

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 02: The Human Body in Health and Disease**

**Matching**

*Match each definition with the correct word part.*

- a. gland
- b. fat
- c. front
- d. head
- e. lower part of body

1. *aden/o*

ANSWER: a

2. *adip/o*

ANSWER: b

3. *anter/o*

ANSWER: c

4. *caud/o*

ANSWER: e

5. *cephal/o*

ANSWER: d

*Match each definition with the correct word part.*

- a. cell
- b. out of
- c. specialist
- d. tissue
- e. within

6. *cyt/o*

ANSWER: a

7. *endo-*

ANSWER: e

8. *exo-*

ANSWER: b

9. *hist/o*

ANSWER: d

10. *-ologist*

ANSWER: c

*Match each definition with the correct word part.*

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- a. back
- b. control
- c. disease, suffering, emotion
- d. formation
- e. study of

11. *-ology*

ANSWER: e

12. *path/o*

ANSWER: c

13. *-plasia*

ANSWER: d

14. *poster/o*

ANSWER: a

15. *-stasis*

ANSWER: b

*Match each definition with the correct term.*

- a. abnormal development of cells, tissues, or organs
- b. change in cell structure and orientation
- c. defective development of an organ or tissue
- d. deviation from what is regarded as normal
- e. study of body structures

16. anaplasia

ANSWER: b

17. anatomy

ANSWER: e

18. anomaly

ANSWER: d

19. aplasia

ANSWER: c

20. dysplasia

ANSWER: a

*Match each definition with the correct term.*

- a. back of the body or organ
- b. farthest from the midline

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- c. nearer the midline
- d. situated in the back
- e. situated in the front

21. anterior

ANSWER: e

22. distal

ANSWER: b

23. dorsal

ANSWER: a

24. medial

ANSWER: c

25. posterior

ANSWER: d

*Match each definition with the correct term.*

- a. sudden outbreak of a disease
- b. ongoing presence of a disease within a population
- c. outbreak of a disease over a large area
- d. study of the causes of diseases
- e. study of tissues

26. endemic

ANSWER: b

27. epidemic

ANSWER: a

28. etiology

ANSWER: d

29. histology

ANSWER: e

30. pandemic

ANSWER: c

*Match each definition with the appropriate condition or disease.*

- a. disease acquired in a hospital or clinic
- b. illness caused by pathogenic organisms
- c. illness without known cause
- d. pathologic condition caused by an absent or defective gene

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e. unfavorable response arising from a medical treatment

31. genetic disorder

ANSWER: d

32. iatrogenic illness

ANSWER: e

33. idiopathic disorder

ANSWER: c

34. infectious disease

ANSWER: b

35. nosocomial infection

ANSWER: a

**Completion**

36. The \_\_\_\_\_ primarily contains the major organs of digestion.

ANSWER: abdominal cavity

37. The study of the functions of body structures is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: physiology

38. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ disease is transmitted from one person to another by either direct or indirect contact.

ANSWER: communicable

39. The \_\_\_\_\_ plane is also known as the midline.

ANSWER: midsagittal

40. \_\_\_\_\_ are unspecialized cells that renew themselves for long periods of time through cell division.

ANSWER: Stem cells

41. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is a malignant tumor that originates in glandular tissue.

ANSWER: adenocarcinoma

42. The processes through which the body maintains a constant internal environment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWER: homeostasis

43. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is a physician who specializes in the care of older people.

ANSWER: geriatrician

44. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity is the space formed by the hip bones.

ANSWER: pelvic

45. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is the surgical removal of a gland.

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**ANSWER:** adenectomy

46. Sweat glands are \_\_\_\_\_ glands that secrete chemical substances into ducts.

**ANSWER:** exocrine

47. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the pit that marks where the umbilical cord was attached before birth.

**ANSWER:** umbilicus

48. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means situated nearest the midline or beginning of a body structure.

**ANSWER:** proximal

49. The medical term for the abnormal softening of a gland is \_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWER:** adenomalacia

50. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the front or belly side of the body or organ.

**ANSWER:** ventral

51. The \_\_\_\_\_ attaches parts of the intestine to the interior abdominal wall.

**ANSWER:** mesentery

52. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ disorder is an abnormal condition that exists at the time of birth.

**ANSWER:** congenital

53. \_\_\_\_\_ is the material within the cell membrane that is not part of the nucleus.

**ANSWER:** Cytoplasm

54. Commonly known as PKU, \_\_\_\_\_ is a genetic disorder in which an essential digestive enzyme is missing.

**ANSWER:** phenylketonuria

55. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is a benign tumor that arises in or resembles glandular tissue.

**ANSWER:** adenoma

56. The \_\_\_\_\_ region of the abdomen is located below the stomach.

**ANSWER:** hypogastric

57. \_\_\_\_\_ transmission is the spread of a disease through contact with blood or other body fluids that have been contaminated with blood.

**ANSWER:** Bloodborne  
Blood-borne  
Blood borne

58. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means toward the head.

**ANSWER:** cephalic

59. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity protects the heart and the lungs.

**ANSWER:** thoracic

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60. The medical term \_\_\_\_\_ means the abnormal hardening of a gland.

**ANSWER:** adenosclerosis

61. Hormones are secreted directly into the bloodstream by \_\_\_\_\_ glands.

**ANSWER:** endocrine

62. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means toward the lower part of the body.

**ANSWER:** caudal

63. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of hereditary bleeding disorders in which a blood-clotting factor is missing.

**ANSWER:** Hemophilia

64. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means located behind the peritoneum.

**ANSWER:** retroperitoneal

65. The incomplete development of an organ due to a deficiency in the number of cells is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWER:** hypoplasia

66. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is the genetic structure located within the nucleus of each cell.

