

Which of the following means platelets?

- A. Erythrocytes
- B. Leukocytes
- C. Thrombocyte
- D. Chondrocytes
- E. Osteocytes

2. Which of the followings means excision of appendix?

- A. colectomy
- B. splenectomy
- C. mastectomy
- D. hemorrhoidectomy
- E. appendectomy

3. Which of the following means Separation; destruction; loosening?

- A. -lysis
- B. -pexy
- C. -plasty
- D. -rrhaphy
- E. -stomy

4. Which of the following means an opening (mouth) into the trachea?

- A. tracheostomy
- B. colostomy
- C. gastrostomy
- D. urethrostomy
- E. nephrostomy

5. Which of the following means examining the eye for defects and faults of refraction, with prescribing correctional lenses?

- A. pelvimetry
- B. fetometry
- C. optometry
- D. cytometry
- E. anthropometry

6. For Greek numbers which one means five:

- A. mono
- B. di
- C. tri
- D. tetra
- E. Penta

7. Which of the followings means erythrocytes?

- A. Red blood cell
- B. White blood cell
- C. Platelets
- D. Cells of blood
- E. White blood cell counting

8. Which of the followings means Excision, or removal?
- A. -ectomy
  - B. -stomy
  - C. -tome
  - D. -tomy
  - E. -tripsy
9. Which of the followings means Forming an opening or (mouth)?
- A. -ectomy
  - B. -stomy
  - C. -tome
  - D. -tomy
  - E. -tripsy
10. “-lysis” mean
- A. Separation; destruction; loosening
  - B. Fixation (of an organ)
  - C. Surgical repair
  - D. Suture
  - E. Binding, fixation (of bone or joint)
11. Which of the followings means suture of a kidney?
- A. myorrhaphy
  - B. cystorrhaphy
  - C. renorrhaphy
  - D. veinorrhaphy
  - E. aorrhaphy
12. Which of the followings means “suture of the bladder”?
- A. myorrhaphy
  - B. cystorrhaphy
  - C. renorrhaphy
  - D. veinorrhaphy
  - E. aorrhaphy
13. Which of the following suffix means vomiting?
- A. -cele
  - B. -ectasis
  - C. -edema
  - D. -emesis
  - E. -emia
14. Which of the following suffix means tumor?
- A. -spasm
  - B. -stenosis
  - C. -toxic
  - D. -oma
  - E. -pathy

15. For suffix -dynia; Histrodynia means:

- A. pain in the breast
- B. Pain or discomfort around the opening of your vagina (vulva)
- C. Pain in the muscles of the upper part of the back.
- D. Pain in the course or distribution of a nerve.
- E. Pain in the uterus

16. Which of the followings is defined as blood condition caused by iron deficiency or decrease in red blood cells:

- A. anemia
- B. uremia
- C. pyemia
- D. septicemia
- E. viremia

17. Which of the following other name is intestinal colic?

- A. bronchospasm
- B. vasospasm
- C. enterospasm
- D. pylorospasm
- E. blepharospasm

18. Carcinoma is defined as

- A. A cancerous tumor, a malignant growth
- B. A localized swelling filled with blood resulting from a break in a blood vessel
- C. A lipid-containing lesion that forms on the innermost layer of the wall of an artery in atherosclerosis D.
- A benign tumor composed chiefly of fat cells.
- E. A tumor of the lymph nodes

19-Which of the followings abdominal region located in the center of the abdomen:

- A. Umbilical region

20. Which of the followings is part of integumentary system

- A. Hair

21. Which of the followings terms has combining form :

- B. Hepatomegaly

22. Which of the followings pairs are pertaining to the same organ consider anatomical description or disease state of the organ :

- A. Stoma and Oris

23. Character of all medical term is

- A. It can compose of Prefix , word root , Suffix and combining form

24. Which of the followings term has prefix

- A. Hypertension

25. Which of the followings term has two word root

- A. Gastroenteritis

26. Which of the followings medical term indicate gray color

- A. Poliomyelitis

27. Which of the followings has no prefix

A. Adipocyte

28. Vowel characterize by all the followings EXCEPT

A. Present in all medical terms

29. Combining form in medical term is

C. The word root and vowel

28. Which of the followings term has two word root

a. Hepatomegaly b. Hypoinsulinemia

c. Gastroenteritis d. Nephroma

e. Stomatopathy

All of the followings pair term of direction are opposite to each other EXCEPT

a. Prone and Supine

b. Superficial and superior

c. Ventral and Dorsal d. Cephalic and caudal e. Parietal and Visceral

Which of the followings has no prefix

a. Abduction b. Autoimmun c. Amnesia

d. Adipocyte e. Anesthesia O