Confirming Mastery

Number a paper from FT.1 to FT.100 and write the letter of your answers on this sheet. When you have finished, check your answers against the answer key.

A wrong answer identifies an area where you need more work. All answer choices are actual medical terms that you should be able to define. If you are not sure of their meanings, look in the glossary or use your medical dictionary.

Because this is not actually the final test, you can go back and retake it as often as you want. Good Luck!

Medical Terminology Final Examination

FT.1. Which medical term describes a torn or ragged wound?
   a. fissure
   b. fistula
   c. laceration
   d. lesion

FT.2. The term cystectomy means
   a. drooping of the urinary bladder.
   b. inflammation of the gallbladder.
   c. laparoscopic examination of the gallbladder.
   d. surgical fixation of the urinary bladder.

FT.3. Which medical term is commonly known as a heart attack?
   a. arthrosis
g. myocardial infarction
   c. transient ischemic attack
   d. ventricular fibrillation

FT.4. Which term means inflammation of the connective tissues that enclose the spinal cord and brain?
   a. encephalitis
   b. encephalopathy
   c. meningitis
   d. myelopathy

FT.5. Which disease is also known as osteitis deformans?
   a. Crone's disease

FT.6. The term myorhesis means
   a. bleeding from the spinal cord.
   b. rupture of a muscle.
   c. rupture of the spinal cord.
   d. to suture a muscle.

FT.7. Which term means abnormal softening of the kidney?
   a. nephromalacia
   b. nephrosclerosis
   c. neuromalacia
   d. neurosclerosis

FT.8. A life-threatening complication of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus is
   a. an embolism.
   b. a thrombus.
   c. convulsions.
   d. diabetic ketoacidosis.

FT.9. A carotid endarterectomy is performed to
   a. prevent a heart attack.
   b. prevent a stroke.
   c. relieve angina symptoms.
   d. treat hypertension.

FT.10. Which medical term means the flow of pus from the ear?
   a. otopyorrhea
   b. otorrhagia
   c. pyoderma
   d. pyosalpinx

FT.11. Which term is commonly known as itching?
   a. perfusion
   b. pruritus
   c. purpura
   d. suppuration

FT.12. Which term means spasmodic choking pain due to interference with the oxygen supply to the heart muscle?
   a. Ewing's sarcoma
   c. Paget's disease
   d. Raynaud's phenomenon
a. angina pectoris
b. claudication
c. cyanosis
d. myocardial infarction

FT.13. Which condition is also known as trigeminal neuralgia?
   a. Hodgkin's disease
   b. Lou Gehrig's disease
   c. tic dououreux
   d. torticollis

FT.14. Which term means an unexpected reaction to a drug?
   a. adverse
   b. idiosyncratic
   c. placebo
   d. palliative

FT.15. Which term means a prediction of the probable course and outcome of a disease or disorder?
   a. differential diagnosis
   b. diagnosis
   c. prognosis
   d. syndrome

FT.16. Which term means blue discoloration of the skin caused by a lack of adequate oxygen?
   a. cyanosis
   b. erythroderma
   c. leukoplakia
   d. melanosis

FT.17. A Colles' fracture is associated with which bone disease?
   a. osteomalacia
   b. osteomyelitis
   c. osteoporosis
   d. otosclerosis

FT.18. Which medical term is commonly known as bed-wetting?
   a. nocturnal myoclonus
   b. nocturnal enuresis
   c. nocturia
   d. urinary incontinence

FT.19. Which medical term describes any benign skin condition in which there is overgrowth and thickening of the epidermis?
   a. epithelioma
   b. keratosis
   c. melanoma
   d. papilloma

FT.20. Which term means inflammation of the lymph nodes?
   a. adenoiditis
   b. angitis
   c. lymphadenitis
   d. lymphangioma

FT.21. Which term describes a sudden, involuntary contraction of a muscle?
   a. adhesion
   b. contracture
   c. spasm
   d. stricture

FT.22. Which respiratory disease is commonly known as whooping cough?
   a. croup
   b. diphtheria
   c. emphysema
   d. pertussis

FT.23. Which body system is affected by the autoimmune disorder known as Crohn's disease?
   a. digestive
   b. endocrine
   c. nervous
   d. reproductive

