

This exam mirrors the style used on national credentialing exams. Allow **90 minutes**. Circle the best answer. Answer key is on the final page.

- The prefix 'brady-' means:
A. fast B. slow C. painful D. without
- Which suffix means 'surgical removal'?
A. -itis B. -ectomy C. -plasty D. -ology
- The combining form 'hepat/o' refers to the:
A. heart B. liver C. kidney D. lung
- 'Hypertension' is best defined as:
A. low blood sugar B. high blood pressure C. liver inflammation D. fast heart rate
- The suffix '-itis' means:
A. enlargement B. pain C. inflammation D. study of
- Which term means 'pertaining to within the vein'?
A. subcutaneous B. intramuscular C. intravenous D. epicardial
- The prefix 'poly-' means:
A. one B. many C. without D. beside
- 'Tachycardia' is defined as heart rate:
A. > 100 bpm B. < 60 bpm C. 60–100 bpm D. irregular
- Which combining form refers to the kidney?
A. cardi/o B. nephro C. hepat/o D. pulmon/o
- The suffix '-megaly' means:
A. pain B. removal C. enlargement D. inflammation
- 'Dyspnea' means:
A. painful urination B. difficult breathing C. excessive thirst D. fast heart rate
- Which prefix means 'below or deficient'?
A. hyper- B. macro- C. hypo- D. supra-
- The combining form 'oste/o' refers to:
A. muscle B. bone C. skin D. nerve
- 'Cholecystitis' involves inflammation of the:
A. liver B. gallbladder C. colon D. kidney
- The suffix '-ology' means:
A. removal of B. study of C. visual exam of D. pertaining to
- 'Subcutaneous' means:
A. above the skin B. within the vein C. below or under the skin D. between muscles
- Which suffix means 'surgical opening'?
A. -plasty B. -ectomy C. -otomy D. -ostomy
- 'Hemiplegia' means paralysis of:
A. one limb B. both legs C. one side of the body D. all four limbs
- The prefix 'peri-' means:

- A. within B. before C. around D. after
20. 'Leukocyte' means:
A. red blood cell B. white blood cell C. platelet D. plasma cell
21. Which abbreviation means 'nothing by mouth'?
A. PRN B. STAT C. NPO D. WNL
22. The combining form 'my/o' refers to:
A. skin B. nerve C. bone D. muscle
23. 'Rhinoplasty' is surgical repair of the:
A. ear B. nose C. eye D. knee
24. Which suffix means 'incision into'?
A. -ostomy B. -otomy C. -ectomy D. -pexy
25. 'Bradycardia' is a heart rate:
A. < 60 bpm B. > 100 bpm C. 60–100 bpm D. irregular
26. The prefix 'anti-' means:
A. before B. against C. after D. between
27. 'Nephrology' is the study of:
A. the heart B. the lungs C. the kidneys D. the liver
28. Which term means 'absence of menstruation'?
A. menorrhagia B. dysmenorrhea C. amenorrhea D. menarche
29. The suffix '-penia' means:
A. excessive B. deficiency C. enlargement D. pain
30. 'Cardiomegaly' means:
A. heart inflammation B. heart disease C. enlarged heart D. fast heart rate
31. The plane that divides the body into left and right halves is the:
A. frontal B. transverse C. sagittal D. oblique
32. 'Anterior' means toward the:
A. back B. side C. front D. top
33. Which term means 'toward the midline'?
A. lateral B. medial C. proximal D. distal
34. 'Superior' means:
A. toward the front B. toward the back C. toward the head D. toward the feet
35. The abdominopelvic region in the upper center is called:
A. epigastric B. hypogastric C. umbilical D. lumbar
36. 'Proximal' means:
A. farther from the trunk B. closer to the trunk C. toward the surface D. deep within
37. Which position is the patient lying on their back, face up?
A. prone B. lateral C. supine D. Fowler's
38. The thoracic cavity contains the:

- A. bladder B. lungs and heart C. liver and spleen D. kidneys
39. 'Contralateral' means:
A. same side B. opposite side C. both sides D. neither side
40. The prefix 'intra-' means:
A. between B. outside C. within D. above
41. Which suffix means 'blood condition'?
A. -uria B. -emia C. -pnea D. -algia
42. 'Osteoporosis' is a disease of the:
A. muscles B. joints C. bones D. nerves
43. The combining form 'encephal/o' refers to the:
A. spinal cord B. brain C. nerves D. skull
44. Which abbreviation means 'twice daily'?
A. QID B. PRN C. BID D. TID
45. 'Aphasia' refers to difficulty with:
A. breathing B. swallowing C. speech/language D. vision
46. The suffix '-plasty' means:
A. visual exam B. surgical repair C. removal D. incision
47. 'Syncope' means:
A. paralysis B. seizure C. fainting D. confusion
48. Which combining form means 'blood'?
A. hem/o B. ur/o C. neur/o D. arthr/o
49. 'Tachypnea' means:
A. slow breathing B. painful breathing C. rapid breathing D. stopped breathing
50. The prefix 'macro-' means:
A. small B. large C. fast D. many
51. Which term means 'softening of bone'?
A. osteoporosis B. osteomyelitis C. osteomalacia D. osteoma
52. 'Apnea' means:
A. fast breathing B. painful breathing C. no breathing D. shallow breathing
53. The combining form 'arthr/o' refers to:
A. artery B. joint C. cartilage D. tendon
54. '-mab' at the end of a drug name indicates:
A. ACE inhibitor B. beta blocker C. monoclonal antibody D. antibiotic
55. Which suffix means 'visual examination'?
A. -gram B. -graph C. -scopy D. -metry
56. 'Colonoscopy' is visual examination of the:
A. stomach B. small intestine C. colon D. esophagus
57. The prefix 'neo-' means:

