

2. Suffixes

Multiple Choice

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

- ____ 1. The suffix *-malacia* means:
 - a. expansion.
 - b. bone.
 - c. swelling.
 - d. softening.
 - e. formation.

- ____ 2. The suffix *-trophy* means:
 - a. paralysis.
 - b. displacement.
 - c. stricture.
 - d. development, nourishment.
 - e. accomplishment.

- ____ 3. The suffix *-penia* means:
 - a. decrease, deficiency.
 - b. fixation.
 - c. prolapse.
 - d. production.
 - e. pain.

- ____ 4. Which suffix means *suture*?
 - a. -rrhapy
 - b. -centesis
 - c. -rrhagia
 - d. -rrhaphy
 - e. -rrhexis

- ____ 5. The suffix *-edema* means:
 - a. vomiting.
 - b. softening.
 - c. condition.
 - d. swelling.
 - e. tumor.

- ____ 6. Which suffix means *binding, fixation (of a bone or joint)*?
 - a. -plasty
 - b. -pexy
 - c. -desis
 - d. -centesis
 - e. -tomy

- ____ 7. Which suffix means *separation; destruction; loosening*?

- a. -cele
- b. -ptosis
- c. -lysis
- d. -rrhexis
- e. -poiesis

_____ 8. The suffix *-megaly* means:
a. decrease.
b. enlargement.
c. stricture.
d. separation.
e. softening.

_____ 9. The suffix *-cele* means:
a. suture.
b. to break.
c. dilation.
d. puncture.
e. hernia, swelling.

_____ 10. Which suffix means *crushing*?
a. -pexy
b. -tripsy
c. -plexy
d. -centesis
e. -poiesis

_____ 11. Which suffix means *pain*?
a. -algia
b. -emesis
c. -plasia
d. -ectasis
e. -poiesis

_____ 12. Which suffix means *surgical puncture*?
a. -plasty
b. -desis
c. -ectasis
d. -clasis
e. -centesis

_____ 13. The suffix *-ism* means:
a. small.
b. specialist.
c. condition.
d. pertaining to.
e. treatment.

_____ 14. The suffix *-iatry* means:

- a. disease.
- b. pertaining to.
- c. specialist.
- d. study of.
- e. medicine; treatment.

_____ 15. What is the plural form of *fornix*?

- a. Forniae
- b. Fornima
- c. Fornum
- d. Fornices
- e. Fornia

_____ 16. To change words ending in *y* from a singular form to a plural form:

- 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*.

_____ 17. The word *leukemia* is a(n):

- a. adverb.
- b. verb.
- c. noun.
- d. adjective.
- e. pronoun.

_____ 18. What is the adjective form of *axilla*?

- a. Axillar
- b. Axillary
- c. Axilliac
- d. Axillae
- e. Axillic

_____ 19. What is the plural form of *radius*?

- a. Radii
- b. Radium
- c. Radiae
- d. Radiums
- e. Radial

_____ 20. What is the plural form of *nucleus*?

- a. Nuclear
- b. Nucleolus
- c. Nuclei
- d. Nucleic
- e. Nucleii

_____ 21. Which word is a diminutive word?

- a. Nucleus
- b. Atom
- c. Micron
- d. Venule
- e. Microtic

_____ 22. Which word is an adjective?

- a. Coronary
- b. Bile
- c. Lung
- d. Tooth
- e. Kidney

_____ 23. The plural form of *calcaneum* is:

- a. calcaniae.
- b. calcaneus.
- c. calcaneal.
- d. calcanea.
- e. calcania.

_____ 24. To build the plural form of words ending in *is*:

- 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*.

_____ 25. Which word is an adjective?

- a. Pneumonia
- b. Alcoholism
- c. Psychologist
- d. Psychiatry
- e. Acoustic

_____ 26. What is the plural form of *bacterium*?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Bacteries
- c. Bacterial
- d. Bacterion
- e. Bacteriae

_____ 27. What is the adjective form for *heart*?

- a. Cardiac
- b. Cardium
- c. Cardia
- d. Cardii
- e. Cardiae

_____ 28. The word *mucous* is a(n):

- a. adjective.
- b. adverb.
- c. noun.
- d. plural form.
- e. singular form.

