

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Gastrectomy:
 - a. Gastric resection
 - b. Intestinal incision
 - c. Tumor of the stomach
 - d. Incision of the stomach
 - e. Resection of the intestine

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

2. Osteitis:
 - a. Incision of a bone
 - b. Removal of a bone
 - c. Incision of a joint
 - d. Inflammation of a joint
 - e. Inflammation of a bone

ANS: E REF: p. 4 | p. 11 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

3. Cystoscopy:
 - a. Study of cells
 - b. Visual examination of cells
 - c. Removal of a sac of fluid
 - d. Removal of the urinary bladder
 - e. Visual examination of the urinary bladder

ANS: E REF: p. 8 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

4. Hepatoma:
 - a. Incision of the kidney
 - b. Tumor of the liver
 - c. Blood mass
 - d. Inflammation of the liver
 - e. Red blood cell

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

5. Iatrogenic:
 - a. Pertaining to produced by treatment
 - b. Produced by the mind
 - c. Cancer producing
 - d. Pertaining to producing a tumor
 - e. Cutting into a tumor

ANS: A REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

6. Electroencephalogram:
 - a. Record of electricity in the brain
 - b. Record of electricity in the heart
 - c. X-ray of the brain
 - d. Record of sound waves in the brain
 - e. X-ray of the heart and brain

ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

7. Diagnosis:
 - a. Made after the prognosis
 - b. A guess as to the patient's condition
 - c. A prediction of the course of treatment
 - d. Made on the basis of complete knowledge about the patient's condition
 - e. A treatment of the patient

ANS: D REF: p. 10 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

8. Cancerous tumor:
 - a. Hematoma
 - b. Adenoma
 - c. Carcinoma
 - d. Carcinogenic
 - e. Neurotomy

ANS: C REF: p. 7 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

9. Microscopic examination of living tissue:

- a. Incision
- b. Pathology
- c. Biopsy
- d. Autopsy
- e. Resection

ANS: C REF: p. 7 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

10. Pertaining to the largest part of the brain:

- a. Cerebral
- b. Cephalic
- c. Renal
- d. Cardiac
- e. Neural

ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

11. Removal of a gland:

- a. Gastrotomy
- b. Gastric
- c. Hepatic resection
- d. Nephric section
- e. Adenectomy

ANS: E REF: p. 7 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

12. Decrease in numbers of red blood cells or hemoglobin within red blood cells:

- a. Anemia
- b. Erythrocytosis
- c. Thrombocytosis
- d. Leukemia
- e. Leukocytosis

ANS: A REF: p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

13. Pathologist is one who:

- a. Examines x-rays
- b. Operates on the urinary tract
- c. Performs autopsies and examines biopsies
- d. Operates on the kidney
- e. Treats diseases with chemicals

ANS: C REF: p. 11 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

14. Pain in a joint:

- a. Ostealgia
- b. Arthritis
- c. Osteoarthritis
- d. Arthroalgia
- e. Arthralgia

ANS: E REF: p. 7 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

15. Increase in number of malignant white blood cells:

- a. Leukocytosis
- b. Leukemia
- c. Erythremia
- d. Thrombocytosis
- e. Erythrocytosis

ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

16. Instrument to view the eye:

- a. Ophthalmoscopy
- b. Ophthalmoscope
- c. Ophthalmology
- d. Ophthalmoscope
- e. Ophthalmoscopy

