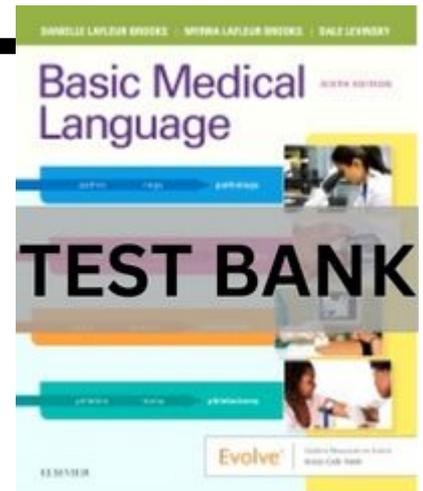


Basic Medical Language with Flash Cards 6th Edition Test Bank

Lesson 01: Introduction to Medical Language, Body Structure, and Oncology LaFleur: Basic Medical Language, 6th Edition



MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

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

3. A suffix meaning pertaining to is
- al.
 - oid.
 - oma.
 - logy.

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

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

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

5. The term meaning the study of cells is
- cytology.

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- 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. cytoid.
 - 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
- a. cyt/o.
 - b. path/o.
 - c. onc/o.
 - d. sarc/o.

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

10. The combining form carcin/o means
- a. disease.
 - b. tumor.
 - c. cancer.
 - d. flesh.

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

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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

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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
- XRT.
 - Dx.
 - Px.
 - 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
- neur/o.
 - plasm/o.
 - lip/o.
 - 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
- my/o.
 - cyt/o.
 - neur/o.
 - hist/o.

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

21. The abbreviation for diagnosis is
- Px.
 - Dx.
 - CA.
 - mets.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations

22. The term meaning lessening signs of a disease is
- prognosis.
 - malignant.
 - remission.

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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

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- 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

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- 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. cytoid.
- 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

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40. The term meaning pertaining to the epithelium is
- epithelial.
 - visceral.
 - epithelioma.
 - 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
- myoma.
 - sarcoma.
 - neuroma.
 - lipoma.

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

42. Sarcoma means a tumor of
- fat.
 - connective tissue.
 - muscle.
 - 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
- benign.
 - inflammation.
 - prognosis.
 - 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
- benign.
 - inflammation.
 - prognosis.
 - 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
- chemo.
 - CA.
 - Px.
 - Dx.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4

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TOP: Abbreviations

46. The abbreviation for the term meaning cancer is
- chemo.
 - CA.
 - Px.
 - Dx.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: 4
TOP: Abbreviations

47. In the medical term neoplasm, the prefix means
- disease.
 - tumor.
 - new.
 - 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
- disease has spread to another organ.
 - disease has not spread to another organ.
 - patient is experiencing pain.
 - 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 future lesion could tend to become worse, possibly resulting in death.
 - a future lesion would most likely be nonrecurring.
 - the patient's colon was left intact.
 - 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.
- oncologist
 - cytologist
 - histologist
 - pathologist

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 24 | 26 OBJ: 6
TOP: Practical Application

MATCHING

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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

Lesson 02: Directional Terms, Positions, and Imaging LaFleur: Basic Medical Language, 6th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. The combining form that means back, behind is
 - a. anter/o.
 - b. infer/o.
 - c. poster/o.
 - d. super/o.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
TOP: Word Parts

- 2. The combining form that means below is
 - a. anter/o.
 - b. infer/o.
 - c. poster/o.
 - d. super/o.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 1
TOP: Word Parts