses
- b. Calculae
- c. Calculi
- d. Calculata

ANS: C REF: p. 11

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to write singular and plural forms and to identify eponyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.
TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

62. Which statement is true concerning the term *anesthetist*?

- a. This is a person trained to administer anesthetic but is not a physician.
- b. This is another name for an anesthesiologist.
- c. This substance is used to cause loss of sensation.
- d. This substance is used to counteract an anesthetic.

ANS: A REF: p. 17

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

63. Which branch of medical science specializes in the natural defenses that protect the body from pathogenic organisms?
- Immunologist
 - Immunology
 - Rheumatologist
 - Rheumatology

ANS: B REF: p. 18

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

64. What is the plural of protozoon?
- Protozoa
 - Protozoons
 - Protozoic
 - Protagonist

ANS: A REF: p. 11

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to write singular and plural forms and to identify eponyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.

TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

65. What does neurology mean?
- A branch of medicine that deals with the nervous system
 - A nerve cell
 - A specialist in diseases of the nervous system
 - Surgery that deals with the nervous system

ANS: A REF: p. 14

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

66. Obstetrics is a specialty in which of the following areas?
- Disorders of internal body structures
 - Ear, nose, and throat
 - Emotional problems
 - Pregnancy, labor, and delivery

ANS: D REF: p. 16

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

67. Which of these is an abbreviation?
- Lyme disease
 - CBC
 - Institute for Safe Medication Practices
 - Centimeter

ANS: B REF: p. 9

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to write singular and plural forms and to identify eponyms, acronyms, and abbreviations.

TOP: Nonconstructed Terms and Vocabulary Aids

68. What group of individuals does an orthopedic specialist treat?
- Adults only
 - Children only
 - People of all ages
 - Elderly adults only

ANS: C REF: p. 20

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

69. The combining form orth(o) in orthopedic and orthodontic means which of the following?
- Bones
 - Children
 - Straighten
 - Teeth

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

70. The term *neuron* means which of the following?
- A branch of medicine that deals with the nervous system
 - A nerve cell
 - A specialist in diseases of the nervous system
 - Surgery that deals with the nervous system

ANS: B REF: p. 19

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

71. Which of the following specializes in pregnancy, labor, and delivery?
- Gynecologist
 - Neonatologist
 - Obstetrician
 - Orthopedic surgeon

ANS: C REF: p. 14 | p. 16

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

72. What does *ophthalmology* mean?
- An eye specialist
 - An instrument for examining the eye
 - Diagnosis of the strength and irregularities of vision
 - Study of the eye and its diseases

ANS: D REF: p. 17

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

73. Which of these is not a physician?
- Psychologist
 - Ophthalmologist
 - Internist
 - Pediatrician

ANS: A REF: p. 19

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

74. Radiology specializes in which of the following?
- Ear, nose, and throat
 - Pregnancy, labor, and delivery
 - Radiant energy
 - Stomach and intestines

ANS: C REF: p. 18

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

75. Gastroenterology specializes in which of the following?
- Ear, nose, and throat
 - Newborns
 - Pregnancy, labor, and delivery
 - Stomach and intestines

ANS: D REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

76. Which structure is of primary interest in an ophthalmologic examination?
- Eye
 - Ear
 - Nose
 - Throat

ANS: A REF: p. 14

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

77. Which of the following is added to the beginning of a word to modify its meaning?
- Combining vowel
 - Word root
 - Suffix
 - Prefix

ANS: D REF: p. 5

OBJ: Identify the roles of word roots, prefixes, suffixes, and combining forms.

TOP: Constructed Terms

78. What does PE mean in a health report?
- Primary exacerbation
 - Precise enterostomy
 - Physical examination
 - Physical exercise

ANS: C REF: p. 24

OBJ: Write the meanings of abbreviations, including those in a health report presented in this chapter. TOP: Medical Records

79. A cardiologist specializes in diseases of which of the following?
- Ear
 - Heart
 - Internal organs
 - Skin

ANS: B REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

80. What does the term *otology* mean?
- A specialist in eye diseases
 - A specialist who studies the ear
 - Study of the ear
 - Study of the eye

ANS: C REF: p. 17

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

81. What is the meaning of the term *internist*?
- A physician who deals especially with internal body structures.
 - A recent graduate who is in training before being licensed to practice medicine.
 - Any recent graduate who is training before becoming a licensed professional.
 - One who studies structures having an opening on the body surface.

