

## Chapter 01: Basic Word Structure Test Bank

---

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A combining form is the:
  - a. word ending
  - b. root plus combining vowel
  - c. prefix
  - d. prefix plus combining vowel
  - e. root plus suffix

ANS: B            REF: 3            OBJ: Word Parts

2. The combining form meaning “joint” is:
  - a. aden/o
  - b. -itis
  - c. -algia
  - d. arthr/o
  - e. oste/o

ANS: D            REF: 5            OBJ: Word Parts

3. A suffix meaning “inflammation” is:
  - a. -itis
  - b. -osis
  - c. -ac
  - d. -al
  - e. -tomy

ANS: A            REF: 4            OBJ: Word Parts

4. A word part meaning “under,” “deficient,” or “less than normal” is:
  - a. re-
  - b. hyper-
  - c. trans-
  - d. -emia
  - e. hypo-

ANS: E            REF: 19            OBJ: Word Parts

5. A suffix meaning “study of” is:
  - a. -pathy
  - b. -logy
  - c. -gram
  - d. -scopy
  - e. -osis

ANS: B            REF: 2            OBJ: Word Parts

6. A tumor of a gland is called:

- a. arthrosis
- b. arthroscope
- c. adenoma
- d. nephroma
- e. hepatitis

ANS: C            REF: 5            OBJ: Medical Terms

7. Visual examination of the urinary bladder is called:

- a. cystoscopy
- b. cytology
- c. cystogram
- d. nephroscopy
- e. cystoscope

ANS: A            REF: 7 | 17            OBJ: Medical Terms

8. Prediction about the outcome of treatment is called:

- a. prognosis
- b. psychosis
- c. diagnosis
- d. biopsy
- e. pathology

ANS: A            REF: 10            OBJ: Medical Terms

9. Nerve pain is called:

- a. neural
- b. arthralgia
- c. cephalgia
- d. neurnalgia
- e. neuralgia

ANS: E            REF: 12 | 15            OBJ: Medical Terms

10. Ren/o and nephro/o both mean:

- a. heart
- b. liver
- c. blood
- d. kidney
- e. intestine

ANS: D            REF: 12 | 14            OBJ: Word Parts

11. Which term relates to the brain?

- a. anemia
- b. cerebral
- c. rhinitis
- d. thrombosis
- e. gastrotomy

ANS: B            REF: 6            OBJ: Medical Terms

12. A cancerous tumor is a(n):

- a. hematoma
- b. adenoma
- c. oncology
- d. gastralgia
- e. carcinoma

ANS: E

REF: 14

OBJ: Medical Terms

13. A red blood cell is a(n):

- a. platelet
- b. thrombocyte
- c. erythrocyte
- d. leukocyte
- e. resection

ANS: C

REF: 9

OBJ: Medical Terms

14. A cerebrovascular accident (CVA), commonly known as a stroke, can be caused by:

- a. gastritis
- b. osteitis
- c. adenosis
- d. dermatitis
- e. thrombosis

ANS: E

REF: 6

OBJ: Medical Terms

15. An instrument to visually examine the urinary bladder is called a(n):

- a. cystoscopy
- b. cystoscope
- c. gastroscope
- d. arthroscopy
- e. excision

ANS: B

REF: 7

OBJ: Medical Terms

16. An excessive (more than normal) amount of sugar in the blood is called:

- a. hypothyroidism
- b. hyperthyroidism
- c. hyperglycemia
- d. hypoglycemia
- e. hypodermic

ANS: C

REF: 19

OBJ: Medical Terms

17. A gastrectomy is a(n):

- a. gastric resection
- b. gastroscopy
- c. visual examination of the abdomen
- d. incision of the stomach
- e. incision of a gland

ANS: A

REF: 15

OBJ: Medical Terms

18. Glands that secrete hormones are \_\_\_\_\_ glands.

- a. enteral
- b. endocrine
- c. exocrine
- d. adenoma
- e. neural

ANS: B

REF: 19

OBJ: Medical Terms

19. A cancerous condition of white blood cells with high numbers of immature cells is:

- a. leukemia
- b. anemia
- c. adenosis
- d. leukocytosis
- e. osteoma

ANS: A

REF: 15

OBJ: Medical Terms

20. A large incision in the abdominal wall is called:

- a. laparoscopy
- b. rhinotomy
- c. laparotomy
- d. gastrotomy
- e. gastroscopy

ANS: C

REF: 12

OBJ: Medical Terms

21. A malignant (cancerous) tumor of flesh tissue is:

- a. carcinoma
- b. sarcoma
- c. neuroma
- d. hepatoma
- e. nephroma

ANS: B

REF: 14

OBJ: Medical Terms

22. A doctor who performs autopsies and examines biopsy samples is a(n):

- a. oncologist
- b. gynecologist
- c. hematologist
- d. endocrinologist
- e. pathologist

