

GRAND RAPIDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

CHALLENGE EXAMINATION

FOR

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

GH – 110

STUDENT MANUAL

GH - 110 - CHALLENGE EXAMINATION

COURSE TITLE: Medical Terminology

COURSE DESCRIPTION: A study of medical terms and meanings for students desiring to be medical secretaries or radiologic technologists .

PERFORMANCE OBJ. : The student will :

1. Gain an adequate background in medical terminology to satisfy the requirements of any position he/she will hold in a medically oriented employment position.
2. Identify, analyze, interpret and explain medical words from their Greek and Latin prefixes, suffixes, root words and combining forms.
3. Be able to recognize and define medical words from their Greek and Latin roots.
4. Correctly spell, break down into their combining forms, syllabialize and define all the required medical terms.
5. Understand and use a medical dictionary.
6. Read, interpret and discuss current articles on changes and innovations in medicine.
7. Understand, pronounce and write correctly the medical words presented to him/her in each of the unit tests.

TEST CONDITIONS: Each student will be allowed 90 minutes to complete the exam. All necessary supplies for taking this exam will be provided by the college.

TEST NORM LEVELS: To receive credit the student must achieve a score of not less than 80%

You are only allowed to take this test once.

REFERENCES: Medical Terminology; Smith and Davis; 5th Edition; Publisher - John Wiley & Sons Inc.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS:

1. The combining form chlor/o means:
a. blue b. white c. black d. green

2. A myoplegic condition means:
a. The patient has a mucus discharge from the pelvis
b. There is a fungal growth on the renal pelvis
c. The patient is experiencing muscle paralysis
d. The cycloplegia are in formation

3. What does the combining form dipl/o mean ?
a. double b. displaced c. yellow d. diseased

4. An oophorectomy is :
a. cutting into the uterus
b. excision of the Fallopiian tubes
c. excision of the ovaries
d. excision of the uterus

5. The abnormal condition of a blue discoloration of the arms and legs is called:
a. acrocyanosis
b. armerochloritis
c. melanoplacidosis
d. ankyloglossia

ANSWERS:

1. D.
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. A