

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Suture of a blood vessel is called:

- a. angiectomy
- b. angioplasty
- c. angiorrhaphy
- d. angiotomy

ANS: C                      REF: p. 29                      TOP: Surgical Suffixes

2. Surgical puncture of the thin membrane that surrounds the fetus is called:

- a. adenectomy
- b. amniocentesis
- c. angiorrhhexis
- d. glycolysis

ANS: B                      REF: p. 29                      TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. Pain along the course of a nerve is called:

- a. neuralgia
- b. neurocele
- c. neuroplasty
- d. neurosis

ANS: A                      REF: p. 36                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

4. Protrusion of all or part of an organ through the wall of a cavity that contains it is called:

- a. a hernia
- b. dilatation
- c. edema
- d. emesis

ANS: A                      REF: p. 36                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. A term that means stretching of a structure is:

- a. dilatation
- b. ptosis
- c. prolapse
- d. spasm

ANS: A                      REF: p. 36                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues that results in swelling is called:

- a. dilatation
- b. edema
- c. emesis
- d. ptosis

ANS: B                      REF: p. 36                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

7. Excessive preoccupation with fire is termed:

- a. hydrophobia
- b. kleptomania
- c. paranoia
- d. pyromania

ANS: D                      REF: p. 44                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

8. Carcinoma is:

- a. an abnormal fear of something
- b. another term for cancer
- c. any disease of a body structure
- d. excessive preoccupation with illness

ANS: B                      REF: p. 37                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

9. *Prolapse* means:

- a. cramping
- b. discharge
- c. sagging
- d. rupture

ANS: C                      REF: p. 37                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

10. A word that is also a suffix that means *stopping or controlling* is:  
a. edema  
b. mania  
c. ptosis  
d. stasis  
ANS: D            REF: p. 37            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
11. Surgical repair of the eye is:  
a. ophthalmalgia  
b. ophthalmological  
c. ophthalmoplasty  
d. ophthalmorrhagia  
ANS: C            REF: p. 34            TOP: Surgical Suffixes
12. A surgical procedure to increase the size of the breasts is:  
a. augmentation mammoplasty  
b. mammography  
c. mastitis  
d. reduction mammoplasty  
ANS: A            REF: p. 33            TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
13. Partial or total excision of a nerve is called:  
a. neurectomy  
b. neurology  
c. neuroplasty  
d. neurosis  
ANS: A            REF: p. 32            TOP: Surgical Suffixes
14. A surgical procedure in which the colon is sutured to the abdominal wall is:  
a. colonoscopy  
b. colopexy  
c. coloscopy  
d. colostomy  
ANS: B            REF: pp. 32, 33        TOP: Surgical Suffixes
15. A term that means *vomiting* is:  
a. amnion  
b. emesis  
c. endocrine  
d. forensic  
ANS: B            REF: p. 36            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
16. The branch of medicine concerned with the administration of drugs or agents that produce loss of feeling is:  
a. anesthesiologist  
b. anesthesiology  
c. immunologist  
d. immunology  
ANS: B            REF: p. 26            TOP: Specialists and Specialties
17. The physician who specializes in intestinal and gastric disorders is a:  
a. gastroenterologist  
b. gastroenterology  
c. gerontologist  
d. gerontology  
ANS: A            REF: p. 24            TOP: Specialists and Specialties
18. The medical specialty that is devoted to treating diseases of the female reproductive organs, including the breasts, is:  
a. gerontology  
b. gynecology  
c. pathology  
d. urology  
ANS: B            REF: p. 24            TOP: Specialists and Specialties
19. A term that means *uniting a wound by stitches* is:  
a. excision  
b. incision  
c. surgical puncture  
d. suture  
ANS: D            REF: pp. 29, 33        TOP: Surgical Suffixes

20. A term that means the *opposite of malignant* is:  
a. benign  
b. cancerous  
c. obstetric  
d. ptosis  
ANS: A            REF: p. 23            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms
21. Inflammation of the eye is called:  
a. ophthalmalgia  
b. ophthalmitis  
c. ophthalmopathy  
d. ophthalmorrhexis  
ANS: B            REF: p. 39            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
22. Herniation of the brain through an opening in the skull is called:  
a. craniectomy  
b. craniotomy  
c. encephalocele  
d. encephalopathy  
ANS: C            REF: p. 36            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
23. The term *cardiologist* means:  
a. a heart specialist  
b. any disease of the heart  
c. inflammation of the heart muscle  
d. study of the heart and its associated diseases  
ANS: A            REF: p. 20            TOP: Specialists and Specialties
24. Rupture of the eyeball is termed:  
a. ophthalmocentesis  
b. ophthalmorrhexis  
c. otorrhexis  
d. otorrhea  
ANS: B            REF: p. 39            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
25. Cramping of the hand is:  
a. chirosis  
b. cholestasis  
c. chirospasm  
d. colostomy  
ANS: C            REF: pp. 31, 40        TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
26. Which of the following terms means *dilation of a blood or lymph vessel*?  
a. angioplasty  
b. vasotomy  
c. vascular  
d. angiectasis  
ANS: D            REF: pp. 36, 40        TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
27. Any skin condition in which inflammation is not generally a symptom is termed:  
a. cutaneous  
b. dermatitis  
c. dermatopathy  
d. dermatosis  
ANS: D            REF: p. 40            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
28. Controlling the flow of blood in a vein by means of compression is called:  
a. angiectasia  
b. phlebostasis  
c. vasoplasty  
d. venosis  
ANS: B            REF: p. 40            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
29. Calcipenia means:  
a. abnormal fear of taking calcium  
b. deficiency of calcium in the body  
c. excessive preoccupation with taking calcium  
d. loss of calcium owing to excessive vomiting  
ANS: B            REF: p. 37            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

