REVIEW SESSION

RS.1. An abnormally rapid rate of respiration of more than 20 breaths per minute is known as ________.
   a. bradypnea
   b. eupnea
   c. hyperventilation
   d. tachypnea

RS.2. An abnormally slow heart rate of less than 60 beats per minute is known as ________.
   a. atrial fibrillation
   b. bradycardia
   c. palpitation
   d. tachycardia

RS.3. The suffix ________ means surgical fixation.
   a. -desis
   b. -lysis
   c. -pexy
   d. -ptosis

RS.4. The presence of glucose in the urine is known as ________.
   a. albuminuria
   b. calciruria
   c. glycosuria
   d. hematuria

RS.5. A collection of pus within a body cavity is known as a/an ________.
   a. cyst
   b. empyema
   c. hernia
   d. tumor

RS.6. An ________ is the surgical removal of a joint.
   a. angiectomy
   b. arteriectomy
   c. atherectomy
   d. arthrectomy

RS.7. The abnormal development or growth of cells is known as ________.
   a. anaplasia
   b. dysplasia
   c. hyperplasia
   d. hypertrophy

RS.8. Which form of anemia is a genetic disorder?
   a. aplastic
   b. hemolytic
   c. megaloblastic
   d. sickle cell

RS.9. The medical term for the condition commonly known as brown lung disease is ________.
   a. anthracosis
   b. byssinosis
   c. pneumoconiosis
   d. silicosis

RS.10. ________ is an inflammation of the myelin sheath of peripheral nerves, characterized by rapidly worsening muscle weakness that can lead to temporary paralysis.
   a. Bell's palsy
   b. Guillain-Barré syndrome
   c. Lou Gehrig's disease
   d. Raynaud's phenomenon

RS.11. The term ________ describes weakness or wearing away of body tissues and structures caused by pathology or by disuse of the muscle over a long period of time.
   a. adhesion
   b. ankylosis
   c. atrophy
   d. contracture
RS.12. The suffix ________ means blood or blood condition.
   a. -emia
   b. -oma
   c. -pnea
   d. -uria

c. hemATOMa
d. lesion

RS.13. The procedure in which an anastomosis is created between the upper portion of the stomach and the duodenum is a/an ________ .
   a. esophagogastrectomy
   b. esophagoplasty
   c. gastroduodenostomy
   d. gastrectomy

RS.14. The term ________, which is also known as wheezing, is the sound heard during breathing out as air passes out through a partially obstructed airway.
   a. bruit
   b. rale
   c. rhonchus
   d. stridor

RS.15. The term ________ means abnormal enlargement of the liver.
   a. hepatitis
   b. hepatomalacia
   c. hepatomegaly
   d. hepatomegaly

RS.16. The term describing the prolapse of a kidney is ________ .
   a. nephrectasis
   b. nephropotosis
   c. nephropyosis
   d. nephropexy

RS.17. Which of these conditions is commonly known as a bruise?
   a. ecchymosis
   b. epistaxis

RS.18. The acute respiratory syndrome known as ________ , is characterized in children and infants by obstruction of the larynx, hoarseness, and a barking cough.
   a. asthma
   b. croup
   c. diphteria
   d. pneumonia

RS.19. ________ is a condition in which the immune system mistakenly attacks and progressively destroys the thyroid gland.
   a. Cohn's disease
   b. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
   c. Lou Gehrig's disease
   d. Grave's disease

RS.20. Which sexually transmitted disease can be detected through the VDRL blood test before the lesions appear?
   a. chlamydia
   b. gonorrhea
   c. syphilis
   d. trichomoniasis

RS.21. A blood clot attached to the interior wall of a vein or artery is known as a/an ________ .
   a. embolism
   b. embolus
   c. thrombosis
   d. thrombus

RS.22. The term ________ describes the removal of a body part or the destruction of its function by surgery, hormones, drugs, heat, chemical destruction, electrocautery, or other methods.
   a. ablation
   b. abrasion
   c. cryosurgery
   d. exfoliative cytology
RS.23. The term __________ describes any restriction to the opening of the mouth caused by trauma, surgery, or radiation associated with the treatment of oral cancer.
   a. atresia
   b. cachexia
   c. steatosis
   d. trismus

RS.24. A woman who has delivered one child is referred to as a __________.
   a. nulligravida
   b. nullipara
   c. primigravida
   d. primipara

RS.25. The term __________ means inflammation of the pancreas.
   a. pancreatitis
   b. pancreatectomy
   c. pancreatomegaly
   d. pancreoscopy