ANS: A REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

82. What is the name of the specialty that deals specifically with diseases of elderly adults?
- Gastroenterology
 - Geriatrics
 - Pediatrics
 - Toxicology

ANS: B REF: p. 17

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

83. Casey has frequent nosebleeds. Which specialty focuses on diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the nose?
- Clinical pathology
 - Rheumatology
 - Rhinology
 - Surgical pathology

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

84. What is the branch of medicine that deals solely with the diagnosis and treatment of the internal structures of the body?
- Domestic medicine
 - Family medicine
 - Forensic medicine
 - Internal medicine

ANS: D REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

85. What is the primary area of interest in pediatrics?
- Behavioral disorders
 - Children
 - Pregnancy
 - The skin

ANS: B REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

86. Which of the following words does not have a suffix that means “pertaining to?”
- Dermal
 - Cardiac
 - Neuron
 - Plastic

ANS: C REF: p. 13

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

87. Which of the following is a physician who specializes in treating elderly adults?
- Geriatrician
 - Gerontology
 - Gynetrician
 - Internist

ANS: A REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

88. A radiograph is taken of Steve's foot after an injury. Which of the following is a specialist in interpreting radiographs?
- Forensic medical specialist
 - Physical medicine specialist
 - Radiologic technologist
 - Radiologist

ANS: D REF: p. 14 | p. 18

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

89. Which of the following is an ear, nose, and throat specialist?
- Laryngologist
 - Ophthalmologist
 - Otolaryngologist
 - Otologist

ANS: C REF: p. 17

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

90. What is the term that means the sorting and prioritizing of patients for treatment according to their need for care?
- Preventive medicine
 - Primary provider
 - Rhinology
 - Triage

ANS: D REF: p. 21

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

91. Which of the following terms contains a word part that means female?
- Anesthetic
 - Forensic
 - Gynecology
 - Urologic

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

92. Which of the following terms has a word part that means stomach?
- Adrenal

- b. Dermal
- c. Gastric
- d. Otic

ANS: C REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

93. Which of the following terms has a word part that means pertaining to the science or study of?
- a. Cardiologist
 - b. Pediatrics
 - c. Internist
 - d. Cardiological

ANS: D REF: p. 13

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

94. Which of the following terms has a word part that means feeling?
- a. Anesthesia
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Forensic
 - d. Rheumatology

ANS: A REF: p. 14

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

95. Which of the following is the correct combination of gastr(o) and -itis?
- a. Gastroitis
 - b. Gastriotis
 - c. Gastrology
 - d. Gastritis

ANS: D REF: p. 6

OBJ: Demonstrate correct usage of the combining vowel by correctly joining word parts to write medical terms. TOP: Building Words

96. Which of the following terms contains a word part that means no, not, or without?
- a. Anesthetist
 - b. Benign
 - c. Immunology
 - d. Malignant

ANS: A REF: p. 5 | p. 17

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

97. Which of the following terms contains a word part that means drugs or medicine?
- a. Epidemiology

- b. Ophthalmology
- c. Pharmacology
- d. Psychiatrist

ANS: C REF: p. 4 | p. 25

OBJ: Identify examples of combining forms, prefixes, suffixes, and word roots, and recognize them in medical terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

98. Which of the following terms contains a word part that means inside?
- a. Endocrine
 - b. Neuron
 - c. Ophthalmologist
 - d. Rhinologist

ANS: A REF: p. 16

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

99. Which of the following specifically refers to a physician who specializes in the analysis of tissue specimens obtained during surgery?
- a. Neurosurgeon
 - b. Oral surgeon
 - c. Orthopedic surgeon
 - d. Surgical pathologist

ANS: D REF: p. 15

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

100. Which of the following is the correct category for the term *larynx*?
- a. Anatomy
 - b. Diagnostic procedure
 - c. Surgery
 - d. Therapy

ANS: A REF: p. 22

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

COMPLETION

1. A nerve cell is a(n) _____.

ANS: neuron

REF: p. 19

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms. TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

