

Medical Anatomy and Physiology

Medical Terminology and Abbreviations

Benchmark #2

Skill Certification – SAMPLE TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Read each question carefully. Identify the best answer to each question. Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

1. The meaning of SO is:
 - A. standing order
 - B. significant other
 - C. both a and b
 - D. niether a nor b

2. The area behind the knee cap of the body:
 - A. Buccal
 - B. Plantar
 - C. Popliteal
 - D. Brachial

3. What is the herniation of the brain through an opening in the skull?
 - A. Myelofibroma
 - B. Craniostenosis
 - C. Encephalocele
 - D. Meningitis

4. What physician specializes in diseases of the eye?
 - A. Otometrist
 - B. Oculotechnologist
 - C. Ophthalmologist
 - D. Orbitalogist

5. What color is an erythrocyte?
 - A. blue
 - B. white
 - C. yellow
 - D. red

6. What happens in a hematocrit?
 - A. Urine is excreted
 - B. Blood is separated
 - C. Liver tissue is destroyed
 - D. Plasma proteins are secreted

7. Suffix for a sudden, involuntary, muscular contraction:
- A. trophy
 - B. spasm
 - C. scopy
 - D. tonic
8. What has happened to the testes in cryptorchidism?
- A. They are sterile.
 - B. They are surgically removed.
 - C. They are undescended.
 - D. They are infected.
9. What is the abbreviation for Week?
- A. wk.
 - B. W
 - C. w
 - D. 7D
10. The meaning of PE is:
- A. physical exercise
 - B. preliminary evaluation
 - C. pulmonary embolus
 - D. prior evaluation
11. What term best describes the presence of excess fingers and/or toes?
- A. Polydacryism
 - B. Polydactylism
 - C. Monodacryism
 - D. Monodactylism
12. Symbol for Increase:
- A. >
 - B. <
 - C. ^
 - D. π
13. Symbol for Negative:
- A. -
 - B. +
 - C. β
 - D. ø

14. If the auditorium has poor acoustics, what can't you do very well?
- A. See
 - B. Hear
 - C. Walk
 - D. Smell
15. The meaning of PDR is:
- A. Physician's Desk Reference
 - B. per day requirements
 - C. post-dietary restrictions
 - D. pediatric dosage requirement
16. What is the process of development of the ovum?
- A. oogonium
 - B. ooblast
 - C. ooplasty
 - D. oogenesis
17. What does dacryorrhea mean?
- A. discharge from the fingers
 - B. discharge from the rectum
 - C. flow of tears
 - D. flow of blood
18. A splenomegaly is an enlarged:
- A. stomach
 - B. spleen
 - C. tonsil
 - D. appendix
19. Downward movement of a body segment:
- A. adduction
 - B. protraction
 - C. depression
 - D. elevation
20. Suffix for uterine tube:
- A. salpinx
 - B. sarcoma
 - C. spasm
 - D. sclerosis

21. What is the study of tissues?
A. mycology
B. microbiology
C. cytology
D. histology
22. What is movement away from the midline?
A. pronation
B. adduction
C. protraction
D. hyperextension
23. The meaning of qid is:
A. two times a day
B. three times a day
C. four times a day
D. five times a day
24. What term refers to a disease of the heart muscle?
A. Endocarditis
B. Arrhythmia
C. Murmur
D. Cardiomyopathy
25. A colposcopy helps to visualize the _____:
A. Colon
B. Vagina
C. Stomach
D. Heart
26. What is the excision of a small piece of living tissue for microscopic examination?
A. Autopsy
B. Endoscopy
C. Biopsy
D. Centesis
27. A decrease in joint angle:
A. extension
B. hyperextension
C. elevation
D. flexion

28. The prefix that means without or absence of...
- A. an
 - B. endo
 - C. pan
 - D. mal
29. What is the term for a mature bone cell?
- A. Osteoblast
 - B. Osteocyte
 - C. Chondroblast
 - D. Chondrocyte
30. What is an anesthetic given?
- A. It decreases one's sensations.
 - B. It improves one's reactions.
 - C. It increases one's mobility.
 - D. It destroys ones memory.
31. What happens to a bone in osteomalacia?
- A. It is full of tumors.
 - B. It is fractured.
 - C. It is soft.
 - D. It has hypertrophied.
32. A carcinogen causes:
- A. Disease
 - B. Decay
 - C. Cancer
 - D. Herniation
33. Pertaining to the cheek:
- A. cephalic
 - B. cubital
 - C. buccal
 - D. popliteal
34. What is eating, sleeping, walking, bathing?
- A. ADL
 - B. ROM
 - C. ECT
 - D. IV