ANS: E

REF: 14

OBJ: Medical Terms

23. A record of the electricity in the brain is a(n):

- a. arthrogram
- b. electrocardiogram
- c. resection
- d. electroencephalogram

e. nephrectomy

ANS: D

REF: 9

OBJ: Medical Terms

24. Inflammation of the small intestine is called:

- a. osteitis
- b. hepatitis
- c. rhinitis
- d. adenitis
- e. enteritis

ANS: E

REF: 9

OBJ: Medical Terms

25. A blood protein found in red blood cells is:

- a. sarcoma
- b. hemoglobin
- c. hematoma
- d. erythrocyte
- e. hepatoma

ANS: B

REF: 11

OBJ: Medical Terms

26. The combining form cyt/o means:

- a. urinary bladder
- b. platelet
- c. gland
- d. cell
- e. red

ANS: D

REF: 8

OBJ: Word Parts

27. The combining form rhin/o means:

- a. nose
- b. knowledge
- c. cell
- d. tumor
- e. flesh

ANS: A

REF: 14

OBJ: Word Parts

28. The combining form hemat/o means:

- a. liver
- b. white
- c. blood
- d. kidney
- e. red

ANS: C

REF: 11

OBJ: Word Parts

29. The combining form glyc/o means:

- a. knowledge
- b. sugar
- c. woman

- d. stomach
- e. white

ANS: B            REF: 19            OBJ: Word Parts

30. The combining form aden/o means:
- a. joint
  - b. head
  - c. cerebrum
  - d. intestines
  - e. gland

ANS: E            REF: 5            OBJ: Word Parts

31. The combining form oste/o means:
- a. bone
  - b. brain
  - c. joint
  - d. electricity
  - e. stomach

ANS: A            REF: 13            OBJ: Word Parts

32. The combining form arthr/o means:
- a. cancerous
  - b. head
  - c. joint
  - d. intestines
  - e. blood

ANS: C            REF: 5            OBJ: Word Parts

33. The combining form thromb/o means:
- a. cell
  - b. clotting
  - c. flesh
  - d. mind
  - e. disease

ANS: B            REF: 14            OBJ: Word Parts

34. The combining form lapar/o means:
- a. intestines
  - b. stomach
  - c. abdomen
  - d. kidney
  - e. liver

ANS: C            REF: 12            OBJ: Word Parts

35. The combining form cephal/o means:
- a. joint
  - b. head

- c. life
- d. cell
- e. knowledge

ANS: B

REF: 6

OBJ: Word Parts

36. The combining form nephro/o means:

- a. heart
- b. gland
- c. stomach
- d. kidney
- e. urinary bladder

ANS: D

REF: 12

OBJ: Word Parts

37. The combining form for “urinary bladder” is:

- a. cyt/o
- b. cyst/o
- c. cerebr/o
- d. cephal/o
- e. nephro/o

ANS: B

REF: 7

OBJ: Word Parts

38. The combining form for “nerve” is:

- a. encephal/o
- b. electr/o
- c. erythr/o
- d. neur/o
- e. nephro/o

ANS: D

REF: 12

OBJ: Word Parts

39. The combining form for “liver” is:

- a. hem/o
- b. hemat/o
- c. cyst/o
- d. enter/o
- e. hepat/o

ANS: E

REF: 11

OBJ: Word Parts

40. The combining form for “eye” is:

- a. cephal/o
- b. cerebr/o
- c. ophthalm/o
- d. path/o
- e. psych/o

ANS: C

REF: 13

OBJ: Word Parts

41. The combining form for “woman” or “female” is:

- a. gynec/o

- b. oste/o
- c. sarc/o
- d. ren/o
- e. thromb/o

ANS: A                  REF: 11                  OBJ: Word Parts

42. The combining form for “white” is:

- a. erythr/o
- b. gnos/o
- c. cyt/o
- d. leuk/o
- e. onc/o

ANS: D                  REF: 12                  OBJ: Word Parts

43. The combining form for “red” is:

- a. erythr/o
- b. leuk/o
- c. cyt/o
- d. onc/o
- e. gnos/o

ANS: A                  REF: 9                  OBJ: Word Parts

44. The combining form for “disease” is:

- a. sarc/o
- b. thromb/o
- c. electr/o
- d. gnos/o
- e. path/o

ANS: E                  REF: 14                  OBJ: Word Parts

45. The combining form for “stomach” is:

- a. enter/o
- b. lapar/o
- c. gastr/o
- d. gynec/o
- e. ren/o

ANS: C                  REF: 10                  OBJ: Word Parts

46. The combining form for “small intestine” is:

- a. enter/o
- b. lapar/o
- c. gastr/o
- d. cyst/o
- e. encephal/o

ANS: A                  REF: 9                  OBJ: Word Parts

47. The combining form for “heart” is:

- a. aden/o
- b. cephal/o
- c. thromb/o
- d. cardi/o
- e. electr/o

