

Chapter 1: Introduction to Programmed Learning and Medical Word Building

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which suffix means *decrease, deficiency*?
- a. *-rrhea*
 - b. *-rrhage*
 - c. *-rrhexis*
 - d. *-penia*
 - e. *-iasis*
- _____ 2. What is the meaning of *gastr/o*?
- a. mouth
 - b. intestine
 - c. stomach
 - d. liver
 - e. bladder
- _____ 3. To build a medical word, use a CF before a suffix that begins with a:
- a. prefix.
 - b. suffix.
 - c. vowel.
 - d. consonant.
 - e. letter "o."
- _____ 4. Which word element is a word root?
- a. *hepat*
 - b. *hepato*
 - c. *hepatom*
 - d. *-megaly*
 - e. *hepatomegaly*
- _____ 5. A CF is a word root plus a:
- a. prefix.
 - b. vowel.
 - c. suffix.
 - d. word root.
 - e. consonant.
- _____ 6. Which word element is an adjective suffix?
- a. *-oma*
 - b. *-penia*
 - c. *-itis*
 - d. *-ic*
 - e. *-ia*
- _____ 7. Which element is always located at the beginning of a medical word?

- a. Word root
- b. Suffix
- c. Combining vowel
- d. Prefix
- e. Combining form

_____ 8. What does the word root usually indicate?

- a. Position
- b. Number
- c. Condition
- d. Body part
- e. Procedure

_____ 9. What does the prefix in post/mortem mean?

- a. before
- b. after
- c. death
- d. life
- e. beyond

_____ 10. Arthr/o/centesis is a surgical puncture of a joint. In this word, *arthr/o* is a:

- a. prefix.
- b. suffix.
- c. word root.
- d. combining vowel.
- e. combining form.

_____ 11. A therm/o/meter is an instrument for measuring temperature. In this word, *-meter* is a(n):

- a. adjective.
- b. verb.
- c. combining form.
- d. compound word.
- e. suffix.

_____ 12. Which word is an example of a combining vowel used to link one root to another root?

- a. gastr/itis
- b. gastr/o/dynia
- c. gastr/o/esophag/itis
- d. gastr/o/megaly
- e. gastr/oma

_____ 13. Which word is built correctly?

- a. my/algia
- b. nephro/dynia
- c. aden/o/oid
- d. gastr/plasty
- e. py/rrhea

_____ 14. The suffix *-itis* means:

- a. pain.
- b. blood.
- c. excision.
- d. rupture.
- e. inflammation.

_____ 15. Which word contains a prefix?

- a. hyperthermia
- b. gastric
- c. thermometer
- d. nephritis
- e. cardiac

_____ 16. The *i* in the term *pelv/i/metry* is called a:

- a. word root.
- b. combining form.
- c. suffix.
- d. combining vowel.
- e. consonant.

_____ 17. Vowels marked with a macron (̄) indicate a:

- a. short sound.
- b. stress.
- c. silent letter.
- d. long sound.
- e. diphthong.

_____ 18. *Oste/o/chondr/itis* is an example of a:

- a. suffix that begins with a consonant.
- b. simple word.
- c. compound word.
- d. medical word containing a prefix.
- e. word with only one word element.

_____ 19. The *oe* in *roentgen* is pronounced:

- a. ʔe.
- b. oy.
- c. ʔu.
- d. ō.
- e. ā.

_____ 20. In medical terms, *ch* (as in *cholera*) is pronounced:

- a. "chal."
- b. "cha."
- c. "k."
- d. "aitch."
- e. "cee."

_____ 21. To make words ending in *y* plural:

- a. retain the *y* and add *es*.
- b. drop the *y* and add *es*.
- c. drop the *y* and add *i*.
- d. retain the *y* and add *s*.
- e. drop the *y* and add *ies*.

