

Quick and Easy Medical Terminology 9th Edition Leonard Test Bank

Chapter 01: Simplified Medical Language

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The main body of a word is called a:
- suffix.
 - word root.
 - combining vowel.
 - combining form.

ANS: B REF: p. 2 TOP: Word Roots and Combining Forms

2. Latin roots are used to write words naming and describing:
- diseases.
 - conditions.
 - diagnosis.
 - structures of the body.

ANS: D REF: p. 3 TOP: Word Roots and Combining Forms

3. When written alone, a prefix is usually followed by this to indicate that another word follows the prefix to suffix.
- comma.
 - hyphen.
 - word root.

ANS: C REF: p. 4 TOP: Prefixes and Suffixes

4. A combining vowel is used:
- when the suffix that follows begins with a consonant.
 - when the suffix that follows begins with a vowel.
 - when there is no prefix.
 - when there is a prefix.

ANS: A REF: p. 5 TOP: Combining Word Parts to Write Terms

5. Which word root is Greek for “stone”?
- Psyche*
 - Lithos*
 - Oris*
 - Cauda*

ANS: B REF: p. 2 TOP: Word Roots and Combining Forms

6. The punctuation mark that designates a combining form is a:
- comma.
 - parenthesis.
 - diagonal slash.
 - semicolon.

ANS: C REF: p. 3 TOP: Word Roots and Combining Forms

Chapter 02: Suffixes and Combining Forms Made Easy
Leonard: Quick & Easy Medical Terminology, 8th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Suture of a blood vessel is called:
- angiectomy
 - angioplasty
 - angiorrhaphy
 - angiotomy

ANS: C REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

2. Surgical puncture of the thin membrane that surrounds the fetus is called:
- adenectomy
 - amniocentesis
 - angiorrhhexis
 - glycolysis

ANS: B REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. Pain along the course of a nerve is called:
- neuralgia
 - neurocele
 - neuroplasty
 - neurosis

ANS: A REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

4. Protrusion of all or part of an organ through the wall of a cavity that contains it is called:
- a hernia
 - dilatation
 - edema
 - emesis

ANS: A REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. A term that means stretching of a structure is:
- dilatation
 - ptosis
 - prolapse
 - spasm

ANS: A REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues that results in swelling is called:
- dilatation
 - edema
 - emesis
 - ptosis

Chapter 03: Essential Prefixes and More
Leonard: Quick & Easy Medical Terminology, 8th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Inflammation of the tissue adjacent to or near the appendix is called:
- appendicitis
 - endoappendicitis
 - para-appendicitis
 - retroappendicitis

ANS: C REF: p. 61 TOP: Prefixes

2. Abnormal slowness of speech is called:
- bradyphasia
 - dysphagia
 - phagocytosis
 - tachyphasia

ANS: A REF: p. 61 TOP: Prefixes

3. *Anticonvulsive* is a term that refers to:
- an agent that causes convulsions
 - an agent that is used to prevent convulsions
 - epilepsy
 - narcolepsy

ANS: B REF: p. 61 TOP: Prefixes

4. Hypoparathyroidism is _____ the parathyroids.
- a descriptive term for tissue around
 - above-normal secretion of
 - below-normal secretion of
 - normal secretion of

ANS: C REF: p. 61 TOP: Prefixes

5. A term that means *able to live without oxygen* is:
- aerobic
 - aerosol
 - aerobic
 - anaerobic

ANS: D REF: p. 63 TOP: Prefixes

6. A type of drug that can be absorbed through the skin's surface is:
- intercellular
 - intra-dermal
 - subcutaneous
 - transdermal

ANS: D REF: p. 56 TOP: Prefixes