

## CC306M: Medical Terminology

### Quiz 5

June 18, 2012

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#### Section 1: Creating Terms

*Directions:* For each definition, select the best medical term from the terms provided.

1. presence of red blood cells of unequal size

- a. anticytosis
- b. anisocytosis
- c. poikilocytosis
- d. reticulocytosis

2. an increased number of immature erythrocytes in the blood

- a. blastocytosis
- b. microcytosis
- c. reticulocytosis
- d. polycythemia

3. a decreased number of neutrophils

- a. neutropenia
- b. lymphocytopenia
- c. erythropenia
- d. pancytopenia

4. breakdown of the red blood cell membrane

- a. anemia
- b. thrombocytosis
- c. hematopheresis
- d. hemolysis

5. the enlargement of the spleen

- a. splenosis
- b. spleniasis
- c. splenomegaly
- d. splenectasis

6. hereditary disorder with an excessive buildup of iron deposits in the body

- a. eythroblastosis fetalis
- b. erythrosis
- c. hemophilia
- d. hemochromatosis

7. a bleeding disorder caused by a defection in clotting factors in the blood

- a. myelodysplasis
- b. hemochromotosis
- c. hemophilia
- d. polycythemia

8. a disorder within the bone marrow characterized by a proliferation of abnormal stem cells

- a. myeloblastosis
- b. mysodysosis
- c. myodysplasia
- d. myelodysplasia

9. an increased number of erythrocytes and hemoglobin in the blood

- a. hemophilia
- b. macrocytosis
- c. pancytomegaly
- d. polycythemia

10. an incision into a vein

- a. phlebectomy
- b. phlebotomy
- c. vasulotomy
- d. vasulectomy

11. the removal of a lymph node

- a. lymphadenectasis
- b. lymphadenotomy
- c. lymphadenopathy
- d. lymphadenectomy

12. a systemic disease caused by infection with microorganisms in circulating blood

- a. septicemia
- b. leukemia
- c. lymphoma
- d. anemia

13. a disorder that results from the incompatibility of a fetus with Rh-positive blood and a mother with Rh-negative blood

- a. leukemia
- b. polycythemia
- c. hemochromatosis
- d. erythroblastosis fetalis

Section 2: Cell Types

*Directions:* Match the descriptions below to their corresponding cell types.

**Group 1**

C 14. a group of leukocytes containing granules in their cytoplasm A. agranulocyte

D 15. white blood cell B. erythrocyte

B 16. red blood cell C. granulocyte

A 17. a leukocyte without granules in its nucleus D. leukocyte

**Group 2**

D 18. an agranulocytic leukocyte that performs phagocytosis to fight infection A. basophil

C 19. an agranulocytic leukocyte that is active in the process of immunity B. eosinophil

B 20. a granular leukocyte, named for the rose-colored stain of its granules C. lymphocyte

A 21. a granular leukocyte, named for the dark stain of its granules D. monocyte

### Section 3: Combining Forms

*Directions:* For each of the following definitions, select the best combining form.

22. Juice

- a. chyl/o
- b. cyt/o
- c. lymph/o
- d. plas/o

23. Eat or Swallow

- a. blast/o
- b. phag/o
- c. reticul/o
- d. thromb/o

24. Clot

- a. blast/o
- b. embul/o
- c. thromb/o
- d. thym/o

25. Bone Marrow

- a. my/o
- b. myc/o
- c. myoste/o
- d. myel/o

26. Germ or Bud

- a. reticul/o
- b. germ/o
- c. chyl/o
- d. blast/o

27. Clear Fluid

- a. lymph/o
- b. plas/o
- c. chyl/o
- d. cyt/o

28. Cell

- a. erythr/o
- b. morph/o
- c. blast/o
- d. cyt/o

29. Net

- a. jung/o
- b. immun/o
- c. plas/o
- d. reticul/o

#### Section 4: Review

*Directions:* For each of the following terms, select the best definition from the options provided.

30. stenosis

- a. the hardening of a vessel
- b. the narrowing of a vessel
- c. the widening of a vessel
- d. vessel death

31. leiomyosarcoma

- a. skeletal muscle tumor
- b. smooth muscle tumor
- c. malignant skeletal muscle tumor
- d. malignant smooth muscle tumor

32. phlebitis

- a. inflammation of an vein
- b. inflammation of a ventricle
- c. inflammation of a vessel
- d. inflammation of an artery

33. angiectasis

- a. the state of being without vessels
- b. an incision into a vessel
- c. a removal of the vessel
- d. an enlargement of a vessel

34. cardiomyopathy

- a. inflammation of the heart muscle
- b. malformation of the heart that is present at birth
- c. disease of the heart muscle
- d. failure of the myocardium

35. spondylolisthesis

- a. development of stones in the vertebrae
- b. stiff, immobile condition of vertebrae
- c. forward slipping of a lumbar vertebra
- d. abnormal lateral curvature of vertebra

36. erythema

- a. a red mass or tumor
- b. redness of the hair
- c. redness of the skin
- d. redness of the chest

37. ischemia

- a. the hardening of a vessel
- b. decreased blood flow to tissue caused by constriction of a vessel
- c. localized area of necrosis caused by decreased blood flow
- d. the narrowing of a vessel

38. seborrhea

- a. the hypersecretion of sebum
- b. the hyposecretion of sebum
- c. the discharge of sebum
- d. the build up of sebum in the sebaceous glands

39. angina pectoris

- a. inflammation of a cardiac artery
- b. chest pain
- c. infarction of a cardiac artery
- d. acute pain caused by diaphoresis

40. chondromalacia

- a. inflammation of the vertebrae
- b. tumor of the vertebrae
- c. excision of the cartilage
- d. softening of the cartilage