ANS: D                  REF: 5                  OBJ: Word Parts

48. The combining form for “mind” is:

- a. path/o
- b. onc/o
- c. psych/o
- d. sarc/o
- e. cephal/o

ANS: C                  REF: 14                  OBJ: Word Parts

49. The suffix -ectomy means:

- a. removal, cutting out, excision
- b. inflammation
- c. protein
- d. condition
- e. pertaining to

ANS: A                  REF: 15                  OBJ: Word Parts

50. The suffix -oma means:

- a. study of
- b. abnormal condition
- c. pain
- d. blood condition
- e. tumor, mass

ANS: E                  REF: 15                  OBJ: Word Parts

51. The suffix -logy means:

- a. pertaining to
- b. condition
- c. to view
- d. study of
- e. state of

ANS: D                  REF: 15                  OBJ: Word Parts

52. The suffix -emia means:

- a. state of
- b. process of visual examination
- c. incision
- d. abnormal condition
- e. blood condition

ANS: E                  REF: 15                  OBJ: Word Parts

53. The suffix -tomy means:
- process of visual examination
  - process of cutting into
  - instrument to visually examine
  - abnormal condition
  - cell

ANS: B                  REF: 17

OBJ: Word Parts

54. The suffix -globin means:
- protein
  - cell
  - pain
  - tumor
  - record

ANS: A                  REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

55. The suffix -algia means:
- record
  - pain
  - tumor
  - cell
  - condition

ANS: B                  REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

56. The suffix -itis means:
- record
  - pertaining to
  - inflammation
  - study of
  - to view

ANS: C                  REF: 15

OBJ: Word Parts

57. The suffix -osis means:
- to view
  - abnormal condition
  - pain
  - record
  - cell

ANS: B                  REF: 16

OBJ: Word Parts

58. The suffix -scopy means:
- instrument to visually examine
  - process of cutting into
  - state of
  - process of visual examination
  - abnormal condition

ANS: D

REF: 17

OBJ: Word Parts

59. The suffix -scope means:
- a. process of visual examination
  - b. abnormal condition
  - c. blood condition
  - d. inflammation
  - e. instrument for visual examination

ANS: E

REF: 17

OBJ: Word Parts

60. The prefix hyper- means:
- a. excessive, more than normal
  - b. below, less than normal
  - c. within
  - d. outside
  - e. behind

ANS: A

REF: 19

OBJ: Word Parts

61. The prefix sub- means:
- a. above
  - b. before
  - c. across, through
  - d. below, under
  - e. within

ANS: D

REF: 20

OBJ: Word Parts

62. The prefix trans- means:
- a. within
  - b. under, below
  - c. behind
  - d. before
  - e. across, through

ANS: E

REF: 20

OBJ: Word Parts

63. The prefix endo- means:
- a. outside
  - b. complete, through
  - c. in, within
  - d. no, not
  - e. bad, painful

ANS: C

REF: 19

OBJ: Word Parts

64. The prefix pro- means:
- a. back
  - b. before, forward
  - c. below, under
  - d. across, through

e. outside

ANS: B

REF: 20

OBJ: Word Parts

65. The prefix hypo- means:

- a. excessive, more than normal
- b. behind
- c. below, less than normal
- d. before
- e. within

ANS: C

REF: 19

OBJ: Word Parts

## MATCHING

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. head
- b. urinary bladder
- c. heart
- d. joint
- e. skin
- f. gland
- g. cell
- h. brain (largest part)
- i. cancerous
- j. life

- 1. aden/o
- 2. arthr/o
- 3. bi/o
- 4. carcin/o
- 5. cardi/o
- 6. cephal/o
- 7. cerebr/o
- 8. cyst/o
- 9. cyt/o
- 10. dermat/o

1. ANS: F	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
2. ANS: D	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
3. ANS: J	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
4. ANS: I	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
5. ANS: C	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
6. ANS: A	REF: 6	OBJ: Word Parts
7. ANS: H	REF: 6	OBJ: Word Parts
8. ANS: B	REF: 7	OBJ: Word Parts
9. ANS: G	REF: 8	OBJ: Word Parts
10. ANS: E	REF: 8	OBJ: Word Parts