ANS: D REF: p. 11 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

17. A platelet:

- a. Hematoma
- b. Thrombosis
- c. Leukocyte
- d. Thrombocyte
- e. Erythrocyte

ANS: D REF: p. 12 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

18. Abnormal condition of the mind:

- a. Physchosis
- b. Psychosis
- c. Psychogenic
- d. Encephalopathy
- e. Adenoma

ANS: B REF: p. 12 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

19. Inflammation of the nose:

- a. Arthrosis
- b. Hepatitis
- c. Nephritis
- d. Dermatitis
- e. Rhinitis

ANS: E REF: pp. 12-13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

20. Study of cells:

- a. Pathology
- b. Cytology
- c. Cystology
- d. Dermatology
- e. Hematology

ANS: B REF: p. 9 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

21. Pertaining to through the liver:

- a. Subrenal
- b. Transdermal
- c. Transhepatic
- d. Subhepatic
- e. Hepatoma

ANS: C REF: p. 10 | p. 15 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

22. Abnormal condition of the kidney:

- a. Neurologic
- b. Neuralgia
- c. Nephrotomy
- d. Neural
- e. Nephrosis

ANS: E REF: p. 10 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

23. Incision of a bone:

- a. Sarcoma
- b. Pathogenic
- c. Osteotomy
- d. Ostectomy
- e. Endoscopy

ANS: C REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

24. High level of sugar in the blood:

- a. Hematoma
- b. Hypodermic
- c. Hypoglycemia
- d. Hyperglycemia
- e. Hypogastric

ANS: D REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

Select the term that is spelled correctly.

25. Resection of a nerve:

- a. neruotomy
- b. neurectomy
- c. neurotomy

ANS: B REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

26. Pertaining to produced by treatment:

- a. iatrogenic
- b. iatragenic
- c. itarogenic

ANS: A REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

27. Pertaining to the cerebrum:
 a. cerebrol
 b. serebral
 c. cerebral
 ANS: C REF: p. 8 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
28. Cancerous tumor:
 a. carcinoma
 b. carsinoma
 c. karsinoma
 ANS: A REF: p. 7 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
29. Collection of blood:
 a. hepatoma
 b. hematoma
 c. hepitoma
 ANS: B REF: p. 10 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
30. High blood sugar:
 a. hypoglycemia
 b. hyperglucemia
 c. hyperglycemia
 ANS: C REF: p. 10 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
31. Membrane surrounding the heart:
 a. perycardium
 b. pericardium
 c. pericardum
 ANS: B REF: p. 15 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
32. Instrument to examine within:
 a. endoscope
 b. endoskope
 c. endoscopy
 ANS: A REF: pp. 14-15 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
33. Disease of the intestines:
 a. entrapathy
 b. interopathy
 c. enteropathy
 ANS: C REF: p. 9 | p. 14 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.
34. Inflammation of the urinary bladder:
 a. cytitis
 b. cystitis
 c. sistitis
 ANS: B REF: p. 8 | p. 13 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

Select the correct meaning for the following combining forms.

35. arthr/o:
 a. gland
 b. red
 c. joint
 ANS: C REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
36. cyst/o:
 a. urinary bladder
 b. cell
 c. to secrete
 ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
37. encephal/o:
 a. electricity
 b. brain
 c. cell
 ANS: B REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
38. aden/o:
 a. brain
 b. gland
 c. joint
 ANS: B REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

39. cyt/o:
 a. cerebrum
 b. urinary bladder
 c. cell
 ANS: C REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
40. carcin/o:
 a. cancer
 b. to secrete
 c. heart
 ANS: A REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
41. cephal/o:
 a. intestines
 b. head
 c. cell
 ANS: B REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
42. cerebr/o:
 a. cerebrum, largest part of the brain
 b. head
 c. cancer
 ANS: A REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
43. enter/o:
 a. flesh
 b. stomach
 c. intestine, usually small intestine
 ANS: C REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
44. hepat/o:
 a. liver
 b. blood
 c. kidney
 ANS: A REF: p. 10 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
45. ped/o:
 a. bone
 b. child
 c. disease
 ANS: B REF: p. 11 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
46. ren/o:
 a. nose
 b. kidney
 c. liver
 ANS: B REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
47. ur/o:
 a. disease
 b. tumor
 c. urine or urinary tract
 ANS: C REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Select the correct meaning for the following suffixes.

