



Charting New Horizons in Education

L1 & 2 & 3 archive

04

Medical terminology



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One of these means "around":

- a. Circum
- b. Stomy
- c. Tomy
- d. peri



#### Intra means:

- a. Without
- b. Within
- c. Superficial
- d. Proximal



- 13- The gland that control the temperature, appetite:
- a. Hypothalamus
- b. Adrenal
- c. Thyroid
- d. Pituitary



- 14- plane that cut the body into two equal parts:
- a. Parasagittal plan
- b. Frontal plan
- c. Transverse plan
- d. Sagittal plane

14

- And/o:
- a. Root word female
- b. Root word male
- c. Prefix
- d. Suffix
- e. combining form means male



- 16- Benign tumor, high heart rate and weight loss:
- a. Meningioma
- b. Thyrotoxicosis
- c. Schwannomas
- d. Ependymomas



- 18-Fatty cells found in:
- a. Connective tissue 'loose, adipose'
- b. Tissues line the blood vessel
- c. Endothelium



19- System contain hair, skin and nails.

- a. The hemopoietic system
- b. The nervous system
- c. The cardiovascular system
- d. The integumentary system
- e. The immune system

14

- Farthest from origin:
- a. Distal
- b. proximal
- c. Lateral
- d. Anterior
- e. Posterior

# **VA** Question 10



Ears are——— to the nose:

- a. Posterior
- b. Proximal
- c. Lateral
- d. Anterior
- e. Distal

# **Answers:**

1,1

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. E
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. C



---- cavity is superior to the diaphragm:

- a. Chest
- b. Abdominal
- c. Pelvic
- d. Spinal



- Two glands, one located above each kidney?
- a. Hypothalamus
- b. Adrenal
- c. Thyroid
- d. Pituitary



- development of breast tissue in males:
- a. Gynander
- b. Gynecomania
- c. Gynoplastics
- d. Gynecomastia



- How do sex cells divide:
- a. Meiosis
- b. Mitosis



The tissue in which fat accumulates:

- a. Muscle tissue
- b. Epithelial tissue
- c. Adipose tissue
- d. Nerve tissue



- The hand is ---to the arm?



- a. Posterior
- b. Anterior
- c. Lateral
- d. Proximal
- e. distal



- Patient with polyuria, polydipsia and normal glucose concentration:
- a. Hyponatremia
- b. Edema
- c. Hyperkalemia
- d. Diabetes insipidus



Plural for word end with us:

- a. I
- b. isec
- c. ar
- d. es



Hyposecretion in adult:

- a. Hypersecretion
- b. Thyrotoxicosis
- c. Grave's disease
- d. Thyroiditis

# **VA** Question 20



### Myxedema:

- a. Hypersecretion
- b. Thyroiditis
- c. Hashimoto's disease
- d. Grave's disease

### Answers



- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. D
- 14. A
- 15. C
- 16. E
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. D
- 20. C



#### Graves' disease:

- a. Hyposecretion
- b. Thyrotoxicosis
- c. Hypersecretion
- d. Myxedema



master gland:

- a. Thyroid gland
- b. pituitary gland
- c. Hypothalamus
- d. Adrenal



two diseases result from hyper-secretion:

- a. Dwarfism and diabetes insipidus
- b. Hashimoto's disease and panhypopituitarism
- c. Cushing's syndrome and dwarfism
- d. Pheochromocytoma and Recklinghausen



Hormone stimulate growth, hormone inhibit growth, respectively:

- a. ADH
- b. Adrenaline
- c. Thyroid Hormones.
- d. GHRH, somatostatin



Gland that secrete its contents in duct:

