

Chapter 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. *-rrhaphy*
 - 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, you
- 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. *radiois*
 - 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. *calcanae.*
B. *calcaneus.*
C. *calcaneal.*
D. *calcanea.*
E. *calcania.*
- ___ 24. To build the plural form of words ending in *is*, you
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 of *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 that means *slow speaking* is
A. *bradylalia*.
B. *bradyphagia*.
C. *bradycardia*.
D. *bradypnea*.
E. *bradylexia*.
- ____ 34. *Oste/o* means *bone*. The word that means *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 that means *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 that means *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 that means *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. *arteriorrhesis*.
 - 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*.

- _____ 41. *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*.
- _____ 42. *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*.
- _____ 43. *Derm/o* and *dermat/o* mean *skin*. The word that means *an instrument to cut the skin* is
A. *derm/o/scope*.
B. *dermat/o/meter*.
C. *derm/o/graph*.
D. *dermat/o/graphy*.
E. *derm/a/tome*.
- _____ 44. *Mast/o* means *breast*. The word that means *fixation of a breast* is
A. *mastodesis*.
B. *mastocentesis*.
C. *mastopexy*.
D. *mastoclasis*.
E. *mastectomy*.
- _____ 45. *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*.
- _____ 46. *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 *an 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. *sigmoidopexy*

- ___ 55. The combining form *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. *carcinocele*

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*

Chapter 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