

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

**TRUE/FALSE - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.**

The only combining vowels are “a,” “o,” and “i”. True or False.

true

false

**MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

Elements of a medical term are the

individual parts of the word

references to Greek or Roman origins

multiple syllables of the word

combining vowels of the word

indicators that the word is plural

The medical language came mostly from which two origins?

Latin and Spanish

Spanish and Italian

Latin and Greek

Greek and English

Spanish and English

The prefix is

the core of the word

found at the end of the word

found at the beginning of some words

the combining form of the word

rarely used in the medical language

The core element of any term is its

combining form

root

suffix

combining vowel

prefix

Which of the following word elements is the root for the term dermatitis?

-itis

-matitis

der-

dermat-

derm-

Which of the following are the roots in the medical terms *arthroscopy* and *respiratory*?

arthr- and respir-

-scopy and -atory

-roscopy and -piratory

arth- and res-

thro- and spira-

The word element *cardi-* is an example of a

prefix

root

suffix

combining form

combining vowel

The suffix is

the core of the word

found at the end of some words

found at the beginning of some words

the combining form of the word

rarely used in the medical language

In the term *endocarditis*, what is the root and what does the root mean?

The root is endo-, and it means inside or within.

The root is card-, and it means heart.

The root is -itis, and it means inflammation.

The root is endo-, and it means around.

The root is card-, and it means artery.

Which of the following are the roots in the medical terms *hematoma*, *arthroscopy*, and *hypogastric*?

hem-, -scopy, and –gastric

-gastric, hypo-, and scopy

hemat-, arthro-, and hypo-

hemat-, arthr-, and gastr-

gastr-, scopy, and hypo-

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Abdomin

Abdomen

Abdumin

Addumen

Adumen

Which of the following statements is true of a root in a word?

- *ic* and - *um* are examples of this type of word element.

All medical terms have at least one.

The root cannot be used to link two elements.

The root is usually "a" and "o."

The root indicates the location of the anatomical part.

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Respirotory

Resperatory

Risperatory

Respiratory

Risspiratory

Which of the following statements is true about the root of the medical term?

Medical terms have only one root.

Adding a prefix at the end of the word modifies the root of the word to give it new meaning.

The root is the foundation or core of the medical term.

The root is derived from the Chinese language.

Medical terms do not have suffixes attached to the root.

Which of the following statements is NOT true of combining vowels?

Combining vowels can join one root to another root.

Examples of combining vowels are "o" and "a."

A combining vowel has no meaning of its own.

A combining vowel makes a word easier to pronounce.

The suffix precedes the combining form.

An example of a term with two combining forms is

gastroenterology

cardiology

arthroplasty

dermatology

hypogastric

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

In the terms *arthroscopy* and *arthrodesis*, the combining form is the same but the suffix is different.

In the term *endocarditis*, the suffix means inflammation.

Dermatitis has the root *dermat-* from the Greek word for skin.

Respiratory has the root *respir-* from the German word for inhale.

Ileum and ilium are two different words that are spelled correctly.

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

The ilium is a pelvic bone while the ileum is a segment of the small intestine.

The trapezius is a back muscle, and the trapezium is a bone in the wrist.

The malleus is a bone in the middle ear, and the malleolus is a bony protuberance in the ankle.

The urethra and the ureter are both located in the upper abdomen.

Neurology is the study of diseases of the nervous system, and urology is the study of diseases of the kidney and bladder.

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Cardeologist

Arthroscopy

Gastrointerologist

Illium

Bronchuscopy

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Gastrik

Pneumothorax

Dermatitus

Uroligy

Resperatory

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Gastroenterology

Perycardium

Pulmanology

Hemopnumothorax

Hemorhhage

Arthroscopy has the combining form *arthr/o-*, from the Greek word for

joint

blood

stomach

heart

arteries

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A combining vowel joins word elements together to create medical terms.

In the term gastroenterology, there are two combining vowels.

The vowel "o" is a combining vowel in the combining form *pulmon/o*.

In a medical term, the suffix is found at the beginning of the word.

