

## 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*?
- rrhea
  - rrhage
  - rrhexis
  - penia
  - iasis
- \_\_\_ 2. What is the meaning of *gastr/o*?
- mouth
  - intestine
  - stomach
  - liver
  - bladder
- \_\_\_ 3. To build a medical word, use a CF before a suffix that begins with a:
- prefix.
  - suffix.
  - vowel.
  - consonant.
  - letter "o."
- \_\_\_ 4. Which word element is a word root?
- hepat*
  - hepato*
  - hepatom*
  - megaly*
  - hepatomegaly*
- \_\_\_ 5. A CF is a word root plus a:
- prefix.
  - vowel.
  - suffix.
  - word root.
  - consonant.
- \_\_\_ 6. Which word element is an adjective suffix?
- oma*
  - penia*
  - itis*
  - ic*
  - 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. nephr/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. /e/.
  - b. /oy/.
  - c. /u/.
  - 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. cardiac
  - 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. *hepatosis*
  - c. *hepatoma*
  - d. *hepatomegaly*
  - e. *hepatomalacia*

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