

## CC306M: Medical Terminology

### Quiz 7

June 25, 2012

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#### Section 1: Creating Terms

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

1. inability to judge the form of an object by touch

- a. anencephalitis
- b. agnosia
- c. astereognosis
- d. atopognosis

2. paralysis from the waist down

- a. paraplegia
- b. hemiplegia
- c. plegia
- d. hemiparesis

3. autoimmune disease causing a progressive decrease in muscle strength

- a. paresthesia
- b. polyneuritis
- c. myelitis
- d. myasthenia gravis

4. inflammation of the brain

- a. meningitis
- b. encephalitis
- c. cerebrovascular disease
- d. cerebrosarcoma

5. partial paralysis of the right or left side of the body

- a. paresthesia
- b. hemiparesis
- c. hemiplegia
- d. paraplegia

6. a developmental disorder characterized by difficulty understanding written or spoken words

- a. dyslexia
- b. agnosia
- c. dementia
- d. dysphasia

7. a disease of brain chemistry causing a distorted cognitive and emotional perception of one's environment

- a. agnosia
- b. atopognosis
- c. schizophrenia
- d. neurosis

8. difficulty speaking

- a. ephasia
- b. dyslexia
- c. dysphasia
- d. aphonia

9. benign tumor of the coverings of the brain

- a. meningioma
- b. encephalitis
- c. meningitis
- d. anencephaly

10. abnormal sensation of numbness and tingling without objective cause

- a. polyneuritis
- b. hemiparesis
- c. hyperesthesia
- d. paresthesia

## Section 2: Defining Terms

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

11. spondylosyndesis

- a. protrusion of a degenerated or fragmented vertebra
- b. stiff, immobile condition of vertebra caused by joint degeneration
- c. forward slipping of a lumbar vertebra
- d. spinal fusion

12. neurosis

- a. inflammation involving two or more nerves
- b. a psychologic condition in which anxiety is prominent
- c. pain along the course of a nerve
- d. surgical repair of a nerve

13. laminectomy

- a. excision of one or more posterior portions of the vertebral arch
- b. removal of a herniated disk
- c. excision of part of the skull
- d. spinal fusion

14. poliomyelitis

- a. inflammation of the spinal cord
- b. inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord
- c. inflammation of multiple portions of the spinal cord
- d. viral infection of the spinal column

15. cerebral aneurysm

- a. dilation of a blood vessel in the brain
- b. hardening of the arteries of the brain
- c. presence of a stationary clot in a blood vessel of the brain
- d. obstruction of a blood vessel in the brain

16. dementia

- a. a state of mental confusion caused by disturbances in cerebral function
- b. an impairment of intellectual function
- c. a mental condition characterized by distortion of reality
- d. a false perception of the senses for which there is no reality

17. agnosia

- a. a general term referring to levels of decreased consciousness with varying responsiveness
- b. inability to judge the form of an object by touch
- c. inability to locate a sensation properly
- d. loss of neurologic function involving interpretation of sensory information

18. myelitis

- a. inflammation of the coverings of the brain
- b. inflammation of the spinal cord
- c. inflammation of the gray matter of the brain
- d. inflammation of the brain

19. narcolepsy

- a. sleep disorder characterized by a sudden, uncontrollable need to sleep
- b. periods of breathing cessation that occur during sleep
- c. condition characterized by the inability to sleep
- d. condition characterized by the ability to sleep for abnormally long periods

20. glioma

- a. tumor of the web-like cells in the brain
- b. benign tumor of glial cells in the cerebellum
- c. malignant tumor of web-like cells in the thalamus
- d. malignant tumor of the glial cells in the brain

Section 3: Combining Forms

*Directions:* For each of the following combining forms, select the best definition.

21. gli/o

- a. web
- b. glue
- c. shiny
- d. knot

22. phren/o

- a. stomach
- b. mind
- c. carry
- d. speech

23. gnos/o

- a. identifying
- b. recognizing
- c. understanding
- d. knowing

24. phor/o

- a. paralysis
- b. bear
- c. fear
- d. speech

25. tax/o

- a. place
- b. tension
- c. poison
- d. order

26. stere/o

- a. sound
- b. vertebra
- c. one
- d. solid

27. schiz/o

- a. mind
- b. split
- c. body
- d. spine

28. somat/o

- a. mouth
- b. body
- c. sleep
- d. spine

29. myel/o

- a. muscle
- b. bone marrow
- c. movement
- d. word

30. spondyl/o

- a. spine
- b. twisted
- c. vertebra
- d. slipping

Section 4: Review

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

31. melanocyte

- a. a red cell
- b. a black cell
- c. cell that indicates skin cancer
- d. cell that gives color to the skin

32. osteomyelitis

- a. inflammation of bone marrow
- b. inflammation of bone and smooth muscle
- c. infection of bone and bone marrow
- d. infection of bone

33. epiphysitis

- a. inflammation of the membrane of the long bone
- b. inflammation of the shaft of the long bone
- c. inflammation of the ends of the long bone
- d. inflammation of the growth zones of the long bone

34. lordosis

- a. abnormal anterior curvature of the lumbar spine
- b. abnormal posterior curvature of the thoracic spine
- c. abnormal medial curvature of the lumbar spine
- d. abnormal lateral curvature of the spine

35. bradypnea

- a. breathing pattern characterized by fewer than 14 breathes per minute
- b. breathing pattern characterized by fewer than 12 breathes per minute
- c. breathing pattern characterized by fewer than 10 breathes per minute
- d. breathing pattern characterized by fewer than 8 breathes per minute

*Directions:* For each of the following definitions, select the best term from the options provided.

