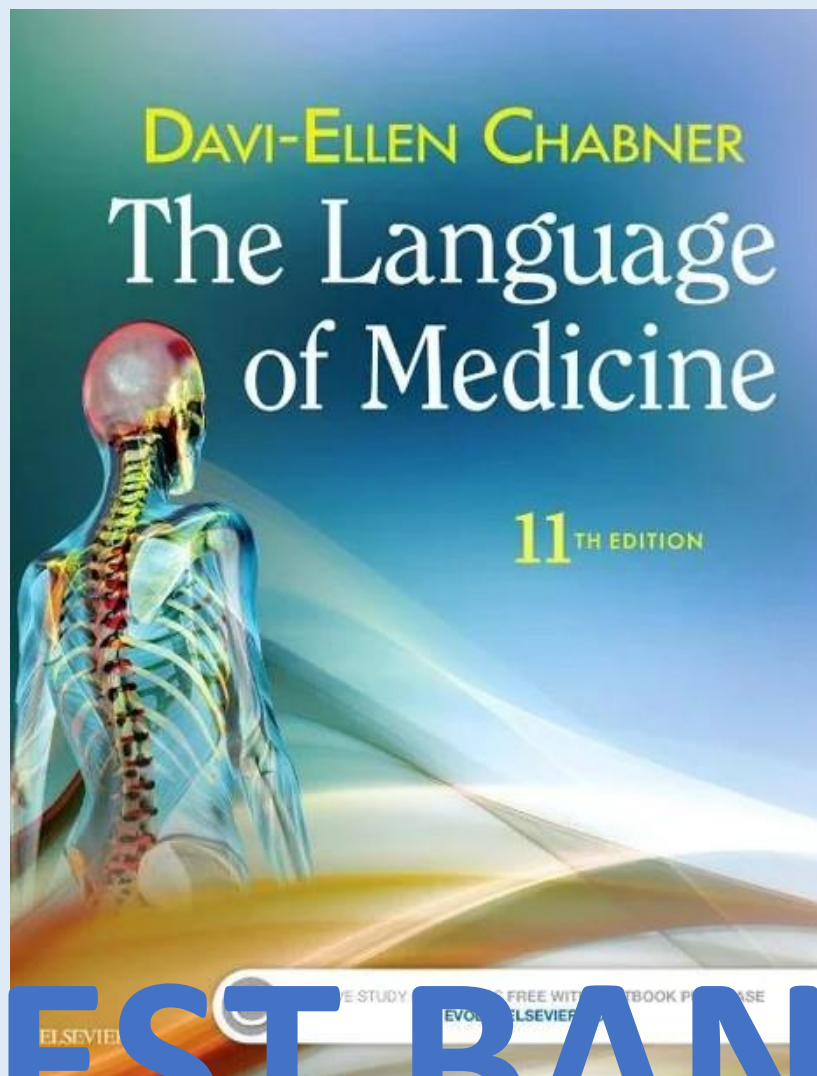


# TEST BANK

The Language of Medicine  
11th Edition by Chabner



# TEST BANK

## Chapter 01: Basic Word Structure

### Chabner: The Language of Medicine, 11th Edition

---

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Gastrectomy:

- a. Gastric resection
- b. Intestinal incision
- c. Tumor of the stomach
- d. Incision of the stomach
- e. Resection of the intestine

ANS: A

REF: p. 9

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

2. Osteitis:

- a. Incision of a bone
- b. Removal of a bone
- c. Incision of a joint
- d. Inflammation of a joint
- e. Inflammation of a bone

ANS: E

REF: p. 4 | p. 11

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

3. Cystoscopy:

- a. Study of cells
- b. Visual examination of cells
- c. Removal of a sac of fluid
- d. Removal of the urinary bladder
- e. Visual examination of the urinary bladder

ANS: E

REF: p. 8

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

4. Hepatoma:

- a. Incision of the kidney
- b. Tumor of the liver
- c. Blood mass
- d. Inflammation of the liver
- e. Red blood cell

ANS: B

REF: p. 13

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

5. Iatrogenic:

- a. Pertaining to produced by treatment
- b. Produced by the mind
- c. Cancer producing
- d. Pertaining to producing a tumor
- e. Cutting into a tumor

ANS: A

REF: p. 10 | p. 13

OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

6. Electroencephalogram:

- a. Record of electricity in the brain
- b. Record of electricity in the heart
- c. X-ray of the brain
- d. Record of sound waves in the brain
- e. X-ray of the heart and brain

ANS: A                      REF: p. 9                      OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

7. Diagnosis:
- a. Made after the prognosis
  - b. A guess as to the patient's condition
  - c. A prediction of the course of treatment
  - d. Made on the basis of complete knowledge about the patient's condition
  - e. A treatment of the patient

ANS: D                      REF: p. 10                      OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

8. Cancerous tumor:
- a. Hematoma
  - b. Adenoma
  - c. Carcinoma
  - d. Carcinogenic
  - e. Neurotomy

ANS: C                      REF: p. 7                      OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

9. Microscopic examination of living tissue:
- a. Incision
  - b. Pathology
  - c. Biopsy
  - d. Autopsy
  - e. Resection

ANS: C                      REF: p. 7                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