Adding a different suffix to the same root enables you to build a whole new set of words.

Which of the following suffixes means *surgical removal*?

-tomy

-stomy

-ectomy

-tripsy

-lysis

For the term *gastroenterology*, which definition is accurate below?

gastr- is a root element that refers to the liver.

enter/o- is a combining form that refers to the intestines.

-logy is a root that refers to the study of.

gastr/o is a prefix that refers to the stomach.

-entero is a suffix that refers to the intestines.

Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A root with a combining vowel added to it is called a combining form.

The combining form can be attached to another root or combining form.

The combining form cannot precede a suffix.

In this text, the root is separated from the combining vowel by a slash "/."

Identifying the root or combining form is a part of the medical term analysis process.

*Pneumon/o* is an example of

a prefix

a combining form from the cardiovascular system vocabulary

the vowel that joins a root to another root or to a suffix

the combination of a root and a combining vowel

a suffix

Which of the following terms has more than one root?

Urology

Endogastric

Hemopneumothorax

Pericardium

Arthritis

A root with a combining vowel added to it is called the

prefix

combining form

main word

suffix

Greek/Latin meaning of the term

An example of a combining form in a medical term is

–logy

pre-

pneum-

cardi/o

-tory

Which statement is NOT true about combining vowels?

A combining vowel has no meaning of its own

A combining vowel joins a root to another root

A combining vowel joins a root to a suffix

The combining vowels are “a,” “e,” “i,” “o,” and “u”

A combining vowel is usually of Greek or Latin origin

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Iillium

Ilieum

Ileum

Elium

Illeum

Which of the following medical terms means one who studies the skin?

Urologist

Dermatologist

Neurologist

Cardiologist

Pulmonologist

The term element *-scopy* is an example of a

prefix

root

suffix

term combining form

combining vowel

The term element *-logy* is an example of a

combining vowel

root

prefix

suffix

term combining form

In the medical term *arthroplasty*, what is the suffix and what does the suffix mean?

The suffix is arthro-, and it means joint

The suffix is ar-, and it means without

The suffix is –plasty, and it means joint

The suffix is –plasty, and it means surgical repair

The suffix is arthr-, and it means remove

Choose the correct suffix that means disease.

-osis

-pathy

-itis

-oma

–plasty

Choose the correct suffix to use for terms that refer to *inflammation*.

-scopy

-edema

-itis

-penia

-ectasis

Choose the correct suffix to use for terms that refer to a *visual examination* of a body part such as a joint.

-logy

-pathy

-desis

-scopy

-stomy

Which of the following terms has a suffix that means *record*?

Cardiology

Cardiograph

Hematocrit

Cardiogram

Hemolysis

Which of the following terms has a suffix that means the *study of*?

Pulmonologist

Pediatrician

Dermatology

Dentist

Psychiatry

Which of the following terms has a suffix that means *surgical repair*?

Herniorrhaphy

Cardiopathy

Dermatology

Arthroplasty

Lithotripsy

Which of the following terms uses a suffix to indicate *surgical formation of an opening*?

Tracheotomy

Hemolysis

Arthrodesis

Appendectomy

Tracheostomy

Which of the following medical terms has a suffix that means *pertaining to*?

Endocardium

Pyrexia

Pulmonary

Carditis

Arteriole

Which of the following terms has a suffix that means *surgical fixation*?

Arthroplasty

Arthroscopy

Arthralgia

Arthrotomy

Arthrodesis

Suffixes that are added to roots or combining forms to produce a medical term that describes a symptom or sign of a disease process are labeled

Pathological Suffixes

Adjectival Suffixes

Noun Suffixes

Surgical Suffixes

Diagnostic Suffixes

If the combining form *rhin/o* means nose, what would a surgical repair of a nose be called?

Rhinodesis

Rhinotomy

Rhinoplasty

Rhinopathy

Rhinorrhaphy

A herniorrhaphy would be a surgical \_\_\_\_\_ of a hernia.

Removal

Fixation

Suture

Incision

Dilation

In the medical term hematoma, the suffix is

hemat-

hemat/o

–oma

–toma

–ma

Which term does NOT represent a surgical suffix?

