

Chapter 01: Basic Word Structure
Chabner: The Language of Medicine, 11th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Gastrectomy:
 - a. Gastric resection
 - b. Intestinal incision
 - c. Tumor of the stomach
 - d. Incision of the stomach
 - e. Resection of the intestine

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

2. Osteitis:
 - a. Incision of a bone
 - b. Removal of a bone
 - c. Incision of a joint
 - d. Inflammation of a joint
 - e. Inflammation of a bone

ANS: E REF: p. 4 | p. 11 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

3. Cystoscopy:
 - a. Study of cells
 - b. Visual examination of cells
 - c. Removal of a sac of fluid
 - d. Removal of the urinary bladder
 - e. Visual examination of the urinary bladder

ANS: E REF: p. 8 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

4. Hepatoma:
 - a. Incision of the kidney
 - b. Tumor of the liver
 - c. Blood mass
 - d. Inflammation of the liver
 - e. Red blood cell

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

5. Iatrogenic:
 - a. Pertaining to produced by treatment
 - b. Produced by the mind
 - c. Cancer producing
 - d. Pertaining to producing a tumor
 - e. Cutting into a tumor

ANS: A REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

6. Electroencephalogram:

- a. Record of electricity in the brain
- b. Record of electricity in the heart
- c. X-ray of the brain
- d. Record of sound waves in the brain
- e. X-ray of the heart and brain

ANS: A

REF: p. 9

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

7. Diagnosis:

- a. Made after the prognosis
- b. A guess as to the patient's condition
- c. A prediction of the course of treatment
- d. Made on the basis of complete knowledge about the patient's condition
- e. A treatment of the patient

ANS: D

REF: p. 10

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

8. Cancerous tumor:

- a. Hematoma
- b. Adenoma
- c. Carcinoma
- d. Carcinogenic
- e. Neurotomy

ANS: C

REF: p. 7

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

9. Microscopic examination of living tissue:

- a. Incision
- b. Pathology
- c. Biopsy
- d. Autopsy
- e. Resection

ANS: C

REF: p. 7

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

10. Pertaining to the largest part of the brain:

- a. Cerebral
- b. Cephalic
- c. Renal
- d. Cardiac
- e. Neural

ANS: A

REF: p. 8

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

11. Removal of a gland:

- a. Gastrotomy
- b. Gastric
- c. Hepatic resection
- d. Nephric section
- e. Adenectomy

ANS: E

REF: p. 7 | p. 13

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

12. Decrease in numbers of red blood cells or hemoglobin within red blood cells:
- a. Anemia
 - b. Erythrocytosis
 - c. Thrombocytosis
 - d. Leukemia
 - e. Leukocytosis

ANS: A

REF: p. 14

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

13. Pathologist is one who:
- a. Examines x-rays
 - b. Operates on the urinary tract
 - c. Performs autopsies and examines biopsies
 - d. Operates on the kidney
 - e. Treats diseases with chemicals

ANS: C

REF: p. 11

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

14. Pain in a joint:
- a. Ostealgia
 - b. Arthritis
 - c. Osteoarthritis
 - d. Arthroalgia
 - e. Arthralgia

ANS: E

REF: p. 7 | p. 13

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

15. Increase in number of malignant white blood cells:
- a. Leukocytosis
 - b. Leukemia
 - c. Erythremia
 - d. Thrombocytosis
 - e. Erythrocytosis

ANS: B

REF: p. 13

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

16. Instrument to view the eye:
- a. Ophthalmoscopy
 - b. Ophthalmoscope
 - c. Ophthalmology
 - d. Ophthalmoscope
 - e. Ophthalmoscopy

ANS: D

REF: p. 11

OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

17. A platelet:
- a. Hematoma
 - b. Thrombosis
 - c. Leukocyte
 - d. Thrombocyte
 - e. Erythrocyte

ANS: D REF: p. 12 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

18. Abnormal condition of the mind:

- a. Physchosis
- b. Psychosis
- c. Psychogenic
- d. Encephalopathy
- e. Adenoma

ANS: B REF: p. 12 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

19. Inflammation of the nose:

- a. Arthrosis
- b. Hepatitis
- c. Nephritis
- d. Dermatositis
- e. Rhinitis

ANS: E REF: pp. 12-13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

20. Study of cells:

- a. Pathology
- b. Cytology
- c. Cystology
- d. Dermatology
- e. Hematology

ANS: B REF: p. 9 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

21. Pertaining to through the liver:

- a. Subrenal
- b. Transdermal
- c. Transhepatic
- d. Subhepatic
- e. Hepatoma

ANS: C REF: p. 10 | p. 15 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

22. Abnormal condition of the kidney:

- a. Neurologic
- b. Neuralgia
- c. Nephrotomy
- d. Neural
- e. Nephrosis

ANS: E REF: p. 10 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

23. Incision of a bone:

- a. Sarcoma
- b. Pathogenic
- c. Osteotomy
- d. Ostectomy

e. Endoscopy

ANS: C REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

24. High level of sugar in the blood:

- a. Hematoma
- b. Hypodermic
- c. Hypoglycemia
- d. Hyperglycemia
- e. Hypogastric

ANS: D REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

Select the term that is spelled correctly.

25. Resection of a nerve:

- a. neruotomy
- b. neurectomy
- c. neurotomy

ANS: B REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

26. Pertaining to produced by treatment:

- a. iatrogenic
- b. iatragenic
- c. itarogenic

ANS: A REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

27. Pertaining to the cerebrum:

- a. cerebrol
- b. serebral
- c. cerebral

ANS: C REF: p. 8 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

28. Cancerous tumor:

- a. carcinoma
- b. carsinoma
- c. karsinoma

ANS: A REF: p. 7 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

29. Collection of blood:

- a. hepatoma
- b. hematoma
- c. hepitoma

ANS: B REF: p. 10 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

30. High blood sugar:

- a. hypoglycemia
- b. hyperglycemia