10. Pertaining to the largest part of the brain:
- a. Cerebral
  - b. Cephalic
  - c. Renal
  - d. Cardiac
  - e. Neural

ANS: A                      REF: p. 8                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

11. Removal of a gland:
- a. Gastrotomy
  - b. Gastric
  - c. Hepatic resection
  - d. Nephric section
  - e. Adenectomy

ANS: E                      REF: p. 7 | p. 13                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

12. Decrease in numbers of red blood cells or hemoglobin within red blood cells:
- Anemia
  - Erythrocytosis
  - Thrombocytosis
  - Leukemia
  - Leukocytosis

ANS: A                      REF: p. 14                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

13. Pathologist is one who:
- Examines x-rays
  - Operates on the urinary tract
  - Performs autopsies and examines biopsies
  - Operates on the kidney
  - Treats diseases with chemicals

ANS: C                      REF: p. 11                      OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

14. Pain in a joint:
- Ostealgia
  - Arthritis
  - Osteoarthritis
  - Arthroalgia
  - Arthralgia

ANS: E                      REF: p. 7 | p. 13                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

15. Increase in number of malignant white blood cells:
- Leukocytosis
  - Leukemia
  - Erythremia
  - Thrombocytosis
  - Erythrocytosis

ANS: B                      REF: p. 13                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

16. Instrument to view the eye:
- Ophthalmoscopy
  - Ophthalmoscope
  - Ophthalmology
  - Ophthalmoscope
  - Ophthalmoscopy

ANS: D                      REF: p. 11                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

17. A platelet:
- Hematoma
  - Thrombosis
  - Leukocyte
  - Thrombocyte
  - Erythrocyte

ANS: D                      REF: p. 12                      OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

18. Abnormal condition of the mind:

- a. Psychosis
- b. Psychosis
- c. Psychogenic
- d. Encephalopathy
- e. Adenoma

ANS: B                      REF: p. 12 | p. 14      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

19. Inflammation of the nose:

- a. Arthrosis
- b. Hepatitis
- c. Nephritis
- d. Dermatitis
- e. Rhinitis

ANS: E                      REF: pp. 12-13      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

20. Study of cells:

- a. Pathology
- b. Cytology
- c. Cystology
- d. Dermatology
- e. Hematology

ANS: B                      REF: p. 9 | p. 13      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

21. Pertaining to through the liver:

- a. Subrenal
- b. Transdermal
- c. Transhepatic
- d. Subhepatic
- e. Hepatoma

ANS: C                      REF: p. 10 | p. 15      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

22. Abnormal condition of the kidney:

- a. Neurologic
- b. Neuralgia
- c. Nephrotomy
- d. Neural
- e. Nephrosis

ANS: E                      REF: p. 10 | p. 14      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

23. Incision of a bone:

- a. Sarcoma
- b. Pathogenic
- c. Osteotomy
- d. Ostectomy
- e. Endoscopy

ANS: C                      REF: p. 11 | p. 14      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

24. High level of sugar in the blood:
- a. Hematoma
  - b. Hypodermic
  - c. Hypoglycemia
  - d. Hyperglycemia
  - e. Hypogastric

ANS: D                      REF: p. 10                      OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

**Select the term that is spelled correctly.**

25. Resection of a nerve:
- a. neruotomy
  - b. neurectomy
  - c. neurotomy

ANS: B                      REF: p. 10 | p. 13      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

26. Pertaining to produced by treatment:
- a. iatrogenic
  - b. iatragenic
  - c. itarogenic

ANS: A                      REF: p. 10 | p. 13      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

27. Pertaining to the cerebrum:
- a. cerebrol
  - b. serebral
  - c. cerebral

ANS: C                      REF: p. 8                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

28. Cancerous tumor:
- a. carcinoma
  - b. carsinoma
  - c. karsinoma

ANS: A                      REF: p. 7                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

29. Collection of blood:
- a. hepatoma
  - b. hematoma
  - c. hepitoma

ANS: B                      REF: p. 10                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

30. High blood sugar:
- a. hypoglycemia
  - b. hyperglycemia
  - c. hyperglycemia

ANS: C                      REF: p. 10                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

31. Membrane surrounding the heart:
- a. perycardium
  - b. pericardium
  - c. pericardum

ANS: B                      REF: p. 15                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

32. Instrument to examine within:
- a. endoscope
  - b. endoskope
  - c. endoscopy

ANS: A                      REF: pp. 14-15                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

33. Disease of the intestines:
- a. entrapathy
  - b. interopathy
  - c. enteropathy

ANS: C                      REF: p. 9 | p. 14                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

34. Inflammation of the urinary bladder:
- a. cytitis
  - b. cystitis
  - c. sistitis

ANS: B                      REF: p. 8 | p. 13                      OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

**Select the correct meaning for the following combining forms.**

35. arthr/o:
- a. gland
  - b. red
  - c. joint

ANS: C                      REF: p. 7                      OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

36. cyst/o:
- a. urinary bladder
  - b. cell
  - c. to secrete

ANS: A                      REF: p. 8                      OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

37. encephal/o:
- a. electricity
  - b. brain
  - c. cell

ANS: B                      REF: p. 9                      OBJ: Learn basic word parts.