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**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**DMLS**

**AML 2101 : MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: DECEMBER 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE:** Pick Date Dec 2016

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of two Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

**Circle the correct answer in section A.**

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Section A

1. The term describes difficult or painful urination.

- a. dyspepsia
- b. dysphagia
- c. dystrophy
- d. dysuria

2. The prefix ad- means

- A. Near
- B. Far
- C. Away
- D. Toward

3. Which of the following prefix is the opposite for 'cryo'?
- A. Lacrimate
  - B. Thermo
  - C. Eu
  - D. Mal
4. Which of the following group of prefixes relate to number
- A. Hyper, mal, Tachy
  - B. Poly, Dys, Mega
  - C. Oligo, Hecto, Dekka
  - D. Anti, Alb, Xanth
5. Which of the following prefixes does not mean 'not' ?
- A. 'In-'
  - B. 'An-'
  - C. 'Im-'
  - D. 'Oligo-'
6. An area of dead myocardial tissue is called
- (A) angina pectoris
  - (B) hypertrophy
  - (C) an induration
  - (D) an infarct
7. The term "lithiasis" means
- (A) constriction of tissue
  - (B) dissolving
  - (C) abnormal condition of stones
  - (D) penetrating a cavity
8. Menarche refers to which of the following?
- (A) Beginning of menstruation
  - (B) Development of female characteristics
  - (C) End of childhood
  - (D) End of pregnancy
9. Adipose tissue is made of which of the following?
- (A)** Fat cells
  - (B) Lymph nodes
  - (C) Muscles
  - (D) Skin
10. Which of the following is the term for abnormally large breasts in men?
- (A) Gynander
  - (B) Gynecomania
  - (C) Gynecomastia
  - (D) Gynephobia

11. Dysphonia is a common symptom of which of the following conditions?

- (A) Iritis
- (B) Laryngitis
- (C) Pneumonitis
- (D) Rhinitis

12. -----is the presence of blood in the seminal fluid.

- a. Azoospermia
- b. Haematuria
- c. Haemospermia
- d. Prostatorrhoea

13) A cystoscope is an instrument used most commonly by a specialist in-----.

- (A) endocrinology
- (B) gastroenterology
- (C) gynecology
- (D) radiology

14) The patient's complaint of lack of menstrual periods will be documented in the medical record as-----.

- (A) amenorrhoea
- (B) dysmenorrhoea
- (C) menorrhagia
- (D) menorrhoea

15) Which of the following suffixes refers to sound production?

- (A) "phagia"
- (B) "phasia"
- (C) "phonia"
- (D) "plegia"

16) Menarche refers to which of the following?

- (A) Beginning of menstruation
- (B) Development of female characteristics
- (c) End of pregnancy
- (d) Primary infertility

17) Which of the following terms refers to the inability to breathe comfortably?

- (A) Apnea
- (B) Dyspnea
- (C) Eupnea
- (D) Hypercapnia

18) Which of the following is the term for abnormally large breasts in men?

- (A) Gynander
- (B) Gynecomastia

- (C) Gynecomastia
- (D) Gynephobia

19) Which of the following terms refers to partial paralysis of half of the body?

- (A) Arthralgia
- (B) Diplopia
- (C) Dysplasia
- (D) Hemiplegia

20) The combining form "cephal/o" refers to the-----.

- (A) abdomen
- (B) head
- (C) neck
- (D) ribs

21) Which of the following is the term for an abnormally low white blood cell count?

- (A) Anemia
- (B) Leukemia
- (C) Leukocytosis
- (D) Leukopenia

22) The prefix "brady-" means

- (A) away from
- (B) downward
- (C) irregular
- (D) slow

23) Which of the following is the definition for aphagia?

- (A) Extreme thirst
- (B) Inability to hear
- (C) Inability to swallow
- (D) Loss of hair

24) Which of the following is a procedure in which synovial fluid is removed for analysis?

- (A) Arthrocentesis
- (B) Arthrography
- (C) Arthroscopy
- (D) Articulation

25) Which of the following procedures is indicated when an abnormal growth is identified on barium enema x-ray study?

- (A) Arthroscopy
- (B) Bronchoscopy
- (C) Colonoscopy
- (D) Cystoscopy

26) A patient scheduled for echoencephalography will undergo a study of which of the following?

- (A) Abdomen
- (B) Brain
- (C) Heart
- (D) Lungs

27) Which of the following physicians specializes in treating patients with diseases of the liver?

- (A) Hematologist
- (B) Hepatologist
- (C) Nephrologist
- (D) Oncologist

28) Which of the following terms describes surgical viewing of the uterus?

- (A) Hysterectomy
- (B) Hysterodesis
- (C) Hysteropexy
- (D) Hysteroscopy

29) A myotomy is performed in which of the following body systems?

- (A) Cardiovascular
- (B) Gastrointestinal
- (C) Musculoskeletal
- (D) Nervous

30) A patient who has immune deficiency and hirsutism will most likely be referred to which of the following specialists?

- (A) Immunologist
- (B) Pathologist
- (C) Rheumatologist
- (D) Endocrinologist

31) Which of the following branches of medicine specializes in the study of the female reproductive system?

- (A) Gynecology
- (B) Nephrology
- (C) Orthopedics
- (D) Pediatrics

32) A patient with requiring an x-ray is most likely to be seen by which of the following specialists?

- (A) Endocrinologist
- (B) Hematologist
- (C) Neurologist
- (D) Radiologist

33) A is a prediction of the probable cause of a disease or disorder.

- a. differential diagnosis
- b. diagnosis
- c. prognosis
- d. syndrome

34) ---is a yellow discoloration of the skin, mucous membranes, and the eyes.

- a. Vitiligo
- b. Jaundice
- c. Erythema
- d. Albinism

35) The surgical creation of an artificial excretory opening between the stomach and the outside of the abdominal wall is a/an -----.

- a. colostomy
- b. enteropexy
- c. gastropexy
- d. gastrostomy

36) The term -----means low numbers of platelets.

- a. haemorrhage
- b. haemostasis
- c. homeostasis
- d. thrombocytopenia

37) An inflammation of the fallopian tube is known as .

- a. leukorrhea
- b. otopyorrhea
- c. pyosalpinx
- d. salpingitis

38) The term ----- means excessive vomiting

- a. epistaxis
- b. heamarthrosis
- c. heamatemesi
- d. hyperemesis

39) The term describing the surgical fixation of a kidney is -----.

- a. nephrectasis
- b. nephroptosis
- c. nephropyosis
- d. nephropexy

40. Which term means abnormal hardening of the kidney?
- a. nephromalacia
  - b. nephrosclerosis
  - c. neuromalacia
  - d. neurosclerosis

SECTION B. (60 m) Answer all.

41. Interpret the following medical terms.....(20mks)
- a) Hypertrophy
  - b) pleurodynia
  - c) Angioplasty
  - d) Craniotomy
  - e) Arteriosclerosis
  - f) Gynecomastia
  - g) Rhinitis
  - h) Diplococci
  - i) otorrhagia
  - j) . nephromalacia
42. . Describe the terms that relate to position and for each give an example(20mks)
43. With relevant examples describe the rules of pluralization (20 mks)