



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

CERTIFICATE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES
(CMLS 14S)

AML 1101: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: FEBRUARY 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

– Answer All questions. Circle the correct answer in Section A.

This paper consists of Seven printed pages.

SECTION A

1. Dysmenhoea refers to:
 - A. Painful menstrual period
 - B. Lack of menstrual period
 - C. Normal menstrual period
 - D. Heavy menstrual period

2. _____ is an instrument used to observe structures within the respiratory tract.
 - A. Bronchoslope
 - B. Teleslope
 - C. Cytostostope
 - D. Gastroscope

3. Which of the following refers to pain?
 - A. Arthralgin
 - B. Dysplasia
 - C. Hemiplegia
 - D. Urticarial

4. Which term refers to beneath the tongue
 - A. Hypoglossal
 - B. Sublingual
 - C. Hypogastric
 - D. Pharynx

5. The anatomical parts; intestine, stomach and pancreas are found in which cavity?
 - A. Pelvic cavity
 - B. Abdominal cavity
 - C. Thoracic cavity
 - D. Cranial cavity

6. State the meaning of the word anaemia
 - A. Blood
 - B. Increase in red blood cells
 - C. Lack of blood
 - D. Lack of oxygenated blood

7. Suffix means
 - A. Root of the word
 - B. End of the word
 - C. Surface of the word
 - D. Beginning of the word

8. One of the following is a prefix
 - A. Hypo
 - B. An
 - C. It is
 - D. Brady

9. Give latin word for-around
 - A. Pevi
 - B. Medi
 - C. Meso
 - D. Circum

10. Highlight one word with the meaning pertaining to quantity
 - A. Dupli
 - B. Poikilo
 - C. Magri
 - D. Cyano

11. The word supra found at the beginning of a word is also known as:
 - A. Prefix
 - B. Suffixs
 - C. Word root
 - D. Combining word

12. Give the name of a raise of temperature
 - A. Hypothermia
 - B. Hyperthermia
 - C. Thermal
 - D. Ozothermia

13. Lipo is a Greek word with the vowel "O"; the vowel "O" is?
 - A. Combining root
 - B. Combining prefix
 - C. Combining suffix
 - D. Combining word

14. Name infection of a neonates eye
 - A. Sepsis
 - B. Toxicity
 - C. Ophthalmia neonotorum
 - D. Conductivities

15. The study of origin of words is known as
- A. Etiology
 - B. Etymology
 - C. Entomology
 - D. Oncology
16. The Greek word pertaining to kidney inflammation is _____
- A. Nephritis
 - B. Nephrologist
 - C. Nephron
 - D. Nephronis
17. In the context supra-renal the word “supra” gives the entire word meaning of:
- A. Above the kidney
 - B. Below the kidney
 - C. Near the kidney
 - D. Near the kidney
 - E. Away from the kidney
18. Which of the following word covers the meaning of measurement
- A. Meso
 - B. Mnesia
 - C. Mela
 - D. Meter
19. The Greek word for shape _____
- A. Morphe
 - B. Mon
 - C. Mogi
 - D. Non
20. _____ is the word that pertains to many
- A. Mono
 - B. Meno
 - C. Nano
 - D. Poly
21. _____ is term pertaining to water
- A. Ante
 - B. Arthero
 - C. Aquelo
 - D. An

22. Identify the word that means “formation”
- A. Pledia
 - B. Paresis
 - C. Rheoa
 - D. Polesis
23. State the medical term pertaining to death
- A. Myco
 - B. Morterm
 - C. Mega
 - D. Medic
24. What term pertains to movement
- A. Multi
 - B. Myringo
 - C. Myx
 - D. Motor
25. The Greek word “cyro” pertains to
- A. Colour
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Weight
 - D. Size
26. “Mal” is a latin root used in English for:
- A. Good
 - B. Bad
 - C. Cold
 - D. Bent
27. Diplococcus is a
- A. Unpaired organism
 - B. Single organism
 - C. Trippled organism
 - D. Paired organism
28. Which of the following Greek words pertain to digestion
- A. Pepsia
 - B. Achlorhydria
 - C. Gastro
 - D. Chezia

29. Which of the words pertain to age
- A. Paleo veter
 - B. Brady, thread
 - C. Mald hypo
 - D. Tacy tread
30. Growth substance formation pertain to the word
- A. Plasia
 - B. Plasm
 - C. Physis
 - D. Plasty
31. If you discuss penia you would be discussing
- A. Surgical shaping
 - B. Breathing abnormality
 - C. Deficiency
 - D. Excess
32. Which of the following pertains to skin
- A. Cardi
 - B. Plasia
 - C. Pseudo
 - D. Dermat
33. A patient with a heart condition will be attended to by a specialist known as
- A. Psychologist
 - B. Pathologist
 - C. Cardiologist
 - D. Physian
34. The medical term for fear is also known as
- A. Aplasia
 - B. Phobia
 - C. Dymentia
 - D. Psych
35. The prefix “pseudo” pertains to:
- A. Near
 - B. Away from
 - C. False
 - D. True

36. The suffix-plasia pertains to:
- A. Growth
 - B. Development
 - C. Excessive
 - D. Disease
37. The suffix-megally pertains to:
- A. Inflammation
 - B. Destruction
 - C. Enlargement
 - D. Growth
38. Ophthalmologist is a doctor that has specialized in which organ
- A. Nose
 - B. Ear
 - C. Eyes
 - D. Heart
39. The combining form cis/o is to cut as otlo is to _____
- A. Urinary tract
 - B. Ear
 - C. Nose
 - D. Nerve
40. The positional term dorsal pertains to
- A. Toward the back
 - B. Toward the abdomen
 - C. Across
 - D. Under

SECTION B

1. a) Define the term suffix and give at least **FIVE** examples. **(10 marks)**
- b) Stepwise describe how to interpret a medical term. **(10 marks)**
2. a) List **FIVE** Greek prefixes pertaining to colour and mention their English interpretation. **(10 marks)**
- b) Outline at least **TEN** organs found in the abdominal pelvic region. **(10 marks)**
3. Urinalysis is an examination of urine to determine the presence of abnormal elements that may indicate various pathological conditions. Discuss the tests made in a urinalysis. **(20 marks)**