- A. old B. new C. small D. without
58. 'Metastasis' means:
A. tumor shrinkage B. cancer spread to distant sites C. primary tumor growth D. benign growth
59. Which suffix means 'flow or discharge'?
A. -rrhage B. -rrhea C. -rrhaphy D. -rrhexis
60. The combining form 'derm/o' refers to the:
A. bone B. skin C. nerve D. muscle
61. 'Hysterectomy' is surgical removal of the:
A. ovary B. fallopian tube C. uterus D. cervix
62. Which prefix means 'half'?
A. bi- B. semi- C. uni- D. tri-
63. 'Cyanosis' means:
A. redness of the skin B. bluish discoloration of skin C. yellowing of the skin D. pale skin
64. The suffix '-gram' refers to a:
A. visual exam B. record or image C. instrument D. process
65. 'Edema' is defined as:
A. excess fluid in tissues B. lack of blood C. cell death D. abnormal growth
66. Which combining form means 'lung'?
A. pneum/o B. gastr/o C. hepat/o D. nephro
67. 'Laparotomy' is an incision into the:
A. chest B. abdomen C. skull D. joint
68. The prefix 'dys-' means:
A. good B. normal C. difficult or painful D. without
69. Which suffix means 'disease'?
A. -osis B. -pathy C. -emia D. -itis
70. 'Hematuria' means:
A. blood in stool B. blood in urine C. blood in vomit D. blood in sputum
71. The combining form 'cardi/o' refers to the:
A. lungs B. kidneys C. heart D. liver
72. 'Bilateral' means affecting:
A. one side B. opposite sides C. both sides D. neither side
73. Which abbreviation means 'as needed'?
A. STAT B. PRN C. NPO D. WNL
74. 'Erythrocyte' means:
A. white blood cell B. red blood cell C. platelet D. clotting factor
75. The suffix '-osis' means:
A. inflammation B. surgical removal C. abnormal condition D. study of
76. Which term means 'toward the surface of the body'?

- A. deep B. medial C. superficial D. lateral
77. 'Gastritis' is inflammation of the:
A. gallbladder B. intestine C. stomach D. esophagus
78. The prefix 'eu-' means:
A. bad B. without C. good or normal D. excessive
79. Which drug stem indicates a beta blocker?
A. -pril B. -olol C. -sartan D. -statin
80. 'Thrombosis' refers to formation of a:
A. tumor B. cyst C. clot D. abscess
81. The combining form 'neur/o' refers to:
A. muscle B. bone C. nerve D. skin
82. 'Polyuria' means:
A. painful urination B. no urine production C. excessive urination D. bloody urine
83. Which suffix indicates a 'record or image'?
A. -scope B. -graph C. -gram D. -meter
84. 'Appendicitis' is inflammation of the:
A. colon B. appendix C. cecum D. rectum
85. The prefix 'hypo-' combined with 'glyc/o' and '-emia' means:
A. high blood sugar B. low blood sugar C. blood clot D. sugar in urine
86. Which term describes drooping of the eyelid?
A. ptosis B. pruritus C. purpura D. pallor
87. 'Ischemia' means:
A. excess blood flow B. inadequate blood supply C. blood clotting D. bleeding
88. The suffix '-stenosis' means:
A. dilation B. rupture C. narrowing D. softening
89. Which abbreviation appears on the Joint Commission's Do Not Use list?
A. NPO B. BID C. QD D. STAT
90. 'Neuropathy' means:
A. nerve pain B. nerve tumor C. nerve disease D. nerve inflammation
91. The combining form 'thromb/o' refers to a:
A. clot B. vessel C. gland D. muscle
92. 'Mastectomy' is removal of the:
A. ovary B. uterus C. breast D. lymph node
93. Which suffix means 'surgical fixation'?
A. -pexy B. -plasty C. -desis D. -rrhaphy
94. 'Lipoma' is a benign tumor of:
A. bone B. nerve C. fat tissue D. muscle
95. The combining form 'cyst/o' refers to the:

A. kidney B. bladder C. ureter D. urethra

96. 'Diaphoresis' means:

A. difficulty breathing B. excessive sweating C. painful swallowing D. loss of sensation

97. The suffix '-phagia' means:

A. breathing B. speaking C. eating or swallowing D. touching

Answer Key

1. B	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. C	6. C	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. B	15. B	16. C	17. D	18. C	19. C	20. B
21. C	22. D	23. B	24. B	25. A	26. B	27. C	28. C	29. B	30. C
31. C	32. C	33. B	34. C	35. A	36. B	37. C	38. B	39. B	40. C
41. B	42. C	43. B	44. C	45. C	46. B	47. C	48. A	49. C	50. B
51. C	52. C	53. B	54. C	55. C	56. C	57. B	58. B	59. B	60. B
61. C	62. B	63. B	64. B	65. A	66. A	67. B	68. C	69. B	70. B
71. C	72. C	73. B	74. B	75. C	76. C	77. C	78. C	79. B	80. C
81. C	82. C	83. C	84. B	85. B	86. A	87. B	88. C	89. C	90. C
91. A	92. C	93. A	94. C	95. B	96. B	97. C			