

Medical Terminology

Review Worksheet Page 3

Name _____ Period _____

1. _____ Ferritin is responsible for storing what mineral?
a. iron b. calcium c. iodine d. fluorine
2. _____ What is happening to the gallbladder in a cholecystectomy?
a. repaired/sutured b. it ruptured
c. an incision was made into it d. it was removed
3. _____ Which eye is the oculo dextro?
a. right b. left
4. _____ What does an orthodontist make straight?
a. bone b. skin c. teeth d. branches
5. _____ An oligodendrocyte is a specialized neuroglia cell that contains few
a. feelings b. symptoms c. bands d. branches
6. _____ What does a bat use in echolocation to find his/her way?
a. light b. sound c. touch d. smell
7. _____ An anesthetic is given to decrease or dull one's ability to
a. feel/sense b. react c. move d. think
8. _____ What is determined by the etiology of a disease?
a. cause b. spread c. treatment d. mortality
9. _____ In polydactylism, there are too many
a. teeth b. fingers c. bones d. hairs
10. _____ What process occurs during diuresis?
a. vomiting b. diarrhea c. urinating d. bleeding
11. _____ What term means pertaining to the back?
a. mental b. dorsal c. buccal d. celiac
12. _____ What is diplopia?
a. double vision b. earache c. excessive thirst d. diarrhea
13. _____ What color is an erythrocyte?
a. red b. blue c. yellow d. white

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14. _____ Leukemia, anemia, and polycythemia are conditions of the
a. bones b. skin c. blood d. liver
15. _____ What two terms refer to unborn babies in different stages of growth?
a. fet/o, embry/o b. epiglott/o, esophag/o
c. fibul/o, dermat/o d. disko, dips/o
16. _____ What term refers to inflammation (infection) of the small intestines?
a. colitis b. hepatitis c. enteritis d. diverticulitis
17. _____ What is cutting into the vulva or perineum?
a. fasciotomy b. enterectomy
c. duodenectomy d. episiotomy
18. _____ What is the scientific term for swelling?
a. ectopic b. emesis c. edema d. dextro
19. _____ What term refers to carrying away from a certain place (think motor neurons)
a. afferent b. efferent c. abduction d. adduction
20. _____ What term refers to “upon the skin”?
a. epidermis b. endothelium c. endocrine d. epiglottis
21. _____ What term refers to a good or true nucleus?
a. prokaryotic b. eukaryotic
22. _____ What term refers to vomiting?
a. ectopic b. emesis c. edema d. dextro
23. _____ What term refers to a misplaced pregnancy, such as one that occurs in the uterine tubes instead of the uterus?
a. ectopic b. emesis c. edema d. dextro
24. _____ What does the suffix in abduction or adduction mean?
a. pain b. fever c. stretching d. movement
25. _____ What is cephalodynia?
a. headache b. ear pain
c. sore throat d. rupture intestine
26. _____ The condition dyspnea describes _____ breathing.
a. rapid b. slow c. painful d. moist

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27. _____ What is the term for imperfect expansion of the lungs?
a. atelectasis b. esophagectasia
c. epididymitis d. aponeurosis
28. _____ What term refers to the recording of brain waves?
a. echocardiogram b. encephalogram
c. electrocardiogram d. encephalocele
29. _____ What term refers to the use of both hands?
a. polydactylism b. lactation
c. ambidextrous d. energy
30. _____ What term refers to excessive thirst?
a. polydipsia b. polyuria
c. polycythemia d. polyphagia

Fill in the Blanks: (Use terms from this page only)

1. ten _____
2. tears _____
3. fingers or toes _____
4. two _____
5. through, across _____
6. small tube _____
7. produce _____
8. fluid, flow _____
9. inside _____, _____
10. outside _____, _____, _____, _____
11. fever _____
12. epiglottis _____
13. thigh bone _____
14. lower leg bone _____
15. epithelial tissues _____
16. epididymis _____
17. fibrous band _____
18. dura mater _____
19. symptoms found together _____
20. fiber _____