30. Lithiasis is:  
a. a condition in which a stone is present  
b. a membrane or sac enclosing a stone  
c. an unexpected symptom for a particular disease  
d. the presence of disease  
ANS: A            REF: p. 40            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
31. The medical specialty that studies the nature and cause of disease is:  
a. cardiology  
b. dermatology  
c. pathology  
d. urology  
ANS: C            REF: pp. 25, 40            TOP: Specialists and Specialties
32. A term that means *pertaining to the ear* is:  
a. dermatologic  
b. neural  
c. ophthalmic  
d. otic  
ANS: D            REF: p. 24            TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
33. An enzyme that acts on lactose is:  
a. lactase  
b. lactic  
c. lactogen  
d. lactone  
ANS: A            REF: pp. 42, 43            TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
34. An enzyme that breaks down fat is:  
a. adipose  
b. amylase  
c. lipase  
d. lipid  
ANS: C            REF: p. 43            TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
35. Amylolysis is:  
a. an enzyme that breaks down fat  
b. an enzyme that breaks down starch  
c. digestion of starch  
d. excessive preoccupation with fats in the diet  
ANS: C            REF: p. 43            TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
36. A drug or agent that is capable of producing a complete or total loss of feeling is called an:  
a. anesthesia  
b. anesthetic  
c. anesthetist  
d. esthetic  
ANS: B            REF: p. 27            TOP: Surgical Terms
37. A medical specialty that is particularly concerned with malignant tumors and their treatment is called:  
a. endocrinology  
b. oncology  
c. ophthalmologist  
d. pathology  
ANS: B            REF: p. 23            TOP: Specialists and Specialties
38. Which of the following terms refers to an enzyme that breaks down protein?  
a. protease  
b. proteinous  
c. proteogenesis  
d. proteolysis  
ANS: A            REF: p. 43            TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
39. A term that means *excessive vomiting* is:  
a. edema  
b. hyperemesis  
c. hypoglycemia  
d. hysteria  
ANS: B            REF: p. 39            TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

40. A method of sorting patients according to their need for care is called:  
a. geriatrics  
b. hospitalist  
c. orthopedics  
d. triage  
ANS: D REF: p. 26 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms
41. A term that means *pertaining to the eye* is:  
a. adenic  
b. ophthalmic  
c. otic  
d. vascular  
ANS: B REF: p. 24 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
42. Formation of a new opening in the colon is called:  
a. colitis  
b. colopexy  
c. coloscopy  
d. colostomy  
ANS: D REF: pp. 32, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
43. *Mastopexy* means:  
a. enlarged breasts  
b. inflammation of the breast  
c. surgical fixation of the breast  
d. surgical removal of a breast  
ANS: C REF: pp. 29, 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
44. Excision of a small piece of living tissue for microscopic examination is called:  
a. biopsy  
b. emesis  
c. ptosis  
d. stasis  
ANS: A REF: p. 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
45. Excision of a gland is called:  
a. adenectomy  
b. appendectomy  
c. neurectomy  
d. tonsillectomy  
ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
46. Neurolysis is:  
a. loosening of adhesions surrounding a nerve  
b. plastic surgery to repair a nerve  
c. surgical puncture of a nerve  
d. surgical removal of several nerves  
ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
47. *Cutaneous* means pertaining to:  
a. a gland  
b. fats  
c. the heart  
d. the skin  
ANS: D REF: p. 31 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
48. Surgical repair of the ear is called:  
a. ophthalmopathy  
b. ophthalmoplasty  
c. otopathy  
d. otoplasty  
ANS: D REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
49. Dermatoplasty is:  
a. any disease of the skin  
b. pertaining to the skin  
c. skin grafting  
d. the science that studies the skin  
ANS: C REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

