

terminology

FINAL EXAM
WATEEN

إعداد:



Q1 Electrical signals recording of muscle at rest and during contraction to assess muscular disease or nerve damage?

Select one:

- a. Electroencephalography
- b. Echocardiography
- c. Electrocardiography
- d. Intrathecal Electromyography

Answer: e

Q2 Which of the following hormones can be identified by the ending —tropin?

Select one:

- a. Pituitary hormones.
- b. Thyroid hormones.
- C. Parathyroid hormones.
- d. Pancreas hormones.
- e. Thymus gland hormone.

Answer: a

Q3 Painful urination is termed?

Select one:

- a. Enuresis
- b. Oliguria
- C. Polyuria
- d. Dysuria
- e. Anuria

Answer:d

Q4 The combining form pertaining to the teeth?

Select one:

- a. Labio
- b. Cheilo
- c. Dento
- d. Sialo
- e. Odonto

Answer: c,e



Q5 Injury to the hypothalamus may result in all of the following except?

Select one:

- a. Pathologic sleep
- b. Loss of body temperature control
- c. Excretion of excessive amounts of urine
- d. Loss of proprioception
- e. Loss control of digestive system

Answer: d

Q6 The method that measures the volume of urine expelled from the urethra?

Select one:

- a. Cystometry
- b. Cystourethroscopy
- c. Uroflowmetry
- d. Electromyography
- e. Creatinine clearance

Answer: c

Q7 Which of the following statements is correct about what happens during flexion?

Select one:

- a. The angle between bones is increased.
- b. The angle between bones is decreased.
- c. The angle between bones is not changed.
- d. The bone moves toward the midline of the body.
- e. The bone moves away from the midline of the body.

Answer: b

Q8 Forms the anterior portion of the skull and the roof of the cavities that contain eyeball?

Select one:

- a. Parietal bone
- b. Maxilla /c. Zygomatic bone /d. Frontal bone
- e. Sphenoid bone

Answer: d



Q9 Hypersecretion of testosterone by adrenal cortex in females?

Select one:

- a. Gynecomastia
- b. Adrenal virilism
- c. Adrenal feminization
- d. Hirsutism
- e. Cushing's syndrome

Answer: b

Q10 Not attached to the sternum anteriorly while connected posteriorly to the thoracic vertebrae?

Select one:

- a. Coccyx vertebrae
- b. Cervical vertebrae
- c. Vomer
- d. True ribs
- e. Floating ribs

Answer:e

Q11 Fibrosis of connective tissue in the skin, fascia, muscle, or joint capsule that prevents normal mobility of the related tissue or joint?

Select one:

- a. Contracture
- b. Ankylosis
- c. Spondylolisthesis
- d. Bunion
- e. Adhesion

Answer: a

Q12 Inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord caused by a virus. commonly resulting in a spinal deformity and paralysis?

Select one:

- D a. Encephalitis
- b. Meningitis
- c. Poliomyelitis
- d. Dementia
- e. Paresthesia

Answer: c



Q13 Inflammation of the mouth is termed?

Select one:

- a. Gastritis
- b. Glossitis
- c. Stomatitis
- d. Tonsillitis
- e. Pharyngitis

Answer: c

Q14 The systemic circulation of the cardiovascular system extends from..... To.....?

Select one:

- a. The heart to the lungs
- b. Heart to the coronary arteries
- c. The heart to the body's organs and tissues
- d. The gastrointestinal tract to the liver
- e. The right atrium to right ventricle

Answer: c

Q15 Bone immobilization by the application of an orthopedic device to the injured bony part?

Select one:

- a. Osteotome
- b. Total joint arthroplasty
- c. Osteodesis
- d. Osteoclasia
- e. Splinting

Answer : e

Q16 The suffix dia- means?

Select one:

- a. Without
- b. Upon
- C. Under
- d. Through
- e. Same

Answer: d



Q17 Muscle dystrophy could be progressive causing loss of muscle function. considered the most common type of muscular dystrophy?

Select one:

- a. Atrophy
- b. Duchenne dystrophy
- c. Osteoarthritis
- d. Bursectomy
- e. Chondrosarcoma

Answer: b

Q18 Tissue transplantation between individuals of the same species is termed?

Select one:

- a. Heterograft
- b. Homograft
- c. Xenograft
- d. Xeroderma
- e. Scleroderma

Answer : b

Q19 Motor impulses transmitted to glands and muscles not under conscious control?