_____ 29. What is the plural form of *lumen*?

- a. Lumena
- b. Lumenae
- c. Luminata
- d. Lumina
- e. Luminal

_____ 30. What is the plural form of *bursa*?

- a. Bursi
- b. Bursium
- c. Bursices
- d. Bursae
- e. Bursal

_____ 31. Which word is a noun?

- a. Cutaneous
- b. Acoustic
- c. Hypodermic
- d. Pulmonary
- e. Rectum

_____ 32. Which ending is a noun ending?

- a. -tic
- b. -ia
- c. -ary
- d. -eal
- e. -ous

_____ 33. *Brady-* means *slow*. The word for *slow speaking* is:

- a. bradyphasia.
- b. bradyphagia.
- c. bradycardia.
- d. bradypnea.
- e. bradylexia.

_____ 34. *Oste/o* means *bone*. The word for *surgical fracture of a bone* is:

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

_____ 35. *Neur/o* means *nerve* or *nerve cells*. The word for *tumor of nerve cells* is:

- a. neur/o/lysis.
- b. neur/o/logy.
- c. neur/oma.
- d. neur/itis.
- e. neur/algia.

_____ 36. *Hepat/o* means *liver*. The word for *enlargement of the liver* is:

- a. hepat/oma.
- b. hepat/o/megaly.
- c. mega/hepat/ic.
- d. macro/hepat/oma.
- e. hepat/o/cele.

_____ 37. *Phleb/o* means *vein*. The word for *narrowing of a vein* is:

- a. phlebodesis.
- b. phlebostenosis.
- c. phlebotaxia.
- d. phlebectasis.
- e. phlebotripsy.

_____ 38. *Arteri/o* means *artery*. The word that means *rupture of an artery* is:

- a. arteriolith.
- b. arteriostenosis.
- c. arteriorrhexis.
- d. arteriorrhaphy.
- e. arteriomalacia.

_____ 39. *Pelv/i* means *pelvis*. The word that means *instrument for measuring the pelvis* is:

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

_____ 40. *Arthr/o* means *joint*. The word that means *visual examination of a joint* is:

- a. arthroscopy.
- b. arthopexy.
- c. arthrocentesis.
- d. arthoscopy.
- e. arthroscope.

_____ 41. *Hyper-* means *excessive*. The word that means *excessive vomiting* is:

- a. hypercalcemia.
- b. hyperalgia.
- c. hyperemesis.
- d. hypervolumia.
- e. hyperesthesia.

- _____ 42. *Bronch/o* and *bronchi/o* mean *bronchus*. The word that means *dilation or expansion of the bronchus* is:
- a. bronch/o/cele.
 - b. bronch/o/rrhagia.
 - c. bronch/itis.
 - d. bronchi/o/spasm.
 - e. bronchi/ectasis.
- _____ 43. *Neur/o* means *nerve* or *nerve cell*. The word that means *pain in a nerve* is:
- a. neuroblast.
 - b. neuralgia.
 - c. neuroclonic.
 - d. neuroglia.
 - e. neuritis.
- _____ 44. *Derm/o* and *dermat/o* mean *skin*. An *instrument to cut the skin* is a:
- a. derm/o/scope.
 - b. dermat/o/meter.
 - c. derm/o/graph.
 - d. dermat/o/graphy.
 - e. derm/a/tome.
- _____ 45. *Mast/o* means *breast*. The word that means *fixation of a breast* is:
- a. mastodesis.
 - b. mastocentesis.
 - c. mastopexy.
 - d. mastoclasia.
 - e. mastectomy.
- _____ 46. *Lith/o* means *stone*. The word that means *incision (to remove) a stone* is:
- a. lith/o/tomy.
 - b. lith/o/graph.
 - c. lith/ectomy.
 - d. lith/o/stomy.
 - e. lith/o/graphy.
- _____ 47. *Hepat/o* means *liver*. The word that means *swelling or hernia of the liver* is:
- a. hepat/oma.
 - b. hepat/o/centesis.
 - c. hepat/ic.
 - d. hepat/itis.
 - e. hepat/o/cele.
- _____ 48. *Oste/o* means *bone*. The word that means *forming, producing, or origin of bone* is:
- a. oste/o/malacia.
 - b. oste/o/clast.
 - c. oste/o/genesis.
 - d. oste/o/porosis.

e. oste/o/metry.