- a. Endocrine
- b. Apocrine
- c. Exocrine

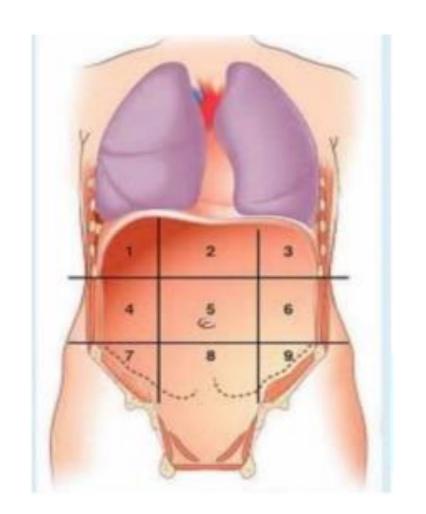


- True about the pancreas:
- a. Secreted by the exocrine gland
- b. Pancreas is regulating the level of potassium in the blood
- c. Tumor in the pancreas with high insulin called is called insulinoma
- d. Pancreas produces ADH



Look at this diagram, region (9) is called?

- a. Left iliac region
- b. Right iliac region
- C. Umbilical region
- d. Hypogastric region
- e. Epigastric region



### ™ Question 28



As regard Meiosis, which of the following statements is incorrect:

- a. Produce two daughter cells
- b. Each daughter cell has 23 chromosomes
- c. Occurs only in gametes
- d. Produce Four daughter cells
- e. Consists of two divisions separated by a resting phase



The only type of muscle tissue which shows no striations is:

- a. Skeletal muscle
- b. Smooth muscle
- c. Cardiac muscle
- d. Voluntary muscle
- e. Multinucleated muscle



On either side of the trachea?

- a. Pancreas
- b. Parathyroid
- c. Pituitary
- d. Thyroid
- e. Testis

### Answers



- 21. B
- 22. B
- 23. D
- 24. D
- 25. C
- 26. C
- 27. A
- 28. D
- 29. B
- 30. D



The prefix is --- of a word:

- a. At the beginning
- b. The root
- c. At the end
- d. The vowel attached to the root
- e. The combining form



In hyperparathyroidism, excessive production of PTH results in

degeneration of the:

- a. Arteries
- b. Muscles
- C. Bones
- d. Nerves
- e. Heart



#### rrhea:

- a. Give a medical term meaning visual examination of the thorax
- b. Create a medical term meaning excessive flow of a fluid
- c. Create a medical term referring to a fetus before labor
- d. Give the medical term meaning excessive discharge of blood
- e. Give a medical term meaning visual examination of the ear



-----Diabetes and other hormone imbalances:

- a. Give a prefix meaning normal, good
- b. Give a suffix meaning normal conditions
- c. Pinpoint hemorrhages on the skin
- d. A clouding of the lens of the eye
- e. An endocrinologist treats patients who suffer from



Study of?

Select one:

a. -metry

b. -rraphy

C. -logy

d. -itis

e. -ectomy

# ™ Question 36



A gland that produces a hormone which assists in the development and maturation of immune cells?

- a. Testes
- b. Thymus
- c. thyroid
- d. Parathyroid
- e. Pituitary



- The plural form of appendix is:

- a. Appendeces
- b. Appendecis
- c. Appendces
- d. Appeneeces
- e. Appendices



The adrenal glands are located on top of the?

- a. Pituitary
- b. Brain
- c. Trachea
- d. Stomach
- e. Kidneys



A combining form is:

- a. A prefix and a consonant
- b. A root and a prefix
- c. A word root and a combining vowel
- d. Two roots together
- e. Suffix, prefix and Word root



- The plane that runs lengthwise from side to side, dividing the body into ventral and dorsal:

- a. Median plane
- b. Anatomical plane
- c. Transverse plane
- d. Frontal plane
- e. Sagittal plane

# Answers

1,1

- 31.A
- 32.C
- 33.B
- 34.E
- 35.C
- 36.B
- 37.E
- 38.E
- 39.C
- 40.D



If the structure found pertaining to the outer wall of the body cavity. It is described to be:

- a. Superficial
- b. Inversion
- c. Parietal
- d. Proximal
- e. Visceral



The main part of a medical term is the:

- a. Prefix
- b. Combining form.
- c. Word root.
- d. Suffix.
- e. Combining vowel



- Disease Hormone?