Select one:

- a. Sympathetic but not parasympathetic nervous system
- b. Parasympathetic but not sympathetic nervous system
- c. Autonomic nervous system
- d. Somatic nervous system
- e. All central nervous system

Answer : c

Q20 A condition caused by insufficient oxygen intake, mainly due to drowning, electric shock, poisoning and lodging of a foreign body in the respiratory tract?

Select one:

- a. Dysphonia
- b. Anthracosis
- c. Pneumonia
- d. Asphyxia
- e. Pleurisy

Answer: d



Q21 An autoimmune destruction of thyroid; results in hyopsecretion disorder?

Select one:

- a. Cretinism
- b. Myxedema
- c. Hashimoto disease
- d. Thyrotoxicosis
- e. Grave's disease

Answer: c

Q22 Bending the foot or toes upward?

Select one:

- a. Inversion
- b. Eversion
- c. Extension
- d. Dorsiflexion
- e. Plantar flexion

Answer: d

Q23 The orange or yellowish pigment present in bile is called?

Select one:

- a. Bolus
- b. Jaundice
- c. Cholelithiasis
- d. Sphincter
- e. Bilirubin

Answer: e

Q24 The term that means pertaining to the tail is?

Select one:

- a. Caudal
- b. Cranial
- c. Ventral
- d. Dorsal
- e. Superior

Answer: a



Q25 A medical specialty cornered with disorders of the respiratory system?

Select one:

- a. Pulmonologist
- b. Internist
- c. Gastroenterology
- d. Pulmonology
- e. Respiration

Answer: d

Q26 A drug that stimulates bronchial muscles to relax, so expands air passages, resulting in increased air flow?

Select one:

- a. Antibiotic
- b. Decongestant
- c. Antihistaminic
- d. Antitussive
- e. Bronchodilator

Answer: e

Q27 The line which divides the body into ventral and dorsal halves is known as?

Select one:

- a. Frontal
- b. Coronal
- c. Anatomical
- d. Midline
- e. Sagittal

Answer: a, b

Q28 The cell organelle that is responsible for cellular reproduction or division?

Select one:

- a. Mitochondria
- b. Nucleus
- c. Lysosome
- d. Golgi apparatus
- e. Endoplasmic reticulum

Answer: b



Q29 Situated on each side of the skull just behind the frontal bone?

Select one:

- a. Temporal bone
- b. Parietal bone
- c. Sphenoid bone
- d. Ethmoid bone
- e. Occipital bone

Answer: b

Q30 Paralysis of the vocal cords and larynx?

Select one:

- a. Anosmia
- b. Laryngoplegia
- c. Orthopnea
- d. Hypoxemia
- e. Orthostatic hypotension

Answer: b

Q31 A microbial test to identify disease-causing organisms of lower respiratory tract, especially ones causing pneumonia?

Select one:

- a. Sweat test
- b. Spirometry
- c. Sputum culture
- d. Metastasize
- e. Anthracosis

Answer: c

Q32 Is a condition in which the lungs are not functioning effectively, threatening the life of the patient?

Select one:

- a. Hemoptysis
- b. Epistaxis
- c. Bronchiolitis
- d. Acute respiratory distress syndrome
- e. Phlegm

Answer: d



Q33 Congenital deformity of the neural tube which falls to close during fetal development?

Select one:

- a. Hydrocephalus
- b. Ataxia
- c. Poliomyelitis
- d. Spina bifida
- e. Transient ischemic attack

Answer: d

Q34 The dysfunction of the nerves that control the bladder due to stress is called?

Select one:

- a. Urinary incontinence
- b. Nephrolithiasis
- c. Polycystic kidney disease
- d. Vesicoureteral reflux
- e. Neurogenic bladder

Answer: e

Q35 The surgical connection between the urinary bladder and the skin is termed?

Select one:

- a. Circumcision
- b. Hypospadias
- c. Cystectomy
- d. Vesicostomy
- e. Vesicoureteral reflux

Answer: d

Q36 Hernia containing fat is?

Select one:

- a. Seborrhea
- b. Steatorrhea
- c. Steatitis
- d. Lipocele
- e. Adiposis

Answer: d



Q37 As a major point to differentiate mitosis and meiosis, there are daughter cells resulted from meiosis compared todaughter cells from mitosis?

Select one:

- a. Four, two
- b. Two, four
- c. Six, three
- d. Three, six
- e. Two, six

Answer: a

Q38 The combining form pertain to sweat is?

Select one:

- a. Adip/o
- b. Derm/o
- c. Ichthy/o
- d. Hidr/o
- e. Kerat/o

Answer: d

Q39 All the following diseases caused by hyposecretion of hormones, except?

