

Chapter 02: Suffixes and Combining Forms Made Easy

Leonard: Quick & Easy Medical Terminology, 8th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Suture of a blood vessel is called:

- a. angiectomy
- b. angioplasty
- c. angiorrhaphy
- d. angiotomy

ANS: C REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

2. Surgical puncture of the thin membrane that surrounds the fetus is called:

- a. adenectomy
- b. amniocentesis
- c. angiorrhhexis
- d. glycolysis

ANS: B REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. Pain along the course of a nerve is called:

- a. neuralgia
- b. neurocele
- c. neuroplasty
- d. neurosis

ANS: A REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

4. Protrusion of all or part of an organ through the wall of a cavity that contains it is called:

- a. a hernia
- b. dilatation
- c. edema
- d. emesis

ANS: A REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. A term that means stretching of a structure is:

- a. dilatation
- b. ptosis
- c. prolapse
- d. spasm

ANS: A REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues that results in swelling is called:

- a. dilatation
- b. edema
- c. emesis
- d. ptosis

ANS: B REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

7. Excessive preoccupation with fire is termed:
- hydrophobia
 - kleptomania
 - paranoia
 - pyromania

ANS: D REF: p. 44 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

8. Carcinoma is:
- an abnormal fear of something
 - another term for cancer
 - any disease of a body structure
 - excessive preoccupation with illness

ANS: B REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

9. *Prolapse* means:
- cramping
 - discharge
 - sagging
 - rupture

ANS: C REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

10. A word that is also a suffix that means *stopping or controlling* is:
- edema
 - mania
 - ptosis
 - stasis

ANS: D REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

11. Surgical repair of the eye is:
- ophthalmalgia
 - ophthalmological
 - ophthalmoplasty
 - ophthalmorrhagia

ANS: C REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

12. A surgical procedure to increase the size of the breasts is:
- augmentation mammoplasty
 - mammography
 - mastitis
 - reduction mammoplasty

ANS: A REF: p. 33 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

13. Partial or total excision of a nerve is called:
- neurectomy

- b. neurology
- c. neuroplasty
- d. neurosis

ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

14. A surgical procedure in which the colon is sutured to the abdominal wall is:
- a. colonoscopy
 - b. colopexy
 - c. coloscopy
 - d. colostomy

ANS: B REF: pp. 32, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

15. A term that means *vomiting* is:
- a. amnion
 - b. emesis
 - c. endocrine
 - d. forensic

ANS: B REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

16. The branch of medicine concerned with the administration of drugs or agents that produce loss of feeling is:
- a. anesthesiologist
 - b. anesthesiology
 - c. immunologist
 - d. immunology

ANS: B REF: p. 26 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

17. The physician who specializes in intestinal and gastric disorders is a:
- a. gastroenterologist
 - b. gastroenterology
 - c. gerontologist
 - d. gerontology

ANS: A REF: p. 24 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

18. The medical specialty that is devoted to treating diseases of the female reproductive organs, including the breasts, is:
- a. gerontology
 - b. gynecology
 - c. pathology
 - d. urology

ANS: B REF: p. 24 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

19. A term that means *uniting a wound by stitches* is:
- a. excision
 - b. incision
 - c. surgical puncture
 - d. suture

ANS: D REF: pp. 29, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

20. A term that means the *opposite of malignant* is:
- benign
 - cancerous
 - obstetric
 - ptosis

ANS: A REF: p. 23 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms

21. Inflammation of the eye is called:
- ophthalmalgia
 - ophthalmitis
 - ophthalmopathy
 - ophthalmorrhexis

ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

22. Herniation of the brain through an opening in the skull is called:
- craniectomy
 - craniotomy
 - encephalocele
 - encephalopathy

ANS: C REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

23. The term *cardiologist* means:
- a heart specialist
 - any disease of the heart
 - inflammation of the heart muscle
 - study of the heart and its associated diseases

ANS: A REF: p. 20 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

24. Rupture of the eyeball is termed:
- ophthalmocentesis
 - ophthalmorrhexis
 - otorrhexis
 - otorrhea

ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

25. Cramping of the hand is:
- chirosis
 - cholestasis
 - chirospasm
 - colostomy

ANS: C REF: pp. 31, 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

26. Which of the following terms means *dilation of a blood or lymph vessel*?
- angioplasty

- b. vasotomy
- c. vascular
- d. angiectasis

ANS: D REF: pp. 36, 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

27. Any skin condition in which inflammation is not generally a symptom is termed:
- a. cutaneous
 - b. dermatitis
 - c. dermatopathy
 - d. dermatosis

ANS: D REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

28. Controlling the flow of blood in a vein by means of compression is called:
- a. angiectasia
 - b. phlebostasis
 - c. vasoplasty
 - d. venosis

ANS: B REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

29. Calcipenia means:
- a. abnormal fear of taking calcium
 - b. deficiency of calcium in the body
 - c. excessive preoccupation with taking calcium
 - d. loss of calcium owing to excessive vomiting

ANS: B REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

30. Lithiasis is:
- a. a condition in which a stone is present
 - b. a membrane or sac enclosing a stone
 - c. an unexpected symptom for a particular disease
 - d. the presence of disease

ANS: A REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

31. The medical specialty that studies the nature and cause of disease is:
- a. cardiology
 - b. dermatology
 - c. pathology
 - d. urology