- a. Diabetes mellitus Glucagon
- b. Diabetes insipidus Insulin
- c. Hypoparathyroidism Thyroxine
- d. Infertility Adrenaline
- e. Acromegaly Growth hormone



The type of tissue that lines the surface of serous membranes, such as the pleura, pericardium, and peritoneum is called:

- a. Mesothelium
- b. Endothelium
- C. Squamous epithelium
- d. Adipose tissue



#### Pituitary?

- a. Give the medical term meaning: inflammation of a sweat gland
- b. A record of the electrical activity of the brain is a/an
- c. Give the medical term for inflammation of the renal pelvis
- d. Gigantism results from improper hormone function of this gland
- e. Goiter results from improper hormone function of this gland

# ™ Question 46



Oxytocin is a hormone that stimulates during childbirth and milk production when a woman is breastfeeding:

- a. Muscle spasms
- b. Uterine contractions
- C. Urination
- d. Respiration
- e. Digestion



If the gland secretes its products through excretory ducts to the surface of an organ. This gland is called?

- a. Pineal
- b. Exocrine
- c. Endocrine
- d. Autocrine



The Transverse plane divides the body into which compartments : Select one:

- a. Superficial and deep
- b. Superior and inferior
- c. Right and left sides
- d. Anterior and posterior
- e. Parietal and viscera



- The is the part of nervous system that produces hormones to affect indirectly the behavior of other endocrine glands:

- a. Adrenal gland
- b. Thalamus
- C. Pituitary gland
- d. Thyroid gland
- e. Hypothalamus



It is the dorsal cavity that holds the brain, it is called?

- a. Spinal cavity
- b. Cranial cavity
- c. Thoracic cavity
- d. Abdominal cavity
- e. Pelvic cavity

#### **va** answers



- 41. C
- 42. C
- 43. E
- 44. A
- 45. D
- 46. B
- 47. B
- 48. B
- 49. E
- 50. B



A bronchoscopy involves:

- a. Using an instrument to look into the bronchi.
- 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
- e. Using an instrument to look into the stomach.

# ™ Question 52



- During times of stress, the hormones epinephrine and norepinephrine

are secreted by the glands:

- a. Parathyroid
- b. Thyroid
- c. Adrenal cortex
- d. Pituitary
- e. Adrenal medulla



- A localized or general condition of excessive fluid retention and swelling in body tissues is known as:

- a. Diabetes
- b. Hyperglycemia
- c. Hypoglycemia
- d. Edema
- e. Hyponatremia



- Inadequate calcium levels may produce a nervous excitability and muscle spasms known as :

- a. Acromegaly
- b. Myxedema
- c. Cretinism
- d. Tetany
- e. Dwarfism

# ™ Question 55



Which of the following statements best describes the Trendelenburg's position?

- a. The head of bed raised; knees slightly flexed
- b. Lying flat with the head lower than the body or legs
- c. Lying flat with the head higher than the body or legs
- d. The body is erect and the eyes are looking forward. The upper limbs hang to the sides, with the palms facing forward. The lower limbs are parallel, with toes pointing straight ahead
- e. Lying on the back with the hips and knees flexed and the thighs abducted and externally rotated



Select the incorrect matching of the following medical terms? Select one:

- a. Hirsutism excessive amount of hair
- b. Pheochromocytoma tumor of adrenal medulla
- c. Gynecomastia breast development in a male
- d. IDDM type II diabetes mellitus



## The word hepatomegaly means:

- a. Enlargement of the liver
- b. Enlargement of the biliary duct
- c. Enlargement of the thyroid
- d. Enlargement of the head

#### **\*\*** answers



- 51. A
- 52. E
- 53. D
- 54. D
- 55. B
- 56. D
- 57. A



# «Wherever the art of medicine is loved, there is also a love of humanity.»

- Hippocrates-