Select one:

- a. Cushing disease.
- b. Dwarfism.
- c. Addison disease.
- d. Cretinism.
- e. Diabetes insipidus.

Answer: a

Q40 The combining form used to denote blood clot is?

Select one:

- a. Hemangi/o
- b. Thromb/o
- c. Phleb/o
- d. Steth/o
- e. Valv/o

Answer: b



Q41 A space between the cranial bones of the skull in an infant, then, fuses in early childhood?

Select one:

- a. Foramens
- b. Fissures
- c. Sutures
- d. Sinuses
- e. Fossae

Answer: c

Q42 If the patient complains from painful straining to empty his bladder. It is said that he has?

Select one:

- a. Nocturia
- b. Enuresis
- c. Urine retention
- d. Urinary tenesmus
- e. Urinary incontinence

Answer: d

Q43 Abnormal breathing pattern with long periods of apnea followed by deep and rapid breathing?

Select one:

- a. Clubbing
- b. Aspiration
- c. Bronchiectasis
- d. Asthma
- e. Cheyne-Stokes respiration

Answer: e

Q44 The group of drugs used to decrease cholesterol production is called?

Select one:

- a. ACE inhibitors
- b. Nitrates
- c. Statins
- d. Thrombolytics
- e. Stent

Answer: c



Q45 When the infection invades the urinary bladder, it is called?

Select one:

- a. Cystitis
- b. Urethritis
- c. Pyelonephritis
- d. Hemodialysis
- e. Vasculitis

Answer: a

Q46 Surgical removal of fatty substance is called?

Select one:

- a. Atherectomy
- b. Atheroma
- c. Cardiorrhesis
- d. Atrial
- e. Electrocardiogram

Answer: a

Q47 If a person stands with his arms, palms, head and feet directed forward. This person is said to be in which position?

Select one:

- a. Lateral
- b. Prone
- c. Anatomical
- d. Supine
- e. Sagittal

Answer: c

Q48 The medical technique for removing waste products from the body using the peritoneal membrane is termed?

Select one:

- a. Cystourethroscopy
- b. Peritoneal dialysis
- c. Hemodialysis
- d. Lithotripsy
- e. Foleys catheter

Answer: b



Q49 The combining form vascul/o denotes?

Select one:

- a. Duct
- b. Blood vessel
- C. Heart
- d. Atrium
- e. Artery

Answer: b

Q50 The stainless steel tube placed within blood vessel to widen its lumen is termed?

Select one:

- a. Catheter
- b. Stethoscope
- c. Plaque
- d. Murmur
- e. Stent

Answer: e

Q51 How would you treat an animal with bilateral adrenalectomy so that it functions like the normal animal?

Select one:

- a. Provide the animal with ACTH supplements
- b. Provide the animal cholesterol and tyrosine supplements
- C. Provide the animal with CRH supplements
- d. Inject the animal with ergosterol
- e. Provide the animal cortisol and aldosterone supplements

Answer: e

Q52 The term angiogram means?

Select one:

- a. Inflammation of a vessel
- b. Narrowing of a vessel
- c. Record of a vessel
- d. Surgical repair of vessel
- e. Involuntary muscle contraction in a Vessel

Answer: c



Q53 Which of the following membrane is responsible for the protection of the heart?

Select one:

- a. Epicardium
- b. Endocardium
- c. Myocardium
- d. Pericardium
- e. Interventricular septum

Answer: d

Q54 Urinary hesitancy is?

Select one:

- a. A delay between trying to urinate and the start of flow
- b. Painful straining to empty bladder
- c. Retaining urine in the bladder
- d. Presence of protein in the urine
- e. A loss of control over bladder and urethral sphincters

Answer: a

Q55 Increase the angle at the joint?

Select one:

- a. Flexion
- b. Rotation
- c. Extension
- d. Eversion
- e. circumduction

Answer: c

Q56 The only layer of the epidermis that is composed of living cells?

Select one:

- a. The stratum lucidum
- b. The stratum corneum
- c. The stratum spinosum
- d. The stratum basale
- e. The stratum granulosum

Answer: d



Q57 The combining form denotes hardening of the skin is?

Select one:

- a. Trich/o
- b. Onych/o
- c. Ungu/o
- d. Scler/o\
- e. Pil/o

Answer: d

Q58 Prolonged use of steroids can result in , a condition characterized by weakness, thin skin, hypertension, and weight gain?