36. lung cancer

- a. pneumosarcoma
- b. pulmonary edema
- c. bronchiogenic carcinoma
- d. bronchogenic carcinoma

37. excision of a lung

- a. pulmonectomy
- b. pulmonotomy
- c. pneumonectomy
- d. pneumonotomy

38. a drug that dilates coronary arteries in an effort to relieve chest pain

- a. antianginal
- b. antialgic
- c. antihypertensive
- d. vasodilator

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

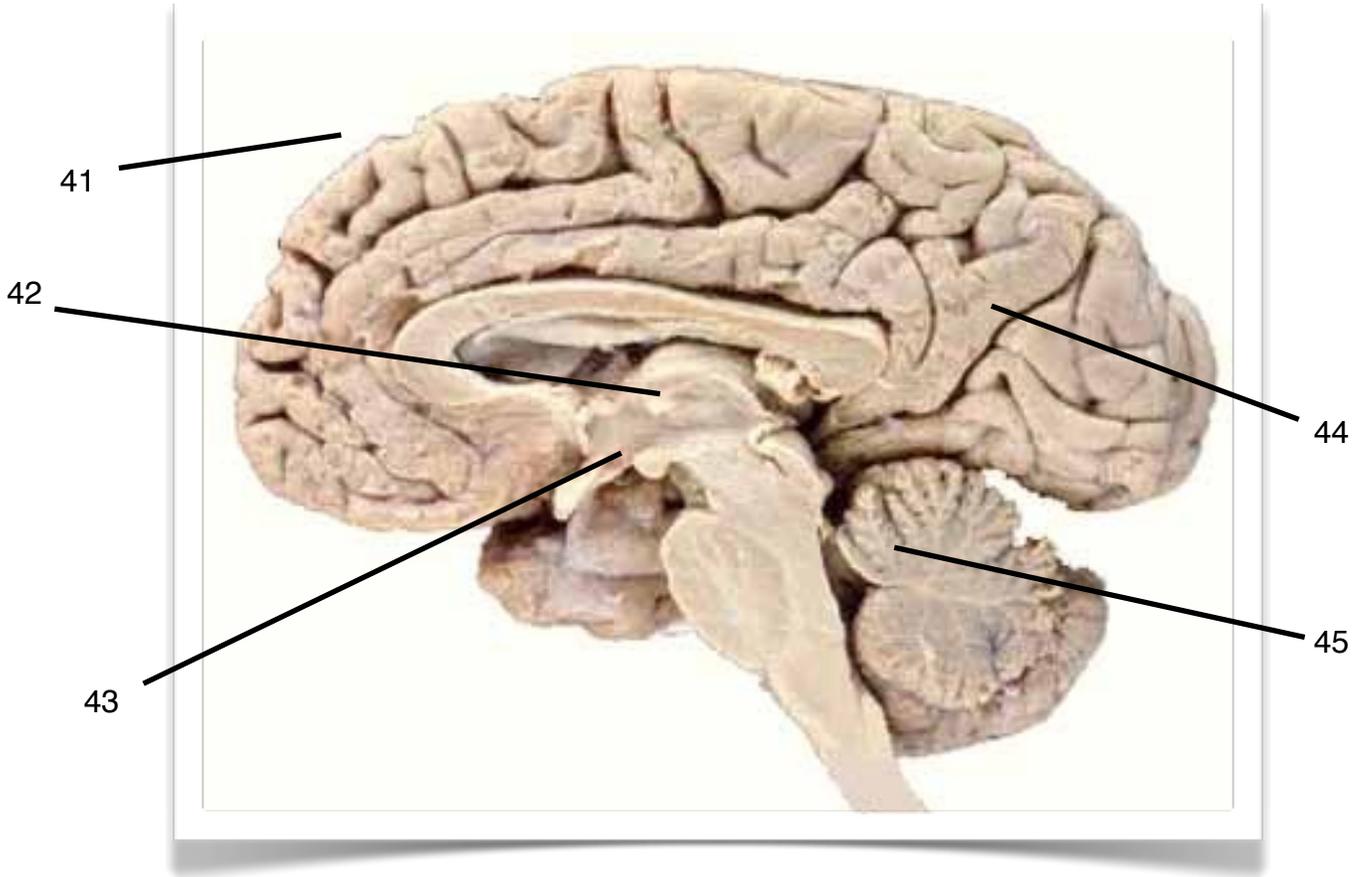
- a. hemophilia
- b. macrocytosis
- c. polycythemia
- d. pancytomegaly

40. presence of red blood cells of unequal size

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

Section 5: Identification

*Directions:* Please identify the anatomical terms indicated on the diagram below.



41. a. meninges      b. cerebrum      c. thalamus      d. cerebellum

42. a. hypothalamus      b. pons      c. cerebellum      d. thalamus

43. a. parietal lobe      b. cerebellum      c. thalamus      d. hypothalamus

44. a. temporal lobe      b. medulla      c. cerebrum      d. meninges

45. a. cerebellum      b. occipital lobe      c. pituitary gland      d. hypothalamus