

# YouScience Medical Terminology Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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. Which term means 'pertaining to the skull'?**
  - A. Cryopexy**
  - B. Craniotomy**
  - C. Cranial**
  - D. Cribriform**
  
- 2. Pertaining to the tail is called what?**
  - A. Cephalic**
  - B. Cardiology**
  - C. Cardiac**
  - D. Caudeal**
  
- 3. What term describes recurrent seizures?**
  - A. Epilepsy**
  - B. Meningitis**
  - C. Migraine**
  - D. Stroke**
  
- 4. What plasma protein is converted into a fibrin mesh during clot formation?**
  - A. Fibrin**
  - B. Albumin**
  - C. Fibrinogen**
  - D. Globulin**
  
- 5. What term means to cut around?**
  - A. Circumcise**
  - B. Collagen**
  - C. Colonoscopy**
  - D. Colostomy**
  
- 6. Which enzyme converts fibrinogen to fibrin?**
  - A. Plasmin**
  - B. Lipase**
  - C. Thrombin**
  - D. Amylase**

- 7. Which term refers to the period before birth?**
- A. Antepartum**
  - B. Angioplasty**
  - C. Antecubital**
  - D. Anterior**
- 8. Which term means to carry toward?**
- A. Amulate**
  - B. Afferent**
  - C. Albuminuria**
  - D. Adrenalectomy**
- 9. Which term describes the formation of red blood cells?**
- A. Erythrocyte**
  - B. Erythroderma**
  - C. Leukopoiesis**
  - D. Erythropoiesis**
- 10. What term means inflammation of the small intestine?**
- A. Enteritis**
  - B. Gastritis**
  - C. Ileitis**
  - D. Colitis**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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### 1. Which term means 'pertaining to the skull'?

- A. Cryopexy
- B. Craniotomy
- C. Cranial**
- D. Cribriform

Cranial describes something pertaining to the skull. The root crani- means skull, and the suffix -al turns it into an adjective meaning related to. This is widely used in terms like cranial nerves or cranial bones to specify that those structures relate to the skull. The other terms point to different concepts: cryopexy involves freezing to seal tissues (often in eye surgery), not the skull; craniotomy is a surgical procedure that involves opening the skull, not a descriptor of skull relation; cribriform means sieve-like and is used to describe a shape or feature, such as the cribriform plate, rather than a general relation to the skull. So cranial is the best fit for “pertaining to the skull.”

### 2. Pertaining to the tail is called what?

- A. Cephalic
- B. Cardiology
- C. Cardiac
- D. Caudal**

In anatomical terms, caudal describes toward the tail or posterior part of the body. It comes from the Latin cauda, meaning tail, and is used to indicate location closer to the back end. The opposite term is cephalic, which means toward the head. The other options relate to the heart (cardiology and cardiac), not to location on the body. In the list, the tail-related concept is captured by caudal, though the spelling shown there is a common misspelling; the correct form is caudal.

### 3. What term describes recurrent seizures?

- A. Epilepsy**
- B. Meningitis
- C. Migraine
- D. Stroke

Recurrent seizures point to epilepsy—a chronic neurological condition. A seizure is a brief surge of abnormal electrical activity in the brain. When seizures happen repeatedly over time, or there's a high likelihood they will recur, clinicians label this as epilepsy. The typical diagnostic idea is at least two unprovoked seizures more than 24 hours apart, or one unprovoked seizure with a high risk of future seizures. Meningitis is an infection of the brain coverings and can cause seizures during illness but isn't defined by repeated unprovoked seizures. Migraine is a headache disorder that may include sensory symptoms, not seizures. Stroke is a sudden brain event due to blood flow loss and can trigger seizures, but the term for the pattern of recurrent seizures is epilepsy.

**4. What plasma protein is converted into a fibrin mesh during clot formation?**

- A. Fibrin**
- B. Albumin**
- C. Fibrinogen**
- D. Globulin**

In clot formation the substance that is converted into the fibrin mesh is fibrinogen. Thrombin acts on fibrinogen to remove specific peptides, turning it into fibrin monomers that then polymerize and cross-link to form the insoluble fibrin mesh that stabilizes the clot. Albumin and globulins are other plasma proteins with roles in transport, osmotic balance, and immunity, but they are not substrates for forming the fibrin mesh. Fibrin itself is the product that results from this conversion, not the starting material.