–ectomy

–plasty

–tripsy

–stomy

–pathy

The suffix that means vomiting is

-emesis

-edema

-genesis

-osis

-penia

The suffix that describes a *surgical incision* is

-ectomy

–tomy

–plasty

–rrhaphy

The medical term meaning *to cough up bloody sputum* is

Hematuria

Hemolysis

Hemorrhage

Hemoptysis

Hematochezia

All of the following term elements are adjectival suffixes meaning pertaining to EXCEPT

-ary

-eal

-ac

-al

-osis

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Dermatologist

Dermetologisst

Dermetologist

Dermatalogist

Dimetologist

Which of the following medical terms is spelled correctly?

Cardeopathy

Cardeeopathy

Cardeopathie

Cardiopathy

Cardiopethy

Arthropathy would be a disease of

Arteries

Skin

Stomach

Joints

Blood vessels

Which statement is NOT true about suffixes?

A suffix is a group of letters

A suffix can have more than one meaning

A suffix can appear anywhere in the medical term

An occasional medical term can have two suffixes

If a suffix starts with a vowel, no combining vowel is needed

The term elements *-plasty*, *-stomy*, *-scopy*, and *-itis* are all

Prefixes

Root terms

Combining vowels

Combining forms

Suffixes

A medical specialist in children's development and disorders is a(n)

Psychiatrist

Gynecologist

Pediatrician

Neonatologist

Obstetrician

Choose the correct medical term that means the *structure inside the heart*.

Endocardium

Pericardium

Myocardium

Pericarditis

Endometrium

Which of the following medical terms means *pertaining to above the stomach*?

Epigastric

Hypergastric

Endogastric

Supragastric

Overgastric

Which of the following sets of prefixes are opposite in meaning?

Epi- and endo-

Anti- and bi-

Hyper- and hypo-

An- and con-

Pre- and pro-

Which of the following medical terms has a prefix that means below?

Perigastric

Endogastric

Anagastric

Epigastric

Hypogastric

The term elements *epi-*, *hypo-*, and *endo-*, all have what in common?

They are all suffixes

They are all roots term

They are all combining forms

They are all prefixes

They all have the same meaning

Which statement is NOT true about prefixes?

They are one letter or group of letters

They precede a root to give it a different meaning

They never require a combining vowel

They can have more than one meaning

They come at the end of a root term or combining form

The prefixes *intra-*, *ante-*, *inter-*, and *peri-* belong to which of the following classifications of prefixes?

Prefixes of position

Prefixes of number and measurement

Prefixes of direction

Prefixes of nomenclature

Prefixes of systems

The medical term retrovert means

Tilt sideways

Tilt forward

Tilt backward

Tilt upward

Not tilted

The epidermis would be located

Above the skin

Below the skin

Within the skin

Outside the skin

Around the skin

The term with the prefix that means *within* is

Intradermal

Bipolar

Suprapubic

Intercostal

Ultrasound

The medical term *epigastric* contains a prefix, root, and suffix. Choose the correct answer related to the term.

The prefix is gastr

The suffix is epi-

The prefix is epi-

The root term is epi-

The root term is gastric

From the following group of terms, choose the term that is spelled correctly.

Hypogestric

Hipogastric

Hyypogastric

Hypogastrik

Hypogastric

From the following group of terms, choose the term that is spelled correctly.

Pericardium

Piricardium

Pericarium

Piricarddium

Pericardeum

In the term *circumcision*, what is the prefix and what does the prefix mean?

The prefix is –cision, and it means to cut

The prefix is circum-, and it means around

The prefix is circum-, and it means to cut

The prefix is –cis, and it means the foreskin

The prefix is circum-, and it means under

In the term *unipolar*, what is the prefix, root term, and suffix?

