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University of Palestine



Final Exam  
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Total Grade:

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Using Dictionary (No)

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**First Question:**

**(40 Marks)**

The following are 20 MC questions, in each one, please check the only one correct answer

1. If I haven't been brushing my teeth often enough, I may end up with bleeding from my gums, a condition called:
  - a. hepatitis
  - b. colitis
  - c. gingivitis
  - d. stomatitis
  - e. proctitis
  
2. You have been having chronic pains in your upper abdomen, and your family physician refers you to a specialist in diseases of the digestive tract called a:
  - a. cardiologist
  - b. pulmonologist
  - c. neurologist
  - d. gastroenterologist
  - e. proctologist
  
3. A patient have just been diagnosed as having an enlarged liver. The doctor describes it as:
  - a. megacolon
  - b. hepatomegaly
  - c. macrostomia
  - d. hepatitis
  - e. gastroenteritis

- 4. A patient attend the emergency room with severe lower back pain and blood in his urine. After examination and lab tests, the physician reports that he has an inflammation of his kidneys and makes a diagnosis of:**
- a. hepatitis
  - b. cystitis
  - c. proctitis
  - d. nephritis
  - e. orchiditis
- 5. A long distance runner is told by his physician that he has an enlarged heart. The doctor writes on his chart that your friend has:**
- a. hepatomegaly
  - b. cardiomegaly
  - c. megacolon
  - d. macrostomia
  - e. myocarditis
- 6. A woman is having her uterus surgically removed along with her ovaries. Removal of ovaries is called:**
- a. hysterectomy
  - b. orchidectomy
  - c. appendectomy
  - d. oophorectomy
  - e. gastrectomy
- 7. A patient has chronic inflammation of her uterine tubes from frequent infection. This tubal inflammation is called:**
- a. endometritis
  - b. perimetritis
  - c. salpingitis
  - d. hepatitis
  - e. proctitis
- 8. A patient with epilepsy has had a procedure performed that records brain electrical activity. This procedure is called:**
- a. electrocardiography
  - b. electroencephalography
  - c. electromyography
  - d. electrogastrography
  - e. electrophoresis

**9. A patient has had a diagnosis of colon cancer and will need surgical removal of the colon. She will end up with a permanent hole in her abdomen for drainage into a bag. The permanent opening is called a:**

- a. megacolon
- b. colitis
- c. colonoscopy
- d. colostomy
- e. colectomy

**10. Pericarditis is a term describing inflammation of:**

- a. the inside lining of heart chambers
- b. the tough sac surrounding the heart
- c. the muscular layer of the heart
- d. a coronary artery
- e. a heart valve

**11. A physician who specializes in diagnosis of diseases of the heart is called a:**

- a. hematologist
- b. serologist
- c. pathologist
- d. cardiologist
- e. cardiovascular surgeon

**12. Tenorrhaphy is the term describing:**

- a. a torn tendon
- b. inflammation of a tendon
- c. surgical removal of a tendon
- d. surgically suturing a torn tendon
- e. measuring the length of a tendon

**13. A bone marrow tumor is termed:**

- a. osteitis
- b. osteoma
- c. myoma
- d. myeloma
- e. lymphoma

**14. The term for painful, aching muscles is:**

- a. neuralgia
- b. myalgia
- c. analgesia
- d. arthralgia
- e. cephalgia

**15. Glossitis defines inflammation of the:**

- a. Eyeball
- b. mouth
- c. nose
- d. tongue
- e. gums

**16. Soft, rubbery bones due to inadequate calcium deposition related to vitamin D deficiency would be termed:**

- a. osteoporosis
- b. osteitis
- c. osteomyelitis
- d. osteomalacia
- e. myeloma

**17. Inflammation of the muscular layer of the uterus is termed:**

- a. Endometritis
- b. Perimetritis
- c. Endometriosis
- d. Salpingitis
- e. myometritis

**18. Hematuria defines:**

- a. blood in the urine
- b. blood in testis
- c. a tumor of the urinary bladder
- d. a kidney stone
- e. metabolic waste in blood due to kidney failure

**19. Myasthenia gravis involves:**

- a. inflammation of muscles
- b. degeneration of muscles
- c. severe muscular weakness
- d. inflammation of joints
- e. paralysis of muscles

**20. When weight-lifters exercise regularly their muscles become stronger and the increase in muscular size is due to:**

- a. atrophy
- b. dystrophy
- c. myasthenia
- d. myositis
- e. hypertrophy

**21. A procedure to evaluate concentration of an injected radioactive element in bone to localize a possible tumor is termed:**

- a. electromyography
- b. pyeloscopy
- c. bone scan
- d. bone biopsy
- e. osteopathy

**22. A recording of the electrical activity of the heart is termed:**

- a. echocardiogram
- b. cardiac scan
- c. electrocardiogram
- d. cardiac catheterization
- e. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