35. What best describes the shape of streptococci?
A. Twisted chains of round bacteria
B. Grape-like clusters of oval-shaped bacteria
C. Groups of rod-shaped bacteria
D. Series of twisted, spiral-shaped bacteria
36. What is the abbreviation meaning unknown or not known?
A. UNK
B. UN
C. KN
D. DNK
37. What is excessive thirst?
A. polyphagia
B. polyphasia
C. polydipsia
D. polyuria
38. What term refers air in the chest cavity?
A. Empyema
B. Silicosis
C. pneumo thorax
D. Tuberculosis
39. How many hands is an ambidextrous person able to use?
A. Only the left
B. Only the right
C. Both the right and the left
D. None of the above
40. Medical term for the male gamete:
A. sphygm/o
B. sperm/o
C. spin/o
D. sinistr/o
41. The meaning of im is:
A. immune
B. not
C. imaging
D. without

42. What term describes any disease caused by defective nutrition?
- A. Dystrophy
 - B. Necrosis
 - C. Oncology
 - D. Rachischisis
43. Vesicul refers to:
- A. blood vessels
 - B. pulmonary veins
 - C. seminal vesicles
 - D. sperm
44. What is wrong with the esophagus in esophageal atresia?
- A. It is extremely painful
 - B. It is clogged with fatty plaque
 - C. It has been removed
 - D. It has no opening
45. The meaning of mito is:
- A. eardrum
 - B. thread
 - C. mid-line
 - D. twins
46. What structure is protruding in a cystocele?
- A. Cell
 - B. Bladder
 - C. Stomach
 - D. Intestines
47. What is the surgical fixation of a prolapsed uterus?
- A. hysteroptosis
 - B. hysteroplasty
 - C. hysteropexy
 - D. hysterectomy
48. What is the creation of a new opening between the stomach and the duodenum?
- A. gastroduodenostomy
 - B. gastroenterectomy
 - C. gastrojejuntomy
 - D. gastrocolonopexy

49. The thigh or upper leg region of the body:
- A. popliteal
 - B. crural
 - C. femoral
 - D. tarsal
50. Gingivitis is inflammation of the :
- A. lip
 - B. tongue
 - C. gums
 - D. salivary glands
51. Word root or combining form for sinus:
- A. sinus/o
 - B. somat/o
 - C. son/o
 - D. sphygm/o
52. What best describes a chondroclast?
- A. A cartilage cell
 - B. A cartilage destroying cell
 - C. A cartilage building cell
 - D. A cartilage supporting cell
53. What is pain along the course of a nerve?
- A. Neurosis
 - B. Neurocele
 - C. Neuroplasty
 - D. Neuralgia
54. How old is a centurion?
- A. One
 - B. Ten
 - C. Fifty
 - D. One hundred
55. The suffix -ase refers to a(n):
- A. disease
 - B. enzyme
 - C. condition of
 - D. surgical porcedure

56. Referring to the armpit:
- A. axillary
 - B. acromial
 - C. cubital
 - D. popliteal
57. What is imperfect expansion of the lungs?
- A. Apnea
 - B. Atelectasis
 - C. Pneumodesis
 - D. Pleuroclysis
58. The meaning of lith/o is:
- A. tumor
 - B. stone
 - C. fat
 - D. form
59. The meaning of LOC is:
- A. level of consciousness
 - B. loss of continuity
 - C. level of concern
 - D. loss of control
60. The meaning of -metry is:
- A. weight
 - B. measurement
 - C. volume
 - D. shape
61. What is rhinorrhea?
- A. Discharge from the umbilicus.
 - B. Runny nose
 - C. Diarrhea
 - D. Excessive urination
62. The term zoo refers to:
- A. protist
 - B. bacteria
 - C. animal
 - D. plant

63. What is accumulating in the blood in azotemia?
- A. Calcium
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Potassium
 - D. Oxygen
64. The meaning of OTC is:
- A. over-the-counter
 - B. outcome treated care
 - C. orthopedic therapeutic cure
 - D. off-the-chest
65. What describes difficulty digesting food?
- A. Dyspnea
 - B. Dysphagia
 - C. Dysuria
 - D. Dyspepsia
66. What is being viewed in an arthroscopy?
- A. Arteries
 - B. Fatty plaque
 - C. Joints
 - D. Intestines
67. What is the inability to speak or talk?
- A. Aphasia
 - B. Aphagia
 - C. Apnea
 - D. Ataxia
68. What does a proctoscopy visualize?
- A. The esophagus and stomach.
 - B. The rectum and lower intestines.
 - C. The small and large intestines.
 - D. The pharynx and larynx.
69. What shape does the crista galli most closely resemble?
- A. a sickle
 - B. a sieve
 - C. an elbow
 - D. a ridge