- _____ 22. The plural form of diagnosis is:
- a. diagnose.
 - b. diagnostic.
 - c. diagnosia.
 - d. diagnoses.
 - e. diagnosticians.
- _____ 23. What does the suffix *-ior* mean?
- a. small
 - b. specialist
 - c. condition
 - d. pertaining to
 - e. treatment
- _____ 24. What is the plural form of appendix?
- a. appendamata
 - b. appendises
 - c. appendices
 - d. appendae
 - e. appendia
- _____ 25. What is the adjective form of axilla?
- a. axillar
 - b. axillary
 - c. axilliac
 - d. axillae
 - e. axillic
- _____ 26. What is the plural form of radius?
- a. radii
 - b. radium
 - c. radiae
 - d. radious
 - e. radial
- _____ 27. What is the plural form of nucleus?
- a. nuclear
 - b. nucleolus
 - c. nuclei
 - d. nucleic
 - e. nucleii
- _____ 28. Which words means *surgical fracture of a bone*?

- a. oste/o/malacia
- b. oste/o/blast
- c. oste/o/clasis
- d. oste/o/gen
- e. oste/o/metry

_____ 29. Which word means *rupture of an artery*?

- a. arthritis
- b. arthrodynia
- c. arteriorrhexis
- d. arthrodesis
- e. arthralgia

_____ 30. Which word means *instrument for measuring the pelvis*?

- a. pelviscope
- b. pelvimetry
- c. pelvitomer
- d. pelvimeter
- e. pelvometer

_____ 31. In the term chol/e/lith/iasis, the element *lith* is a:

- a. combining form.
- b. suffix.
- c. prefix.
- d. combining vowel.
- e. word root.

_____ 32. Which term means *pain in a nerve*?

- a. neuroblast
- b. neuralgia
- c. neuroclonic
- d. neuroglia
- e. neurogenic

_____ 33. What does the suffix *-edema* mean?

- a. vomiting
- b. softening
- c. condition
- d. swelling
- e. tumor

_____ 34. Which suffix means *pain*?

- a. *-algia*
- b. *-emesis*
- c. *-plasia*
- d. *-ectasis*
- e. *-poiesis*

_____ 35. What does the term gastritis mean?

- a. excision of the stomach
- b. pain in the stomach
- c. hemorrhage of the stomach
- d. inflammation of the stomach
- e. incision of the stomach

_____ 36. Which word means *double vision*?

- a. bivisual
- b. divisual
- c. monopia
- d. diplopia
- e. bilateral

_____ 37. Which prefix means *around*?

- a. *trans-*
- b. *dia-*
- c. *supra-*
- d. *circum-*
- e. *esto-*

_____ 38. The prefix *dia-* means:

- a. away from.
- b. within.
- c. wide.
- d. against.
- e. through, across.

_____ 39. What is the term that means *without a breast*?

- a. amastia
- b. dysmastia
- c. eumastia
- d. hemimastia
- e. supermastia

_____ 40. The prefix *hypo-* means:

- a. excessive.
- b. below.
- c. slow.
- d. between.
- e. above.

_____ 41. Which term means *first pregnancy*?

- a. multigravida
- b. primigravida
- c. polygravida
- d. agravida
- e. homogravida

_____ 42. The prefix *homo-* means:

- a. against.
- b. good.
- c. all.
- d. same.
- e. union.

- _____ 43. Which word refers to *transplantation of healthy tissue from one part of the body to another part of the body in the same person*?
- a. xen/o/graft
 - b. allo/graft
 - c. homo/graft
 - d. auto/graft
 - e. heter/o/graft
- _____ 44. What is the word element at the beginning of the terms intra/muscul/ar, post/nat/al, and macro/cyte?
- a. Combining form
 - b. Word root
 - c. Compound element
 - d. Suffix
 - e. Prefix
- _____ 45. Which term is an adjective?
- a. cardial
 - b. bile
 - c. lung
 - d. tooth
 - e. kidney
- _____ 46. The plural form of calcaneum is:
- a. calcaniae.
 - b. calcaneus.
 - c. calcaneal.
 - d. calcanea.
 - e. calcania.
- _____ 47. To make words ending in *is* plural:
- a. drop *is* and add *es*.
 - b. drop *is* and add *ex*.
 - c. drop *is* and add *ices*.
 - d. drop *is* and add *a*.
 - e. retain *is* and add *es*.
- _____ 48. Which term means *enlargement of the liver*?
- a. hepatorrhexis
 - b. hepatitis
 - c. hepatoma
 - d. hepatomegaly
 - e. hepatomalacia