*Pol*-is the prefix,

*-aris* is the root term, and

*uni*-is the suffix

*Uni*-is the prefix,

*aris* is the root term, and

*pol*-is the suffix

*-Aris* is the prefix,

*pol*-is the root term, and  
*uni*-is the suffix  
*Uni*-is the prefix,

*pol*-is the root term, and  
*-aris* is the suffix  
*Pol*-is the prefix,

*uni*-is the root term, and  
*-aris* is the suffix

*Hyper-* and *Supra-* both mean

Across

Around

Below

Above

Inside

The medical term for *paralysis of all four limbs* is

Quadriplegia

Polyplegia

Triplegia

Paraplegia

Diplegia

From the following group of terms, choose the term that is spelled correctly.

Endogastrik

Indogastrik

Endogastric

Endogestric

Endagastrik

All of the following terms are taken directly from Latin or Greek terms or from Old English terms that do not break down EXCEPT

Medical

Specialist

Quadrant

Patient

Scope

The prefix which means *all* is

Multi-

Pan-

Eu-

Brady-

Macro-

The prefix which means *across, through* is

Circum-

Ante-

Trans-

Exo-

Ultra-

The prefix that means *large* is

Micro-

Multi-

Mono-

Macro-

Poly-

The prefix which means *away from* is

Ab-

Ad-

Syn-

Post-

Ante-

The prefix which means *slow* is

Tachy-

Primi-

Brady-

Di-

Micro-

**FILL IN THE BLANK. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

The root in the medical term *hypergastric* relates to the \_\_\_\_\_.

The root *dermat-* means \_\_\_\_\_.

The combination of a root and a combining vowel is a \_\_\_\_\_.

The term \_\_\_\_\_ relates to the process of breathing.

The prefix that means *normal* is \_\_\_\_\_.

The Greek/Latin word element for joint is \_\_\_\_\_.

In the term hematoma, the root hemat means \_\_\_\_\_.

The core element of any term is its \_\_\_\_\_.

A root + a combining vowel makes a \_\_\_\_\_.

In the term *gastric*, the root gastr- means \_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is always needed to attach a suffix that begins with a consonant.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is added onto the end of a term to modify the core of the root/combining form and give it a new meaning.

The medical term for nerve disease is neuro \_\_\_\_\_.

The medical term for *pain* in a joint is arthr \_\_\_\_\_.

The medical term for *dilation* of the bronchus is bronchi \_\_\_\_\_.

The suffix *-stenosis* means \_\_\_\_\_.

An arthr/o \_\_\_\_\_ is a surgical puncture of a joint space with a needle.

\_\_\_\_\_ are a type of term element that are added directly to the root or combining form and do not require combining vowels.

The medical term for condition of rapid heart rate is \_\_\_\_\_ cardia.

The prefix to use to make a medical term meaning pertaining to **before** the time of birth is \_\_\_\_\_ natal.



## Answer Key

Test name: CH1 Medical E5

FALSE

The combining vowels are “a,” “e,” “i,” “o,” “u”.

A

The elements of a medical term are its prefixes, roots, and suffixes.

C

The technical language of medicine has been developed logically, mainly from Latin and Greek roots.

C

The prefix is found at the beginning of some words; not all medical terms have a prefix.

B

The core element of any medical term is its root, which bears the meaning of the term.

D

The root word in the medical term dermatitis is *dermat-*, from the Greek word for skin.

A

The root in the term arthroscopy is *arthr-*, from the Greek, that means joint; the root in the term respiratory is *respir-*, from the Latin, that means to breathe.

B

*Cardi-* is the root word meaning heart.

B

A suffix is a word element found at the end of the medical term.

B

The root in the medical term endocarditis is *card-* meaning heart.

D

The roots in the medical terms hematoma, arthroscopy and hypogastric are *hemat-*, *arthr-*, and *gastr-*. All of these are root words.

B

The proper spelling is abdomen; the other terms are spelled incorrectly.

B

Although a medical term may have prefixes and suffixes, all will have a root.

D

The only correctly spelled term is respiratory.

C

Medical terms can have more than one root; a prefix, if found, will be at the beginning of the word; roots are mostly derived from Greek and Latin languages; medical terms can have suffixes attached to the root. The only correct answer is that the root is the foundation or core of the medical term.