FT.24. Which condition is commonly known as low back pain?
   a. kyphosis
   b. lordosis
   c. lumbago
   d. scoliosis

FT.25. Which term means the surgical creation of an opening between the small intestine and the body surface?
a. colostomy
b. enteropexy
c. gastrophtosis
d. ileostomy

FT.26. Which visualization technique is used to examine body parts in motion?
   a. computed tomography
   b. fluoroscopy
   c. magnetic resonance imaging
   d. radiography

FT.27. Which term means bleeding from the pharynx?
   a. epistaxis
   b. pharyngoplegia
   c. pharyngorrha gia
   d. pharyngorrhea

FT.28. Which autoimmune disease gradually destroys thyroid tissue?
   a. Cushing's syndrome
   b. goiter
   c. Hashimoto's
   d. Parkinson's disease

FT.29. Which term means a pus-producing inflammation of the uterus?
   a. leukorrhea
   b. metorrhrea
   c. pyometritis
   d. pyosalpinx

FT.30. Which term describes the syndrome characterized by sudden, severe, sharp headache usually present only on one side?
   a. cephalgia
   b. migraine headache
   c. myxedema
   d. tic douloureux

FT.31. Which term means vomiting blood?
   a. epistaxis
   b. hemarthrosis
   c. hematemesis
   d. hyperemesis

FT.32. Which term describes the condition commonly known as a bruise?
   a. ecchymosis
   b. exophthalmos
   c. hematoma
   d. hemangioma

FT.33. Which term means abnormally rapid, deep breathing resulting in decreased levels of carbon dioxide at the cellular level?
   a. apnea
   b. dyspnea
   c. hyperventilation
   d. hypoventilation

FT.34. Which medical term means difficult or painful urination?
   a. dyskinesia
   b. dyspepsia
   c. dysphagia
   d. dysuria

FT.35. Which terms means a false personal belief that is maintained despite obvious proof to the contrary?
   a. delirium
   b. delusion
   c. dementia
   d. hallucination

FT.36. Which type of abnormal heartbeat is known as tachycardia?
   a. fast
   b. fluttering
   c. weak
   d. slow

FT.37. Which eye condition is characterized by increased intraocular pressure?
   a. cataracts
   b. glaucoma
   c. macular degeneration
   d. monocromatism

FT.38. Which diagnostic tool is used to image the brain and spinal cord?
a. echoencephalography  
b. electroencephalography  
c. magnetic resonance imaging  
d. ultrasound

**FT.39.** Which vision condition is commonly known as nearsightedness?

a. hyperopia  
b. myopia  
c. presbyopia  
d. strabismus

**FT.40.** Which body cavity protects the brain?

a. anterior  
b. cranial  
c. superior  
d. ventral

**FT.41.** Which term means a hernia of the bladder through the vaginal wall?

a. cystocele  
b. cystopexy  
c. vaginocle  
d. vesicovaginal fissure

**FT.42.** Which term means a violent shaking up or jar-ring of the brain caused by a direct blow or explosion?

a. cerebral concussion  
b. cerebral contusion  
c. intracerebral hematoma  
d. subdural hematoma

**FT.43.** Which term means a ringing sound in the ears?

a. presbycusis  
b. syncope  
c. tinnitus  
d. vertigo

**FT.44.** Which term means a sudden and widespread outbreak of a disease within a population group or area?

a. endemic  
b. epidemic  
c. pandemic  
d. syndrome

**FT.45.** Which term means an excessive flow of gastric secretions?

a. achlorhydria  
b. aerophagia  
c. gastrorrhea  
d. gastrorrhaxis

**FT.46.** Which term describes a small flat discolored lesion such as a freckle?

a. macule  
b. papule  
c. plaque  
d. vesicle

**FT.47.** The Western blot blood test is used to

a. confirm an HIV infection.  
b. detect hepatitis B.  
c. diagnose Kaposi's sarcoma.  
d. test for tuberculosis.

