MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The primary meaning of a term is conveyed by the:
   A. suffix
   B. prefix
   C. word root
   D. combining vowel

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 4   OBJ: 2
   TOP: Medical Term Building

2. The word part attached to the beginning of a word is the:
   A. prefix
   B. suffix
   C. combining vowel
   D. word root

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 4   OBJ: 2
   TOP: Medical Term Building

3. A word part meaning **pertaining to** is:
   A. -al
   B. -oid
   C. -oma
   D. -logy

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Word Parts

4. The meaning of the word part **-genic** is:
   A. pertaining to
   B. one who studies and treats (specialist, physician)
   C. study of
   D. producing, originating, causing

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Word Parts

5. The term meaning the **study of cells** is:
   A. cytology
   B. histology
   C. pathology
   D. oncology

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 12   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

6. The term meaning **pertaining to the internal organs** is:
   A. histology
   B. visceral
   C. cytoid
   D. epithelial

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

7. The word root referring to the **tissue that is the major covering of the external surface of the body** is:
   A. hist
   B. epitheli
   C. sarc
   D. neur

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 7| 9   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Word Parts

8. The word root that refers to the **basic unit of all living things** is:
   A. cyt
   B. onc
   C. viscer
   D. hist

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 7| 9   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Word Parts

9. A word part meaning **tumor** is:
   A. cyt
   B. path
   C. onc
   D. -genic

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
   TOP: Word Parts

10. The word root **carcin** means:
    A. disease
    B. tumor
    C. cancer
    D. flesh

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

11. The word root **stasis** means:
    A. out of control
    B. tumor
    C. cancer
    D. control, stop

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

12. The term meaning **physician who studies diseases** is:
    A. pathogenic
    B. pathologist
    C. oncology
    D. oncologist

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

13. The term meaning **resembling fat** is:
    A. lipoid
    B. lipoma
    C. visceral
    D. cytoid

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 18   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

14. **Oncology** is the study of:
    A. tumors
    B. cells
    C. disease
    D. tissues

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

15. The medical term used to indicate the **spread of cancer from one organ to another** is:
    A. carcinoma
    B. visceral
    C. sarcoma
    D. metastasis

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 14   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

16. The medical term used to indicate **substances thought to produce cancer** is:
    A. carcinogenic
    B. cancerous
    C. cytogenic
    D. neoplasm

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 13   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

17. A **tumor composed of nerve tissue** is called:
    A. epithelioma
    B. myoma
    C. sarcoma
    D. neuroma

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 13   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

18. Radiation therapy is abbreviated as:
    A. XRT
    B. Dx
    C. Px
    D. chemo

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 5
    TOP: Abbreviations

19. The word root referring to **the cells that have the ability to produce movement** is:
    A. neur
    B. plasm
    C. lip
    D. my

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 7|9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

20. The word root that refers to the **body system that contains the brain, spinal cord, and nerves** is:
    A. my
    B. cyt
    C. neur
    D. hist

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 8-9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

21. The abbreviation for **diagnosis** is:
    A. Px
    B. Dx
    C. CA
    D. mets

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 5
    TOP: Abbreviations

22. The term meaning **lessening signs of a disease** is:
    A. prognosis
    B. malignant
    C. remission
    D. benign

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 4
    TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

23. The term meaning the **identification of a disease** is:
    A. prognosis
    B. diagnosis
    C. chemotherapy
    D. remission

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 4
    TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

24. The term meaning **treatment of cancer using pharmaceuticals** is:
    A. prognosis
    B. diagnosis
    C. chemotherapy
    D. remission

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 4
    TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

25. The abbreviation **mets** relates to:
    A. metastasis
    B. malignant
    C. myoma
    D. carcinoma

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 14   OBJ: 5
    TOP: Abbreviations

26. The term meaning **not malignant or nonrecurring** is:
    A. diagnosis
    B. prognosis
    C. benign
    D. remission

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 4
    TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

3

27. The word part **plasm** means:
    A. a growth
    B. plasma
    C. new
    D. blood

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

28. The word part meaning **new** is:
    A. meta-
    B. neo-
    C. -oma
    D. -plasm

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

29. Which of the following is *not* a type of tumor?
    A. sarcoma
    B. myoma
    C. carcinoma
    D. lipoid

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 18   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

30. The term meaning **producing disease** is:
    A. pathogenic
    B. pathology
    C. carcinogenic
    D. oncology

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

31. A medical term composed of the **first letters of several words that can be pronounced as a whole word** is called a(n):
    A. eponym
    B. acronym
    C. medical term built from Greek and Latin word parts
    D. none of the above