48. -gram:
 a. protein
 b. blood condition
 c. record
 ANS: C REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
49. -itis:
 a. blood condition
 b. inflammation
 c. excision; removal
 ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
50. -opsy:
 a. instrument to visually examine
 b. process of viewing
 c. tumor; mass; swelling
 ANS: B REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

51. -oma:
a. tumor; mass; swelling
b. condition
c. process of viewing
ANS: A REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
52. -scopy:
a. excision; removal
b. instrument to visually examine
c. process of visual examination
ANS: C REF: p. 14 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
53. -logy:
a. process of study; study of
b. condition
c. protein
ANS: A REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Select the correct meaning for the following prefixes.

54. hyper-:
a. deficient; below; under; less than normal
b. surrounding; around
c. excessive; above; more than normal
ANS: C REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
55. peri-:
a. before; forward
b. surrounding; around
c. across; through
ANS: B REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
56. epi-:
a. into; in
b. outside of; outward
c. above; upon
ANS: C REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
57. trans-:
a. across; through
b. surrounding; around
c. before; forward
ANS: A REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
58. hypo-:
a. surrounding; around
b. deficient; below; under; less than normal
c. excessive; above; more than normal
ANS: B REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
59. dia-:
a. through; complete
b. self; own
c. behind
ANS: A REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Select the correct combining form for the following terms.

60. Heart:
a. carcin/o
b. cardi/o
c. crin/o
ANS: B REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
61. Skin:
a. derm/o
b. erythr/o
c. sarc/o
ANS: A REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

62. Sugar:
a.gnos/o
b.leuk/o
c.glyc/o
ANS: C REF: p. 10 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

63. X-rays:
a.radi/o
b.path/o
c.onc/o
ANS: A REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

64. Flesh:
a.derm/o
b.rhin/o
c.sarc/o
ANS: C REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Choose the accented syllable in the following terms (for example: anemia = ne, diagnosis = no, endocrine = en).

65. Arthrotomy:
a. arth
b. ro
c. to
d. my
ANS: B REF: p. 7 | p. 14 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

66. Cystoscopy:
a. cys
b. tos
c. co
d. py
ANS: B REF: p. 27 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

67. Gastrectomy:
a. gas
b. trec
c. to
d. my
ANS: B REF: p. 28 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

68. Endocrinology:
a. endo
b. cri
c. nol
d. o
e. gy
ANS: C REF: p. 28 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

69. Neuralgia:
a. neur
b. al
c. gi
d. a
ANS: B REF: p. 29 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

70. Pericarditis:
a. per
b. i
c. car
d. di
e. tis
ANS: D REF: p. 7 | p. 13 | p. 15 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

71. Ophthalmoscope:
a. oph
b. thal
c. mo
d. scope
ANS: B REF: p. 29 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

72. Hepatoma:
a. hep
b. a
c. to
d. ma

ANS: C REF: p. 28 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

73. Retrogastric:
a. re
b. tro
c. gas
d. tric

ANS: C REF: p. 9 | p. 13 | p. 15 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

74. Cytology:
a. cy
b. tol
c. o
d. gy

ANS: B REF: p. 27 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

Spelling

75. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. luekocyte
b. leukocyte

ANS: B REF: p. 29 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

76. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. neuralgia
b. nueralgia

ANS: A REF: p. 29 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

77. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. erythrocyte
b. erthyrocyte

ANS: A REF: p. 28 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

78. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. ophthalmoscopy
b. ophthamoscopy

ANS: B REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

79. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. pathogenic
b. pathojenic

ANS: A REF: p. 29 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

80. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. thrombocyte
b. thrombocyt

ANS: A REF: p. 30 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

81. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. sacroma
b. sarcoma

ANS: B REF: p. 30 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

82. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. psychology
b. physcology

ANS: A REF: p. 30 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

83. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. biospy
b. biopsy

ANS: B REF: p. 27 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

84. Select the term that is spelled correctly:
a. gynocology
b. gynecology

ANS: B REF: p. 28 OBJ: Spell and pronounce terms.

