HAS 101 MEDICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC TERMINOLOGY PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. Which prefix would you use to refer to the organ involved in hearing?

A. aur-
B. acousti-
C. phono-
D. thalam-

2. The combining form cervic- denotes

A. Back
B. Chest
C. Neck
D. Abdomen

3. The prefix infra- denotes which concept?

A. Above
B. Under
C. Over
D. Beneath

4. Which prefix means brain?

A. thalam-
B. colpo-
C. encephal-
D. ren-

5. Asthenia is the term for which symptom?

A. Fatigue
B. Pain
C. Dizziness
D. Weakness

6. The combining form lact- denotes which meaning?

A. Milk
B. Blood
C. Fat
D. Bone

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7. The prefix hypo- indicates what spatial relation?

A. Beside

B. Inside

C. Over

D. Under

8. The prefix colla- indicates which substance?

A. Light

B. Glue

C. Breast

D. Digest

9. What does the prefix Angi- denote in medical terminology?

A. Blephar-

B. Angi-

C. Nephr-

D. Aden-

10. The prefixes glyco- and gluco- are associated with which meaning?

A. Bitter

B. Sweet

C. Sour

D. Salty

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which prefix would you use to refer to the organ involved in hearing?

A. aur-

B. acousti-

C. phono-

D. thalam-

If you're naming the ear itself, you use the prefix that comes from the Latin for ear, aur- (as in auricle or auricular). This directly identifies the organ involved in hearing—the ear. The other prefixes aren't about the ear: acousti- and phono- relate to sound or hearing in general, while thalam- points to the thalamus, a brain structure, not the ear. So aur- is the best fit for referring to the ear as the organ.

2. The combining form cervic- denotes

A. Back

B. Chest

C. Neck

D. Abdomen

The main idea here is that cervic- is a combining form meaning neck. It shows up in medical terms that relate to the neck region, such as the cervical spine (the neck portion of the spine) or conditions involving the cervix (the neck of the uterus). This contrasts with terms for other body regions: back uses forms like dors/o or spin/o, chest uses thorac/o, and abdomen uses abdomin/o. So cervic- denotes the neck, not the back, chest, or abdomen.

3. The prefix infra- denotes which concept?

A. Above

B. Under

C. Over

D. Beneath

Infra- denotes a position that is below or beneath another structure. In anatomy, prefixes describe where something lies relative to another part, and infra- comes from Latin meaning below. That's why terms like infrapatellar mean below the kneecap and infratemporal means below the temple region. The best match among the options is "beneath," since it conveys being lower than or under something, which is exactly what infra- signals. The other directions don't fit because they point to areas above or general under, whereas infra- specifically indicates a lower position.

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4. Which prefix means brain?

A. thalam-

B. colpo-

C. encephal-

D. ren-

The main idea here is that brain is indicated by the prefix encephal- (from Greek enkephalos). This combining form is used to form terms about the brain, such as encephalitis (inflammation of the brain), encephalopathy (disease of the brain), and encephalography (imaging or recording of the brain). The other options point to different parts or concepts: thalam- refers to the thalamus, a specific brain region; colpo- refers to the vagina or a hollow cavity; ren- refers to the kidney. So encephal- is the prefix that means brain.

5. Asthenia is the term for which symptom?

A. Fatigue

B. Pain

C. Dizziness

D. Weakness

Asthenia denotes a lack of physical strength or energy, a general debility that shows up as weakness rather than just feeling tired. It's about reduced muscle power or endurance, not merely the sensation of fatigue. While fatigue describes the subjective feeling of being tired, asthenia is the clinical sense of weakness. Pain and dizziness point to other sensations and don't define asthenia. So the symptom that best matches asthenia is weakness.

6. The combining form lact- denotes which meaning?

A. Milk

B. Blood

C. Fat

D. Bone

Lact- is a combining form that means milk. It appears in terms like lactation (the production of milk) and lactose (the sugar found in milk), signaling milk as the underlying idea. The other meanings correspond to different roots—for example, blood comes from forms like hem- or hemat-, fat from adip- or lip-, and bone from oste- or osse-.

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7. The prefix hypo- indicates what spatial relation?

A. Beside

B. Inside

C. Over

D. Under

Hypo- signals a position beneath or below something, or a state that is lower than normal. In medical terms you'll see hypo- used for things under or deficient, such as hypodermic (under the skin), hypothermia (below normal body temperature), or hypoglycemia (below normal blood glucose). So for a spatial relation, hypo- indicates under or beneath, which makes "under" the best choice. Beside would point to near or beside (par- or para-), inside to within (intra- or endo-), and over to above or excess (hyper- or supra-), none of which match hypo-.

8. The prefix colla- indicates which substance?

A. Light

B. Glue

C. Breast

D. Digest

The prefix colla- signals glue. It comes from the Latin word for glue (colla), and appears in terms like collagen and colloid, where the idea is a substance with glue-like, binding properties. For collagen, this protein forms a robust, glue-like network in connective tissue that binds cells and fibers together, giving structure to tissues. In colloid, the term describes a gel-like mixture where particles are dispersed in a medium, giving a consistency reminiscent of glue. This is why this prefix points to glue rather than other concepts such as light, breast, or digestion.

9. What does the prefix Angi- denote in medical terminology?

A. Blephar-

B. Angi-

C. Nephr-

D. Aden-

Angi- denotes vessel. In medical terms, this prefix is used when talking about blood vessels (arteries and veins) and sometimes lymphatic vessels. You'll see it in words like angiography, which means imaging of the vessels, or angioplasty, a procedure to open narrowed vessels. The other options refer to different body parts: blephar- is the eyelid, nephr- is the kidney, and aden- is a gland. So angi- is the correct choice because it specifically signals vessels.

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10. The prefixes glyco- and gluco- are associated with which meaning?

A. Bitter

B. Sweet

C. Sour

D. Salty

Sugar or sweetness is what glyco- and gluco- signal. These prefixes come from a word meaning sweet, and in medical and biological terms they're used for things related to sugar in the body, such as glucose, glycemia, glycoproteins, or glycolysis. Because of this origin, they denote sweetness rather than tastes like bitter, sour, or salty.

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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://has101.examzify.com

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

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