

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

ANS: C                      REF: 5  
TOP: Nondecodable 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: 8  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

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

ANS: A                      REF: 18  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

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

ANS: D                      REF: 8  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

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

ANS: B                      REF: 12  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

6. The word component that refers to the stomach is:
- gastr/o*.
  - col/o*.
  - enter/o*.
  - path/o*.

ANS: A                      REF: 8  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

7. The prefix *anti-* means:
- before.
  - after, behind.
  - near.
  - against.

ANS: D                      REF: 18  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

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

ANS: B                      REF: 16 | 18  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell

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

ANS: B                      REF: 19                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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

ANS: A                      REF: 8                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable 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:
- electrocardioscope.
  - electrocardiogram.
  - electrocardiograph.
  - electrocardiography.

ANS: C                      REF: 16  
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

12. You are checking a report for errors and find that one of the procedures listed is misspelled. Which one is it?
- esophagogastrroduodenoscopy
  - colostomy
  - ileotomy
  - ostetomy

ANS: D                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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

ANS: A                      REF: 22                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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

ANS: A                      REF: 16                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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

ANS: A                      REF: 12 | 15                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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

ANS: A                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

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

ANS: D                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

18. Making a new opening of the small intestines is:

- a. colostomy.
- b. colotomy.
- c. enterostomy.
- d. enterotomy.

ANS: C                      REF: 15 | 22                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

19. A dermatosis would be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ the skin.

- a. abnormal condition of
- b. examination of
- c. discharge or flow from
- d. instrument for cutting

ANS: A                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

20. A patient has a hypertrophied scar. You recognize that this means the scar is:

- a. inflamed.
- b. bleeding.
- c. overdeveloped.
- d. underdeveloped.

ANS: C                      REF: 12-18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

21. As part of the operative procedure, the surgeon performs an enteroplasty. You know that she has \_\_\_\_\_ part of the intestines.

- a. enlarged
- b. sutured
- c. drained
- d. surgically formed

ANS: D                      REF: 8                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

22. In the term **periosteum**, you know that the suffix refers to:

- a. a structure.
- b. surrounding.
- c. bone.
- d. through.

ANS: A                      REF: 19  
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

23. A biopsy is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of living tissue.

- a. disease process
- b. inflammation
- c. microscopic viewing
- d. bursting forth

ANS: C                      REF: 15  
OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell | Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable 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: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable 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: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable 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: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable 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.
- under
  - through
  - surrounding
  - before
- ANS: B                      REF: 19                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
28. You have just heard a word that begins with an “n” sound, but you cannot find it in the dictionary under N. What other letter combination could you try?
- sn
  - tn
  - pn
  - an
- ANS: C                      REF: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
29. One of your professors is using a term that sounds like it starts with a “z,” but you have read every Z term in your dictionary, and it’s not there. You should try looking under the letter:
- y.
  - x.
  - w.
  - s.
- ANS: B                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
30. The professor dictated the terms that would be included on the next examination, but you didn’t recognize the one that started with a “t” sound. Later when reviewing your notes, you realize that it could have started with a(n):
- p.
  - s.
  - g.
  - n.
- ANS: A                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
31. You are sure that you heard an “f” sound at the beginning of the term meaning a bone of the fingers or toes. After exhausting your possibilities in the F section of the dictionary, you realize that you could also try which letter combination?
- sh
  - ph
  - th
  - pt
- ANS: B                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
32. The rules for combining a word root and a suffix that starts with a vowel dictate that you should:
- add a combining vowel before the suffix.
  - directly connect the word root and suffix.
  - reverse the suffix and word root so the suffix comes first.
  - add another word root to join the suffix and initial word root.
- ANS: B                      REF: 9                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Decodable Terms
33. The rule for the order of joining word roots at the beginning of a term is:
- put them in alphabetic order and add combining vowels, regardless of whether the initial letter is a consonant or a vowel.
  - put them in alphabetic order and add combining vowels only if the initial letter is a vowel.
  - put them in order of the directionality of the body system and add combining vowels between each word root, regardless of whether the initial letter starts with a consonant or a vowel.
  - put them in order of the directionality of the body system and add combining vowels between the word roots only if the initial letter is a consonant.
- ANS: C                      REF: 10                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Decodable Terms
34. Most medical terms are from which two languages?
- Spanish, English
  - English, Latin
  - English, Greek
  - Greek, Latin
- ANS: D                      REF: 1                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

