

Instructor Name: ______ Student No.: _____ Student Name: _____ College Name: _____ Dep. / Specialist: _____ Using Dictionary (No)

Question One:

Medical Terminology EMED1201/ Mid- Term Exam

PART I: Multiple Choice Questions - Select the one best answer:

- 1. The main part of a medical term is the
 - A. prefix
 - B. combining form.
 - C. root.
 - D. suffix.

2. When analyzing a medical word to determine the meaning, you should identify and define the

- A. root first.
- B. suffix first.
- C. combining form first.
- D. prefix first.

3. A combining vowel is used when the

- A. suffix starts with a vowel.
- B. prefix starts with a consonant.
- C. prefix ends with a vowel.
- D. suffix starts with a consonant.

4. Appendicitis is a/an _

- A. tumor of the appendix
- B. bursting of the appendix
- C. inflamed appendix
- D. collection of blood in the appendix

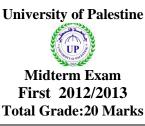
5. The surgical procedure that involves removal of the spleen is a/an

- A. splenotomy
- B. splenostomy
- C. splenoplasty
- D. splenectomy

6. The study of how the human body works is

- A. anatomy.
- B. histology.
- C. physiology.
- D. scientology.

Course No: DMEC1201 Course Title: Medical Terminology Date: 03/11/2012 No. of Questions: (3) Time: one hour Using Calculator (No)



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7. The organization of the human body:

- A. organs, body systems, human body, tissues
- B. human body, cells, organs, body systems
- C. cells, tissues, organs, body systems
- D. cells, tissues, human body, organs

8. Cutting into the skin for a surgical procedure involves a/an _____.

- A. incision
- B. knifectomy
- C. surgicalotomy
- D. excision

9. The physician removes a lipoma from the patient in surgery. This type of Procedure is a/an _____.

- A. tumorostomy
- B. tumorectomy
- C. excision
- D. incision

10. The study of the blood is called ______.

- A. anthropology
- B. hematology
- C. endocrinology
- D. dermatology.

11. A bronchoscopy involves _____

- A. using an instrument to look into the bronchi (lungs).
- B. removing a mass from the bronchus.
- C. incising an abnormality of the bronchi.
- D. using X-ray to diagnose a condition of the bronchi

12. The term "Myeloma" means

- A. tumor in bone marrow.
- B. disease of bone marrow.
- C. tumor in spinal cord.
- D. tumor in melanin.

13. Pneumothorax is _____

- A. air in the chest cavity.
- B. breathing in air.
- C. injection of air.
- D. air in the lungs.

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14. The prefix "post-" means _____

- A. around
- B. after
- C. before
- D. against

15. A symptom or symptoms occurring before the onset of disease is a/the _____

- A. prognosis
- B. post mortem
- C. perimortem
- D. prodrome

16. Dyspnea is _____

- A. difficulty digesting food
- B. difficulty breathing
- C. painful activity
- D. worsening pain

17. A sublingual medication is given _____

- A. under the skin
- B. via inhalation
- C. under the tongue
- D. in the rectum

18. A patient with a urinary tract infection has dysuria and hematuria. You know this means _____

- A. difficult, painful urination and blood in the urine.
- B. pain in the kidneys and a stone in the bladder.
- C. pain in the bladder and burning on urination.
- D. urine that is abnormal in appearance with mucous.

19. The nurse notices the patient has a blue color of the lips and nail beds; this condition is called _____

- A. onychomycosis
- B. cyanosis
- C. tonsillitis
- D. thrombosis

20. _____ is increased calcium in the blood.

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Leukemia
- C. Hypercalcemia
- D. Calcimia



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21. The diagnostic test that records the electrical activity of the heart is called

- A. electromyography.
- B. electroencephalography.
- C. electrocardiography.
- D. electroacoustic.

22. The patient who is having an emesis _____

- A. has gallstones.
- B. has difficulty swallowing.
- C. is having diarrhea.
- D. is having vomiting

23. The medical term hypoglycemia means _____

- A. low blood sugar
- B. high blood sugar)
- C. absence of sugar in urine
- D. low blood pressure

24. Absence of menstruation is called

- A. dysmenorrheal
- B. menorrhea
- C. menorrhagia
- D. amenorrhea

Question Two:

PART II: True/False

Answer each question true (T) or false (F).

1- In medical language, the **root** is almost always written in the combining form.

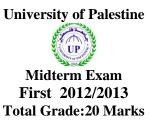
T(True) or F (False)

2- The **ante partum** patient is expecting a baby.

T(True) or F (False)

3- The surgical repair of the stomach is called **gastroplasty.**

T (True) or F (False)



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4- . Hyperthermic patient has a high fever. T (True) F (False) or 5- . A patient with **bilateral** cataracts (clouding of the lens) has cataracts in both eyes. T (True) F (False) or 6-. Nurses in the post anesthesia care unit (PACU) care for patients who are recovering after being given anesthesia. T (True) F (False) or 7- The heart is surrounded by a sac called the precardium True (T) False (F) or 8. Arteriostenosis is hardening of the arteries and loss of vessel elasticity. True (T) False (F) or 9- Bradycardia is a slow heartbeat. True (T) False (F) or 10- Bronchiectasis is dilatation or stretching out of bronchus. True (T) or False (F)



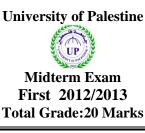
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Question Three:

PART III: Match the definition in column A with the correct term in column B

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1 Tracheostomy	A. Presence of stones in gallbladder or CBD
2 Hemorrhage	B. joints pain
3 Thrombolysis	C. forming an opening (mouth) in the trachea
4Arthralgia	D. Slow heart beats.
5 Osteoblasts	E. vomiting a blood
6 Cholecystolithiasis	F. bursting forth of blood within short period.
7 hematemesis	G. destruction or loosening of blood cloth.
8 Bradycardia	H. immature bone cells

End of Questions Good Luck



Answer Sheet

Instructor Name: ______ Student No.: ______ Student Name: ______ College Name: ______ Dep. / Specialist: ______ Using Dictionary (No)

PART I: MCQs

1.	a	b	С	d	10.	a	b	с	d	19.	a	b	с	d
2.	a	b	с	d	11.	a	b	с	d	20.	a	b	С	d
3.	a	b	с	d	12.	a	b	с	d	21.	a	b	с	d
4.	a	b	с	d	13.	a	b	с	d	22.	a	b	с	d
5.	a	b	с	d	14.	a	b	с	d	23.	a	b	с	d
6.	a	b	с	d	15.	a	b	с	d	24.	a	b	С	d
7.	a	b	с	d	16.	a	b	с	d					
8.	a	b	С	d	17.	a	b	с	d					
9.	a	b	с	d	18.	a	b	с	d					

PART II: True (T) and False (F)

1. T	F	6. T	F
2. T	F	7. T	F
3. T	F	8. T	F
4. T	F	9. T	F
5. T	F	10. T	F

PART III: Matching

1- ()	2- ()	3- ()	4- ()
5- ()	6- ()	7- ()	8- ()