Medical Terminology

Review Worksheet Page 7

Name ________________________________________  Period _______

1. _______  What term refers to the throat?
   a. pituitary  b. pleural  c. pharynx  d. pupillary

2. _______  What nerve stimulates the diaphragm to contract?
   a. phrenic  b. plasmic  c. psychic  d. pyloric

3. _______  What term best describe the net-like connective tissue found in the liver, spleen, and lymph nodes?
   a. sanguinous  b. scoliosis  c. rhizome  d. reticular

4. _______  What term refers to the function of organs?
   a. anatomy  b. physiology

5. _______  When does a puerperal fever and infection occur?
   a. after childbirth  b. after a viral infection
   c. before a bacterial infection  d. before meningitis.

6. _______  What is the innermost, nerve layer of the eye called?
   a. renal  b. rhino  c. rectum  d. retina

7. _______  What is the term for the nose?
   a. renal  b. rhino  c. rectum  d. retina

8. _______  What structure belongs to the digestive system?
   a. renal  b. rhino  c. rectum  d. retina

9. _______  What term refers to the kidney?
   a. renal  b. rhino  c. rectum  d. retina

10. _______  How many limbs are paralyzed in quadriplegia?
    a. one  b. two  c. three  d. four

11. _______  The kidneys are retroperitoneal. Where are they located?
    a. superior to the peritoneal membrane
    b. anterior to the peritoneal membrane
    c. posterior to the peritoneal membrane
    d. inferior to the peritoneal membrane

12. _______  What is apnea?
    a. slow breathing  b. rapid breathing
    c. no breathing  d. painful breathing
13. _______ Which membranes surround the lungs?
   a. pleural   b. peritoneal   c. pericardial   d. perineal

14. _______ What term refers to “old vision” or “aging eyes”?
   a. myopia   b. amblyopia   c. hyperopia   d. presbyopia

15. _______ What term refers to nearest the point of origin?
   a. distal   b. medial   c. lateral   d. proximal

16. _______ What happens to the blood in hematopoiesis?
   a. it is produced   b. it is destroyed
   c. it is separated   d. it is secreted

17. _______ What is missing in aphonia?
   a. sound   b. sight   c. smell   d. taste

18. _______ Amoebas are characterized by false feet or
   a. psorapodia   b. pseudopodia   c. pterygoid   d. protoplasm

19. _______ What best describes infection of the kidney pelvis?
   a. hydronephrosis   b. pyelonephritis
   c. renal calculi   d. renal stenosis

20. _______ If a person wants to remove wrinkles, what surgery would be performed?
   a. rhytidoplasty   b. rhytidotrophy
   c. rhytidosis   d. rhytidogenesis

21. _______ What is a fever causing agent?
   a. pyogen   b. pyrogen   c. polyp   d. pubis

22. _______ What is the term for the suturing or repair of a blood vessel?
   a. phleborrhexis   b. arteriorrhrea
   c. angiorrhaphy   d. venorrhagia

23. _______ Pneumonia is an infection of the ....
   a. heart   b. stomach   c. pancreas   d. lungs

24. _______ Which skin disorder causes itching?
   a. pneumonia   b. polyps   c. psoriasis   d. poliomyelitis

25. _______ What is the rupture of a vein?
   a. phleborrhexis   b. arteriorrhea
   c. angiorrhaphy   d. venorrhagia
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26. ________ What is the drooping of an eyelid?
   a. blepharoplasty    b. blepharorrhexis
   c. blepharoptosis   d. blepharopexy

27. ________ What term describes the hardening of a joint?
   a. arthroscopy       b. arthropathy
   c. arthrosclerosis  d. arthropod

28. ________ What term refers to the uterine tubes?
   a. salping/o         b. sarc/o    c. sept/a   d. seb

29. ________ With what is sero-sanguinous drainage most closely associated?
   a. blood             b. tissue fluid  c. oil     d. wax

30. ________ With what is sebum most closely associated?
   a. blood             b. tissue fluid  c. oil     d. wax