

Chapter 5 Multiple Choice Quiz

1. A specialist in treating glandular disorders is a(an):
- A. gastroenterologist
 - B. rheumatologist
 - C. endocrinologist
 - D. hematologist
 - E. otolaryngologist
2. A doctor trained to treat eye disorders is a(an):
- A. oncologist
 - B. optician
 - C. optometrist
 - D. orthopedist
 - E. ophthalmologist
3. A surgeon specializing in disorders of the male reproductive system and urinary tract in males and females:
- A. nephrologist
 - B. urologist
 - C. gynecologist
 - D. neurosurgeon
 - E. colorectal surgeon
4. A doctor who treats lung disorders:
- A. cardiologist
 - B. pathologist
 - C. internist
 - D. pulmonary specialist
 - E. infectious disease specialist
5. A doctor who administers agents that cause loss of sensation during surgery:
- A. allergist
 - B. cardiovascular surgeon
 - C. oncologist
 - D. neurologist
 - E. anesthesiologist
6. A doctor specializing in treatment of disease using high-energy radiation:
- A. geriatrician
 - B. pathologist
 - C. radiologist
 - D. radiation oncologist
 - E. dermatologist
7. Internal medicine is a specialty concerned with:
- A. diagnosis of disease using x-rays
 - B. care of patients who require sudden and immediate action
 - C. diagnosis and treatment of children's disorders
 - D. diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the mind
 - E. diagnosis of disease and treatment with drugs
8. Clinical means:
- A. pertaining to time
 - B. pertaining to the lung
 - C. pertaining to patient care
 - D. pertaining to skin disorders
 - E. pertaining to laboratory research
9. A doctor who specializes in operating on the chest:
- A. thoracic surgeon
 - B. colorectal surgeon
 - C. otolaryngologist
 - D. orthopedist
 - E. oncologist
10. Which doctor specializes in treating older patients?
- A. family medicine specialist
 - B. geriatrician
 - C. rheumatologist
 - D. pediatrician
 - E. obstetrician
11. A disorder that is unexpectedly caused by treatment that is prescribed by a doctor is:
- A. neuralgic
 - B. neurogenic
 - C. oncogenic
 - D. carcinogenic
 - E. iatrogenic
12. An opening from the kidney to the outside of the body is a:
- A. thoracotomy
 - B. tracheostomy
 - C. laparotomy
 - D. colostomy
 - E. nephrostomy

13. Enlargement of the heart:
A. hepatomegaly
B. hematoma
C. gastromegaly
D. adenoma
E. cardiomegaly
14. Instrument to view the eye:
A. otoscopy
B. otoscope
C. ophthalmoscope
D. laparoscope
E. ophthalmoscopy
15. Discharge of fluid from the nose:
A. rhinotomy
B. rhinorrhea
C. menorrhea
D. dysmenorrhea
E. rhinitis
16. A medical doctor who specializes in treating bone disorders is a(an):
A. pathologist
B. oncologist
C. physical medicine and rehabilitation specialist
D. orthopedist
E. rheumatologist
17. Inflammation of the large intestine:
A. enteritis
B. colitis
C. nephritis
D. otitis
E. hepatitis
18. Doctor who specializes in treatment of blood disorders:
A. hematologist
B. psychiatrist
C. thoracic surgeon
D. dermatologist
E. cardiologist
19. Which term is *not* spelled correctly?
A. laryngeal
B. pulmonery
C. vasculitis
D. neuralgia
E. gastroenterology
20. In which term is the pronunciation accent *incorrectly* placed?
A. en-do-krin-OL-o-je
B. ra-de-o-THER-ah-pe
C. ko-LOS-to-me
D. GAS-tros-ko-pe
E. he-mah-TO-mah