E

A

*Gastroenterology* has the combining forms *gastr/o-* from the Greek term for stomach and *enter/o-* from the Greek term for intestine.

D

*Respir-* is from the Latin, not German, for to breathe; both inhalation and exhalation are components of respiration.

D

The urethra is located in the pelvic region, not the upper abdomen; the ureters, which originate in the lower abdomen, can also be seen in the pelvis.

B

*Arthroscopy* is the only choice listed that is spelled correctly.

B

*Pneumothorax* is the only correctly spelled medical term listed.

A

*Gastroenterology* is the only correctly spelled medical term listed.

A

The combining form *arthr/o-* is derived from the Greek word for joint.

D

The suffix is found at the end of the word; the prefix is found at the beginning.

C

The suffix which means surgical removal is –ectomy.

B

The only correct choice is *enter/o-*, a combining form referring to intestines; *gastr/o-* is a combining form referring to the stomach; *-logy* is a suffix meaning study of.

C

A combining form can precede a suffix.

D

*Pneumon/o* is a combination of a root (*pneumon-*) and a combining vowel (*o*).

C

Out of all the terms listed, the only term with more than one root is hemopneumothorax: the roots are *hem* and *pneum*.

B

A root with a combining vowel added to it is called a combining form.

D

The proper way of writing a medical term with the combining form is to write the root word with the slash and the combining vowel after cardi/o.

E

A root, not a combining vowel, has a Greek or Latin origin.

C

Ileum is the correct spelling of the medical terms listed.

B

The correct term that defines one who studies the skin is dermatologist; the other terms are all specialists, however, not the correct answer.

C

The term element *-scopy* is a suffix meaning visual examination.

D

The term element *-logy* is a suffix meaning the study of.

D

In the medical term arthroplasty, the suffix *-plasty* means surgical repair, and the combining form *arthr/o* means joint.

B

The suffix *-pathy* comes from the Greek term for disease, *pathos*.

C

The suffix that means inflammation is *-itis*.

D

The suffix that means visual examination is *-scopy*.

D

The suffix *-gram* means record; a cardiogram is a record of the heart's electrical activity.

C

The suffix *-logy* in the term *Dermatology* means study of; *-logist* means one who studies; *-iatry* means treatment, medical specialty; *-ician and -ist* mean expert, specialist.

D

The suffix *-plasty* in the term *arthroplasty* means a surgical repair.

E

The suffix *-stomy* means surgical formation of an opening. A tracheostomy is a surgical formation of an opening in the trachea.

C

The suffix *-ary* in the medical term pulmonary means pertaining to; *-um* means structure or tissue; *-ia* means condition; *-itis* means inflammation; *-ole* means small.

E

The suffix *-desis* means surgical fixation; arthrodesis is a surgical fixation of a joint

A

Suffixes that are added to roots or combining forms to produce a medical term that describes a symptom or sign of a disease are labeled *pathological suffixes*.

C

*Rhin/o-* is the combining form term for nose and *-plasty* is the suffix for surgical repair.

C

The suffix *-rrhaphy* means surgical suture.

C

In the medical term hematoma, *-oma* is the suffix that means tumor or mass.

E

The suffixes *-ectomy*, *-plasty*, *-tripsy*, and *-stomy* are all surgical suffixes; *-pathy* is a pathological suffix that means disease.

A

The suffix that means vomiting is *–emesis*.

B

The suffix that means surgical incision is *–tomy*.

D

The medical term that means to cough up bloody sputum is hemoptysis. The suffix *–ptysis* means spit and *hem/o* is a combining form that means blood.

E

All of the term elements are adjectival suffixes meaning pertaining to except *–osis*, which is a pathologic suffix meaning abnormal condition.

A

*Dermatologist* is the only medical term which is spelled correctly.

D

*Cardiopathy* is the only medical term which is spelled correctly.

D

The combining form *arthr/o-* means joints and the suffix *–pathy* means disease.

C

Suffixes only come at the end of a medical term.

E

The term elements *–plasty*, *–stomy*, *–scopy* and *–itis* are all suffixes.