35. Which is spelled correctly?
- a. gastrotomy
  - b. gastroectomy
  - c. gastrscopy
  - d. gastroistis
- ANS: A                      REF: 8                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell | Word Parts & Decodable Terms
36. The plural of **vertebra** is:
- a. vertebri.
  - b. vertebrae.
  - c. vertebrus.
  - d. vertebrae.
- ANS: D                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
37. The plural of **diagnosis** is:
- a. diagnoses.
  - b. diagnosi.
  - c. diagnoseses.
  - d. diagnosae.
- ANS: A                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
38. The plural of **phalanx** is:
- a. phalangi.
  - b. phalanxae.
  - c. phalanges.
  - d. phalangus.
- ANS: C                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
39. What is the singular of **thrombi**?
- a. thromba
  - b. thrombus
  - c. thrombis
  - d. thromba
- ANS: B                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
40. What is the singular of **septa**?
- a. septus
  - b. septi
  - c. septae
  - d. septum
- ANS: D                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
41. What is the singular of **prognoses**?
- a. prognosum
  - b. prognosis
  - c. prognosa
  - d. prognose
- ANS: B                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
42. What is the singular of **larynges**?
- a. larynx
  - b. larynge
  - c. larynis
  - d. laryna
- ANS: A                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
43. What is the plural of **digitus**?
- a. digites
  - b. digities
  - c. digitusi
  - d. digiti
- ANS: D                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell

44. Which is a diagnostic sign?  
a. fever  
b. pain  
c. dizziness  
d. itching  
ANS: A REF: 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms
45. What type of diagnosis begins abruptly and severely?  
a. sign  
b. symptom  
c. acute  
d. chronic  
ANS: C REF: 4 OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms
46. A patient is treated for kidney stones with a machine called a ***lithotripter***. Its function is to \_\_\_\_ stones.  
a. crush  
b. incise  
c. view  
d. record  
ANS: A REF: 15 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
47. The study and treatment of the eye is:  
a. ophthalmology.  
b. oncology.  
c. otology.  
d. odontology.  
ANS: A REF: 8 OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
48. One of the terms used to describe a patient’s healthy condition starts with a “u” sound. You can’t find it in the U listings, so you check under which spelling?  
a. ou  
b. au  
c. eu  
d. yu  
ANS: C REF: 19 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell
49. Which of the following disorders is an inflammation?  
a. cardiomegaly  
b. enteritis  
c. ophthalmology  
d. gastralgia  
ANS: B REF: 12 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
50. An antibacterial agent \_\_\_\_ bacteria.  
a. produces  
b. is against  
c. surrounds  
d. is without  
ANS: B REF: 18 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
51. A patient with an enteropathy has a(n) \_\_\_\_ of the intestines.  
a. disease  
b. surgical repair  
c. suture  
d. enlargement  
ANS: A REF: 12 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms
52. The *o* in the term ***thermometer*** is a:  
a. prefix.  
b. word root.  
c. combining form.  
d. combining vowel.  
ANS: D REF: 2 OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

53. Which of the following is an eponym?

- a. ng
- b. Alzheimer’s disease
- c. cataract
- d. +

ANS: B                      REF: 5                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

54. Which of the following is an acronym?

- a. IM
- b. C2
- c. ng
- d. TURP

ANS: D                      REF: 5                      OBJ: Derivations & Recognition of Types of Terms  
TOP: Abbreviations

55. A patient reports, “I can’t sleep, my throat is sore, my muscles ache, and my fever is 102.4° F.” Which is considered a sign?

- a. “can’t sleep”
- b. sore throat
- c. muscle aches
- d. 102.4° F fever

ANS: D                      REF: 4                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

56. The patient reports that her breathing difficulties of the last few years have been getting progressively worse. After testing, her disease is diagnosed as one that she will most likely have for the next several years. Her disease is considered to be:

- a. acute.
- b. chronic.
- c. therapeutic.
- d. CABG.

