

Chapter 01-01: Introduction to Healthcare Terminology
Shiland: Medical Terminology and Anatomy for Coding, 3rd Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Alzheimer's disease is an example of a(n)
- prefix.
 - word root.
 - eponym.
 - translatable term.

ANS: C REF: p. 5
TOP: Non-translatable Terms

OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms

2. *Arthr/o* is an example of a
- prefix.
 - word root.
 - suffix.
 - combining form.

ANS: D REF: p. 8
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

3. In the term *hypodermic*, the prefix is
- hypo-.
 - derm-.
 - dermo-.
 - ic.

ANS: A REF: p. 20
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

4. In the term *neonatology*, the suffix is
- neo-.
 - nat-.
 - nato-.
 - logy.

ANS: D REF: p. 8
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

5. A word root for **bone** is
- osis.
 - oste.
 - ophthalm.
 - opsy.

ANS: B REF: p. 13
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

6. The word component that refers to the stomach is

- a. *gastr/o*.
- b. *col/o*.
- c. *enter/o*.
- d. *path/o*.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

7. The prefix *anti-* means
- a. before.
 - b. after, behind.
 - c. near.
 - d. against.

ANS: D REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

8. If a patient is being treated for hypothermia, he/she has abnormally
- a. high body temperature.
 - b. low body temperature.
 - c. high blood pressure.
 - d. low blood pressure.

ANS: B REF: p. 20 | p. 24 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

9. A patient who has a prenatal visit sees her practitioner
- a. after the birth of her child.
 - b. before the birth of her child.
 - c. the time surrounding the birth of her child.
 - d. at the time of delivery.

ANS: B REF: p. 21 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

10. A patient has a surgical procedure described as an *arthrotomy*. You know that the joint
- a. was cut.
 - b. was cut out.
 - c. had a new opening made.
 - d. was visually examined.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

11. A notation is made about an instrument to be ordered for the hospital. It makes a record of the electrical activity of the heart. The instrument is called an
- a. electrocardioscope.
 - b. electrocardiogram.
 - c. electrocardiograph.
 - d. electrocardiography.

ANS: C REF: p. 18
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

12. You are checking a report for errors and find that one of the procedures listed is misspelled. Which one is it?
- Esophagogastroduodenoscopy
 - Colostomy
 - Ileotomy
 - Ostetomy

ANS: D REF: p. 17 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Translatable Terms

13. Neurology is a discipline that would most likely treat patients with disorders of the
- nerves.
 - teeth.
 - stomach.
 - joints.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 | p. 21 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

14. An instrument used to cut bone is an
- osteotome.
 - osteoscope.
 - osteotripter.
 - osteometer.

ANS: A REF: p. 18 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

15. Surgically forming the external ear may be termed
- otoplasty.
 - oculoplasty.
 - tympanoplasty.
 - trophoplasty.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 | p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

16. The study of disease is
- pathology.
 - neonatology.
 - obstetrics.
 - biology.

ANS: A REF: p. 8 | p. 24 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Disciplines & Specialties
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

17. An enlargement of the heart is
- cardialgia.
 - cardiopathy.
 - cardiorrhexis.
 - cardiomegaly.

ANS: D REF: p. 11 | p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

18. Making a new opening of the small intestines is
- colostomy.
 - colotomy.
 - enterostomy.
 - enterotomy.

ANS: C REF: p. 13 | p. 16 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

19. A dermatosis would be a(n) _____ the skin.
- abnormal condition of
 - examination of
 - discharge or flow from
 - instrument for cutting

ANS: A REF: p. 12 | p. 13 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

20. A patient has a hypertrophied scar. You recognize that this means the scar is
- inflamed.
 - bleeding.
 - overdeveloped.
 - underdeveloped.

ANS: C REF: p. 12 | p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

21. As part of the operative procedure, the surgeon performs an enteroplasty. You know that she has _____ part of the intestines.
- enlarged
 - sutured
 - drained
 - surgically formed

ANS: D REF: p. 8 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

22. In the term **periosteum**, you know that the suffix refers to
- a structure.
 - surrounding.
 - bone.
 - through.

ANS: A REF: p. 12
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary
TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

23. A biopsy is a(n) _____ of living tissue.
- disease process

- b. inflammation
- c. microscopic viewing
- d. bursting forth

ANS: C REF: p. 17

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary

TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

24. A patient with muscular dystrophy has ____ of the muscles.
- a. abnormal development
 - b. an incision
 - c. a visual examination
 - d. a new development

ANS: A REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

25. Patients with food caught in their interdental spaces have pieces of food _____ their teeth.
- a. within
 - b. between
 - c. under
 - d. above

ANS: B REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

26. Examining the term *epidermis*, you would expect that the word part *epi-* refers to a structure ____ the dermis.
- a. below
 - b. around
 - c. within
 - d. above

ANS: D REF: p. 20 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

27. If you are told that “cutaneo” is a combining form for the skin, then *percutaneous* would refer to a term that describes something that is ____ the skin.
- a. under
 - b. through
 - c. surrounding
 - d. before

ANS: B REF: p. 21 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

TOP: Word Parts & Translatable Terms

28. The rules for combining a word root and a suffix that starts with a vowel dictate that you should
- a. add a combining vowel before the suffix.
 - b. directly connect the word root and suffix.
 - c. reverse the suffix and word root so the suffix comes first.
 - d. add another word root to join the suffix and initial word root.