RS.26. The condition in which excess cerebrospinal fluid accumulates in the ventricles of the brain is known as __________.
   a. encephalomegaly
   b. hydrocephalus
   c. hydronephrosis
   d. hydrourinary

RS.27. A __________ is the surgical fixation of a prolapsed vagina to a surrounding structure.
   a. colpopexy
   b. colporrhaphy
   c. cystopexy
   d. cystorrhaphy

RS.28. The combining form metr/o means __________.
   a. breast
   b. cervix
   c. menstruation
   d. uterus

RS.29. Which statement is accurate regarding cystic fibrosis (CF)?
   a. CF is a congenital disorder in which red blood cells take on a sickle shape.
   b. CF is also known as iron overload disease.
   c. CF is a genetic disorder that affects the lungs and digestive system.
   d. CF is characterized by short-lived red blood cells.

RS.30. The condition __________, which is thinner than average bone density, causes the patient to be at an increased risk of developing osteoporosis.
   a. osteoarthritis
   b. osteopenia
   c. osteosclerosis
   d. rickets

RS.31. A/An __________ is a specialist who provides medical care to women during pregnancy, childbirth, and immediately thereafter.
   a. geriatrician
   b. gynecologist
   c. neonatologist
   d. obstetrician

RS.32. __________ is characterized by exophthalmos.
   a. Conn's syndrome
   b. Graves' disease
   c. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
   d. Huntington's disease

RS.33. The hormone __________ stimulates uterine contractions during childbirth.
   a. estrogen
   b. oxytocin
   c. progesterone
   d. testosterone

RS.34. A/An __________ is an unfavorable response due to prescribed medical treatment.
   a. idiopathic disorder
   b. nosocomial infection
   c. infectious disease
   d. iatrogenic illness
RS.35. The procedure of freeing of a kidney from adhesions is known as ________.
   a. nephrolithiasis
   b. nephrolysis
   c. nephropoiesis
   d. pyelitis

RS.36. ________ is the tissue death of an artery or arteries.
   a. Arterioneurosis
   b. Arteriostenosis
   c. Atherosclerosis
   d. Arthroclerosis

RS.37. The ________ plane divides the body vertically into unequal left and right portions.
   a. frontal
   b. midsagittal
   c. sagittal
   d. transverse

RS.38. The term ________ means toward or nearer the midline.
   a. distal
   b. dorsal
   c. medial
   d. ventral

RS.39. A ________ was performed as a definitive test to determine if Alice Wilkinson has osteoporosis.
   a. bone marrow biopsy
   b. dual x-ray absorptiometry test
   c. MRI
   d. nuclear bone scan

RS.40. The term ________ means movement away from the midline of the body.
   a. abduction
   b. adduction
   c. extension
   d. flexion

RS.41. When he fell, Manuel tore the posterior femoral muscles in his left leg. This is known as an ________ injury.
   a. Achilles tendon
   b. hamstring
   c. myofascial
   d. shin splint

RS.42. Mrs. Valladares has a bacterial infection of the lining of her heart. This condition is known as bacterial ________.
   a. endocarditis
   b. myocarditis
   c. pericarditis
   d. valvulitis

RS.43. The condition of ________ is commonly known as tooth decay.
   a. dental caries
   b. dental plaque
   c. gingivitis
   d. periodontal disease

RS.44. Henry was diagnosed as having an inflammation of the bone marrow. Which term describes this condition?
   a. encephalitis
   b. meningitis
   c. myelitis
   d. myelosclerosis

RS.45. The term ________ describes the unnatural and irresistible urge to pull out one's own hair.
   a. acrophobia
   b. agoraphobia
   c. kleptomania
   d. trichotillomania

RS.46. The term ________ describes drooping of the upper eyelid that is usually due to paralysis.
   a. blepharoptosis
   b. dacrocyctitis
   c. scleritis
   d. synchias
RS.47. The combining form ______ means old age.
   a. percuss/o
   b. presby/o
   c. prurit/o
   d. pseud/o

RS.48. Mr. Ramirez had a heart attack. His physician recorded this as ________.
   a. angina
   b. a myocardial infarction
   c. congestive heart failure
   d. ischemic heart disease

RS.49. ________ is an abnormal increase in the number of red cells in the blood due to excess production of these cells by the bone marrow.
   a. Anemia
   b. Polycythemia
   c. Thrombocytosis
   d. Thrombocytopenia

RS.50. The common skin disorder ________ is characterized by flare-ups in which red papules covered with silvery scales occur on the elbows, knees, scalp, back, or buttocks.
   a. ichthyosis
   b. lupus erythematosus
   c. psoriasis
   d. rosacea

RS.51. ________ is a group of disorders involving the parts of the brain that control thought, memory, and language.
   a. Alzheimer's disease
   b. Catatonic behavior
   c. Persistent vegetative state
   d. Reye's syndrome

RS.52. A/An ________ is a physician who specializes in physical medicine and rehabilitation with the focus on restoring function.
   a. exercise physiologist
   b. orthopedist
   c. psychiatrist
   d. rheumatologist

RS.53. The term ________ describes a bone disorder of unknown cause that destroys normal bone structure and replaces it with fibrous tissue.
   a. costochondritis
   b. fibrous dysplasia
   c. osteomyelitis
   d. periostitis

RS.54. Slight paralysis of one side of the body is known as ________.
   a. hemiparesis
   b. hemiplegia
   c. myoparesis
   d. quadriplegia

RS.55. The ________ are the specialized cells that play an important role in blood clotting.
   a. basophils
   b. erythrocytes
   c. leukocytes
   d. thrombocytes

RS.56. The term ________ describes blood in the urine.
   a. hemangioma
   b. hematemesis
   c. hematoma
   d. hematuria

RS.57. The ________ receives the sound vibrations and relays them to the auditory nerve fibers.
   a. cochlea
   b. eustachian tube
   c. organ of Corti
   d. semicircular canal

RS.58. The ________ patrol the body, searching for antigens that produce infections. When such a cell is found, these cells grab, swallow, and internally break apart the captured antigen.
   a. B cells
   b. dendritic cells
   c. lymphokines
   d. T cells
RS.59. The medical term for the congenital condition commonly known as clubfoot is ________.
   a. hallux valgus
   b. rickets
   c. spasmodic torticollis
   d. talipes

RS.60. A ________ is a normal scar resulting from the healing of a wound.
   a. callus
   b. cicatrix
   c. crepitus
   d. keloid

RS.61. The ________ is commonly known as the collar bone.
   a. clavicle
   b. olecranon
   c. patella
   d. sternum

RS.62. ________ are spiral-shaped bacteria that have flexible walls and are capable of movement.
   a. Bacilli
   b. Spirochetes
   c. Staphylococcus
   d. Streptococcus

RS.63. A/An ________ is a malignant tumor usually involving the upper shaft of long bones, the pelvis, or knee.
   a. adenocarcinoma
   b. Hodgkin's lymphoma
   c. osteochondroma
   d. osteosarcoma

RS.64. Which of these diseases is transmitted to humans by mosquito or tick bites?
   a. cytomegalovirus
   b. human immunodeficiency virus
   c. rabies
   d. West Nile virus

RS.65. ________ involves compression of nerves and blood vessels due to swelling within the enclosed space created by the fascia that separates groups of muscles.
   a. Chronic fatigue syndrome
   b. Compartment syndrome
   c. Fibromyalgia syndrome
   d. Myofascial pain syndrome

RS.66. A/An ________, also known as a boil, is a large, tender, swollen area caused by a staphylococcal infection around a hair follicle or sebaceous gland.
   a. abscess
   b. carbuncle
   c. furuncle
   d. pustule

RS.67. Which term refers to a class of drugs that relieves pain without affecting consciousness?
   a. analgesic
   b. barbiturate
   c. hypnotic
   d. sedative

RS.68. Fine muscle tremors, a mask-like facial expression, and a shuffling gait are all symptoms of the progressive condition known as ________.
   a. multiple sclerosis
   b. muscular dystrophy
   c. myasthenia gravis
   d. Parkinson's disease

RS.69. ________, formerly known as blood poisoning, is a systemic condition caused by the spread of microorganisms and their toxins via the circulating blood.
   a. Septicemia
   b. Botulism
   c. Tetanus
   d. Toxoplasmosis

RS.70. During her pregnancy, Ruth had a skin condition commonly known as the mask of pregnancy. The medical term for this condition is ________.
   a. chloasma
   b. albinism
c. melanosis
d. vitiligo

RS.71. ________ is caused by the failure of the bones of the limbs to grow to an appropriate length.
a. Acromegaly
b. Gigantism
c. Hyperpituitarism
d. Short stature

RS.72. In a ________ fracture, one of the bones is crushed.
a. comminuted
b. compound
c. compression
d. spiral

RS.73. The combining form ________ means vertebra or vertebral column.
a. synovio/o
b. spondyl/o
c. scolio/o
d. spleno/o

RS.74. Which heart chamber receives oxygen-poor blood from all tissues, except the lungs?
a. left atrium
b. left ventricle
c. right atrium
d. right ventricle

RS.75. Which substance is commonly known as good cholesterol?
a. high-density lipoprotein cholesterol
b. homocysteine
c. low-density lipoprotein cholesterol
d. triglycerides

RS.76. Which symbol means less than?
a. >
b. ≥
c. <
d. ≤

RS.77. When medication is placed under the tongue and allowed to dissolve slowly, this is known as ________ administration.
a. oral
b. parenteral
c. sublingual
d. topical

RS.78. A sonogram is the image created by ________.
a. computerized tomography
b. fluoroscopy
c. magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
d. ultrasonography

RS.79. Which combining form means red?
a. melan/o
b. leuk/o
c. eryth/o
d. cyan/o

RS.80. The surgical puncture of the eardrum with a needle to remove fluid or pus from an infected middle ear is known as ________.
a. abdominocentesis
b. arthrocentesis
c. thoracentesis
d. tympanocentesis

RS.81. The term ________ describes inflammation of the gallbladder.
a. cholecystectomy
b. cholecystitis
c. cholecystotomy
d. choledolithiasis

RS.82. The term ________ means vomiting.
a. emesis
b. epistaxis
c. reflux
d. singultus
RS.83. The bluish discoloration of the skin caused by a lack of adequate oxygen is known as _________.
   a. cyanosis
   b. erythema
   c. jaundice
   d. pallor

c. liposuction
d. sclerotherapy

RS.84. ________ is a disorder of the adrenal glands due to excessive production of aldosterone.
   a. Conn's syndrome
   b. Crohn's disease
   c. Cushing's syndrome
   d. Raynaud's phenomenon

RS.85. A/an ________ is any substance that the body regards as being foreign.
   a. allergen
   b. antibody
   c. antigen
   d. immunoglobulin

RS.86. Which condition has purple discolorations on the skin due to bleeding underneath the skin?
   a. dermatosis
   b. pruritus
   c. purpura
   d. suppuration

RS.87. ________ is an excessive fear of spiders.
   a. Acrophobia
   b. Agoraphobia
   c. Arachnophobia
   d. Claustrophobia

RS.88. A band of fibrous tissue that holds structures together abnormally is a/an ________.
   a. adhesion
   b. ankylosis
   c. contracture
   d. ligation

RS.89. Which procedure is performed to treat spider veins?
   a. blepharoplasty
   b. Botox

RS.90. The instrument used to view the interior of the ear canal is known as a/an ________.
   a. anoscope
   b. ophthalmoscope
   c. otoscope
   d. speculum

RS.91. Which condition is breast cancer at its earliest stage before the cancer has broken through the wall of the milk duct?
   a. ductal carcinoma in situ
   b. infiltrating lobular carcinoma
   c. inflammatory breast cancer
   d. invasive lobular carcinoma

RS.92. Enlarged and swollen veins at the lower end of the esophagus are known as ________.
   a. esophageal aneurysms
   b. esophageal varices
   c. hemorrhoids
   d. varicose veins

RS.93. ________ is a progressive autoimmune disorder characterized by scattered patches of demyelination of nerve fibers of the brain and spinal cord.
   a. Lupus erythematosus
   b. Multiple sclerosis
   c. Muscular dystrophy
   d. Spina bifida

RS.94. The abdominal region located below the stomach is known as the ________ region.
   a. epigastric
   b. hypogastric
   c. left hypochondriac
   d. umbilical

RS.95. Which of these sexually transmitted diseases is a bacterial infection?
   a. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
   b. gonorrhea
c. genital herpes

d. trichomoniasis

RS.96. Narrowing of the opening of the foreskin so that it cannot be retracted to expose the glans penis is known as _________.

a. balanitis
b. Peyronie's disease
c. phimosis
d. priapism

RS.97. A/an _________ is an exfoliative screening biopsy for the detection and diagnosis of conditions of the cervix and surrounding tissues.

a. endometrial biopsy
b. lymph node dissection
c. Papanicolaou test
d. sentinel node biopsy

RS.98. In the field of assisted fertilization, the abbreviation AMA stands for _________.

a. advanced maternal age
b. against medical advice
c. American Medical Association
d. American Mother's Association

RS.99. The term _________ describes turning the palm upward or forward.

a. circumduction
b. pronation
c. rotation
d. supination

RS.100. The term _________ describes the inflammation of a vein.

a. angitis
b. arteritis
c. phlebitis
d. phlebostenosis