2. A skin specialist is a(n)_____.

ANS: dermatologist

REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

3. Physician specializing in anesthetics is a(n) _____.

ANS: anesthesiologist

REF: p. 14 | p. 17

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

4. Pertaining to the ear is referred to as _____.

ANS: otic

REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

5. Pertaining to the stomach is referred to as _____.

ANS: gastric

REF: p. 15

OBJ: Write the meanings of selected word parts and use them to build and analyze terms.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

6. Physician specializing in epidemiology is a(n) _____.

ANS: epidemiologist

REF: p. 13 | p. 21

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

7. Branch of medicine that specializes in newborns is_____.

ANS: neonatology

REF: p. 16

OBJ: Identify the specialty associated with various medical conditions.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

8. A specialist in treating tumors is a(n) _____.

ANS: oncologist

REF: p. 14

OBJ: Match the terms for medical specialists with the areas in which they specialize, or write the medical specialties when given the area of expertise.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

9. Categories for classifying medical terms are anatomy, diagnostic, pathology, surgery, and nonsurgical _____.

ANS: therapy

REF: p. 22

OBJ: List five categories for classifying medical terms that are used in this book.

TOP: Categories of Medical Terms

10. Word part added to the end of the word to modify its meaning is a(n) _____.

ANS: suffix

REF: p. 6

OBJ: Identify the roles of word roots, prefixes, suffixes, and combining forms.

TOP: Constructed Terms

11. If the following word is spelled correctly, write "Correct" as the answer. If not, correctly spell the misspelled word. Kardiac _____

ANS: cardiac

REF: p. 15

OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

12. If the following word is spelled correctly, write "Correct" as the answer. If not, correctly spell the misspelled word. Larynx _____

ANS: Correct

REF: p. 11

OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

13. If the following word is spelled correctly, write "Correct" as the answer. If not, correctly spell the misspelled word. Raydiology _____

ANS: Radiology

REF: p. 14 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

14. If the following word is spelled correctly, write “Correct” as the answer. If not, correctly spell the misspelled word. Obstetric _____

ANS: Correct

REF: p. 15 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

15. If the following word is spelled correctly, write “Correct” as the answer. If not, correctly spell the misspelled word. Psykiatry _____

ANS: Psychiatry

REF: p. 14 OBJ: Spell medical terms accurately.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

16. Syllables are shown for the following term. Indicate the primary accented syllable in the term by typing which numbered syllable receives the primary accent: 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Anesthetic (an-us-thet-ik)

ANS: 3

REF: p. 34
OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to pronounce medical terms correctly.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

17. Syllables are shown for the following term. Indicate the primary accented syllable in the term by typing which numbered syllable receives the primary accent: 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Dermal (dur-mul)

ANS: 1

REF: p. 34
OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to pronounce medical terms correctly.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

18. Syllables are shown for the following term. Indicate the primary accented syllable in the term by typing which numbered syllable receives the primary accent: 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Neuron (noor-on)

ANS: 1

REF: p. 34
OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to pronounce medical terms correctly.
TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

19. Syllables are shown for the following term. Indicate the primary accented syllable in the term by typing which numbered syllable receives the primary accent: 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Orthopedics (or-th-o-pe-diks)

ANS: 3

REF: p. 34

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to pronounce medical terms correctly.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

20. Syllables are shown for the following term. Indicate the primary accented syllable in the term by typing which numbered syllable receives the primary accent: 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on. Ophthalmic (of-thal-mik)

ANS: 2

REF: p. 34

OBJ: Use the rules in this chapter to pronounce medical terms correctly.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

21. Write the meaning of the abbreviation: ED _____.

ANS: Emergency department

REF: p. 28

OBJ: Recognize or use abbreviations presented in this chapter.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

22. Write the meaning of the abbreviation: GP _____.

ANS: General practitioner

REF: p. 14

OBJ: Recognize or use abbreviations presented in this chapter.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

23. Write the meaning of the abbreviation: HIPAA _____.

ANS: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

REF: p. 23

OBJ: Recognize or use abbreviations presented in this chapter.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

24. Write the meaning of the abbreviation: OB _____.

ANS: Obstetrics

REF: p. 16

OBJ: Recognize or use abbreviations presented in this chapter.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties

25. Write the meaning of the abbreviation: ENT _____.

ANS: Ear, nose, and throat

REF: p. 17 OBJ: Recognize or use abbreviations presented in this chapter.

TOP: Medicine and Its Specialties