70. Prefix meaning before:
- A. post
 - B. pre
 - C. poly
 - D. psora
71. Word root or combining form for uterine tube:
- A. salping/o
 - B. schiz/o
 - C. somat/o
 - D. sarc/o
72. Suffix meaning deficiency or lack of:
- A. emia
 - B. plasty
 - C. rrhagia
 - D. penia
73. What is the medical abbreviation for Vital Signs Stable?
- A. VSS
 - B. VTLSS
 - C. VAXs
 - D. SVS
74. What color is albumin?
- A. Red
 - B. Blue
 - C. Green
 - D. White
75. What term refer to upon the dura mater?
- A. hyperdural
 - B. subdural
 - C. hypodural
 - D. epidural
76. The term ax refers to:
- A. auxin
 - B. axis
 - C. axe
 - D. none of the above

77. What is the deficiency of oxygen in the blood?
- A. Anoxia
 - B. Anoxemia
 - C. Hypoxia
 - D. Hypoxemia
78. An anaerobic bacterium:
- A. must have light to live
 - B. does not need light to live
 - C. must have oxygen to live
 - D. does not need oxygen to live
79. What is being repaired in a cheiloplasty?
- A. Neck
 - B. Brain
 - C. Eyes
 - D. Lips
80. Cubital refers to the ...
- A. Arm
 - B. Elbow
 - C. Fingers
 - D. Shoulder
81. What is a newborn?
- A. antepartum
 - B. neonate
 - C. fetus
 - D. embryo
82. Where should Morphine 2 mg IV be given?
- A. In the muscle
 - B. In the vein
 - C. In the skin
 - D. In the fat
83. What is the abbreviation for Wheelchair?
- A. WC
 - B. WICr
 - C. WIChr
 - D. w/c

84. The alimentary canal is associated with :
- A. Food
 - B. Carbon Dioxide
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Heat
85. Which cavity contains the brain?
- A. Spinal
 - B. Cranial
 - C. Pleural
 - D. Pericardial
86. The suffix that means state of is:
- A. -ia
 - B. -ial
 - C. -iasis
 - D. -ic
87. What is the place where a blood vessel branches into two vessels?
- A. isthmus
 - B. bifurcation
 - C. septum
 - D. diplobrachia
88. Movement of a body segment up or superiorly:
- A. depression
 - B. elevation
 - C. retraction
 - D. adduction
89. The meaning of NS is:
- A. normal solute
 - B. non-soluble
 - C. normal saline
 - D. no substitutes
90. Which of the following suffixes means suturing?
- A. -rrhaphy
 - B. -rrhea
 - C. -rrhexis
 - D. -rrhagia

91. What is the process of examining the urinary bladder by looking with an instrument?
- A. cystometry
 - B. cystopexy
 - C. cystoscopy
 - D. cystography
92. What is wrong with the teeth in dental caries?
- A. Inflammation
 - B. Bacterial infection
 - C. Decay
 - D. Fungal infection
93. The cavity within the skull that encloses the eye:
- A. cervical
 - B. cubital
 - C. orbital
 - D. cranial
94. What is the medical term for the absence of carbon dioxide?
- A. Acapnia
 - B. Aphonia
 - C. Aphasia
 - D. Anoxia
95. What is the surgical repair of a joint?
- A. arthroplasty
 - B. costectomy
 - C. chondrorrhexis
 - D. synarthrosis
96. What sleep disorder is characterized by attacks of sleep?
- A. insomnia
 - B. narcolepsy
 - C. somnambulism
 - D. nocturnal
97. Tachypnea is:
- A. slow breathing
 - B. labored breathing
 - C. rapid breathing
 - D. no breathing

98. Afferent vessels carry lymph fluid in what direction?
- A. Away from the lymph node
 - B. Towards the lymph node
 - C. Within the lymph node
 - D. Around the lymph node
99. A person experiencing myasthenia gravis has muscle :
- A. Stiffness
 - B. Pain
 - C. Pressure
 - D. Weakness
100. The meaning of SOAP is:
- A. Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan
 - B. Subjective, Objective, Assignment, Plan
 - C. Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Procedure
 - D. Substitute, Objective, Assessment, Procedure

Correct Answers

1	C	41	B	81	B
2	C	42	A	82	B
3	C	43	C	83	D
4	C	44	D	84	A
5	D	45	B	85	B
6	B	46	B	86	A
7	B	47	C	87	B
8	C	48	A	88	B
9	A	49	C	89	C
10	C	50	C	90	A
11	B	51	A	91	D
12	C	52	B	92	C
13	A	53	D	93	C
14	B	54	D	94	A
15	A	55	B	95	A
16	D	56	A	96	B
17	C	57	B	97	C
18	B	58	B	98	B
19	C	59	A	99	D
20	A	60	B	100	A
21	D	61	B		
22	B	62	C		
23	C	63	B		
24	D	64	A		
25	B	65	D		
26	C	66	C		
27	D	67	A		
28	A	68	B		
29	B	69	D		
30	A	70	B		
31	C	71	A		
32	C	72	D		
33	C	73	A		
34	A	74	D		
35	A	75	D		
36	A	76	B		
37	C	77	D		
38	C	78	D		
39	C	79	D		
40	B	80	B		