

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY EXAMINATION

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The supraglottis is within the...
 - a. Esophagus
 - b. Larynx
 - c. Pharynx
 - d. Stomach

2. The suffix “-emia” in the word leukemia means...
 - a. Excessive
 - b. White
 - c. Blood
 - d. Cells

3. The largest organ is the ...
 - a. Liver
 - b. Heart
 - c. Skin
 - d. Small Intestine

4. An excessive increase in the number of WBC's is termed...
 - a. Leukopenia
 - b. Leukocytosis
 - c. Erythrocytosis
 - d. Polycythemia

5. The removal of tissue from a living patient for the purpose of making a diagnosis by microscopic examination of the cells is...
 - a. Necropsy
 - b. Endoscopy
 - c. Biopsy
 - d. Choreography

6. The _____ includes the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestines and large intestines.
 - a. Gastrointestinal Tract
 - b. Colon
 - c. Alimentary Canal
 - d. Both a and c.

7. The following organ is both endocrine and exocrine...
- a. Liver
 - b. Spleen
 - c. Gallbladder
 - d. Pancreas

MATCH THE ROOT WORD WITH THE ORGAN TO WHICH IT REFERS

- | | | |
|-------|--------------|--------------------|
| _____ | 8. broncho- | a. tongue |
| _____ | 9. cephalo- | b. kidney |
| _____ | 10. colo- | c. small intestine |
| _____ | 11. cyst- | d. eye |
| _____ | 12. dermal- | e. glottis |
| _____ | 13. entero- | f. liver |
| _____ | 14. gastro- | g. lung |
| _____ | 15. glosso- | h. skin |
| _____ | 16. hepat- | i. large intestine |
| _____ | 17. laryngo- | j. breast |
| _____ | 18. mast- | k. brain |
| _____ | 19. nephro- | l. testis |
| _____ | 20. ocular | m. ovary |
| _____ | 21. oophoro- | n. stomach |
| _____ | 22. orchi- | o. bladder |
| _____ | 23. spleno- | p. spleen |

MATCH SYMPTOM ON THE LEFT WITH CORRECT DEFINITION ON THE RIGHT

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ 24. adenopathy | a. enlargement of the liver |
| _____ 25. ascites | b. abnormal presence of serous fluid in connective tissue or body |
| _____ 26. dysphagia | c. difficulty swallowing |
| _____ 27. edema | d. discharge of blood in urine |
| _____ 28. hematuria | e. death or decay of cells or tissue in part of the body |
| _____ 29. hepatomegaly | f. accumulation of fluid in abdominal cavity |
| _____ 30. necrosis | g. enlargement of the glands |

MATCH THE TERM ON THE LEFT WITH THE DEFINITION ON THE RIGHT

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ 31. benign | a. to determine the nature of disease |
| _____ 32. carcinoma | b. malignant tumor arising from epithelial tissue |
| _____ 33. contiguous | c. means new growth |
| _____ 34. diagnosis | d. the study of cell types |
| _____ 35. histology | e. not malignant |
| _____ 36. in-situ | f. malignancy in which there is no invasion of the basement membrane |
| _____ 37. metastatic | g. in contact or adjacent; touching |
| _____ 38. neoplasm | h. secondary malignant growth at a distance from the primary site |

MATCH THE SUFFIX ON THE LEFT TO THE DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| _____ 39. -ectasis | a. inflammation of |
| _____ 40. -emia | b. expansion, dilatation |
| _____ 41. -itis | c. flow, discharge |
| _____ 42. -megaly | d. destruction, breakdown |
| _____ 43. -oma | e. fluid substance of cells |
| _____ 44. -oscopy | f. enlargement |
| _____ 45. -penia | g. blood |
| _____ 46. -plasm | h. tumor |
| _____ 47. -rrhea | i. visualized through instrument |
| _____ 48. -lysis | j. lack of, deficiency |

MATCH THE WORD ELEMENT ON THE LEFT WITH THE DEFINITIONS ON THE RIGHT

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| _____ 49. carcino | a. form or shape |
| _____ 50. cyte | b. blood |
| _____ 51. neo | c. skin |
| _____ 52. derm | d. new |
| _____ 53. hem(a) | e. crab, cancer |
| _____ 54. morph | f. nose |
| _____ 55. melano | g. cell |
| _____ 56. rhin(o) | h. black |

MATCH THE ORGAN WITH THE CORRESPONDING PROCEDURE.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ 57. bladder | a. gastroscopy |
| _____ 58. breast | b. orchiectomy |
| _____ 59. eye | c. enucleation |
| _____ 60. kidney | d. cystectomy |
| _____ 61. rectum | e. hemiglossectomy |
| _____ 62. lung | f. modified radical mastectomy |
| _____ 63. stomach | g. nephrotomy |
| _____ 64. testis | h. proctectomy |
| _____ 65. tongue | i. pneumonectomy |