C

A pediatrician is a medical specialist in children’s development and disorders. The suffix *–ician* means expert, specialist.

A

*Endo-* is a prefix meaning inside, within; the endocardium is a distinct structure inside the heart.

A

*Epi-* is a prefix that means above; *gastr-* is a root meaning stomach and *-ic* is a suffix meaning pertaining to.

C

*Hypo-* and *hyper-* are prefixes with opposite meaning; *hypo-* means below, below normal while *hyper-* means above, excessive.

E

*Hypo-* is a prefix meaning below, below normal, so hypogastric is the correct term.

D

The term elements *epi-*, *hypo-* and *endo-* are all prefixes that directly attach to the beginning of a root term or combining form.

E

The prefix comes at the beginning of a root term or combining form; a suffix comes at the end of a root or combining form.

A

The prefixes *intra-*, *ante-*, *inter-* and *peri-* are all classified as prefixes of position.

C

The prefix *retro-* means backward and the root *-vert-* means turn. Retrovert means to tilt backwards, as a uterus can.

A

The epidermis refers to the top layer of the skin. The term breaks down into the prefix *epi-*, that means above, over, upon and the root *-dermis* meaning skin.

A

The prefix *intra-* means inside, within; the term intradermal means pertaining to (*-al*) within (*intra-*) the skin (*-derm-*). The other prefixes are *bi-* (two); *supra-* above, excessive; *inter-* between; *ultra-* higher, beyond.

C

The prefix is *epi-*, the term element that comes before the root term *gastr-* and the suffix *-ic*.

E

The correct spelling is hypogastric.

A

The correct spelling is pericardium.

B

The prefix is *circum-* and it means around; the term means to cut around the penis to remove the foreskin.

D

*Uni-* is the prefix, *pol-* is the root term, and *-ar* is the suffix. The meaning of the medical term is pertaining to (*-ar*) one (*uni-*) pole (*-pol-*).

D

*Hyper-* and *Supra-* both mean above, excessive.

A

The medical term for paralysis of all four limbs is *quadriplegia*; the prefix *quadri-* means four.

C

The correct spelling is endogastric.

E

Scope is a suffix that means instrument to view.

B

The prefix *pan-* means all.

C

The prefix *trans-* means across, through.

D

The prefix *macro-* means large.

A

The prefix *ab-* means away from.

C

The prefix *brady-* means slow.

stomach

The root word *gastr-* means stomach.

skin

The root *dermat-* means skin.

combining form

A combining form is a root plus a combining vowel.

respiratory

Respiratory relates to the process of breathing

Eu-

The prefix which means normal is *eu-*.

Arthr-

blood

The root in the medical term hematoma is *hemat* that means blood.

root

The core element of any term is its root.

combining form

A root word when added with a combining vowel makes a combining form.

stomach

The term gastric deconstructs into the root, *gastr-* meaning stomach and suffix *-ic* meaning pertaining to.

combining vowel

A combining vowel is needed to attach a suffix that begins with a consonant.

suffix

A suffix is a group of letters positioned at the end of a medical term to provide the term with different meanings.

-pathy

*Neur/o* - is the combining form for nerve and *-pathy* is the suffix for disease.

algia

The medical term that means pain in a joint is arthralgia. The suffix *-algia* means pain and *arthr-* is a root term for joint.

ectasis

The medical term for dilation of the bronchus is bronchiectasis. The suffix *-ectasis* means dilation and *bronchi-* is the root term for bronchus, one of two subdivisions of the trachea that carry air in and out of the lungs.

narrowing

The suffix *-stenosis* means narrowing.

centesis

The suffix *-centesis* means a surgical puncture; arthrocentesis means to surgically puncture the joint with a needle.

Prefixes

Prefixes are added directly to roots or combining forms and do not require a combining vowel.

tachy-

The prefix that means rapid is *tachy-*, the root term is *cardi-* meaning heart, and the suffix is *-ia* meaning condition.

pre-

Prenatal refers to pertaining to (*-al*) before (*pre-*) the birth (*-nat-*).