

HOSA MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://hosamedicalterminology.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. What is the definition of the prefix "poly-" in a medical context?
 - A. Many
 - B. New
 - C. Bone
 - D. Pertaining to
2. What does "arthr-" specifically denote in medicine?
 - A. Muscle
 - B. Joint
 - C. Tissue
 - D. Vein
3. Which of the following is an instrument used to measure?
 - A. -ary
 - B. -meter
 - C. -ectomy
 - D. -centesis
4. In medical terminology, what does "XRT" indicate?
 - A. Chemotherapy
 - B. Diagnosis
 - C. Radiation therapy
 - D. Cell
5. What does the term "chemo" refer to?
 - A. Radiation therapy
 - B. Chemotherapy
 - C. Diagnosis
 - D. Cell
6. What does the suffix "-genic" mean?
 - A. Study of
 - B. Resembling
 - C. Producing or causing
 - D. No meaning

- 7. What is the primary purpose of urinalysis?**
- A. To check kidney function
 - B. To evaluate urine samples for various tests
 - C. To diagnose infections
 - D. To monitor blood pressure
- 8. What is the common meaning of the root "leuk" in medical terminology?**
- A. Yellow
 - B. White
 - C. Blue
 - D. Transparent
- 9. Which term denotes a record or radiographic image in medical terminology?**
- A. -plasia
 - B. -gram
 - C. -pathy
 - D. -opsy
- 10. What does '-iasis' indicate about a condition?**
- A. Pathological condition
 - B. Surgical operation
 - C. Mechanical process
 - D. Completion of a task

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What is the definition of the prefix "poly-" in a medical context?

- A. Many**
- B. New
- C. Bone
- D. Pertaining to

The prefix "poly-" is derived from the Greek word for "many." In a medical context, it is often used to describe conditions or situations involving multiple elements or a large number of something. For example, in terms like "polyuria," which refers to the production of an abnormally large volume of urine, or "polyarthritis," indicating inflammation in multiple joints, the prefix clearly conveys the concept of multiplicity. Understanding this prefix is essential for interpreting various medical terms correctly, as it provides important information about the quantity or extent of the condition described.

2. What does "arthr-" specifically denote in medicine?

- A. Muscle
- B. Joint**
- C. Tissue
- D. Vein

"Arthr-" is a prefix used in medical terminology that specifically denotes a joint. This prefix is derived from the Greek word "arthron," which means joint. In various medical terms, "arthr-" is commonly used to refer to conditions, structures, and procedures related to joints. For example, arthritis refers to inflammation of the joints, and arthroscopy is a procedure that allows for the examination and treatment of joint problems using a small camera. The other choices represent distinctly different anatomical elements. The term for muscle is "myo-," tissue is commonly referred to as "tiss-" or related terms, and "ven-" denotes vein. Each of these prefixes and root words has its own specific meanings and applications in medical vocabulary, clearly distinguishing them from the focus of "arthr-."

3. Which of the following is an instrument used to measure?

- A. -ary
- B. -meter**
- C. -ectomy
- D. -centesis

The suffix "-meter" is used in medical terminology to denote an instrument that measures a specific quantity or quality. For example, a thermometer measures temperature, a sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure, and an audiometer measures hearing ability. This suffix is essential in various scientific and medical contexts where quantitative assessment is necessary. In contrast, the other suffixes serve different purposes: "-ary" refers to something relating to or connected with, "-ectomy" indicates a surgical removal of a part or tissue, and "-centesis" describes a procedure using a needle to puncture a cavity or organ, usually to withdraw fluid. These distinctions reinforce the specific purpose of "-meter" as a measurement tool within the medical field.

4. In medical terminology, what does "XRT" indicate?

- A. Chemotherapy
- B. Diagnosis
- C. Radiation therapy
- D. Cell

"XRT" stands for radiation therapy. This abbreviation is commonly used in the medical field to denote treatment that involves the use of high-energy radiation, typically to kill cancer cells or shrink tumors. Radiation therapy can be applied externally (from a machine outside the body) or internally (by placing radioactive material inside the body). Understanding the context in which "XRT" is used is important, as it relates specifically to oncological treatments where radiation is an integral part of cancer care. The other terms—chemotherapy, diagnosis, and cell—represent different aspects of medical practice but do not pertain to radiation therapy. Consequently, recognizing "XRT" as indicative of radiation therapy is essential for effective communication and comprehension within medical discussions and documentation.

