Name		Date				
	PLE CHOICE. Choose the	ono altornativo that host	completes the statement	or answors the question		
NULTIF	TEL CHOICE. CHOOSe the		completes the statement	or answers the question.		
1) A combining form that m				1)	
	A) ur/o.	B) glomerul/o.	C) pyel/o.	D) nephr/o.		
2	?) The structure(s) that join	(s) the kidneys to the urir	hary bladder is/are the:		2)	
	A) nephrons.	B) urethra.	C) ureters.	D) urinary meatus.	·	
3	3) The medical term for a sp	pecialist in treating kidne	y disease is:		3)	
	A) urologist.	B) nephrology.	C) nephrologist.	D) urology.	, <u> </u>	
4) The medical term dysuria	means:			4)	
	A) presence of bacteria		B) difficulty or pain i	in urination.	·	
	C) presence of pus in t		D) condition of urine			
5	i) The medical term for pai	nful urination is:			5)	
	A) polyuria.				·	
	B) nocturia.					
	C) dysuria.					
	D) oliguria.					
	E) hematuria.					
6) The patient reports that h		ight to urinate. The health	care worker should	6)	
	chart that the patient has			_		
	A) nocturia.	B) polyuria.	C) dysuria.	D) enuresis.		
7) The medical term for exc	essive urination is:			7)	
	A) nocturia.					
	B) oliguria.					
	C) dysuria.					
	D) polyuria.					
	E) hematuria.					
8) The medical term for reduced urination is:					
	A) oliguria.				8)	
	B) hematuria.					
	Ć) dysuria.					
	D) polyuria.					
	E) nocturia.					
9) The medical term for blo	od in the urine is:			9)	
	A) pyuria.					
	B) hematuria.					
	C) bacteriuria.					
	D) ketonuria.					
	E) glucosuria.					

10) The medical term for inflammation of the bladder is:A) cystitis.B) nephrolithiasis.	C) urethritis.	D) nephritis.	10)		
11) The medical term for inflammation of the kidney is:A) nephritis.B) cystitis.	C) nephrolithiasis.	D) urethritis.	11)		
12) Presence of one or more stones in the kidney is:A) nephroblastoma.C) hydronephrosis.	B) nephromegaly. D) nephrolithiasis.		12)		
13) A patient has an infection in her bladder and urethraA) UTI.B) ESWL.	i. The correct abbreviation C) BUN.	for this condition is: D) IVP.	13)		
 14) A procedure that removes nitrogenous wastes and exfunction of the kidneys, is: A) hemodialysis. 	xcess ions from the blood, B) peritoneal dialysis.	replacing the normal	14)		
C) renal transplant.	D) nephrography.				
15) When a flexible tube is inserted through the urethraA) urinary retention.C) urinary endoscopy.	to the bladder to drain uri B) urinary catheterizati D) urinary tract infectio	on.	15)		
16) Select the combining form that means "testis or testicA) oophor/oB) colp/oC) orchive		E) mast/o	16)		
17) Select the combining form that means "breast."A) orchid/oB) hyster/oC) mast/	o D) oophor/o	E) colp/o	17)		
18) The medical term for inflammation of the glans peniA) balanitis.B) epididymitis.	s is: C) orchitis.	D) prostatitis.	18)		
19) Excessive growth of the prostate gland that is nonmalignant and results in constriction of the urethra is:					
A) prostatovesiculitis.C) prostate cancer.	 B) benign prostatic hyp D) testicular carcinoma. 	-			
20) The medical term for an undescended testicle is:A) phimosis.C) cryptorchidism.	B) testicular torsion. D) orchitis.		20)		
21) The medical term for an abnormally persistent, protoA) impotence.B) aspermia.	onged, and painful erectio C) priapism.	n of the penis is: D) phimosis.	21)		
22) Select the combining form that means "vagina." A) mast/o B) orchid/o C) hyste	r/o D) colp/o	E) oophor/o	22)		
23) A 33-year-old patient has not had her period for sev	reral months, and is not pr	egnant. The medical	23)		
term for absence of menstrual discharge is: A) endometriosis. B) dysmenorrhea.	C) menorrhagia.	D) amenorrhea.			

A) metrorrhagia. C) menorrhagia.				B) amenorrhea. D) menometrorrhagia.		
25)	Select the combining			\mathbf{D} as $\ln t_{\rm c}$	E) combor/c	25)
	A) orchid/o	B) mast/o	C) hyster/o	D) colp/o	E) oophor/o	
26)	Select the combining	form that means '	'ovary."			26)
	A) hyster/o	B) mast/o	C) oophor/o	D) orchid/o	E) colp/o	-
27)	pelvic cavity, fallopia		S.		al locations such as the	27)
		A) endometriosis			disease	
	C) polycystic ovar	ian syndrome	D)	benign prostatic h	yperplasia	
28)	This disease is charac	terized by lack of	ovulation, infertili	ty, and the format	ion of numerous	28)
	ovarian cysts. A) endometriosis		D)	honian prostatic h	whorplacia	
	C) fibrocystic brea	st disease		benign prostatic h polycystic ovariar		
29)	Endoscopic examinat	-	-			29)
	A) hysteroscopy.	B) colposo		laparoscopy.	D) culdoscopy.	
30)	In this procedure, the lining.	e cervix is dilated,	and a spoon-shap	ed instrument is u	sed to scrape the uterine	30)
	A) D & C	B) S & T	C)	B & E	D) N & V	
31)		stic procedure in which a sample of cells is scraped from the cervix and examined pically for abnormalities is:				31)
	A) colposcopy.		,	cervical conization	ז.	
	C) Papanicolaou s	mear.	D)	biopsy.		
32)	Excision of a fallopia	5				32)
	A) hysterosalping	o-oophorectomy.		panhysterectomy.		
	C) salpingectomy.		D)	salpingo-oophore	ctomy.	
33)	33) This is the medical term for the procedure where the fallopian tubes are severed and closed as a form of permanent female birth control.				33)	
	A) oophorectomy	B) tubal li	gation C)	vasectomy	D) D & C	
34)	This is a condition of urine.	pregnancy charac	cterized by high blo	ood pressure, eden	na, and protein in the	34)
	A) placenta previa			abruptio placenta	е	
	C) amniocentesis		D)	preeclampsia		

35) Priapism is a twisted spermatic cord.

36) A false pregnancy is known as pseudocyesis.	36)
37) An infection of the kidney is commonly known as a urinary tract infection.	37)
38) Urinary catheterization is the insertion of a flexible tube into the bladder to drain urine.	38)
39) UA is the abbreviation for the lab test urinalysis.	39)