

KEY

**MEDICAL
TERMINOLOGY**

Directions: The test will consist of 100 multiple choice test items and 30 completion tie-breakers items. Read each multiple-choice question carefully, select the *best* answer and mark it on your answer sheet. The directions for the tie-breakers will be on the page with the tiebreakers. You will have 1½ hours to complete the examination. **Here are answers to the 50 sample questions:**

1. The word element that refers to old age is
A atroph.
B genic.
C kypho.
* D presby.
2. The prefix inter- means
* A between.
B surrounding.
C with.
D within.
3. The suffix that means to run is
* A -drome.
B -port.
C -rrhage.
D -secret
4. The two prefixes that mean against or opposed to are
A ab- and ex-.
B anti- and pan-.
* C contra- and anti-.
D sub- and pan-.
5. The word element for lip, especially lips of the mouth, is
A cheir/o.
B dent/i.
C faci/o.
* D labi/o.
6. The suffix that means full of or pertaining to sugar is
A -ase.
B -clysis.
C -esis.
* D -ose.
7. All of the following are meanings of di- EXCEPT
A twice.
B double.
C two.
* D half.

8. The word form that means pus is
A. polyo.
B. pyelo.
* C. pyo.
D. rhino.
9. The suffix that describes a surgical fixation is
A. -ostomy.
B. -phagia.
C. -plasty.
* D. -pexy.
10. The prefix hypo- refers to
* A. deficient, decreased.
B. excessive, above.
C. into, within.
D. upon.
11. The prefix primi- refers to
A. after, beyond.
B. before.
* C. first.
D. new.
12. The word form palpebr/o refers to
A. abnormal.
B. birthing.
C. chest.
* D. eyelid.
13. The word form that means a fall is
A. hydro.
B. phoro.
C. prodromo.
* D. ptomato.
14. The prefix erythro- means
A. blood.
B. inward.
C. outside of.
* D. red.
15. The word form galacto refers to
A. bile.
B. blood.
* C. milk.
D. tears.

16. The word form that refers to a clot is
- A. cyst/o.
 - B. embol/o.
 - C. fibrin/o.
 - * D. thromb/o.
17. When you see the prefix con- you realize it means
- A. against.
 - B. change.
 - * C. with.
 - D. without.
18. The word form for buttocks is
- A. genit/o.
 - * B. glute/o.
 - C. mesenter/o.
 - D. splen/o.
19. The suffix that means turmoil or violent action is
- A. -angio.
 - B. -cidal.
 - * C. -clonus.
 - D. -conico.
20. The suffix -graph refers to
- A. instrument for viewing.
 - B. produced by.
 - * C. resulting record.
 - D. viewing.
21. The prefix syn- refers to
- * A. joined together.
 - B. body system.
 - C. ligament.
 - D. vast or great.
22. The word form cephalo means the same as the word form
- * A. capito.
 - B. cheir.
 - C. occipito.
 - D. stomato.
23. The suffix that means vision or view of is
- A. -impresso.
 - B. -operculo.
 - * C. -opsia.
 - D. -roentgeno.

24. The word form contuso refers to
* A. bruise.
B. hemorrhage or bleeding.
C. impact.
D. injury.
25. The prefix for four is
A. sacro-.
B. xanth-.
* C. tetra-.
D. fore-.
26. The prefix meso- means
A. between.
B. all.
C. down.
* D. middle.
27. The word form pharyng refers to the
A. diaphragm.
B. neck.
C. roof of the mouth.
* D. throat.
28. The suffix -lepsy refers to
A. condition.
B. produced by.
* C. seizure.
D. stone.
29. The word form poikilo means
A. flat, wide.
* B. irregular, varied
C. old, primitive.
D. thick.
30. The prefix dextro- refers to
A. both.
B. left.
* C. to the right.
D. to the side.
31. The word form that refers to an ulcer is
A. andr/o.
* B. aphth/o
C. borborygm/o.
D. peps/i.

32. The word form that refers to sticky is
A. galacto.
B. entero.
C. viscerio.
* D. visco.
33. The suffixes –ium and -eum refer to
A. condition of.
B. pertaining to.
C. one who.
* D. tissue or structure.
34. The word form karyo refers to
A. down.
B. growth.
* C. nucleus.
D. production.
35. The word form for hardened is
A. alopec/o.
B. atresi/o.
* C. indurat/o.
D. striat/o.
36. The word form zygot/o refers to
A. boney.
B. cheek.
* C. joined together.
D. vast or extensive.
37. The root for hip or hip joint is
A. cost/o.
* B. cox/o.
C. ile/o.
D. ox/i.
38. The suffix that designates a lack of something is
A. -blast.
* B. -penia.
C. -ula
D. -us.
39. The prefix pan- means
* A. all.
B. bread.
C. sides.
D. sugar.

40. The word form hydro refers to
A. body produced chemical substance.
B. blood.
C. tears.
* D. water.
41. The word form orchi refers to the
A. ovaries.
B. prostate.
* C. testicles.
D. uterus.
42. Cryo is the word form for
A. blue.
* B. cold or freeze.
C. rib cage.
D. sac or bladder.
43. The suffix for driving or traveling away from is
A. -dom.
* B. -fugal.
C. -ive.
D. -some.
44. The suffix -tom refers to
* A. cut.
B. hollow.
C. stretch.
D. tension.
45. The word element for lens of the eye is
A. magneto.
B. mydrio.
* C. phako.
D. pilo.
46. The process of turning a body part outward is
* A. eversion.
B. extroversion.
C. inversion.
D. introversion.
47. The term used that pertains to the middle or toward the midline of the body is
A. dorsal.
B. distal.
* C. medial.
D. ventral.

48. The abdominal division that lies just superior to the umbilical region is the
- * A. epigastric region.
 - B. hypochondriac region.
 - C. iliac region.
 - D. lumbar region.
49. The midsagittal plane divides the body into the
- A. anterior and posterior portions.
 - B. cephalic and caudal halves.
 - * C. left and right halves.
 - D. upper and lower sections.
50. When you see the term amorphous describing a structure, you realize it is a structure
- A. with a nipple-like projection.
 - B. with many jagged edges.
 - * C. without form.
 - D. without a nucleus.