

Test Bank for Basic Medical Language with Flash Cards 7th Brooks

TEST BANK SAMPLE PREVIEW

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Lesson 02: Directional Terms, Positions, and Imaging

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MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The combining form that means back, behind is
- anter/o.
 - infer/o.
 - poster/o.
 - super/o.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

2. The combining form that means below is
- anter/o.
 - infer/o.
 - poster/o.
 - super/o.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

3. The combining form that means head (upward) is
- caud/o.
 - cephal/o.
 - dist/o.
 - dors/o.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

4. The combining form that means away (from the point of attachment) is
- caud/o.
 - cephal/o.
 - dist/o.
 - dors/o.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

5. The combining form meaning belly (front) is
- later/o.
 - medi/o.
 - proxim/o.
 - ventr/o.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

6. The combining form that means middle is
- later/o.
 - medi/o.
 - proxim/o.
 - ventr/o.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

7. The word part meaning pertaining to is
- caud/o.
 - ad.
 - dist/o.
 - ior.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Word Parts

8. The directional term meaning pertaining to the front and middle is
- posterosuperior.
 - superolateral.
 - anterolateral.
 - anteromedial.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

9. The word part that completes the medical term _____/o/super/ior, meaning pertaining to the back and above, is
- poster.
 - ventr.
 - infer.
 - anter.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

10. The word part that completes the medical term anter/o/_____/al, meaning pertaining to the front and the side, is
- super.
 - post.
 - later.
 - medi.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

11. The directional term meaning toward the tail is
- caudad.
 - caudal.
 - cephalad.
 - cephalic.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

12. The directional term meaning pertaining to the head is
- caudad.
 - caudal.
 - cephalad.
 - cephalic.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

13. The directional term meaning pertaining to away from (the point of attachment) is
- distal.

- b. dorsal.
- c. lateral.
- d. medial.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

14. The directional term meaning pertaining to the side is
- a. distal.
 - b. dorsal.
 - c. lateral.
 - d. medial.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

15. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back is
- a. distal.
 - b. dorsal.
 - c. lateral.
 - d. medial.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

16. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back and to the front is
- a. superolateral.
 - b. posterolateral.
 - c. posteroanterior.
 - d. anteroposterior.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

17. The directional term meaning pertaining to above and the side is
- a. superolateral.
 - b. posterolateral.
 - c. posteroanterior.
 - d. anteroposterior.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

18. The directional term meaning pertaining to the belly is
- a. proximal.
 - b. ventral.
 - c. mediad.
 - d. ventrad.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

19. The directional term meaning pertaining to near (the point of attachment) is
- a. proximal.
 - b. distal.
 - c. mediad.
 - d. ventrad.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

20. The directional term meaning pertaining to the front and above is
- anterosuperior.
 - cephalocaudal.
 - anteroposterior.
 - superolateral.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

21. The directional term meaning pertaining to the front and to the side is
- anterosuperior.
 - anterolateral.
 - anteroposterior.
 - anteromedial.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

22. The directional term meaning pertaining to the middle and the side is
- anteroposterior.
 - inferior.
 - inferolateral.
 - mediolateral.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

23. The directional term meaning pertaining to below and the side is
- anteroposterior.
 - inferior.
 - inferolateral.
 - mediolateral.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

24. The directional term meaning toward the head is
- cephalad.
 - inferior.
 - inferolateral.
 - mediolateral.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

25. The directional term meaning pertaining to below is
- caudal.
 - inferior.
 - inferolateral.
 - mediolateral.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 1 TOP: Directional Terms

26. The directional term meaning pertaining to the back, behind is
- superior.
 - distal.
 - posterior.

d. inferior.

ANS: C

PTS: 1

OBJ: 1

TOP: Directional Terms

27. The directional term meaning pertaining to above is

- a. superior.
- b. distal.
- c. posterior.
- d. inferior.

ANS: A

PTS: 1

OBJ: 1

TOP: Directional Terms

28. The anatomic plane denoting the vertical field running through the body from front to back, dividing the body into right and left sides is the

- a. coronal plane.
- b. sagittal plane.
- c. axial plane.
- d. frontal plane.

ANS: B

PTS: 1

OBJ: 2

TOP: Anatomic Planes

29. The anatomic plane denoting the vertical field passing through the body from side to side, dividing the body into anterior and posterior portions is the

- a. coronal plane.
- b. sagittal plane.
- c. axial plane.
- d. midsagittal plane.