50. An instrument for incising brain tissue is a(n):  
 a. cerebrotomy  
 b. cerebrectomy  
 c. encephalotome  
 d. encephalocele  
 ANS: C                    REF: p. 35                    TOP: Surgical Suffixes
51. A 28-year-old woman who is pregnant is likely to see which type of physician?  
 a. obstetric  
 b. obstetrician  
 c. gynecology  
 d. gynecologist  
 ANS: B                    REF: p. 21                    TOP: Specialists and Specialties
52. A 22-year-old man who was involved in a motor vehicle accident sustained a spinal cord injury. Which type of physician would likely be involved in his care?  
 a. neurologist  
 b. neurology  
 c. spinologist  
 d. spinology  
 ANS: A                    REF: p. 43                    TOP: Specialists and Specialties
53. A patient is being seen in the emergency department. The physician orders an x-ray of the patient's arm. Which department specializes in x-rays?  
 a. ophthalmology  
 b. orthopedics  
 c. pathology  
 d. radiology  
 ANS: D                    REF: p. 23                    TOP: Specialists and Specialties
54. A physician who specializes in working with only newborns up to 28 days old is called a(n):  
 a. endocrinologist  
 b. neonatologist  
 c. pathologist  
 d. pediatrician  
 ANS: B                    REF: p. 21                    TOP: Specialists and Specialties
55. A physician who specializes in working with patients who are hospitalized is called a(n):  
 a. epidemiologist  
 b. hospitalist  
 c. intensivist  
 d. internist  
 ANS: B                    REF: p. 26                    TOP: Specialists and Specialties
56. The American Cancer Society recommends which test, a visual examination of the colon, once every 10 years beginning at age 50?  
 a. colonoscopy  
 b. colectomy  
 c. colopexy  
 d. colostomy  
 ANS: A                    REF: p. 31                    TOP: Surgical Suffixes
57. A patient presents with complaints of muscle pain. The proper term for this is:  
 a. myalgia  
 b. neuralgia  
 c. ophthalmalgia  
 d. otodynia  
 ANS: A                    REF: p. 31                    TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
58. A 78-year-old man who had a blood vessel removed during surgery is likely to have which term documented in his chart?  
 a. angiectomy  
 b. angiogram  
 c. angiotomy  
 d. angioscopy  
 ANS: A                    REF: pp. 35, 49                    TOP: Surgical Suffixes
59. During a physical examination, a physician can visualize the eardrum using a tool called an:  
 a. ophthalmoplasty  
 b. ophthalmoscope  
 c. otoplasty  
 d. otoscope  
 ANS: D                    REF: p. 34                    TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

60. A patient who chooses to have an augmentation mammoplasty is having a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ procedure.
- elective
  - emergency
  - essential
  - mandatory
- ANS: A                      REF: p. 25                      TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
61. A 23-year-old woman who undergoes a gynecologic exam has had which system examined?
- digestive
  - muscular
  - reproductive
  - respiratory
- ANS: C                      REF: p. 21                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
62. Robotic surgery is sometimes referred to as minimally:
- elective
  - extensive
  - intensive
  - invasive
- ANS: D                      REF: p. 25                      TOP: Specialists and Specialties
63. A 16-year-old woman confides in you that she has an excessive preoccupation that leads to stealing on impulse. Which term would you document to describe her statement?
- hysteria
  - kleptomania
  - paranoia
  - pyromania
- ANS: B                      REF: p. 37                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
64. You are working with a 52-year-old man with a brain tumor. Which type of physician is consulted to remove the tumor?
- neurologist
  - neurosurgeon
  - orthopedic surgeon
  - plastic surgeon
- ANS: B                      REF: p. 25                      TOP: Specialists and Specialties
65. The history of your patient lists *osteomalacia*. You understand that your patient has:
- excessive calcium
  - deficiency of calcium
  - hardening of bones
  - softening of bones
- ANS: D                      REF: p. 37                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
66. Which type of physician is most likely to perform an augmentation mammoplasty?
- intensivist
  - internist
  - neurosurgeon
  - plastic surgeon
- ANS: D                      REF: p. 29                      TOP: Specialists and Specialties
67. A patient who has a surgical procedure to create a new opening in the windpipe has had a:
- colostomy
  - colotomy
  - tracheostomy
  - tracheotomy
- ANS: C                      REF: pp. 29, 31                      TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
68. A 3-year-old boy complains of pain in his right ear. The proper term to document is:
- myalgia
  - neuralgia
  - otalgia
  - ophthalmalgia
- ANS: C                      REF: p. 36                      TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
69. While completing a chart review, you note that your patient currently has inflammation of a vein. Which of the following terms best describes this condition?
- appendicitis
  - dermatitis
  - mastitis
  - phlebitis
- ANS: D                      REF: p. 40                      TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

70. A 27-year-old new mother who is breastfeeding has an infection which has led to inflammation of the breast. This can be referred to as:
- mammoplasty
  - mastectomy
  - mastitis
  - mastopexy

ANS: C

REF: p. 39

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

### COMPLETION

1. An enzyme that breaks down starch is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: amylase

REF: pp. 43, 44 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

2. An examination of the eye is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: ophthalmoscopy

REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. An incision of the trachea is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: tracheotomy

REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

4. An inflammation of the appendix is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: appendicitis

REF: pp. 37, 39 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. Ear inflammation is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: otitis

REF: p. 37 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. Pertaining to a nerve is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: neural

REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

7. Removal of the tonsils is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: tonsillectomy

REF: p. 35 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

8. A skin specialist is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: dermatologist

REF: pp. 21, 31 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

9. The surgical crushing of a stone is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: lithotripsy

REF: pp. 29, 30 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

10. Surgical removal of a breast is termed \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: mastectomy

REF: pp. 31, 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes