

Archive
Terminology
Collected by



رَوِّح

1- One of these means “around”:

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

Answer: D

2- One of Alzheimer symptoms:

- a. Hallucination
- b. Depression
- c. Anxiety
- d. Bipolar disorders
- e. Memory loss, apathy, and dementia

Answer: E

3- Child born without brain:

- a. Epilepsy
- b. Anencephaly
- c. Hydrocephalus
- d. Cerebral Palsy

Answer: B

4- Tumor in the surrounding of the spinal cord and the brain:

- a. Meningioma
- b. Pineocytomas
- c. Chordomas

d. Schwannomas

Answer: A

5- Which of the following describes a condition of excessive cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) in the brain:

a. Spina bifida

b. Reye syndrome.

c. Hydrocephalus

Answer: C

6- The nerve that responsible in the sensory and motor activity of the tongue:

a. Trigeminal

b. Lingual

c. Jugular

d. Hypoglossal & Facial & Glossopharngéal

e. Recurrent laryngeal nerve

Answer: D

7- The drug that stop vomiting (blocking nerve impulses):

a. Antiemetic

b. Laxative

c. Antidiarrheal

d. Antibiotics

Answer: A

8- Treating the constipation by increasing peristaltic activity:

a. Antibiotics

b. Laxatives

c. Antivirus

d. Antiemetic

Answer: B

9- The esophagus:

- a. Transfer food and water to the duodenum
- b. Transfer food and water to the ileum
- c. Transfer food and water to the jejunum
- d. Transfer food and water to the stomach
- e. Transfer food and water to the intestine

Answer: D

10- Stomach pain means:

- a. Jejunoileitis
- b. Hepatitis
- c. Gastralgia
- d. Esophagitis

Answer: C

11- The first part of the small intestine:

- a. Jejunum
- b. Ileum
- c. Sigmoid colon
- d. Transverse colon
- e. Duodenum

Answer: E

12- Intra means:

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

d. Proximal

Answer: B

13- The gland that control the temperature, appetite:

a. Hypothalamus

b. Adrenal

c. Thyroid

d. Pituitary

Answer: A

14- plane that cut the body into two equal parts:

a. Parasagittal plan

b. Frontal plan

c. Transverse plan

d. Sagittal plane

Answer: D

15- And/o:

a. Root word female

b. Root word male

c. Prefix

d. Suffix

e. combining form means male

Answer: E

16- Benign tumor, high heart rate and weight loss:

a. Meningioma

b. Thyrotoxicosis

c. Schwannomas

d. Ependymomas

Answer: B

17- Suffix means surgical cutting:

- a. Tomy
- b. Ectomy
- c. Stomy

Answer: C

18-Fatty cells found in:

- a. Connective tissue 'loose, adipose '
- b. Tissues line the blood vessel
- c. Endothelium

Answer: A

19- System contain hair,skin,nail:

Select one:

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

Answer: D

20- Farthest from origin:

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

Answer: A

21-Ears ————— to the nose:

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

Answer: C

22- ----- cavity is superior to the diaphragm:

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

Answer: A

23- Combining form refer to the first part of the small intestine:

- a. Jejun\o
- b. Ile\o
- c. Gastr\o
- d. Hepat\o
- e. Duodon\o

Answer: D

24- Instrument to examine the first part of the intestine:

- a. Jejunostomy
- b. Laparoscopy
- c. Duodenoscope
- d. Appendectomy

Answer: C

25- Part of brain responsible for voluntary body movements and balance:

- a. Cerebellum
- b. Diencephalon
- c. Brain stem

Answer: A

26- Damage to the optic nerve cause:

- a. Loss of taste
- b. Loss of smell
- c. Loss of hear
- d. Loss of vision

Answer: D

27- Part of the brain responsible for control sleep, ANC ,GI :

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

Answer: B

28- medication used during surgical procedure:

- a. Antiemetic
- b. Antibiotics
- c. Anti-parasitic
- d. Laxative
- e. Anesthesia

Answer: E

29- Accumulation of CSF within brain ventricles:

- a. Anencephaly
- b. Reye syndrome
- c. Hydrocephalus
- d. Spina bifida

Answer: C

30- Brain fails to form during fetal development, baby is usually stillborn or dies shortly after birth:

- a. Spina bifida
- b. Hydrocephalus
- c. Reye syndrome
- d. Anencephaly

Answer: D

31- Removes part of vertebra; relieves pressure on spinal nerve:

- a. Lumpectomy
- b. Laminectomy
- c. Appendectomy
- d. Craniectomy

Answer: B

32- Two glands, one located above each kidney?

- a. Hypothalamus
- b. Adrenal
- c. Thyroid
- d. Pituitary

Answer: B

33- development of breast tissue in males:

- a. Gynander

b. Gynecomania

c. Gynoplastics

d. Gynecomastia

Answer: D

34- How do sex cells divide:

a. Meiosis

b. Mitosis

Answer: A

35- The tissue in which fat accumulates:

a. Muscle tissue

b. Epithelial tissue

c. Adipose tissue

d. Nerve tissue

Answer: C

36- The hand is to the arm?

a. Posterior

b. Anterior

c. Lateral

d. Proximal

Answer: D

37- Patient with polyuria, polydipsia and normal glucose concentration:

a. Hyponatremia

- b. Edema
- c. Hyperkalemia
- d. Diabetes insipidus

Answer: D

38- Plural for word end with us:

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

Answer: A

39- Hyposecretion in adult :

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

Answer: B

40- Myxedema:

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

Answer: C

41- Graves' disease:

- a. Hyposecretion

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

Answer: C

42- master gland:

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

Answer: B

43- 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

Answer: D

44- The structure above the diaphragm is :

- a. Vertebral cavity
- b. Pelvic cavity
- c. Thoracic cavity
- d. Cranial cavity

Answer: C

45- Hormone stimulate growth, hormone inhibit growth, respectively:

- a. ADH

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

Answer: D

46- Hormone control urine concentration:

- a. GHRH
- b. Adrenaline
- c. ADH
- d. Somatostatin
- e. Thyroid hormone

Answer: C

47- Gland that secrete its contents in duct:

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

Answer: C

48- 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 is ADH

Answer: C

49- Part of the brain, responsible of movement and personality:

- a. Frontal lobe
- b. Occipital bone
- c. Ethmoid bone

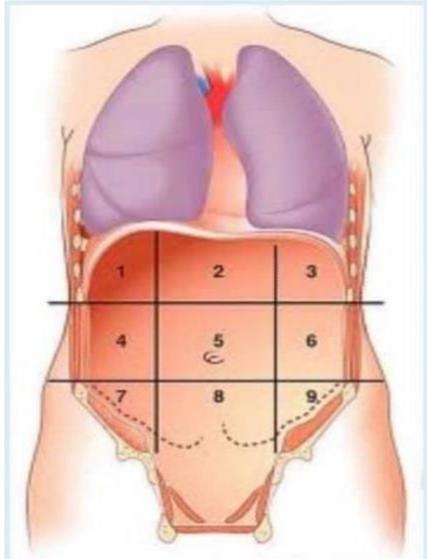
d. Sphenoid bone

e. Parietal bone

Answer: A

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

Select one:



a. Left iliac region

b. Right iliac region

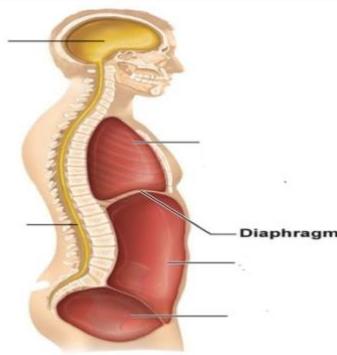
C. Umbilical region

d. Hypogastric region

e. Epigastric region

Answer: B

52- The structure above the diaphragm is :

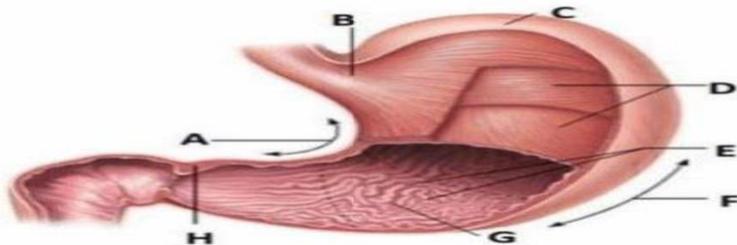


- a. Vertebral cavity
- b. Pelvic cavity
- c. Thoracic cavity
- d. Cranial cavity

Answer: C

53- According to your information, what is the name of the structure labelled by letter (A) in the following figure?

Select one:



- a. Lesser curvature
- b. Fundus of stomach
- c. Pyloric sphincter
- d. Greater curvature
- e. Esophageal sphincter

Answer: A

[Wateen med terminology](#)

1- The root choledoch/o is pertaining to which organ:

Select one:

- a. The bile vessels
- b. The gall bladder
- c. The liver
- d. The bile duct
- e. The stomach

Answer: D

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

Select one:

- 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

Answer: E

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

Select one:

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

Answer: B

4- On either side of the trachea?

Select one:

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

Answer: D

5- The prefix is of a word:

Select one:

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

Answer: A

6- In hyperparathyroidism, excessive production of PTH results in degeneration of the:

Select one:

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

Answer: C

7- What is the cell organelle that is responsible for Synthesis of proteins and metabolism of fat within the cell:

Select one:

- a. Lysosomes
- b. Ribosomes
- c. Nucleus
- d. The Golgi apparatus
- e. Mitochondria

Answer: B

8- rrhea:

Select one:

- 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

Answer: B

9- Diabetes and other hormone imbalances:

Select one:

- 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

Answer: E

10- Study of?

Select one:

- a. -metry

- b. -rraphy
- C. -logy
- d. -itis
- e. -ectomy

Answer: C

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

Select one:

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

Answer: B

12- The inflammation of the intestine that is associated by bloody diarrhea and most probably occur after ingestion of contaminated food or water? This condition is known as?

Select one:

- a. Dysentery
- b. Dyspepsia
- c. Cholelithiasis
- d. Ascites

Answer: A

13- The plural form of appendix is:

Select one:

- a. Appendeces

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

Answer: E

14- A doctor specialized in the branch of medicine that deals with the rectum and anus is known as:

Select one:

- a. Physician
- b. Hepatologist
- c. Dentist
- d. Proctologist
- e. Gastrologist

Answer: D

15- Which of the following is a cause of Addison' disease:

Select one:

- a. Insufficient secretion of corticoid and aldosterone
- b. Lack of thyroid hormone secretion
- C. Excessive production of cortisol
- d. Excessive production of parathyroid hormone
- e. Excessive production of pituitary

Answer: A

16- Poly- :

Select one:

- a. The suffix for voice is E

- b. Give the prefix meaning: before
- c. Give a prefix meaning many, much
- d. Give the suffix meaning: control, stop
- e. Give the combining vowel meaning:

little, low

C

17- stenosis:

Select one:

- a. The word root meaning nerve root E
- b. Give the suffix meaning nourishment, development
- c. Give a suffix meaning narrowing
- d. Give the meaning of the combining form episi/o
- e. Give a suffix meaning widening

Answer: C

18- The group of drugs that decreases GIT spasm are called?

Select one:

- a. Antispasmodics
- b. Laxatives
- C. Antiemetic
- d. Antacids
- e. Antidiarrheal

Answer: A

9- Suffix :

Select one:

- a. Give the medical term which means drooping kidney
- b. When defining a medical term, one should usually start by its defining

- C. Give the medical term meaning closure of the wound
- d. Give a medical term meaning examination of the nose
- e. Give a medical term meaning pain in Joints

Answer: C

20- The adrenal glands are located on top of the?

Select one:

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

Answer: E

21- A combining form is:

Select one:

- 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

Answer: C

22- The insertion of thin lighted tube through the abdominal wall into the abdominal cavity to inspect the inside of abdomen:

Select one:

- a. Laparoscopy
- b. Cholecystectomy

C. Appendectomy

d. Jejunostomy

e. Manometry

Answer: A

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

Select one:

a. Median plane

b. Anatomical plane

c. Transverse plane

d. Frontal plane

e. Sagittal plane

Answer: D

24- What is the term for the processes by which the body absorbs and uses nutrients:

Select one:

a. Homeostasis

b. Electrolytes

c. Metabolism

d. Circadian rhythm

e. Hemostasis

Answer: C

25- The condition of inflammation of the liver causing it to become hard and associated with its dysfunction:

Select one:

a. Vomiting

b. Cirrhosis

C. Appendicitis

d. Esophagitis

e. Colitis

Answer: B

26- If excess water removed from the stool and it becomes hard and difficult to pass. This condition is called :

Select one:

a. Tongue—tied

b. Diarrhea

c. Constipation

d. Diverticulosis

e. Steatorrhea

Answer: C

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

Select one:

a. Superficial

b. Inversion

c. Parietal

d. Proximal

e. Visceral

Answer: C

28- Which of the following is the term for abnormally large breasts in men:

Select one:

a. Gynander

b. Gynecomania

c. Gynecomastia

d. Gynephobia

e. Gynoplastics

Answer: C

29- The main part of a medical term is the:

Select one:

a. Prefix

b. Combining form.

c. Word root.

d. Suffix.

e. Combining vowel

Answer: C

30- Disease Hormone?

Select one:

a. Diabetes mellitus Glucagon

b. Diabetes insipidus Insulin

c. Hypoparathyroidism Thyroxine

d. Infertility Adrenaline

e. Acromegaly Growth hormone

Answer: E

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

Select one:

a. Mesothelium

b. Endothelium

c. Squamous epithelium

d. Adipose tissue

e. Columnar epithelium

Answer: A

32- Pituitary?

Select one:

- 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

Answer: D

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

Select one:

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

Answer: B

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

Select one:

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

e. Paracrine

Answer: B

35- 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

Answer: B

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

Select one:

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

Answer: E

37- A condition that include the loss of the desire to eat that can result from physical or psychological causes:

Select one:

- a. Anorexia
- b. Dyspraxia
- C. Dysphagia
- d. Polyphagia
- e. Dyspepsia

Answer: A

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

Select one:

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

Answer: B

39- cyanosis?

Select one:

- a. Build a medical term from word parts that means pertaining to yellow color
- b. Give the medical term meaning: abnormal condition of death
- c. Build a medical term from word parts that means: abnormal condition of blue
- d. Give a medical term which means producing an ovum
- e. Give the medical term meaning: a condition of disease

Answer: C

40- There is another name of the gastrointestinal system, it is?

Select one:

- a. Upper GI
- b. Absorptive system
- c. Colon
- d. Alimentary tract
- e. Lower GI

Answer: D

41- The passage of dark colored stool due to the presence of blood is called?

Select one:

- a. Halitosis
- b. Mal absorption syndrome
- C. Melena
- d. Obstipation
- e. Hematemesis

Answer: C

42- the master gland, has two lobes?

Select one:

- a. Thyroid
- b. Hypothalamus
- c. Pituitary
- d. Adrenal
- e. Gonads

Answer: C

43- Is increased calcium in the blood :

Select one:

- a. Hyperkalemia
- b. Leukemia
- c. Hypercalcemia
- d. Calcimia
- e. Calciuria

Answer: C

44- A bronchoscopy involves :

Select one:

- 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.

Answer: A

45- The root gloss/o is pertaining to which organ:

Select one:

- a. The cheek
- b. The intestine
- c. The tongue
- d. The mouth
- e. The stomach

Answer: C

46- It is accumulation of protein containing fluid in the abdominal cavity. It is called?

Select one:

- a. Cholecystectomy
- b. Ascites
- c. Cholangitis
- d. Cholelithiasis
- e. Choledocholithiasis

Answer: B

47- During times of stress, the hormones epinephrine and norepinephrine are secreted by the glands:

Select one:

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

Answer: E

48- The word enteropathy means disease in:

Select one:

- a. The intestine
- b. the tongue
- c. the stomach
- d. the liver
- e. the esophagus

Answer: A

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

Select one:

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

Answer: D

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

Select one:

- a. Acromegaly

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

Answer: D

51- They are substances that loosen stools and increase bowel movements. They are used to treat and prevent constipation:

Select one:

- a. Antispasmodics
- b. Laxatives
- c. Antiemetic
- d. Antacids
- e. Antidiarrhea

Answer: B

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- b. Laxatives
- c. Antiemetic
- d. Antacids
- e. Antidiarrhea

Answer: B

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

Select one:

- 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

Answer: B

53- The system that protects the body and helps regulate body temperature and include skin, hair and nails?

Select one:

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

Answer: D

54- 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

Answer: D

55- Mouth?

Select one:

- a. The word part hat/o means
- b. The suffix -opia means
- c. The word root audi means
- d. The combining form stomat/o
- e. The word part kal/i means

Answer: D

56- Which of the following cell organelles is called the powerhouse of the cell?

Select one:

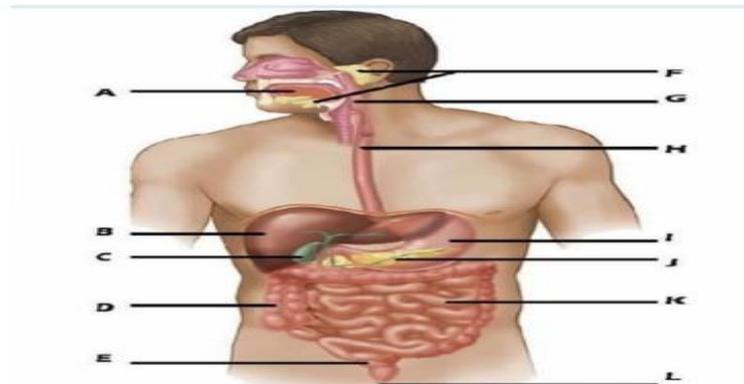
- a. Nucleus

- b. Lysosomes
- C. Chloroplast
- d. Mitochondria
- e. Endoplasmic reticulum

Answer: D

57- In this diagram, the structure (C) refers to which of the following?

Select one:



Pancreas

b. Esophagus

c. Liver

d. Gall bladder

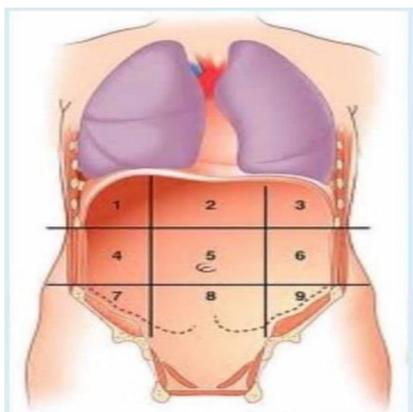
e. Small intestine

a.

Answer: D

58- Look at this diagram, the region (7) is called?

Select one:

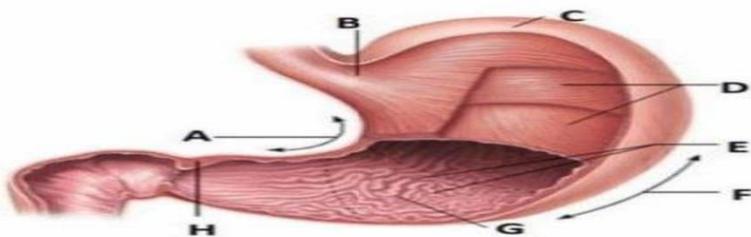


- a. Right hypochondriac region
- b. Right inguinal region
- C. Umbilical region
- d. Hypogastric region
- e. Epigastric region

Answer: B

59- According to your information, what is the name of the structure labelled by letter (F) in the following figure?

Select one:



- a. Lesser curvature
- b. Fundus of stomach
- c. Pyloric sphincter
- d. Greater curvature
- e. Esophageal sphincter

Answer: D