ANS: B                      REF: 4                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Nondecodable Terms

57. *Intra-* has a similar meaning to:

- a. *infra-*.
- b. *inter-*.
- c. *peri-*.
- d. *endo-*.

ANS: D                      REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

58. The opposite of *hyper-* is:

- a. *anti-*.
- b. *hypo-*.
- c. *epi-*.
- d. *pre-*.

ANS: B                      REF: 20                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

59. Which of the following means below or under?

- a. *dys-*
- b. *hypo-*
- c. *trans-*
- d. *post-*

ANS: B                      REF: 11                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

60. The plural of *pleura* is:

- a. *pleurae*.
- b. *pleuri*.
- c. *pleurus*.
- d. *pleures*.

ANS: A                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell

61. Which of the following suffixes indicates a procedure?

- a. *-megaly*
- b. *-rrhea*
- c. *-tripsy*
- d. *-itis*

ANS: C                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

62. The basketball player was back for yet another procedure for viewing his knee joint. He was there for an:
- arthrotomy.
  - arthroscopy.
  - arthrotome.
  - arthroscope.

ANS: B                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

63. A patient scheduled for a gastrectomy was having part or all of his stomach:
- viewed.
  - cut.
  - cut out.
  - enlarged.

ANS: C                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

64. A patient scheduled for a procedure for viewing the interior of a body cavity is having a(n):
- endoscopy.
  - biopsy.
  - pathology.
  - CABG.

ANS: A                      REF: 15                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

65. An esophagogastroduodenoscopy is a procedure for \_\_\_\_\_ organs.
- removing
  - viewing
  - joining
  - incising

ANS: B                      REF: 10                      OBJ: Sort Word Parts into Healthcare Vocabulary  
TOP: Abbreviations

66. Which of the following is misspelled?
- hematology
  - ophthalmology
  - otorhinolaryngology
  - neurology

ANS: B                      REF: 9                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

67. A patient with arthritis has an inflammation of his:
- joints.
  - ear.
  - throat.
  - voice box.

ANS: A                      REF: 9                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

68. The branch of medicine that deals with the study of the heart is:
- oncology.
  - hematology.
  - cardiology.
  - pathology.

ANS: C                      REF: 8 | 11                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

69. A patient with a heart disorder would most likely be treated by a(n):
- hematologist.
  - geriatrician.
  - anesthesiologist.
  - cardiologist.

ANS: D                      REF: 11                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

70. The singular of bacteria is:
- bacterius.
  - bacterus.
  - bacterium.
  - bacteri.

ANS: C                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell



71. The plural of psychotherapy is:

- a. pyschotherapies.
- b. psychotherapys.
- c. psychotherapyes.
- d. psychotherapies.

ANS: D                      REF: 21                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Spell

72. A patient whose muscles have atrophied shows \_\_\_\_\_ muscle development.

- a. excessive
- b. abnormal
- c. a lack of
- d. painful

ANS: C                      REF: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

73. An intraaortic balloon pump is placed \_\_\_\_\_ the aorta.

- a. within
- b. outside
- c. surrounding
- d. below

ANS: A                      REF: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

74. A child has otorrhea. Knowing that *-rrhea* means a discharge, you know that he has a:

- a. discharge from his eye.
- b. discharge from his nose.
- c. discharge from his ear.
- d. tumor of his eye.

ANS: C                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

75. *Epi-*, *endo-*, and *pre-* are examples of:

- a. prefixes.
- b. word roots.
- c. combining forms.
- d. suffixes.

ANS: A                      REF: 18                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

76. Cutting into the stomach is called:

- a. gastroscopy.
- b. gastrotomy.
- c. gastrectomy.
- d. gastrotome.

ANS: B                      REF: 8                      OBJ: Rules to Build & Spell  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

77. The study of a newborn baby is:

- a. obstetrics.
- b. neonatology.
- c. fetology.
- d. gynecology.

ANS: B                      REF: 19                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms

78. The branch of medicine that deals with treatment of the mind is:

- a. geriatrics.
- b. psychiatry.
- c. immunology.
- d. anesthesiology.

ANS: B                      REF: 12                      OBJ: Disciplines & Specialties  
TOP: Word Parts & Decodable Terms