

DO NOT WRITE ON TEST



**MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY
CONCEPTS**

~OPEN EVENT~

(690)

REGIONAL 2023

50 Multiple Choice Questions (2 points each)

TOTAL POINTS

_____100 Points

Test Time: 60 minutes

Directions: Identify the letter of the choice that *best* completes the statement or answers the question.

1. A word element attached to the end of a foundational word to change its meaning is called the _____.
 - A. root word
 - B. combining form
 - C. suffix
 - D. prefix
2. The following words all start with the “f” sound *except* _____.
 - A. fracture
 - B. phlebitis
 - C. psoriasis
 - D. fontanelle
3. The prefix *re-* means _____.
 - A. around
 - B. middle
 - C. beside
 - D. again
4. The foundational word to which additional word parts are added is called a prefix.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. In the word *antibiotics*, the prefix is _____.
 - A. *biotic-*
 - B. *anti-*
 - C. *bio-*
 - D. *iotic-*
6. _____ is a common pharmacology abbreviation for administering a medication twice per day.
 - A. bid
 - B. qid
 - C. q2h
 - D. prn

7. The meaning of suffix *-itis* is _____.
A. disease
B. swelling
C. pain
D. weakness
8. The prefix is at the _____ of a word, and the suffix is at the _____ of a word.
A. end, beginning
B. middle, end
C. beginning, middle
D. beginning, end
9. The root word *pulmo*, pertains to the _____.
A. kidneys
B. liver
C. lungs
D. heart
10. Identify which of the following is a compound word.
A. Gastroenterology
B. Cardiology
C. Dysuria
D. Hyperthermia
11. Select the option that best defines a prefix.
A. Added to the end of a word
B. Foundational word
C. Inserted in the middle of the word
D. Added to the beginning of a word
12. Which root word describes the body system in which the main organ is the liver?
A. Cardi/o
B. Rhin/o
C. Nephro
D. Hepat/o
13. The word _____ is a medical term that describes being situated towards the front of the body.
A. posterior
B. proximal
C. anterior
D. forward

14. A _____ contains two or more root words.
- A. Double word
 - B. Compound word
 - C. Synonym
 - D. Antonym
15. What is the meaning of the prefix *cyan-* ?
- A. Red
 - B. White
 - C. Yellow
 - D. Blue
16. What is the definition of the word *nephrology*?
- A. The study of the liver
 - B. Kidney stones
 - C. The study of the kidneys
 - D. Lung disease
17. A valve of the heart with two points is called the _____ valve.
- A. bicuspid
 - B. bipolar
 - C. tricuspid
 - D. quadriceps
18. Low blood pressure is also known as _____.
- A. atherosclerosis
 - B. hypotension
 - C. hypertension
 - D. hypertrophy
19. Select the suffix in the word hemostasis.
- A. *-homeo*
 - B. *-asis*
 - C. *-emo*
 - D. *-stasis*
20. The following words begin with a “j” sound except for _____.
- A. gingivitis
 - B. jejunum
 - C. genesis
 - D. gluteus

21. Select the option that defines the abbreviation “HTN” when referring to the cardiovascular system.
- A. Hypertrophy
 - B. Hypertension
 - C. History and physical
 - D. Hyperlipidemia
22. What is the meaning of the suffix *-osis* ?
- A. Process
 - B. Condition
 - C. Inflammation
 - D. Specialist
23. A suffix determines if the word is a noun or an adjective.
- A. True
 - B. False
24. Select the term that does *not* relate to the skeletal system.
- A. Osteocyte
 - B. Lumbar
 - C. Scoliosis
 - D. Gastritis
25. Which of the following words means the absence of urination?
- A. Polyuria
 - B. Anuria
 - C. Dysuria
 - D. Oliguria
26. Which of the following words is one who specializes in the study of the skin?
- A. Dermatology
 - B. Dermatitis
 - C. Dermatoses
 - D. Dermatologist
27. All medical words have a prefix.
- A. True
 - B. False

28. Which of the following word parts does *not* refer to a quantity?

- A. Tetra-
- B. Tri-
- C. Micro-
- D. Uni-

29. The following are all word parts *except* _____.

- A. root word
- B. combining vowel
- C. synonym
- D. prefix

30. A combining vowel is typically a(n) _____.

- A. o
- B. e
- C. u
- D. a

31. The common abbreviation for the word *diagnosis* is _____.

- A. Dx
- B. Diag
- C. DN
- D. Dg

32. Select the medical term that means “situated above”.

- A. Proximal
- B. Superior
- C. Inferior
- D. Lateral

33. The prefix *neo-* means _____.

- A. new
- B. before
- C. incomplete
- D. abnormal

34. The term *otitis* refers to the _____.

- A. mouth
- B. eye
- C. ear*
- D. nerves

35. Identify the correct word parts in the term *bronchospasm*.
- A. Root: bronch, Combining form: o, Suffix: spasm
 - B. Root: spasm, Combining form: o, Suffix: bronch
 - C. Root: bronch Combining form: spasm, Suffix: o
 - D. Root: spasm, Combining form: bronch, Suffix: o
36. Complete the following sentence with the appropriate term:
Due to the patient's _____, the physician prescribed a drug to decrease their heart rate.
- A. bradycardia
 - B. defibrillation
 - C. tachycardia
 - D. dyspnea
37. Each root word listed is related to the digestive system *except* _____.
- A. esophag/o
 - B. gastr/o
 - C. col/o
 - D. nephro/o
38. Identify the correct list of word parts.
- A. Prefix, Suffix, Main word, Compound word
 - B. Root word, Prefix, Suffix, Combining form
 - C. Double word, Prefix, Suffix, Root word
 - D. Vowel, Prefix, Synonym, Root word
39. Sometimes, a suffix can be added to the beginning of a root word.
- A. True
 - B. False
40. Which of the following words begins with the “s” sound?
- A. Cytology
 - B. Chemotherapy
 - C. Colon
 - D. Cutaneous
41. A prefix is never added to the end of a medical term.
- A. True
 - B. False

42. Which of the following diseases is written in the possessive form?
- A. Lymphoma
 - B. Chron's Disease
 - C. Lung cancer
 - D. Sarcoma
43. A comprehensive knowledge of word parts will help to define a large number of medical terms, even if the terms are unfamiliar.
- A. True
 - B. False
44. When someone is diagnosed with a disease that causes an enlarged liver, the doctor would refer to this as _____.
- A. phlebitis
 - B. hepatomegaly
 - C. colonoscopy
 - D. hepatitis
45. If someone is diagnosed with an acute fracture, they would most likely see which type of specialist?
- A. Dermatologist
 - B. Gynecologist
 - C. Orthopedic surgeon
 - D. Primary care physician
46. Which of the following medical abbreviations is *not* an acronym?
- A. MRI
 - B. XR
 - C. BMI
 - D. Cap
47. What does the suffix *-pathy* mean?
- A. Disease
 - B. Fear
 - C. Inflammation
 - D. Pain
48. The prefix *alb-* refers to which color?
- A. Red
 - B. White
 - C. Blue
 - D. Green

49. Which list contains word parts in the correct order in which to use them in a medical term?
- A. Root word, suffix, prefix
 - B. Prefix, suffix, root word
 - C. Root word, prefix, suffix
 - D. Prefix, root word, suffix
50. The prefix *trans-* means ____.
- A. before
 - B. across
 - C. around
 - D. above