**23. Bradycardia is a term describing an:**

- a. abnormally fast heart rate
- b. inflammation of heart muscle
- c. enlarged heart
- d. abnormally slow heart rate
- e. abnormally small heart

**24. Which of the following cells gives the red color to the blood:**

- a. leucocytes
- b. erythrocytes
- c. melanocytes
- d. cenocytes
- e. phagocytes

**25. Inflammation of veins is termed:**

- a. lymphangitis
- b. hemangioma
- c. phlebitis

- d. arteritis
- e. angina

**26. Permanent damage to heart muscle due to a blocked artery is termed:**

- a. angina pectoris
- b. myocardial infarct
- c. cardiomyopathy
- d. cardiomegaly
- e. myocarditis

**27. The medical technician who draws blood from a vein for laboratory tests is called a:**

- a. cardiologist
- b. hematologist
- c. phlebotomist
- d. radiologist
- e. serologist

**28. A hemangioma means:**

- a. blood found in spinal cord fluid
- b. blood found between the heart and the pericardial sac
- c. a tumor of heart muscle
- d. a tumor of blood vessels
- e. blood found between the skull and the brain

**29. Meningitis refers to:**

- a. inflammation of the brain
- b. inflammation of the membranes around the brain
- c. inflammation of the spinal cord
- d. a sensation of itchiness of the scalp
- e. an inflammation unique to males

**30. Neuropathy is a term describing:**

- a. a specialist in diseases of the nervous system
- b. inflammation of the membranes surrounding the brain
- c. a non-inflammatory disease of nerves
- d. absence of a brain at birth
- e. a herniation of the brain outside the skull

**31. A baby is born without a brain. The diagnosis would be:**

- a. encephalitis
- b. myelodysplasia
- c. meningocele
- d. anencephalic
- e. meningomyelocele

**32. Introduction of a fiberoptic instrument through the abdominal wall for diagnostic purposes is called:**

- a. sigmoidoscopy
- b. colonoscopy
- c. laparoscopy
- d. endoscopy
- e. colposcopy

**33. Dysphagia is a term describing difficult, painful or abnormal:**

- a. passing of stool
- b. emptying of the stomach
- c. swallowing
- d. passing gas (flatulence)
- e. chewing of food

**34. A faster than normal respiratory rate of breathing is termed:**

- a. dyspnea
- b. apnea
- c. tachypnea
- d. pleurisy
- e. pneumoconiosis

**35. A hysterosalpingo-oophorectomy is the term for surgical removal of the:**

- a. uterus
- b. uterus and uterine tubes
- c. uterus, uterine tubes and ovaries
- d. uterus, uterine tubes and vagina
- e. ovaries

**36. Which term defines painful joints:**

- a. Osteoporosis
- b. myalgia
- c. arthritis
- d. arthralgia
- e. bursitis

**37. Which of the following procedures involves surgical removal of kidney stones?**

- a. kidney scan
- b. Nephrolithotomy
- c. nephrectomy
- d. Nephrolithotripsy
- e. Cholelithotomy

**38. Cirrhosis is a condition involving:**

- a. abnormal out pocketing of the large intestine
- b. inflammation of the small intestine
- c. constriction of the esophagus with a tumor
- d. difficulty swallowing
- e. degeneration of the liver

**39. A special procedure to examine the blood vessels of the lungs by X-ray is called:**

- a. a lung scan
- b. thoracentesis
- c. bronchoscopy
- d. endotracheal intubation
- e. pulmonary angiography

**40. A specialist in diseases of the lower urinary tract, bladder and urethra, is called a**

- a. nephrologist
- b. urologist
- c. proctologist
- d. blepharologist
- e. serologist



**Second question:**

**(10 Marks)**

**a. write the meaning of the following terms**

**(5 Marks)**

**Epistaxis:**

**Atherosclerosis:**

**Hemoptysis:**

**Aphasia:**

**Oncology:**

**b. Match the following terms with its meaning**

**(5 Marks)**

<b>N0</b>	<b>Term</b>		<b>Meaning</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Orchidopexy</b>		a fluid filled sac partially surrounding the testis.
<b>2</b>	<b>Prostatic hypertrophy</b>		toxemia of pregnancy
<b>3</b>	<b>Eclampsia</b>		crushing the gallbladder stones with sound waves
<b>4</b>	<b>Hydrocele</b>		an enlarged prostate without nodules
<b>5</b>	<b>Cholelithotripsy</b>		surgical fixation of the testis for undescended testicles

**Third question:**

**(10 Marks)**

**Write what are the following abbreviation stands for**

**LP =**

**FSH =**

DM =

AIDS =

BMD =

COPD =

CPK =

GH =

ICU =

MRI=