RUTLEDGE SR LAB OFF-SITE LEARNING PACKET DAY 8

CHAPTER 11 STANDARD SYLLABUS QUIZ A

| ame | Date | Class |
|---|--|---|
| ULTIPLE CHOICE | | |
| rite in the letter of the correct answer. | | |
| Which term describes the ser A. equilibrium | nse of whirling, dizziness, and th B. tinnitus | ne loss of balance? C. vertigo |
| 2. Which term describes blindn A. amblyopia | ess in the right or left half of the B. hemianopia | e visual field? C. hemiplegia |
| 3. Which condition is also know A. esotropia | wn as farsightedness? B. hyperopia | C. myopia |
| 4. Which term means an abnorn A. otopyorrhea | mal discharge from the ear? B. otorrhagia | C. otorrhea |
| 5. Which hearing loss is progre A. noise-induced | ssive and associated with aging B. presbycusis | ? C. presbyopia |
| 6. Which condition is character A. astigmatism | ized by the outward deviation of B. esotropia | f one eye relative to the other? C. exotropia |
| 7. Which term describes the floA. otorrhagia | w of pus from the ear? B. otopyorrhea | C. otorrhea |
| 8. Which term means the apper A. adnexa | ndages or accessory structures of B. dacryocyst | f an organ? C. labyrinth |
| 9. Which procedure provides te A. blepharoplasty | emporary protection when the ey B. conjunctivoplasty | relids are paralyzed? C. tarsorrhaphy |
| 10. Which condition is also know A. amblyopia | wn as double vision? B. diplopia | C. nyctalopia |
| 11. Which diagnostic test is used A. audiometry | to measure hearing? B. tonometry | C. tympanometry |
| 12. Which term describes reattac A. keratoplasty | chment of a detached retina by u B. retinopexy | sing a laser? C. trabeculoplasty |
| 13. Which test measures intraocu A. refraction | ular pressure? B. Snellen test | C. tonometry |
| tubes? | | eate an opening for the placement of ear |
| A. myringectomy | B. myringotomy | C. tympanocentesis |
| 15. Which abbreviation means ri A. OD | B. OS | C. OU |
| 16. Which term describes the tou A. choroid | igh, fibrous tissue outer layer of B. retina | the eye? C. sclera |
| 17. Laser is u A. iridotomy | used to treat closed-angle glauco B. retinopexy | ma. C. trabeculoplasty |
| 18. Which term describes a cond A. astigmatism | lition of involuntary, constant, rl B. nystagmus | hythmic movement of the eyeball? C. strabismus |

| 19. Which term describes the proces distances? A. accommodation | ss whereby the eyes make adjust B. convergence | ments for seeing objects at various | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| A. accommodation | D. convergence | C. Terraction | | |
| 20. Which disorder has symptoms the A. eustachitis | hat include a sense of whirling, d B. Ménière's disease | lizziness, and the loss of balance? C. labyrinthitis | | |
| 21. Which term describes the region where vision is sharpest on the retina? A. fovea centralis B. macula C. optic disk | | | | |
| 22. Which term describes an inflam A. dacryoadenitis | mation of the lacrimal gland? B. iritis | C. tinnitus | | |
| 23. Which structures of the ear equalize the air pressure in the middle ear with that of the outside atmosphere? | | | | |
| A. auditory ossicles | B. eustachian tubes | C. semicircular canals | | |
| 24. Which term describes the angle where the upper and lower eyelids meet?A. canthusB. epicanthusC. tarsus | | | | |
| 25. Which term means inflammation A. eustachitis | n of the tympanic membrane? B. mastoiditis | C. myringitis | | |