- _____ 49. *Gastr/o* means *stomach*. The word that means *inflammation of the stomach* is:
- a. gastralgia.
 - b. gastritis.
 - c. gastrodynia.
 - d. gastroitis.
 - e. gastromegaly.
- _____ 50. Which of the following words means *instrument for recording activity of the heart*?
- a. Cardi/o/version
 - b. Cardi/o/graph
 - c. Cardi/o/graphy
 - d. Cardi/o/meter
 - e. Cardi/o/scope
- _____ 51. What does the term *arteri/o/stenosis* mean?
- a. Incision of an artery
 - b. Prolapse of an artery
 - c. Narrowing or stricture of an artery
 - d. Hemorrhage of an artery
 - e. Spasm of an artery
- _____ 52. Which term means *an instrument used to examine the stomach*?
- a. Gastroscopy
 - b. Gastrotome
 - c. Gastroscope
 - d. Gastrometer
 - e. Gastrometry
- _____ 53. Which word means *small vein*?
- a. Venous
 - b. Venae
 - c. Venule
 - d. Venicle
 - e. Veinula
- _____ 54. Which word means *visual examination of the sigmoid colon*?
- a. Sigmoidoscopic
 - b. Sigmoidoscopy
 - c. Sigmoidogram
 - d. Sigmoidoscope
 - e. Sigmoidography
- _____ 55. The CF *carcin/o* means *cancer*. What is the word that means *forming, producing, or origin of cancer*?
- a. Carcinopathy
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Carcinomphobia

- d. Carcinogenesis
- e. Carcinocoele

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 56. The suffix *-lysis* means puncture.
- ___ 57. The suffix *-stomy* indicates a surgical procedure.
- ___ 58. The suffix *-plegia* means *paralysis*.
- ___ 59. The suffix for incision is *-ectomy*.
- ___ 60. The suffix *-ptosis* means *prolapse or downward displacement*.
- ___ 61. The suffix *-philia* means fear.
- ___ 62. *Glossal* is a noun form.
- ___ 63. *Radial* is an adjective form.
- ___ 64. *Spinal* is a noun form.
- ___ 65. *Cellular* is an adjective form.
- ___ 66. *Radii* is a plural form.
- ___ 67. *Emboli* is a plural form.
- ___ 68. *Muscular* is an adjective form.
- ___ 69. *Tissue* is a noun form.
- ___ 70. *Atrium* is an adjective form.
- ___ 71. *Medical* is a noun form.
- ___ 72. When defining the term *gastr/algia*, define the suffix first.
- ___ 73. *Gastr/algia* and *gastr/o/dynia* have the same meaning.
- ___ 74. *My/algia* is a surgical procedure.
- ___ 75. *Gastr/o/rrhexis* is a rupture of the stomach.

Matching

Match the suffixes with their meanings.

- a. -cele
- b. -centesis
- c. -clasis
- d. -desis
- e. -dynia
- f. -ectasis
- g. -ectomy
- h. -edema
- i. -emesis
- j. -emia
- k. -iatry
- l. -ic
- m. -ist
- n. -itis
- o. -lith
- p. -logy
- q. -malacia
- r. -megaly
- s. -oma
- t. -pathy
- u. -pexy
- v. -plegia
- w. -rrhaphy
- x. -rrhexis
- y. -toxic

- ___ 76. inflammation
- ___ 77. softening
- ___ 78. vomiting
- ___ 79. excision
- ___ 80. surgical puncture
- ___ 81. tumor
- ___ 82. paralysis
- ___ 83. rupture
- ___ 84. blood condition
- ___ 85. to break; surgical fracture
- ___ 86. study of
- ___ 87. suture

- ___ 88. hernia, swelling
- ___ 89. pain
- ___ 90. pertaining to
- ___ 91. enlargement
- ___ 92. disease
- ___ 93. fixation (of an organ)
- ___ 94. binding, fixation (of a bone or joint)
- ___ 95. swelling
- ___ 96. dilation, expansion
- ___ 97. medicine; treatment
- ___ 98. specialist
- ___ 99. stone, calculus
- ___ 100. pertaining to poison

2. Suffixes

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

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

TRUE/FALSE

56. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
57. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
58. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
59. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
60. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
61. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes
62. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
63. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
64. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
65. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
66. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
67. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
68. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
69. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
70. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
71. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Grammar
72. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
73. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
74. ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms
75. ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Define Terms

MATCHING

76. ANS: N	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
77. ANS: Q	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
78. ANS: I	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
79. ANS: G	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
80. ANS: B	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching

81.	ANS: S	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
82.	ANS: V	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
83.	ANS: X	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
84.	ANS: J	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
85.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
86.	ANS: P	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
87.	ANS: W	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
88.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
89.	ANS: E	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
90.	ANS: L	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
91.	ANS: R	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
92.	ANS: T	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
93.	ANS: U	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
94.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
95.	ANS: H	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
96.	ANS: F	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
97.	ANS: K	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
98.	ANS: M	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
99.	ANS: O	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching
100.	ANS: Y	PTS: 1	TOP: Suffixes Matching