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. intestines (usually small intestine)
  - b. blood
  - c. stomach
  - d. brain
  - e. liver
  - f. abdomen
  - g. red
  - h. electricity
  - i. knowledge
  - j. woman, female
11. electr/o  
12. encephal/o  
13. enter/o  
14. erythr/o  
15. gastr/o  
16. gnos/o  
17. gynec/o  
18. hemat/o  
19. hepat/o  
20. lapar/o
- |            |         |                 |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
| 11. ANS: H | REF: 8  | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 12. ANS: D | REF: 9  | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 13. ANS: A | REF: 9  | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 14. ANS: G | REF: 9  | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 15. ANS: C | REF: 10 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 16. ANS: I | REF: 10 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 17. ANS: J | REF: 11 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 18. ANS: B | REF: 11 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 19. ANS: E | REF: 11 | OBJ: Word Parts |
| 20. ANS: F | REF: 12 | OBJ: Word Parts |

*Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.*

- a. disease
  - b. bone
  - c. white
  - d. flesh
  - e. tumor
  - f. nose
  - g. nerve
  - h. clot
  - i. kidney
  - j. eye
  - k. mind
21. leuk/o  
22. nephr/o, ren/o  
23. neur/o

- 24. onc/o
- 25. ophthalm/o
- 26. oste/o
- 27. path/o
- 28. psych/o
- 29. rhin/o
- 30. sarc/o
- 31. thromb/o

21. ANS: C	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
22. ANS: I	REF: 12   14	OBJ: Word Parts
23. ANS: G	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
24. ANS: E	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
25. ANS: J	REF: 13	OBJ: Word Parts
26. ANS: B	REF: 13	OBJ: Word Parts
27. ANS: A	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
28. ANS: K	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
29. ANS: F	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
30. ANS: D	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
31. ANS: H	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts

*Select the correct definition for each of the suffixes.*

- a. inflammation
  - b. cell
  - c. process of study
  - d. removal, excision
  - e. record
  - f. specialist in the study of
  - g. pertaining to
  - h. condition; process
  - i. pain
  - j. blood condition
  - k. state of
  - l. tumor, mass
  - m. instrument to visually examine
  - n. abnormal condition
  - o. process of cutting; incision
  - p. process of visual examination
- 
- 32. -al, -ic
  - 33. -algia
  - 34. -cyte
  - 35. -ectomy
  - 36. -emia
  - 37. -gram
  - 38. -ism
  - 39. -itis
  - 40. -logist

- 41. -logy
- 42. -oma
- 43. -osis
- 44. -scope
- 45. -scopy
- 46. -sis
- 47. -tomy

32. ANS: G	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
33. ANS: I	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
34. ANS: B	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
35. ANS: D	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
36. ANS: J	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
37. ANS: E	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
38. ANS: H	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
39. ANS: A	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
40. ANS: F	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
41. ANS: C	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
42. ANS: L	REF: 15	OBJ: Word Parts
43. ANS: N	REF: 16	OBJ: Word Parts
44. ANS: M	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts
45. ANS: P	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts
46. ANS: K	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts
47. ANS: O	REF: 17	OBJ: Word Parts

*Select the correct definition for each of the prefixes.*

- a. behind
  - b. across, through
  - c. outside
  - d. below, less than normal
  - e. within
  - f. no, not
  - g. before
  - h. complete, thorough
  - i. too much, excessive
  - j. back
- 48. a-, an-
  - 49. dia-
  - 50. endo-
  - 51. exo-
  - 52. hyper-
  - 53. hypo-
  - 54. pro-
  - 55. re-
  - 56. retro-
  - 57. trans-

48. ANS: F	REF: 18	OBJ: Word Parts
------------	---------	-----------------

49. ANS: H	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
50. ANS: E	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
51. ANS: C	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
52. ANS: I	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
53. ANS: D	REF: 19	OBJ: Word Parts
54. ANS: G	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts
55. ANS: J	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts
56. ANS: A	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts
57. ANS: B	REF: 20	OBJ: Word Parts

Select the correct definition for each of the combining forms.

a. abdomen		
b. brain		
c. joint		
d. nose		
e. eye		
f. disease		
g. stomach		
h. head		
i. gland		
j. tumor		
58. ophthalm/o		
59. gastr/o		
60. onc/o		
61. cephal/o		
62. rhin/o		
63. aden/o		
64. lapar/o		
65. arthr/o		
66. path/o		
67. encephal/o		
58. ANS: E	REF: 13	OBJ: Word Parts
59. ANS: G	REF: 10	OBJ: Word Parts
60. ANS: J	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
61. ANS: H	REF: 6	OBJ: Word Parts
62. ANS: D	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
63. ANS: I	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
64. ANS: A	REF: 12	OBJ: Word Parts
65. ANS: C	REF: 5	OBJ: Word Parts
66. ANS: F	REF: 14	OBJ: Word Parts
67. ANS: B	REF: 9	OBJ: Word Parts