

*Test Bank for Diehl's Canadian Medical
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Quiz - Chapter 04

Q1: Hyphens are not generally used with prefixes. Which of the following sentences is incorrectly transcribed?

- A. The patient is a nonsmoker.
- B. The patient will be followed postoperatively.
- C. The patient may benefit from antiinflammatory medications. (Correct)**
- D. The patient indicates that they are antisocial.

Rationale: Do not hyphenate with the prefixes non, post or anti; however, when there are identical letters in a sequence (such as the two "i" s following each other in "anti-inflammatory"), you would hyphenate.

Q2: Hyphens are not generally used with prefixes; however, there are some prefixes that are hyphenated. Which of the following sentences is correctly transcribed?

- A. She has very low self-esteem. (Correct)**
- B. The vice president will likely resign at the end of her term.
- C. He accompanied his exwife to the appointment.
- D. Please use a selfaddressed envelope.

Rationale: The prefixes self, vice, and ex are to be hyphenated.

Q3: The patient said, I'm not feeling well today. Which of the following sentences is correctly transcribed?

- A. The patient said, "I am not feeling well today."
- B. The patient said, "I" am not feeling well today.
- C. The patient said, "I'm not feeling well today." (Correct)**
- D. The patient said, I'm not feeling well today.

Rationale: The patient's exact words are placed in quotation marks.

Q4: Which of the following sentences shows incorrect placement of the exclamation point?

- A. She keeps telling me "I'm leaving this job"! (Correct)**
- B. I can't believe the sign read, "Smoking allowed"!
- C. "I won't accept that as payment in full!" I told him.
- D. Mary told me, "Get a new job, now!"

Rationale: Exclamation point is placed outside of the final quotation mark when it is part of the entire sentence.

Q5: Which of the following eponymic terms always uses the possessive form?

- A. Alzheimer's disease

B. Ringer's lactate (Correct)

C. Hirschsprung's disease

D. Babinski's sign

Rationale: Diseases, signs, or syndromes can be transcribed in either possessive or non-possessive form depending upon how they are dictated. Ringer's lactate is an exception in that it is always transcribed in possessive form.

Q6: Which of the following sentences are correctly transcribed? (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. The doctor entered the dimly lit room. (Correct)

B. He was a mildly agitated patient. (Correct)

C. Her hair was snow white. (Correct)

D. The hearing aid is to be worn over-the-ear.

E. The doctor was very well-spoken.

Rationale: dimly and mildly are adverbs that end in "-ly"; therefore, they are not hyphenated when they come before adjectives and nouns. Do not hyphenate compound adjectives (over the ear and well spoken) when they follow the noun.

Q7: Please choose the sentence that is correctly transcribed. (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. Please transfuse at 4.0 L/minute. (Correct)

B. His visual acuity is 20 40.

C. The patient's blood pressure is 132/86. (Correct)

D. The patient's blood pressure is 132 over 86.

E. His visual acuity is 20/40. (Correct)

Rationale: A slash (/) is often used in lieu of the words per, over, and to.

Q8: One (1) space is required before/after the following punctuation marks. (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. After a closing parenthesis if another mark of punctuation follows

B. After a comma (Correct)

C. After a semicolon (Correct)

D. Before/after a hyphen

E. After a closing parenthesis (Correct)

Rationale: No space is required after the closing parenthesis if another mark of punctuation follows. No space is required before or after a hyphen.

Q9: An eponym that describes a particular treatment or test and shows the possessive is which of the following? (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. Dubois' method (Correct)

B. Balfour treatment

C. Fleiss' therapy (Correct)

D. Ebstein diet

E. Hirschsprung disease

Rationale: The possessive form of Balfour treatment would be "Balfour's treatment"; the possessive form of Ebstein diet would be "Ebstein's diet"; the possessive form of Hirschsprung disease would be "Hirschsprung's disease."

Q10: If only the quotation is an exclamation, which of the following are correct? (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. I think he's the one who yelled, "Fire"!

B. I think he's the one who yelled, "Fire!"

C. I was furious when he smugly said, "Drop dead!"

D. I was furious when he smugly said, "Drop dead"! (Correct)

Rationale: Exclamation point is placed inside of the final quotation mark when it is part of the entire sentence.

Q11: The possessive form of an eponym can refer to parts of the anatomy, diseases, signs, or syndromes. Which of the following is a test finding in medicine? (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. Hoffmann's reflex (Correct)

B. Beale's ganglion

C. Babinski's reflex (Correct)

D. Bartholin's glands

E. Hirschsprung's disease

Rationale: Hoffmann's reflex is a neurological examination finding that is elicited by a reflex test. Babinski's reflex is a plantar reflex (upward movement of the toe in response to stimulation of the bottom of the foot) that is the result of a test performed by doctors to evaluate possible neurological problems in babies. Beale's ganglion cells are anatomical structures (bipolar cells with one process coiled around another that are found in the cardiac ganglia). The Bartholin's glands are two small anatomical structures (glands) located slightly posterior and to the left and right of the opening of the vagina. Hirschsprung's disease is a birth defect in which nerves are missing from parts of the intestine.

Q12: Use an apostrophe for the following. (Select all that apply.) (Select all that apply.)

A. Contractions (Correct)

B. To show possession (Correct)

C. For a forceful break

D. To offer a word choice

E. To form the plural of some letters (Correct)

Rationale: A dash (not apostrophe) is used for a forceful break. A slash is used to offer a word choice.

Q13: Use quotation marks for the following. (Select all that apply.) (*Select all that apply.*)

- A. To set off clearly nonessential words or phrases
- B. To indicate the exact words of a speaker (Correct)**
- C. To single out words or phrases (Correct)**
- D. Around figures or letters that indicate divisions in narrative copy
- E. To enclose the titles of minor literary and artistic works (Correct)**

Rationale: Parentheses are used to set off clearly nonessential words or phrases and around figures or letters that indicate divisions in narrative copy.

Q14: Use a comma for the following. (Select all that apply.) (*Select all that apply.*)

- A. To separate two independent clauses (Correct)**
- B. With single capitalized word abbreviations
- C. To introduce an example or clarify an idea
- D. To separate certain modifiers (Correct)**
- E. With the introductory words in an outline

Rationale: A period is used for single capitalized word abbreviations. A colon is used to introduce an example or clarify an idea and with introductory words in an outline.

Q15: It is appropriate to use an exclamation mark inside the closing quotation mark when the exclamation mark applies to the quoted material.

- A. True (Correct)**
- B. False

Rationale: Punctuation such as question marks and exclamation marks should appear inside closing quotation marks.