MATCHING

Match the terms with their correct combining forms.

- a. psych/o
- b. ophthalm/o
- c. path/o
- d. ren/o
- e. rhin/o
- f. radi/o
- g. onc/o
- h. sarc/o
- i. thromb/o
- j. ur/o
- k. oste/o
- l. sect/o

- 1. Kidney
- 2. Disease
- 3. Eye
- 4. Nose
- 5. Flesh
- 6. Bone
- 7. Mind
- 8. Tumor
- 9. Clotting
- 10. Urinary tract
- 11. X-rays
- 12. To cut

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: D | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 2. ANS: C | REF: p. 11 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 3. ANS: B | REF: p. 11 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 4. ANS: E | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 5. ANS: H | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 6. ANS: K | REF: p. 11 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 7. ANS: A | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 8. ANS: G | REF: p. 11 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 9. ANS: I | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 10. ANS: J | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 11. ANS: F | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |
| 12. ANS: L | REF: p. 12 | OBJ: Learn basic word parts. |

Match the terms with their correct definitions.

- a. adenopathy
- b. arthralgia
- c. biopsy
- d. carcinogenic
- e. cystoscopy
- f. erythrocyte
- g. gastrotomy
- h. hematoma
- i. hyperglycemia
- j. iatrogenic
- k. leukemia
- l. leukocytosis
- m. nephrectomy
- n. neuralgia
- o. oncologist
- p. ophthalmoscope
- q. osteitis
- r. pathologist
- s. prognosis
- t. thrombocyte

- 13. Pain of nerves
- 14. Inflammation of bone
- 15. Prediction about the outcome of treatment
- 16. Microscopic examination of living tissue
- 17. Blood cell that carries oxygen
- 18. Physician who specializes in drug treatment of cancerous tumors
- 19. Disease of a gland
- 20. Resection of a kidney
- 21. A platelet
- 22. Process of visual examination of the urinary bladder
- 23. Pertaining to an abnormal condition produced by a treatment
- 24. Incision of the stomach
- 25. Pertaining to producing cancer
- 26. An instrument to visually examine the eye

27. High blood sugar: diabetes mellitus
28. A physician who examines dead bodies to determine the cause of death
29. Pain of a joint
30. Mass or collection of blood
31. Slight increase in numbers of white blood cells as response to infection
32. Increase in abnormal, immature white blood cells; a malignant condition

13. ANS: N	REF: p. 10 p. 13	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
14. ANS: Q	REF: p. 11 p. 13	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
15. ANS: S	REF: p. 10	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
16. ANS: C	REF: p. 7	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
17. ANS: F	REF: p. 9	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
18. ANS: O	REF: p. 11	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
19. ANS: A	REF: p. 7 p. 14	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
20. ANS: M	REF: p. 10 p. 13	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
21. ANS: T	REF: p. 12	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
22. ANS: E	REF: p. 8	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
23. ANS: J	REF: p. 10	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
24. ANS: G	REF: p. 9	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
25. ANS: D	REF: p. 7 p. 13	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
26. ANS: P	REF: p. 11	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
27. ANS: I	REF: p. 10	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
28. ANS: R	REF: p. 11	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
29. ANS: B	REF: p. 7 p. 13	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
30. ANS: H	REF: p. 10	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
31. ANS: L	REF: p. 14	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.
32. ANS: K	REF: p. 13	OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

Match the meanings with their correct terms.