- ____ 49. What is the plural form of bacterium?
- a. bacteria
 - b. bacteries
 - c. bacteriae
 - d. bacterion
 - e. bacteriae
- ____ 50. Which terms is an adjective?
- a. ganglia
 - b. lumina
 - c. pleural
 - d. appendix
 - e. colon
- ____ 51. A *herniation or swelling of the liver* is called:
- a. hepatomegaly.
 - b. hepatodynia.
 - c. hepatomalacia.
 - d. hepatitis.
 - e. hepatocele.
- ____ 52. The word mucous is a(n):
- a. adjective.
 - b. adverb.
 - c. noun.
 - d. plural form.
 - e. singular form.
- ____ 53. The plural form of lumen is:
- a. lumena.
 - b. lumenae.
 - c. luminata.
 - d. lumina.
 - e. luminal.
- ____ 54. The plural form of bursa is:
- a. bursi.
 - b. bursium.
 - c. bursices.
 - d. bursae.
 - e. bursal.
- ____ 55. Which term is a noun?
- a. cutaneous
 - b. acoustic
 - c. hypodermic
 - d. pulmonary
 - e. rectum

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 56. Compound words may consist of two or more word roots.
- ___ 57. A word root + *o* results in a combining form.
- ___ 58. The plural form of *thrombus* is *thrombi*.
- ___ 59. The suffixes *-ary*, *-ical*, *-ic*, and *-eal* mean *pertaining to*.
- ___ 60. The prefix *diplo-* means *three*.
- ___ 61. The term proximal refers to *farthest from the point of attachment*.
- ___ 62. The eyes are inferior to the nose.
- ___ 63. The legs are inferior to the waist.
- ___ 64. The term gastrodynia means *excision of the stomach*.
- ___ 65. The terms anterior and ventral both refer to the front of the body.

Matching

Match the word elements with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a. -algia | k. -osis |
| b. -cele | l. -pathy |
| c. -centesis | m. -scope |
| d. -clasis | n. circum-, peri- |
| e. -edema | o. dys- |
| f. -ectomy | p. macro- |
| g. -emesis | q. pre-, pro- |
| h. -emia | r. primi- |
| i. -graph | s. retro- |
| j. -itis | t. super- |

- ___ 66. excision, removal
- ___ 67. vomiting
- ___ 68. inflammation
- ___ 69. instrument for examining
- ___ 70. surgical puncture

- ___ 71. disease
- ___ 72. swelling
- ___ 73. abnormal condition; increase (used primarily with blood cells)
- ___ 74. blood
- ___ 75. hernia, swelling
- ___ 76. instrument for recording
- ___ 77. to break; surgical fracture
- ___ 78. pain
- ___ 79. around
- ___ 80. before, in front
- ___ 81. backward, behind
- ___ 82. first
- ___ 83. upper, above
- ___ 84. large
- ___ 85. bad, painful, difficult

Match the medical terms with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. appendectomy | k. hemophobia |
| b. arteriostenosis | l. hyperemesis |
| c. arthrocentesis | m. lithotripsy |
| d. cardiomegaly | n. lymphedema |
| e. chondromalacia | o. mastopexy |
| f. electrocardiogram | p. myopathy |
| g. gastritis | q. neuroma |
| h. gastroscope | r. osteotome |
| i. hemiplegia | s. rhinoplasty |
| j. hemorrhage | t. tracheostomy |

- ___ 86. fixation of the breast
- ___ 87. crushing a stone or calculus
- ___ 88. forming an opening (mouth) into the trachea
- ___ 89. narrowing or stricture of an artery
- ___ 90. enlargement of the heart
- ___ 91. excision of the appendix
- ___ 92. softening of cartilage

- ___ 93. surgical puncture of a joint
- ___ 94. disease of muscle
- ___ 95. tumor composed of nerve cells
- ___ 96. fear of blood
- ___ 97. inflammation of the stomach
- ___ 98. instrument to examine the stomach
- ___ 99. instrument to cut bone
- ___ 100. record of electrical activity of the heart
- ___ 101. bursting forth of blood
- ___ 102. excessive or above-normal vomiting
- ___ 103. swelling of lymph tissue
- ___ 104. paralysis of one side of the body
- ___ 105. surgical repair of the nose