**5. What term means to cut around?**

- A. Circumcise**
- B. Collagen**
- C. Colonoscopy**
- D. Colostomy**

The idea being tested is how prefixes and roots combine to convey meaning. Circumcise literally means to cut around. The prefix circum- means around, and the suffix -cise comes from Latin caedere, to cut. Put together, it describes making a circular cut around an edge or boundary. In medical use, circumcision refers to performing that circular incision around the foreskin. The other terms don't express cutting around: collagen is a protein; colonoscopy is viewing the colon with a scope; colostomy is creating an opening from the colon to the abdominal wall. So the term that means to cut around is circumcise.

**6. Which enzyme converts fibrinogen to fibrin?**

- A. Plasmin**
- B. Lipase**
- C. Thrombin**
- D. Amylase**

Thrombin is the enzyme that converts fibrinogen to fibrin. In the coagulation process, thrombin cleaves fibrinogen to remove fibrinopeptides, producing fibrin monomers that then polymerize to form a stable fibrin clot. This creates the fibrous mesh that stabilizes the blood clot. Plasmin digests fibrin after a clot forms, rather than converting fibrinogen; lipase acts on lipids, and amylase acts on carbohydrates. So thrombin's direct action on fibrinogen to produce fibrin makes it the correct choice.

## 7. Which term refers to the period before birth?

- A. Antepartum**
- B. Angioplasty**
- C. Antecubital**
- D. Anterior**

Antepartum is the term used for the period before birth. The prefix ante- means before, and partum relates to birth or labor, so antepartum literally describes the time before delivery. This term is commonly used in obstetrics to talk about prenatal care, tests, and conditions that occur during pregnancy prior to labor. In contrast, angioplasty is a procedure to open narrowed blood vessels; antecubital refers to the inner elbow area; and anterior is a directional term meaning toward the front. Thus, antepartum precisely identifies the timeframe before birth.

## 8. Which term means to carry toward?

- A. Amulate**
- B. Afferent**
- C. Albuminuria**
- D. Adrenalectomy**

Understanding directional roots in medical terms helps you pick the word that means "to carry toward." The term that fits this meaning is afferent. It comes from ad- meaning toward and ferre meaning to bear or carry, with a suffix that makes it describe direction. In practice, afferent refers to nerves or pathways that carry signals toward a central structure, like the brain or spinal cord, conveying sensory information. The other terms don't align with "to carry toward." Albuminuria means the presence of albumin in the urine, not a directional sense. Adrenalectomy is the surgical removal of the adrenal gland, which is a procedure, not a directional term. And amulate isn't a standard medical term related to carrying toward; it doesn't describe a directional movement.

## 9. Which term describes the formation of red blood cells?

- A. Erythrocyte**
- B. Erythroderma**
- C. Leukopoiesis**
- D. Erythropoiesis**

The process of forming red blood cells is called erythropoiesis. Here, "erythro-" means red and "-poiesis" means production or formation, so it describes the production of erythrocytes in the bone marrow, primarily regulated by erythropoietin in response to low oxygen. An erythrocyte is the mature red blood cell, not the process. Erythroderma is skin redness, and leukopoiesis is the formation of white blood cells. So erythropoiesis is the correct term for the formation of red blood cells.

**10. What term means inflammation of the small intestine?**

**A. Enteritis**

**B. Gastritis**

**C. Ileitis**

**D. Colitis**

Understanding medical terms built from organ prefixes and the -itis suffix helps identify what's inflamed. Inflammation of the small intestine is called enteritis, because enter- means intestine and -itis signals inflammation. The other terms point to different parts: gastritis is inflammation of the stomach (gastr- = stomach), ileitis targets the ileum, a portion of the small intestine (though it specifies a particular segment rather than the whole small intestine), and colitis is inflammation of the colon (large intestine). So enteritis is the best fit for inflammation of the small intestine as a general condition.

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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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://yousciencemedicalterms.examzify.com>**

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

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