

102105T5HSS

HEALTH SERVICES SUPPORT PROVIDER LEVEL 5

MED/OS/HSS/CC/05/5/A

APPLY MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

NOV /DEC 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. The paper consists of THREE sections: A, B and C.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet
3. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
4. Do not write on the question paper

This paper consists of 8 printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are
printed as indicated and no question is missing.

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

Each question is 1 mark.

1. A part of the medical term that usually indicates a procedure, function, condition or status is known as;
 - A. Root word
 - B. Suffix
 - C. Prefix
 - D. Combining vowel
2. Osteogenic means;
 - A. Originating in the muscle
 - B. Bone spur
 - C. Originating in the bone
 - D. Fracture of a bone
3. Myalgia means;
 - A. Heart weakness
 - B. Heart pain
 - C. Muscle weakness
 - D. Muscle pain
4. The doctor orders the nurse to prepare the patient for surgical removal of a kidney. The procedure expected is;
 - A. Nephrectomy
 - B. Nephrology
 - C. Hepatectomy
 - D. Hepatology
5. A patient with cardiomegaly has;
 - A. Heart attack
 - B. Heart disease
 - C. Heart pain
 - D. Heart enlargement

6. Medical word elements in the medical terminology “osteoma” are;
- A. Prefix and Suffix
 - B. Prefix, word root and suffix
 - C. Word root and suffix
 - D. Word root and prefix
7. The process where a physician listens to the patient talk about their current and past state of health is known as;
- A. Taking down patient’s History
 - B. Taking down patients vital signs
 - C. Taking down patients demographic data
 - D. Taking down patients history
8. A lower case ‘a’ with a line over the top of it means;
- A. After
 - B. About
 - C. Before
 - D. Before meals
9. C/o means;
- A. Combative offense
 - B. Complaint of
 - C. Every day
 - D. Combative output
10. COPD stands for;
- A. Cardiac Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - B. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - C. Combative Observation/Patient Deterrent
 - D. Combative Observation/Patient Dementia
11. The word root given to a bony structure that houses the brain is;
- A. Skull/-
 - B. Cephal/-
 - C. Crani/-
 - D. Head/-

12. The root word for eating is;
- A. Phag-
 - B. Pharyng-
 - C. Stoma-
 - D. Lingua-
13. Aphasia refers to;
- A. Inability to swallow
 - B. Difficulty in eating
 - C. Inability to speak
 - D. Difficulty in speaking
14. Select a suffix that does not describe a surgical treatment
- A. -logy
 - B. -centesis
 - C. -pexy
 - D. -rrhaphy
15. When describing an inflammation and infection in the voice box, the attending physician will use;
- A. Pharyngitis
 - B. Laryngitis
 - C. Pneumonitis
 - D. Rhinitis
16. The medical abbreviation for a fracture is;
- A. fL
 - B. Fe
 - C. fx
 - D. Fr
17. A system of naming medical words in honor of the person who first described the anatomical part like in the term Eustachian tube is known as;
- A. Etymology
 - B. Entomology
 - C. Medical word naming

D. Eponyms

18. Medical terminology evolves from the following two languages

- A. Greek and Spanish
- B. Latin and Portuguese
- C. Latin and Greek
- D. Greek and Portuguese

19. One of the following terms refers to the identification of the nature of illness, or other problem by examination of symptoms

- A. Prognosis
- B. Diagnosis
- C. Therapy
- D. Prosthesis

20. In the consultation room, a doctor can use their hands to feel and identify the nature of different skin lesions on the body of a patient. The term that best describes this method of physical examination is;

- A. Percussions
- B. Palpation
- C. Palpitations
- D. Auscultation

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

21. Medical terminologies are commonly used in hospitals.
- a) Define the term Medical terminology (2 Marks)
 - b) State TWO importance of studying medical terminologies in health sector. (2 Marks)
22. List FOUR medical terminologies pertaining to the heart (4 Marks)
23. Give the meaning of the following prefixes: (4 Marks)
- i. Ante/Pre –
 - ii. Post –
 - iii. Ecto –
 - iv. Hyper –
24. While working in the CCC, James discovered the use of two terms “compromised” and suppressed”. What did the physician mean while using these terms in the contexts described below
- a) High adherence to ART has led to the patient suppressing the virus (2 Marks)
 - b) The patients attending the clinic are immune-compromised (2 Marks)
25. Allocate the meaning of each of the following suffixes as used in the medical terminology (4 Marks)
- i. -logy –
 - ii. -itis-
 - iii. -algia –
 - iv. -rrhea –
26. Name the medical terminology used to describe the following conditions and statements (4 Marks)
- i. High blood pressure –
 - ii. Radiographic image of the joint-
 - iii. Endoscopic examination of the large intestine-
 - iv. Surgical removal of the muscle –
27. List FOUR medical terminologies used to describe anatomical positions (4 Marks)
28. State FOUR diseases pertaining to respiratory system (4 Marks)

29. Give the meaning of the following root words: (4 Marks)

i. Bi –

ii. Bio –

iii. Gynec(o) –

iv. Cephal(o) –

30. Explain TWO Medical terminologies pertaining to patient status. (4 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this section

31. Break down the following medical terminologies into their respective word components and explain their meanings:

- i. Arthritis (5 Marks)
- ii. Neurology (5 marks)
- iii. Psychology (5 Marks)
- iv. Gastrectomy (5 Marks)

32. Human skeletal system is a vital system in the body as it forms the internal framework of the body.

- a) Name any FIVE parts of the human skeletal system (10 Marks)
- b) Construct any FIVE medical terminologies pertaining to skeletal system and give their meaning. (10 Marks)
 - i. Osteoarthritis –
 - ii. Arthrodesis –
 - iii. Chondritis –
 - iv. Myospasm –
 - v. Intercostal –

33. Understanding medical abbreviations is crucial to Health Records personnel as it helps in correct documentation.

- a) Give the meaning of the following medical abbreviations
 - i. AIDS – (2 Marks)
 - ii. CPR – (2 Marks)
 - iii. Dx – (2 Marks)
 - iv. BW – (2 Marks)
 - v. BMI – (2 Marks)
- b) Explain the meaning of the following terms
 - i. Rhinoscopy (2 Marks)
 - ii. Tracheitis – (2 Marks)
 - iii. Dentalgia – (2 Marks)
 - iv. Colostomy – (2 Marks)
 - v. Hepatology – (2 Marks)

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