**ANSWER:** chromosome

67. \_\_\_\_\_ transmission is the spread of certain disease due to the bite of an insect or animal.

**ANSWER:** Vector-borne  
Vector borne

68. The medical term \_\_\_\_\_ means inflammation of the peritoneum.

**ANSWER:** peritonitis

69. \_\_\_\_\_ is a general increase in the bulk of a body part due to an increase in the size, but not in the number, of cells.

**ANSWER:** Hypertrophy

70. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ disorder produces symptoms for which no physiological or anatomical cause can be identified.

**ANSWER:** functional

71. The term \_\_\_\_\_ means relating to the groin.

**ANSWER:** inguinal

72. The \_\_\_\_\_ holds the organs in place within the abdominal cavity.

**ANSWER:** peritoneum

73. The term \_\_\_\_\_ describes the enlargement of an organ or tissue because of an abnormal increase in the number of cells in the tissues.

**ANSWER:** hyperplasia

74. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ plane divides the entire body into upper and lower portions.

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**ANSWER:** transverse

75. The \_\_\_\_\_ region is located above the stomach.

**ANSWER:** epigastric

**Multiple Choice**

76. \_\_\_\_\_ tissue has the specialized ability to contract and relax.

- a. Adipose
- b. Nerve
- c. Muscle
- d. Loose connective

**ANSWER:** c

77. The term \_\_\_\_\_ describes the congenital absence of a normal body opening.

- a. adenitis
- b. atresia
- c. adenosis
- d. genetic mutation

**ANSWER:** b

78. This condition is a genetic disorder that causes nerve degeneration with symptoms that most often appear in midlife.

- a. cystic fibrosis
- b. hemophilia
- c. muscular dystrophy
- d. Huntington's disease

**ANSWER:** d

79. A \_\_\_\_\_ specializes in the study of microscopic structure of tissues.

- a. histologist
- b. geneticist
- c. cytologist
- d. pathologist

**ANSWER:** a

80. A physician who specializes in the general medical care of hospitalized patients is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. general practitioner
- b. pediatrician
- c. internist
- d. hospitalist

**ANSWER:** d

81. This type of condition is also known as a birth defect.

- a. organic disorder

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- b. developmental disorder
- c. genetics
- d. Down syndrome

**ANSWER:** b

82. Diseases such as the flu are spread through contact with contaminated respiratory droplets in \_\_\_\_\_ transmission.
- a. indirect contact
  - b. food-borne
  - c. airborne
  - d. droplet

**ANSWER:** d

83. The study of the anatomy, physiology, pathology, and chemistry of the cell is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. cytology
  - b. pathology
  - c. genome
  - d. nucleus

**ANSWER:** a

84. The area of the abdomen around the belly button is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ region.
- a. right lumbar
  - b. left lumbar
  - c. right iliac
  - d. umbilical

**ANSWER:** d

85. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the outer layer of the peritoneum that lines the interior of the abdominal wall.
- a. visceral peritoneum
  - b. parietal peritoneum
  - c. mesentery
  - d. left iliac region

**ANSWER:** b

86. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic structural and functional unit of the body.
- a. cell
  - b. cell membrane
  - c. gene
  - d. tissue

**ANSWER:** a

87. These types of cells are found among differentiated cells in a tissue or organ.
- a. embryonic stem cells
  - b. endothelium
  - c. adult stem cells



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d. epithelium

ANSWER: c

88. Tissues that form glands and a protective covering for all body surfaces are called \_\_\_\_\_ tissues.

- a. connective
- b. epithelial
- c. dense connective
- d. liquid connective

ANSWER: b

89. When a \_\_\_\_\_ is inherited from either parent, the offspring will inherit the genetic characteristic.

- a. recessive gene
- b. DNA
- c. dominant gene
- d. pathogen

ANSWER: c

90. The \_\_\_\_\_ cavity contains the body organs that sustain homeostasis.

- a. ventral
- b. spinal
- c. cranial
- d. dorsal

ANSWER: a

91. This plane is also known as the coronal plane.

- a. horizontal plane
- b. sagittal plane
- c. frontal plane
- d. vertical plane

ANSWER: c

92. A/an \_\_\_\_\_ is a somewhat independent part of the body that performs a specific function.

- a. organ
- b. gland
- c. autopsy
- d. body cavity

ANSWER: a

93. \_\_\_\_\_ means uppermost, above, or toward the head.

- a. Inferior
- b. Lateral
- c. Medial
- d. Superior

ANSWER: d

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94. A specialist in the study of outbreaks of disease within a population group is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. cytologist  
b. epidemiologist  
c. pathologist  
d. hospitalist

**ANSWER: b**

95. The \_\_\_\_\_ position describes a body standing in the standard position.  
a. ventral  
b. right hypochondriac  
c. anatomic  
d. transverse

**ANSWER: c**

96. This cavity is also known as the chest cavity.  
a. abdominal  
b. thoracic  
c. pelvic  
d. cranial

**ANSWER: b**

97. \_\_\_\_\_ is a genetic variation associated with characteristic facial appearance, learning disabilities, and physical abnormalities such as heart valve disease.  
a. Hemophilia  
b. Phenylketonuria  
c. Cystic fibrosis  
d. Down syndrome

**ANSWER: d**

98. Specialized epithelial tissue that lines blood and lymph vessels is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. endothelium  
b. epithelium  
c. loose connective tissue  
d. dense connective tissue

**ANSWER: a**

99. The medical term for abnormal hardening of a gland is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. adenosclerosis  
b. adenosis  
c. adenomalacia  
d. adenoma

**ANSWER: a**

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100. This type of disease is also known as a contagious disease.

- a. airborne transmission
- b. communicable disease
- c. vector-borne transmission
- d. epidemic

ANSWER: b