



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

AMLS 1101: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES:SEPT. 2017

TIME: 2HOURS

DATE: SEPT. 2017

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of Choose NoSection(s). AttemptALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY EXAM

PAPER 1 CMLS 15S

SECTION A

1. Which of the following terms and definitions are correctly matched
 - a) Suffix : Gives information such as a condition or disease
 - b) Combining vowel: makes it possible to pronounce long medical terms
 - c) Word root: Provides the general meaning of the term
 - d) Prefix: Gives information such as a procedure

2. Which of the following words is MISSPELLED?
 - a) Adenopathy
 - b) Basaphil
 - c) Hemopoiesis
 - d) Myeloid

3. Which of the following spellings is CORRECT?
 - a) Abecess
 - b) Abces

- c) Abscess
 - d) Abscus
4. Which of the following is the definition for aphagia?
- a) Extreme thirst
 - b) Inability to hear
 - c) Inability to swallow
 - d) Loss of hair
5. Which of the following is the term for an abnormally low white blood cell count?
- a) Anemia
 - b) Leukemia
 - c) Leukocytosis
 - d) Leukopenia
6. An area of dead myocardial tissue is called
- a) angina pectoris
 - b) hypertrophy
 - c) an infarct
 - d) stenosis
7. The prefix "brady-" means away from
- a) Downward
 - b) Irregular
 - c) Slow
8. What medical condition is a group of cardiac disabilities resulting from an insufficient supply of oxygenated blood to the heart?
- a) Angina
 - b) Coronary artery disease
 - c) Valvular prolapsed
 - d) Ischemic heart disease
9. Hepatitis
- a) Kidney
 - b) Liver damage
 - c) Inflammation of the liver
 - d) Chronic liver disease
10. Cardiomegaly
- a) Heart attack
 - b) Heart disease
 - c) Originating in the heart
 - d) Enlarged heart

11. Intercostal muscles
 - a) Muscles between the spine
 - b) Muscles between the ribs
 - c) Muscles around the ribs
 - d) Muscles inside the stomach

12. What does the medical abbreviation CXR mean?
 - a) Chief Exit Wound.
 - b) Chest X-ray.
 - c) Cardiovascular Exhibiting Symptoms
 - d) Colon X-ray.

13. What does the medical abbreviation DOA mean?
 - a) Dead on Arrival.
 - b) Dying On Arrival.
 - c) Departed On Arrival.
 - d) Dead of Anthrax.

14. Which term means pertaining to blood?
 - a) Sanguinous
 - b) Hematic
 - c) Hematologic
 - d) both a and b

15. Which is the most superficial layer of skin?
 - a) subcutaneous layer
 - b) epidermis
 - c) dermis
 - d) corium

16. Which medical term means abnormal appetite?
 - a) Dyspepsia
 - b) Dysorexia
 - c) Dysphagia
 - d) dysprandial

17. Which of the following terms is NOT associated with the digestive system?
 - a) Alimentary
 - b) Gut
 - c) Tracheal
 - d) Gastrointestinal

18. Which plane divides the body into front and back portions?
 - a) Sagittal
 - b) Frontal
 - c) Transverse
 - d) Median

19. The cranial cavity contains the:
 - a) Spinal cord
 - b) Heart
 - c) Brain
 - d) Stomach

20. Which of the following cavities is NOT a ventral cavity?
 - a) Abdominal
 - b) Spinalth
 - c) Oracic
 - d) Pelvic

21. The gallbladder and majority of the liver are located in the _____quadrant.
 - a) Right upper
 - b) Left upper
 - c) Right lower
 - d) Left lower

22. Which direction term is the opposite of distal?
 - a) Dorsal
 - b) Apex
 - c) Superficial
 - d) Proximal

23. In which situation is a combining vowel never used?
 - a) Between two word roots
 - b) Between a word root and suffix when suffix begins with a constanant
 - c) Between the prefix and word root

- d) A combining vowel is needed in all of the above situations
24. Which combining form means heart?
- a) cardi/o
 - b) carcin/o
 - c) gastr/o
 - d) cis/o
25. Which of the following is NOT the type of information provided by a prefix?
- a) Procedure
 - b) Location of an organ
 - c) Number of parts
 - d) Time
26. Which prefix means within or inside?
- a) intra-
 - b) infra-
 - c) inter-
 - d) retro
27. Which suffix does NOT mean development?
- a) Trophy
 - b) -plasia
 - c) -plasm
 - d) -ptosis
28. Which layer of the heart is responsible for contracting in order to pump blood?
- a) Endocardium
 - b) Epicardium
 - c) Pericardium
 - d) Myocardium
29. Which terms means process of recording a vessel?
- a) Angiogram
 - b) Arteriography
 - c) Hemangiography
 - d) Angiography
30. Which abbreviation stands for high blood pressure?
- a) CSD
 - b) HDL
 - c) BP
 - d) HTN
31. Which term means fast heart beat?
- a) Fibrillation
 - b) Tachycardia
 - c) Hypercardia

- d) bradycardia
32. A gastroenterologist would treat diseases of which of the following organs?
- a) Brain
 - b) Stomach
 - c) Tonsils
 - d) heart
33. Which sectional view of the body is produced by a slice perpendicular to the long axis?
- a) cross section
 - b) transverse section
 - c) longitudinal section
 - d) sagittal section
34. The organs of which system are NOT found in the abdominopelvic cavity?
- a) Respiratory
 - b) Digestive
 - c) Excretory
 - d) Reproductive
35. Inflammation of the kidney is referred to as
- a) Nephritic
 - b) Nephritis
 - c) Nephrology
 - d) Nephrectomy
36. The patient's complaint of painful menstrual periods will be documented in the medical record as
- a) Amenorrhea
 - b) Dysmenorrhea
 - c) Menorrhagia
 - d) menorrhoea
37. Which of the following suffixes means "incision into"?
- a) -ectomy
 - b) -scopy
 - c) -stomy
 - d) -tomy
38. An area of dead myocardial tissue is called
- a. angina pectoris
 - b. hypertrophy
 - c. an infarct
 - d. stenosis
39. Definition of a combining form is
- a) Enable two words to be broken down
 - b) Created when a word root is combined with an objective
 - c) Created when a word root is combined with a noun
 - d) Created when a word root is combined with a vowel

40. Word thermo-means

- a) Cold
- b) Warm
- c) Cool
- d) Heat

SECTION B

41) List the three basic steps for defining medical words (6 marks)

b) Discuss the history of medical terminology include the origin and why they originated from those places with examples(14 marks)

42) Define the following medical terms

- i. Cardiomegaly
- ii. Gastritis
- iii. Dyspnea
- iv. Mastitis
- v. Inflammation
- vi. Arthritis
- vii. Hemorrhage
- viii. abduction
- ix. tachypnea
- x. hematemesis (20 marks)

43) Draw a diagram of human structure and label the Four Quadrants? (8 marks)

b) Name the four word elements that make up medical words (4 marks)

c) What are the accessory organs of the digestive system?(4 marks)

d) Use *rhin/o* (nose) to build words that mean:

- i. Discharge from the nose _____
- ii. Inflammation of (mucous membranes of the) nose _____(2 marks)

e) Specialist in the study of the heart is

f) Increase in white blood cells is called (2marks)