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 3   OBJ: 2
    TOP: Origins of Medical Language

32. **Parkinson disease** is an example of what type of medical term?
    A. eponym
    B. acronym
    C. medical term built from Greek and Latin word parts
    D. modern or technologic language

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 3   OBJ: 2
    TOP: Origins of Medical Language

33. The word root meaning **fat** is:
    A. path
    B. sarc
    C. carcin
    D. lip

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

34. The term meaning **producing cells** is:
    A. carcinogenic
    B. cytogenic
    C. pathogenic
    D. cytoid

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 12   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

35. The word root **viscer** means:
    A. cancer
    B. tissue
    C. flesh
    D. internal organs

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

4

36. In the medical term **pathology**, the word root means:
    A. cell
    B. epithelium
    C. disease
    D. tumor

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

37. The word root **my** means:
    A. nerve
    B. muscle
    C. fat
    D. cell

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

38. In the medical term **lipoid**, the suffix means:
    A. resembling
    B. fat
    C. pertaining to
    D. tumor

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

39. In the medical term **pathology**, the suffix means:
    A. resembling
    B. study of
    C. pertaining to
    D. disease

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Word Parts

40. The term meaning **resembling a cell** is:
    A. lipoid
    B. cytoid
    C. lipoma
    D. epithelioma

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 12   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

41. The term meaning **new growth** is:
    A. sarcoma
    B. neuroma
    C. pathology
    D. neoplasm

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 13   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

42. The term meaning **study of disease** is:
    A. cytology
    B. pathology
    C. oncology
    D. pathogenic

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

43. A **physician who studies and treats tumors** is called a(n):
    A. pathologist
    B. pathology
    C. oncology
    D. oncologist

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

44. The term meaning **pertaining to the epithelium** is:
    A. epithelial
    B. visceral
    C. epithelioma
    D. histology

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 12   OBJ: 3
    TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

45. The term meaning **tumor composed of muscle tissue** is:
     A. myoma
     B. sarcoma
     C. neuroma
     D. lipoma

     ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 13   OBJ: 3
     TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

46. **Sarcoma** means a tumor of:
     A. fat
     B. connective tissue
     C. muscle
     D. nerve

     ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 15   OBJ: 3
     TOP: Medical Terms Built from Word Parts

47. The medical term referring to **the possible outcome of a disease** is:
     A. benign
     B. inflammation
     C. prognosis
     D. remission

     ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 4
     TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

48. The term indicating **a localized protective response to injury or tissue destruction characterized by redness, swelling, heat, and pain** is:
     A. benign
     B. inflammation
     C. prognosis
     D. remission

     ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 4
     TOP: Medical Terms Not Built from Word Parts

49. The abbreviation for the term meaning **possible outcome of a disease** is:
     A. chemo
     B. CA
     C. Px
     D. Dx

     ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 5
     TOP: Abbreviations

50. The abbreviation for the term meaning **cancer** is:
     A. chemo
     B. CA
     C. Px
     D. Dx

     ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 23   OBJ: 5
     TOP: Abbreviations

51. In the medical term **neopathy**, the prefix means:
     A. disease
     B. tumor
     C. new
     D. beyond

     ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 9   OBJ: 3
     TOP: Word Parts

52. **XRT** is an abbreviation for the term that means:
     A. lessening or absence of signs of disease
     B. treatment of cancer with pharmaceuticals
     C. not malignant, nonrecurring
     D. treatment of cancer with a radioactive substance

     ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 5
     TOP: Abbreviations

53. The medical record noted, "The patient underwent surgery and was found to have no evidence of metastasis." The statement indicates that the:
     A. Disease has spread to another organ.
     B. Disease has not spread to another organ.
     C. Patient is experiencing pain.
     D. Patient is experiencing cramping.

     ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 14   OBJ: 6
     TOP: Practical Application

54. The medical record further noted, "Her entire colon was removed because of a high risk for developing a malignant lesion." The statement indicates that:
   A. A future lesion could tend to become worse, possibly resulting in death.
   B. A future lesion would most likely be nonrecurring.
   C. The patient's colon was left intact.
   D. The patient was at low risk for future diseases.

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 21   OBJ: 6
   TOP: Practical Application

55. The patient with a diagnosis of carcinoma may seek the services of a(n) _____ to treat the disease.
   A. oncologist
   B. cytologist
   C. histologist
   D. pathologist

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 19   OBJ: 6
   TOP: Practical Application