

## **Chapter 01-2: Introduction**

### **Shiland: Mastering Healthcare Terminology, 6th Edition**

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#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. The term *biopsy* is an example of a(n):
  - a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build,  
Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

2. The term *thermometer* is an example of a(n):
  - a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: C                      REF: 14                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

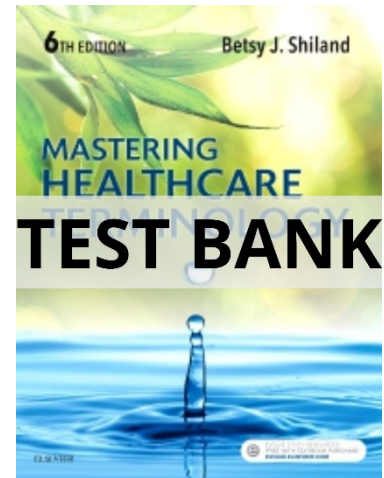
3. The term *gastritis* is an example of a(n):
  - a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 6 | 7                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

4. The term *osteoarthritis* is an example of a(n):
  - a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 6 | 7 | 11                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

5. The term *arthroplasty* is an example of a(n):
  - a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.



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ANS: B                      REF: 6 | 7 | 8                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

6. The term *CABG* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 4                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Abbreviations

7. The term *psychiatrist* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: D                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

8. The term *hepatitis* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 7                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

9. The term *gastrectomy* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 6                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

10. The term *osteotomy* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 13                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

11. The term *cardiology* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: E                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

12. The term *appendectomy* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 13                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

13. The term *arthroscopy* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

14. The term *ophthalmalgia* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 10                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

15. The term *cardiomegaly* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 11                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

16. The term *hypothermia* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.

- d. specialist.
- e. discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 10                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

17. The term *endoscope* is an example of a(n):
- a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: C                      REF: 14                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

18. The term *osteotome* is an example of a(n):
- a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: C                      REF: 14                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

19. The term *lithotripter* is an example of a(n):
- a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: C                      REF: 14                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

20. The term *colitis* is an example of a(n):
- a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 10                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

21. The term *dermatosis* is an example of a(n):
- a. diagnosis/condition.
  - b. procedure.
  - c. instrument.
  - d. specialist.
  - e. discipline.

ANS: A                      REF: 11                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary

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TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

22. The term *hysterectomy* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: B                      REF: 13                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

23. The term *neonatologist* is an example of a(n):
- diagnosis/condition.
  - procedure.
  - instrument.
  - specialist.
  - discipline.

ANS: D                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. Most healthcare terms are derived from Greek and Latin.

ANS: T                      REF: 2                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

2. The word root *hyster* means “female.”

ANS: F                      REF: 11                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

3. Eponyms are terms named after the person who first identified the condition or devised the object bearing its name.

ANS: T                      REF: 4                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

4. “C2” is an example of an acronym.

ANS: F                      REF: 4                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Abbreviations

5. In the term *hysterectomy*, the suffix means “removal.”

ANS: T                      REF: 13                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

6. Asthma is an example of a decodable term.

ANS: F                      REF: 3                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms

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TOP: Nondecodable Terms

7. *Troph/o* is an example of a suffix.

ANS: F                      REF: 22                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

8. The suffix *-opsy* means “process of viewing.”

ANS: T                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

9. The symbol for female is ♀.

ANS: T                      REF: 4                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

10. The plural of vertebra is vertebri.

ANS: F                      REF: 20  
OBJ: Pronounce/Spell | Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

11. The plural of digitus is digiti.

ANS: T                      REF: 20  
OBJ: Pronounce/Spell | Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

12. The plural of diagnosis is diagnosies.

ANS: F                      REF: 20  
OBJ: Pronounce/Spell | Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

13. Pain and itching are examples of symptoms.

ANS: T                      REF: 3                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

14. A fever or rash is an example of a symptom.

ANS: F                      REF: 3                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

15. A prognosis is a prediction of the probable outcome of a disease.

ANS: T                      REF: 3                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

16. An acute diagnosis is one that begins slowly and lasts a long time.

ANS: F                      REF: 3                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

17. A thermometer is an example of an instrument.

ANS: T                      REF: 14                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

18. A medical term that ends with *-tome* denotes an instrument to measure.

ANS: F                      REF: 14                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

19. The prefix *per-* means “around, surrounding.”

ANS: F                      REF: 17                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

## **COMPLETION**

1. A suffix that means “inflammation” is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: -itis

REF: 10                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

2. A prefix that means “excessive or above” is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: hyper-

REF: 17                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

3. Most medical terms are derived from Greek and \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Latin

REF: 2                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

4. A word root plus a combining vowel is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: combining form

REF: 3                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

5. Which word part comes at the end of some terms? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: suffix

REF: 3                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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6. Which word part comes before a word root and gives more information about the term described by the word root and suffix? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: prefix

REF: 3                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

7. The prefix that means “forward, in front of, before” is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: ante-

REF: 16                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

8. *Neo-* is a prefix meaning \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: new

REF: 17                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

9. Which word part is used to join a word root and a suffix beginning with a consonant?  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANS: combining vowel

REF: 3                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

10. The plural of fornix is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: fornices

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

11. The plural of vertebra is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: vertebrae

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

12. The singular of phalanges is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: phalanx

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

13. The singular of bacteria is \_\_\_\_\_.



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ANS: bacterium

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

14. The plural of thrombus is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: thrombi

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

15. The plural of larynx is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: larynges

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

16. The singular of prognoses is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: prognosis

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

17. The singular of myocardia is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: myocardium

REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

18. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ diagnosis is one that begins abruptly and severely and ends after a short period of time.

ANS: acute

REF: 3                        OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

19. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ condition is one that develops slowly and lasts for a long time.

ANS: chronic

REF: 3                        OBJ: Sort Word Parts Into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

20. The specialist in a branch of medicine that concentrates on the care, diagnosis, and treatment of the newborn is a \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: neonatologist

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REF: 15                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

21. The specialist in the branch of medicine concerned with the treatment of infants and children is a \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: pediatrician

REF: 15                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

22. What is an inflammation of the liver? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: hepatitis

REF: 7                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

23. What is a visual examination of the ear? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: otoscopy

REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

24. What is an inflammation of the colon/large intestine? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: colitis

REF: 6 | 22                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

25. What is a surgical repair of the joint? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: arthroplasty

REF: 8                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

26. What term pertains to on top of the stomach? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: epigastric

REF: 17                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell

27. What is the term that means condition of being without a stomach? \_\_\_\_\_

ANS: agastria

REF: 10                      OBJ: Rules to Build, Spell, & Pronounce  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms | Pronounce/Spell