Match the medical terms with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. anesthesia | k. neuralgia |
| b. cyanosis | l. pelvimeter |
| c. diarrhea | m. periodontal |
| d. diplopia | n. postnatal |
| e. dystrophy | o. prenatal |
| f. endocrine | p. primigravida |
| g. homograft | q. retroversion |
| h. hypodermic | r. superior |
| i. macrocyte | s. thrombolysis |
| j. microscope | t. transvaginal |

- ___ 106. Discharge or flow of fecal matter from the bowel
- ___ 107. Bad development or nourishment
- ___ 108. Pain of a nerve
- ___ 109. Transplantation of same (tissue from one person to another person)
- ___ 110. Abnormally large cell (usually erythrocyte)
- ___ 111. Instrument for measuring the pelvis
- ___ 112. Separation, destruction, or loosening of a blood clot
- ___ 113. Abnormal condition of blue
- ___ 114. Under the skin

- ___ 115. Around a tooth
- ___ 116. Period after birth
- ___ 117. Secrete within
- ___ 118. Woman during her first pregnancy
- ___ 119. Instrument for examining minute objects
- ___ 120. Without feeling
- ___ 121. Pertaining to across the vagina
- ___ 122. Pertaining to upper or above (toward the upper portion of) a structure.
- ___ 123. Turning backward (tipping back of an organ) from its normal position
- ___ 124. Period before birth
- ___ 125. Double vision

Chapter 1: Introduction to Programmed Learning and Medical Word Building

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 22. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 24. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 25. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 26. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 27. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 28. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 29. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 30. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 31. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 32. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 33. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 34. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 35. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 36. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 37. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 38. ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 39. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 40. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 41. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 42. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 43. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 44. | ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 45. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 46. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 47. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 48. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 49. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 50. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 51. | ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 52. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 53. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 54. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 55. | ANS: E | PTS: 1 |

TRUE/FALSE

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 56. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 57. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 58. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 59. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 60. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 61. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 62. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 63. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |
| 64. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 65. | ANS: T | PTS: 1 |

MATCHING

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 66. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 67. | ANS: G | PTS: 1 |
| 68. | ANS: J | PTS: 1 |
| 69. | ANS: M | PTS: 1 |
| 70. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 71. | ANS: L | PTS: 1 |
| 72. | ANS: E | PTS: 1 |
| 73. | ANS: K | PTS: 1 |
| 74. | ANS: H | PTS: 0 |
| 75. | ANS: B | PTS: 0 |
| 76. | ANS: I | PTS: 0 |
| 77. | ANS: D | PTS: 0 |
| 78. | ANS: A | PTS: 0 |
| 79. | ANS: N | PTS: 0 |
| 80. | ANS: Q | PTS: 0 |

81.	ANS: S	PTS: 0
82.	ANS: R	PTS: 0
83.	ANS: T	PTS: 0
84.	ANS: P	PTS: 0
85.	ANS: O	PTS: 0
86.	ANS: O	PTS: 1
87.	ANS: M	PTS: 1
88.	ANS: T	PTS: 1
89.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
90.	ANS: D	PTS: 1
91.	ANS: A	PTS: 1
92.	ANS: E	PTS: 1
93.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
94.	ANS: P	PTS: 0
95.	ANS: Q	PTS: 0
96.	ANS: K	PTS: 0
97.	ANS: G	PTS: 0
98.	ANS: H	PTS: 0
99.	ANS: R	PTS: 0
100.	ANS: F	PTS: 0
101.	ANS: J	PTS: 0
102.	ANS: L	PTS: 0
103.	ANS: N	PTS: 0
104.	ANS: I	PTS: 0
105.	ANS: S	PTS: 0
106.	ANS: C	PTS: 1
107.	ANS: E	PTS: 1
108.	ANS: K	PTS: 1
109.	ANS: G	PTS: 1
110.	ANS: I	PTS: 1
111.	ANS: L	PTS: 1
112.	ANS: S	PTS: 1
113.	ANS: B	PTS: 1
114.	ANS: H	PTS: 0
115.	ANS: M	PTS: 0
116.	ANS: N	PTS: 0
117.	ANS: F	PTS: 0
118.	ANS: P	PTS: 0
119.	ANS: J	PTS: 0
120.	ANS: A	PTS: 0
121.	ANS: T	PTS: 0
122.	ANS: R	PTS: 0
123.	ANS: Q	PTS: 0
124.	ANS: O	PTS: 0
125.	ANS: D	PTS: 0