5. What does the term "chemo" refer to?

- A. Radiation therapy
- B. Chemotherapy
- C. Diagnosis
- D. Cell

The term "chemo" is a prefix commonly used in medical vocabulary to refer specifically to chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is a type of cancer treatment that uses drugs to kill or slow the growth of cancer cells. It can be administered in various forms, such as intravenously or orally, and often works by targeting rapidly dividing cells, which is a characteristic of cancer cells. This term originates from the word "chemotherapy," where "chem" relates to the use of chemicals in treatment. In the context of oncology, chemotherapy plays a crucial role in managing cancer and is often used in combination with other treatment modalities like surgery or radiation therapy to enhance effectiveness. The other options do not accurately reflect the meaning of "chemo." Radiation therapy refers to the use of high-energy waves, such as x-rays or gamma rays, to destroy cancer cells, and although it's a critical part of cancer treatment, it is distinct from chemotherapy. Diagnosis refers to the identification of a disease or condition based on signs and symptoms, while "cell" is a fundamental biological unit but does not have a direct correlation to the term "chemo." Thus, the focus on chemotherapy is what makes this choice the correct answer.

6. What does the suffix "-genic" mean?

- A. Study of
- B. Resembling
- C. Producing or causing
- D. No meaning

The suffix "-genic" is derived from the Greek term "genikos," which means "producing" or "causing." When added to a root word, it indicates that something is related to the production or origin of a condition, substance, or process. For example, in the term "pathogenic," it signifies that something (like a microorganism) is capable of causing disease. This connection between the suffix and the concept of production or causation makes it a critical component in the formation of medical terminology, helping to convey specific meanings about relationships between various biological entities and their effects.

7. What is the primary purpose of urinalysis?

- A. To check kidney function
- B. To evaluate urine samples for various tests**
- C. To diagnose infections
- D. To monitor blood pressure

The primary purpose of urinalysis is to evaluate urine samples for various tests. Urinalysis is a comprehensive examination that can provide insights into a person's overall health and assist in diagnosing a range of conditions. It typically includes physical, chemical, and microscopic analysis of urine. This evaluation helps in assessing kidney function, detecting the presence of substances like proteins or glucose, and identifying potential infections or other health issues based on the composition and characteristics of the urine. While checking kidney function, diagnosing infections, and monitoring blood pressure can be related to the results of a urinalysis, the broad and primary aim is to analyze and interpret the samples for a variety of health indicators. This assessment can lead to further diagnostic testing and treatment as necessary, demonstrating the critical role of urine analysis in medical practice.

8. What is the common meaning of the root "leuk" in medical terminology?

- A. Yellow
- B. White**
- C. Blue
- D. Transparent

The root "leuk" comes from the Greek word "leukos," which means "white." In medical terminology, it is commonly associated with conditions, cells, or substances that pertain to the color white. For example, "leukemia" refers to a type of cancer that affects white blood cells, highlighting the relation to the color white as it pertains to blood and its components. Therefore, recognizing "leuk" as indicative of whiteness is crucial for understanding various medical terms that include this root.

9. Which term denotes a record or radiographic image in medical terminology?

- A. -plasia
- B. -gram**
- C. -pathy
- D. -opsy

The term that denotes a record or radiographic image in medical terminology is the suffix "-gram." This suffix is derived from the Greek word "gramma," meaning something written or drawn. In a medical context, it is commonly used to indicate a written record or image produced by various types of diagnostic tests. For instance, in terms like "electrocardiogram" (ECG), it refers to the graphical representation of the electrical activity of the heart. Similarly, a "mammogram" is a specific type of X-ray image used for breast imaging. This shows the close association of the suffix with the concept of pictorial or written records in the medical field. The other options represent different meanings: "-plasia" pertains to growth or development, typically used to describe the formation of tissues or organs, "-pathy" relates to disease or disorder, and "-opsy" indicates the examination of a specimen, particularly in reference to biopsies and other types of surgical examinations. Thus, when considering definitions within medical terminology, "-gram" distinctly aligns with the idea of recording or imaging.

10. What does '-iasis' indicate about a condition?

A. Pathological condition

B. Surgical operation

C. Mechanical process

D. Completion of a task

The suffix '-iasis' is commonly used in medical terminology to indicate a pathological condition, often describing a disease or a state of abnormality resulting from an infection, infestation, or buildup. For instance, 'nephrolithiasis' refers to the condition of having kidney stones, highlighting its use in denoting a specific medical issue rather than any surgical or mechanical process. In contrast, the other options represent different concepts: surgical operations are indicated by suffixes such as '-ectomy' or '-otomy,' while mechanical processes might involve terms related to movement or manipulation, typically involving prefixes or different suffixes altogether. The completion of a task does not align with the medical context represented by '-iasis,' which focuses on conditions and diseases. Understanding that '-iasis' conveys a particular medical state helps clarify its role in diagnosing and describing various health conditions.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://hosamedicalterminology.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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