ANS: A

PTS: 1

OBJ: 2

TOP: Anatomic Planes

30. The anatomic plane denoting the horizontal field dividing the body into upper and lower portions is the

- a. coronal plane.
- b. sagittal plane.
- c. axial plane.
- d. midsagittal plane.

ANS: C

PTS: 1

OBJ: 2

TOP: Anatomic Planes

31. The abdominopelvic region(s) around the navel is (are) the _____ region(s).

- a. umbilical
- b. epigastric
- c. lumbar
- d. hypogastric

ANS: A

PTS: 1

OBJ: 2

TOP: Abdominopelvic Regions

32. The abdominopelvic region(s) to the right and left of the epigastric region is (are) the _____ region(s).

- a. umbilical
- b. hypochondriac
- c. lumbar
- d. iliac

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Abdominopelvic Regions

33. The definition of the lateral position is
- a. lying on the back with head lower than the feet.
 - b. sitting upright in a chair or in bed supported by pillows behind the back.
 - c. lying on one side with the knees bent.
 - d. lying on the abdomen, facing downward.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

34. A patient lying on their back facing upward would be in what position?
- a. prone
 - b. Trendelenburg
 - c. orthopnea
 - d. supine

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

35. The patient was placed in the Trendelenburg position, meaning he was lying
- a. on his abdomen, facing downward.
 - b. sitting upright in a chair or bed supported by pillows.
 - c. on his back with his head facing upward.
 - d. on his back with his head lower than his feet.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

36. A patient lying on his abdomen facing downward for a spinal procedure would be in what position?
- a. prone
 - b. supine
 - c. orthopnea
 - d. Trendelenburg

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 2 TOP: Patient Positions

37. The definition of sonography is
- a. process of recording slices.
 - b. process of recording x-rays.
 - c. imaging of internal structures by using a Gamma camera.
 - d. process of recording sound.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 3 TOP: Diagnostic Imaging

38. The abbreviation referring to pertaining to the side is
- a. AP.
 - b. PA.
 - c. lat.
 - d. FBS.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

39. The abbreviation referring to the front and back is

- a. AP.
- b. PA.
- c. lat.
- d. FBS.

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

40. The abbreviation referring to the imaging procedure that detects radiation from different parts of the body after radioactive material has been given to the patient is
- a. MRI.
 - b. NM.
 - c. US.
 - d. XRT.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

41. The abbreviation for the directional terms that means pertaining to the side is:
- a. sup.
 - b. ant.
 - c. inf.
 - d. lat.

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 4 TOP: Abbreviations

42. Which of the following terms is categorized as a patient position, and refers to how the body is placed for physical examination, diagnostic procedures, surgery, treatment, or recovery?
- a. semiprone position
 - b. axial plane
 - c. anterior
 - d. epigastric region

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 5 TOP: Clinical Categories

43. Dorsal would be categorized as a
- a. patient position.
 - b. anatomic plane.
 - c. directional term.
 - d. abdominopelvic region.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: 5 TOP: Clinical Categories

44. A 40-year-old woman came to the emergency department with a 4-hour history of RUQ or _____ quadrant abdominal pain.
- a. right upper
 - b. left upper
 - c. right lower
 - d. left lower

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

45. The drainage catheter is placed over the right _____ (pertaining to the front) pelvis.
- a. superior
 - b. posterior

- c. anterior
- d. inferior

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

46. The incision was made at the _____ (pertaining to above) pole of the lesion.
- a. superior
 - b. posterior
 - c. anterior
 - d. inferior

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

47. The patient complained of _____ (superior to the umbilical region) pain.
- a. hypogastric
 - b. lumbar
 - c. hypochondriac
 - d. epigastric

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

48. A _____ (pertaining to a side) chest radiographic image displays the anatomy in the _____ plane (divides the body into right and left sides).
- a. medial; coronal
 - b. lateral; coronal
 - c. medial; sagittal
 - d. lateral; sagittal

ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

49. The scar extended _____ (toward the head) from the right shoulder.
- a. cephalad
 - b. proximal
 - c. cephalic
 - d. medial

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application

50. A patient with symptoms suggestive of multiple sclerosis was scheduled for imaging of the brain and spinal cord using high strength, computer controlled magnetic fields producing a series of sectional images (slices). This diagnostic procedure is called
- a. nuclear medicine.
 - b. tomography.
 - c. magnetic resonance imaging.
 - d. sonography.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: 6 TOP: Practical Application