- a. low levels of blood sugar
- b. treatment of the mind
- c. study of tumors
- d. excision of the stomach
- e. pertaining to producing cancer
- f. abnormal condition (slight increase) of white blood cells
- g. brain disease
- h. abnormal condition of the skin
- i. cancerous condition of white blood cells
- j. pertaining to produced by treatment

33. Encephalopathy
34. Carcinogenic
35. Oncology
36. Dermatitis
37. Psychiatry
38. Leukemia
39. Hypoglycemia
40. Iatrogenic
41. Gastric resection
42. Leukocytosis

33. ANS: G	REF: p. 9 p. 14	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
34. ANS: E	REF: p. 7 p. 13	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
35. ANS: C	REF: p. 11 p. 13	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
36. ANS: H	REF: p. 9 p. 14	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
37. ANS: B	REF: p. 10 p. 12 p. 14	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
38. ANS: I	REF: p. 13	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
39. ANS: A	REF: p. 10 p. 15	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
40. ANS: J	REF: p. 10	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
41. ANS: D	REF: p. 12	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
42. ANS: F	REF: p. 14	OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

OTHER

1. arthr/o: _____

ANS:
joint

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

2. cyst/o: _____

ANS:
urinary bladder

REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

3. encephal/o: _____

ANS:
brain

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

4. aden/o: _____

ANS:
gland

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

5. cyt/o: _____

ANS:
cell

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

6. carcin/o: _____

ANS:
cancer

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

7. cephal/o: _____

ANS:
head

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

8. cerebr/o: _____

ANS:
cerebrum
largest part of the brain

REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

9. cyt/o: _____

ANS:
cell

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

10. enter/o: _____

ANS:
intestine
small intestine

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

11. hepat/o: _____

ANS:
liver

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

12. ped/o: _____

ANS:
child

REF: p. 11 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

13. ren/o: _____

ANS:
kidney

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

14. ur/o: _____

ANS:
urine
urinary tract

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

15. cis/o: _____

ANS:
to cut

REF: p. 8 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Give meanings for the following suffixes:

16. -gram _____

ANS:
record

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

17. -itis _____

ANS:
inflammation

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

18. -opsy _____

ANS:
to view

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

19. -oma _____

ANS:
tumor

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

20. -scopy _____

ANS:
process of visual examination

REF: p. 14 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Complete the following medical terms from their meanings.

21. -logy: _____

ANS:
study of

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

22. Mass of blood: _____oma

ANS:
hemat

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

23. White blood cell: _____cyte

ANS:
leuko

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

24. Pain of nerves: neur_____

ANS:
algia

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

25. Red blood cell: _____cyte
- ANS:
erythro
- REF: p. 9 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
26. peri-: _____
- ANS:
surrounding
- REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
27. epi-: _____
- ANS:
above
- REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
28. trans-: _____
- ANS:
across
through
- REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
29. hypo-: _____
- ANS:
below
deficient
- REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
30. dia-: _____
- ANS:
through
complete
- REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
31. Prediction about the outcome of a disease; “before knowledge”: pro_____
- ANS:
gnosis
- REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
32. Inflammation of the kidney: _____itis
- ANS:
neph
- REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
33. Pertaining to producing disease: patho_____
- ANS:
genic
- REF: p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
34. Study of women and female reproductive diseases: _____ology
- ANS:
gynec
- REF: p. 10 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.
35. Record of electricity in the brain: electro_____
- ANS:
encephalogram
- REF: p. 9 | p. 13 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

36. Abnormal condition of clotting cells: thrombocyt_____

ANS:
osis

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

37. Examination of living tissue under a microscope: bi_____

ANS:
opsy

REF: p. 14 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

38. Pertaining to the largest part of the brain: _____al

ANS:
cerebr

REF: p. 8 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

39. Tumor of a gland (benign): _____oma

ANS:
aden

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

40. Inflammation of bone and joint: _____arthritis

ANS:
osteo

REF: p. 11 OBJ: Use word parts to build terms.