Select one:

- a. Addison's Disease
- b. Cushing's Disease
- c. Grave's Disease
- d. Recklinghausen's Disease
- e. Thyrotoxicosis

Answer: b

Q59 Recording brain electrical activity, inspite of the whose distinct patterns of rhythmic electrical impulses emitted by its cells?

Select one:

- a. Electroencephalogram
- b. Echoencephalogram
- c. Electroencephalography
- d. Echoencephalography
- e. Myelography

Answer: c

Q60 Disease caused by inhaling foreign particles, such as stone dust and iron dust?

Select one:

- a. Pneumothorax
- b. Pyothorax
- c. Pneumoconiosis
- d. Hemothorax
- e. Bronchitis

Answer: c



Q61 The suffix that gives the mean of below is?

Select one:

- a. Dia-
- b. Sub-
- c. Epi-
- d. Homo-
- e. Hyper-

Answer: b

Q62 Emerge from the intervertebral spaces in between vertebrae, then, extend to different parts of the body?

Select one:

- a. Mixed nerves
- b. Cranial nerves
- c. Thalamus
- d. Astrocytes
- e. Spinal nerves

Answer: e

Q63 Inflammation of the sweat gland is termed?

Select one:

- a. Mycosis
- b. Dermatitis
- c. Ichthyosis
- d. Sudoresis
- e. Hidradenitis

Answer: e

Q64 The combining form that denotes chest is?

Select one:

- a. Angi/o
- b. Aort/o
- C. Hemangi/o
- d. Sphygm/o
- e. Steth/o

Answer: e



Q65 Lung treatment using various techniques to deliver medication in mist form directly to lungs or air passage ways?

Select one:

- a. Aerosol therapy
- b. Anti-histaminic
- c. Mucoexpectorant
- d. Bronchodilator
- e. Antibiotic

Answer: a

Q66 Swallowing air means?

Select one:

- a. Polyphagia
- b. Anorexia
- c. Dyspepsia
- d. Aerophagia
- e. Steatorrhea

Answer: d

Q67 If the blood pressure drops suddenly on standing, this condition is called?

Select one:

- a. Infarct
- b. Sphygmomanometer
- c. Ischemia
- d. Crthostatic hypotension
- e. Palpitation

Answer: d

Q68 Bacterial inflammation of the kidney and its pelvis is called?

Select one:

- a. Nephrotic syndrome
- b. Pyelonephritis
- c. Cystitis
- d. Acute renal failure
- e. Glomerulonephritis

Answer: b



Q69 The absence of pigment in the skin, eyes, and hair due to an inherited inability to produce melanin is known as?

Select one:

- a. Ichthyosis
- b. Leucoplakia
- c. Albinism
- d. Moles
- e. Freckles

Answer: c

Q70 Prevent uncontrolled neuron activity associated with seizures by altering electrical transmission along neurons?

Select one:

- a. Analgesic
- b. Antidepressant
- c. Antipsychotic
- d. Anesthetic
- e. Anticonvulsant

Answer : e

Q71 The term that denotes a band of muscle fibers that constricts a passage or closes an opening is?

Select one:

- a. Bolus
- b. Skeletal muscle
- c. Exocrine gland
- d. Sphincter
- e. Pylorus

Answer: d

Q72 The following set of cranial nerves are responsible for taste sensation on tongue?

Select one:

- a. Facial and vestibulocochlear
- b. Hypoglossal and Facial
- c. Glossopharyngeal and Vagus
- d. Facial and glossopharyngeal
- e. Hypoglossal and glossopharyngeal

Answer: d



Q73 Dry, grating sound or sensation caused by rubbing together the bone ends, indicating a fracture of a joint?

Select one:

- a. Ankylosis
- b. Multiple myeloma
- c. Crepitation
- d. Synovitis
- e. Arthrodesis

Answer: c

Q74 Collapsed or airless state of the lung, which may be acute or chronic and affects all or part of a lung?

Select one:

- a. Hemothorax
- b. Pneumonia
- C. Hemoptysis
- d. Emphysema
- e. Atelectasis

Answer: e

Q75 The posterior pituitary gland is not truly considered an endocrine gland because it?

Select one:

- a. Has a rich blood supply
- b. Does not synthesize hormones
- c. Has no real blood supply
- d. Contains ducts
- e. Is not located near the brain

Answer: b

Q76 Presence of horny thickened tissue in the skin is called?

Select one:

- a. Sudoresis
- b. Ichthyosis
- c. Dermatomycosis
- d. Melanoma
- e. Keratosis

Answer: b