**FT.48.** Which term means excessive uterine bleeding occurring both during the menses and at irregular intervals?

a. dysmenorrhea  
b. menometrorrhagia  
c. menorrhagia  
d. mittelschmerz

**FT.49.** Which term describes an injury that does not break the skin and is characterized by swelling, discoloration, and pain?

a. concussion  
b. contusion  
c. laceration  
d. lesion

**FT.50.** Which term describes an abnormal rattle or crackle-like respiratory sound heard during inspiration?

a. bruit  
b. rale  
c. rhonchus  
d. stridor

**FT.51.** Which medical term is commonly known as wear and tear arthritis?
a. gouty arthritis
b. osteoarthritis
c. rheumatoid arthritis
d. spondylolisthesis

FT.52. Which term means to free a tendon from adhesions?
   a. tenodesis
   b. tenolysis
   c. tenorrhaphy
   d. tenotomy

FT.53. The term debilitated means
   a. lacking adequate fluid.
   b. mental impairment.
   c. mentally confused due to a high fever.
   d. weakened or having lost strength.

FT.54. Which term describes a progressive degenerative disease characterized by disturbance of structure and function of the liver?
   a. cirrhosis
   b. hepatitis A
   c. hepatitis E
   d. jaundice

FT.55. Which procedure removes waste products directly from the blood of patients whose kidneys no longer function?
   a. diuresis
   b. epispidias
   c. hemodialysis
   d. peritoneal dialysis

FT.56. Which medical condition is commonly known as fainting?
   a. comatose
   b. narcolepsy
   c. stupor
   d. syncope

FT.57. Which term means a deficiency of blood supply due to the constriction or obstruction of a blood vessel?
   a. embolism
   b. infarction

FT.58. Which term means an accumulation of blood in the pleural cavity?
   a. hemophilia
   b. hemopysis
   c. hemostasis
   d. hemothorax

FT.59. Which term means the return of swallowed food into the mouth?
   a. emesis
   b. nausea
   c. reflux
   d. regurgitation

FT.60. Which condition is caused by prolonged exposure to high levels of cortisol?
   a. Addison's disease
   b. Cushing's syndrome
   c. Huntington's disease
   d. Parkinson's disease

FT.61. Which term describes a yellow discoloration of the skin caused by abnormal amounts of bilirubin in the blood?
   a. cyanosis
   b. ileus
   c. jaundice
   d. volvulus

FT.62. Which term means excessive urination?
   a. anuria
   b. oliguria
   c. polyuria
   d. pyuria

FT.63. Which term means the surgical removal of the gallbladder?
   a. cholecystectomy
   b. cholecystostomy
   c. cholecystotomy
   d. choledocholithotomy

FT.64. Which blood test is used to detect the presence of inflammation in the body?
FT.65. Which term means a closed sac or pouch containing fluid or semisolid material?
   a. abscess
   b. cyst
   c. pustule
   d. ulcer

FT.66. Which type of injection is administered within the substance of a muscle?
   a. intradermal
   b. intramuscular
   c. intravenous
   d. subcutaneous

FT.67. Which term means abnormal tipping forward of the uterus and cervix?
   a. anteversion
   b. prolapse
   c. retroflexion
   d. retroversion

FT.68. Which term means inflammation of the brain?
   a. encephalitis
   b. mastitis
   c. meningitis
   d. myelitis

FT.69. Which term means a spasm or twitching of a muscle or group of muscles?
   a. contractures
   b. myoclonus
   c. seizures
   d. tremors

FT.70. Which term describes the condition when the heart is unable to pump enough blood to meet the body's needs?
   a. congestive heart failure
   b. hypoperfusion
   c. myocarditis
   d. mitral valve prolapse

FT.71. Which term means a hospital-acquired infection?
   a. functional disorder
   b. iatrogenic illness
   c. idiopathic disorder
   d. nosocomial infection

FT.72. Which term means a malignant tumor that arises from connective tissue?
   a. blastoma
   b. carcinoma
   c. malignant melanoma
   d. sarcoma

FT.73. Which term describes the eye disorder that may develop as a complication of diabetes?
   a. diabetic neuropathy
   b. diabetic retinopathy
   c. papilledema
   d. retinal detachment

FT.74. Which term describes an eating disorder characterized by refusing to maintain a minimally normal body weight and an intense fear of gaining weight?
   a. anorexia nervosa
   b. bulimia nervosa
   c. hypochondriasis
   d. pica

FT.75. Which term means the presence of blood in the urine?
   a. albuminuria
   b. blood urea nitrogen
   c. hematuria
   d. proteinuria