41. Heart: _____

ANS:
cardi/o

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

42. Skin: _____

ANS:
derm/o
dermat/o

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

43. Sugar: _____

ANS:
glyc/o

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

44. Woman, female: _____

ANS:
gynec/o

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

45. X-rays: _____

ANS:
radi/o

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

46. Mind: _____

ANS:
psych/o

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

47. Nose: _____

ANS:
rhin/o

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

48. Flesh: _____
ANS:
sarc/o
REF: p. 12 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
49. hypo-: _____
ANS:
deficient
below
under
less than normal
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
50. dia-: _____
ANS:
through
complete
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
51. -scopy: _____
ANS:
process of visually examining
REF: p. 14 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
52. -gram: _____
ANS:
record
REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
53. -globin: _____
ANS:
protein
REF: p. 13 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
54. trans-: _____
ANS:
across
through
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
55. sub-: _____
ANS:
below
under
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
56. retro-: _____
ANS:
behind
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
57. epi-: _____
ANS:
above
upon
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.
58. end-, endo-: _____
ANS:
within
REF: p. 15 OBJ: Learn basic word parts.

Select the term that is spelled correctly and give its meaning.

59. a. luekocyte
b. leukocyte
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, white blood cell

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

60. a. neuralgia
b. nueralgia
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
A, pain of nerves

REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

61. a. erythrocyte
b. erthyrocyte
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
A, red blood cell

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

62. a. ophthalmoscopy
b. ophthalmoscopy
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, visual examination of the eye

REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

63. a. pathogenic
b. pathojenic
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
A, pertaining to producing disease

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

64. a. thrombocyte
b. thrombocyt
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
A, clotting cell (platelet)

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

65. a. sacroma
b. sarcoma
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, tumor of fleshy tissue (malignant)

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

66. a. psychology
b. physcology
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
A, study of the mind

REF: pp. 12-13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

67. a. biospy
b. biopsy
a or b: ____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, view (microscopic) of living tissue

REF: p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

68. a. gynocology
b. gynecology
a or b: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
B, study of female diseases

REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

Using slashes, divide the following terms into parts and give the meanings of the terms (for example: adenoma = aden/oma, tumor of glandular tissue).

69. Cerebral:
word parts: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
cerebr/al, pertaining to the cerebrum
cerebr/al, largest part of the brain

REF: p. 8 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

70. Electrocardiogram:
word parts: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
electrocardio/gram, record of the electricity in the heart

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

71. Dermatitis:
word parts: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
dermat/itis, inflammation of the skin

REF: p. 9 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

72. Cephalic:
word parts: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
cephal/ic, pertaining to the head

REF: p. 7 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

Give the suffix in each of the following terms and the meaning of the entire term.

73. Nephrectomy:
suffix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
ectomy, removal of the kidney

REF: p. 10 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

74. Osteotomy:
suffix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
tomy, incision of a bone

REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

75. Oncology:
suffix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
logy, study of tumors (cancerous)

REF: p. 11 | p. 14 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

76. Renal:
suffix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
al, pertaining to the kidney

REF: pp. 12-13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

77. Psychosis:
suffix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
osis, abnormal condition of the mind

REF: p. 12 | p. 14 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

78. Carcinogenic:
suffix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
genic, pertaining to producing cancer

REF: p. 7 | p. 13 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

Give the prefix in each of the following terms and the meaning of the entire term.

79. Subhepatic:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
sub, pertaining to below the liver

REF: p. 10 | p. 13 | p. 15 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

80. Hyperglycemia:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
hyper, excessive blood sugar

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

81. Pericardium:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
peri, membrane surrounding the heart

REF: p. 15 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

82. Prognosis:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
pro, prediction about the outcome of treatment

REF: p. 10 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

83. Hypodermic:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
hypo, pertaining to under the skin

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

84. Resection:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
re, process of cutting back (removal)

REF: p. 12 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.

85. Hypodermic:
prefix: _____ meaning: _____

ANS:
hypo, pertaining to under the skin

REF: p. 9 OBJ: Analyze medical terms.