FT.76. Which term describes the condition caused when a blood vessel in the brain leaks or ruptures?
   a. cerebral hematoma
   b. embolism
   c. hemorrhagic stroke
   d. ischemic stroke

FT.77. Which term describes the condition characterized by enlargement of the hands and feet
caused by excessive secretion of the growth hormone after puberty?

a. acromegaly
b. acrophobia
c. cretinism
d. gigantism

FT.78. Which term means an ingrown toenail?

a. cryptorchidism
b. onychocryptosis
c. onychophagia
d. oophoropexy

FT.79. An otoscope is used to examine the

a. adnexa of the eye.
b. auditory canal and tympanic membrane.
c. eustachian tube.
d. retina and optic nerve of the eye.

FT.80. Which term means protrusion of part of the stomach through the esophageal opening in the diaphragm.

a. esophageal hernia
b. esophageal varices
c. hiatal hernia
d. hiatal varices

FT.81. Which term means a surgical incision of the vulva to facilitate delivery of a baby?

a. episidorrhaphy
b. episiotomy
c. epispidias
d. epistaxis

FT.82. Which term describes a condition of severe itching of the external female genitalia?

a. colpitis
b. leukorrhea
c. pruritus vulvae
d. vaginal candidiasis

FT.83. Which term describes an infestation commonly known as head lice?

a. pediculosis capitis
b. pediculosis pubis
c. tinea capitis
d. tinea pedis

FT.84. Which instrument is used to enlarge the opening of a canal or body cavity to make it possible to inspect its interior?

a. endoscope
b. speculum
c. sphygmomanometer
d. stethoscope

FT.85. Cellulitis is a

a. diffuse infection of connective tissue.
b. dry patch made up of excess dead epidermal cells.
c. groove or crack-like sore.
d. localized collection of pus.

FT.86. Which term means a malignant tumor composed of cells derived from hemopoietic tissues of the bone marrow?

a. mycosis
b. myelitis
c. myeloma
d. myelosis

FT.87. Which term means an inflammation of the lungs in which the air sacs fill with pus and other liquid?

a. pneumoconiosis
b. pneumonia
c. pneumonitis
d. pneumothorax

FT.88. Which term means ankylosis of the bones of the middle ear resulting in a conductive hearing loss?

a. labyrinthitis
b. mastoiditis
c. osteosclerosis
d. otosclerosis

FT.89. Which term means to free a tendon from adhesions?

a. arthrodesis
b. arthrolysis
c. tenodesis
d. tenolysis
FT.90. Which term means to suture the vagina?
   a. colporrhaphy
   b. cystorrhaphy
   c. hepatorrphaphy
   d. hysterorrhaphy

FT.91. Which term means the surgical removal of plaque from the interior lining of an artery?
   a. angiectomy
   b. arteriectomy
   c. atherectomy
   d. arthrectomy

FT.92. Which term means abnormally increased motor function or activity?
   a. bradykinesia
   b. dyskinesia
   c. hyperkinesia
   d. hypokinesia

FT.93. Which term means difficulty in swallowing?
   a. dyspepsia
   b. dysphagia
   c. dysphonia
   d. dysplasia

FT.94. Which term means the process of recording electrical brain wave activity?
   a. echoencephalography
   b. electroencephalography
   c. electromyography
   d. electroneuromyography

FT.95. Which term means a woman who has never been pregnant?
   a. nulligravida
   b. nullipara
   c. primigravida
   d. primipara

FT.96. Which eye condition causes the loss of central vision but not total blindness?
   a. cataracts
   b. glaucoma
   c. macular degeneration
   d. presbyopia

FT.97. Which term means the surgical removal of excess skin for the elimination of wrinkles?
   a. blepharoplasty
   b. plication
   c. rhytidectomy
   d. sclerotherapy

FT.98. Which term means a group of inherited muscle disorders that cause muscle weakness without affecting the nervous system?
   a. multiple sclerosis
   b. muscular dystrophy
   c. myasthenia gravis
   d. Parkinson's disease

FT.99. Which term describes the process by which cancer spreads from one place to another?
   a. metabolism
   b. metastasis
   c. metastasize
   d. staging

FT.100. Which term means a collection of blood trapped within tissues?
   a. hemangioana
   b. hematemesis
   c. hematoma
   d. hematuria
## Final Test Answer Key

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