ANS: C REF: pp. 25, 40 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

32. A term that means *pertaining to the ear* is:
- a. dermatologic
 - b. neural
 - c. ophthalmic
 - d. otic

ANS: D REF: p. 24 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

33. An enzyme that acts on lactose is:

- a. lactase
- b. lactic
- c. lactogen
- d. lactone

ANS: A REF: pp. 42, 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

34. An enzyme that breaks down fat is:

- a. adipose
- b. amylase
- c. lipase
- d. lipid

ANS: C REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

35. Amylolysis is:

- a. an enzyme that breaks down fat
- b. an enzyme that breaks down starch
- c. digestion of starch
- d. excessive preoccupation with fats in the diet

ANS: C REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

36. A drug or agent that is capable of producing a complete or total loss of feeling is called an:

- a. anesthesia
- b. anesthetic
- c. anesthetist
- d. esthetic

ANS: B REF: p. 27 TOP: Surgical Terms

37. A medical specialty that is particularly concerned with malignant tumors and their treatment is called:

- a. endocrinology
- b. oncology
- c. ophthalmologist
- d. pathology

ANS: B REF: p. 23 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

38. Which of the following terms refers to an enzyme that breaks down protein?

- a. protease
- b. proteinous
- c. proteogenesis
- d. proteolysis

ANS: A REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

39. A term that means *excessive vomiting* is:

- a. edema
- b. hyperemesis

- c. hypoglycemia
- d. hysteria

ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

40. A method of sorting patients according to their need for care is called:
- a. geriatrics
 - b. hospitalist
 - c. orthopedics
 - d. triage

ANS: D REF: p. 26 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms

41. A term that means *pertaining to the eye* is:
- a. adenic
 - b. ophthalmic
 - c. otic
 - d. vascular

ANS: B REF: p. 24 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

42. Formation of a new opening in the colon is called:
- a. colitis
 - b. colopexy
 - c. coloscopy
 - d. colostomy

ANS: D REF: pp. 32, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

43. *Mastopexy* means:
- a. enlarged breasts
 - b. inflammation of the breast
 - c. surgical fixation of the breast
 - d. surgical removal of a breast

ANS: C REF: pp. 29, 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

44. Excision of a small piece of living tissue for microscopic examination is called:
- a. biopsy
 - b. emesis
 - c. ptosis
 - d. stasis

ANS: A REF: p. 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

45. Excision of a gland is called:
- a. adenectomy
 - b. appendectomy
 - c. neurectomy
 - d. tonsillectomy

ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

46. Neurolysis is:
- loosening of adhesions surrounding a nerve
 - plastic surgery to repair a nerve
 - surgical puncture of a nerve
 - surgical removal of several nerves

ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

47. *Cutaneous* means pertaining to:
- a gland
 - fats
 - the heart
 - the skin

ANS: D REF: p. 31 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

48. Surgical repair of the ear is called:
- ophthalmopathy
 - ophthalmoplasty
 - otopathy
 - otoplasty

ANS: D REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

49. Dermatoplasty is:
- any disease of the skin
 - pertaining to the skin
 - skin grafting
 - the science that studies the skin

ANS: C REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

50. An instrument for incising brain tissue is a(n):
- cerebrotomy
 - cerebrectomy
 - encephalotome
 - encephalocele

ANS: C REF: p. 35 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

51. A 28-year-old woman who is pregnant is likely to see which type of physician?
- obstetric
 - obstetrician
 - gynecology
 - gynecologist

ANS: B REF: p. 21 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

52. A 22-year-old man who was involved in a motor vehicle accident sustained a spinal cord injury. Which type of physician would likely be involved in his care?
- neurologist
 - neurology
 - spinologist

d. spinology

ANS: A REF: p. 43 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

53. A patient is being seen in the emergency department. The physician orders an x-ray of the patient's arm. Which department specializes in x-rays?
- a. ophthalmology
 - b. orthopedics
 - c. pathology
 - d. radiology

ANS: D REF: p. 23 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

54. A physician who specializes in working with only newborns up to 28 days old is called a(n):
- a. endocrinologist
 - b. neonatologist
 - c. pathologist
 - d. pediatrician

ANS: B REF: p. 21 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

55. A physician who specializes in working with patients who are hospitalized is called a(n):
- a. epidemiologist
 - b. hospitalist
 - c. intensivist
 - d. internist

ANS: B REF: p. 26 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

56. The American Cancer Society recommends which test, a visual examination of the colon, once every 10 years beginning at age 50?
- a. colonoscopy
 - b. colectomy
 - c. colopexy
 - d. colostomy

ANS: A REF: p. 31 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

57. A patient presents with complaints of muscle pain. The proper term for this is:
- a. myalgia
 - b. neuralgia
 - c. ophthalmalgia
 - d. otodynia

ANS: A REF: p. 31 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

58. A 78-year-old man who had a blood vessel removed during surgery is likely to have which term documented in his chart?
- a. angiectomy
 - b. angiogram
 - c. angiotomy
 - d. angioscopy

ANS: A REF: pp. 35, 49 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

59. During a physical examination, a physician can visualize the eardrum using a tool called an:
- ophthalmoplasty
 - ophthalmoscope
 - otoplasty
 - otoscope

ANS: D REF: p. 34 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

60. A patient who chooses to have an augmentation mammoplasty is having a(n) _____ procedure.
- elective
 - emergency
 - essential
 - mandatory

ANS: A REF: p. 25 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

61. A 23-year-old woman who undergoes a gynecologic exam has had which system examined?
- digestive
 - muscular
 - reproductive
 - respiratory

ANS: C REF: p. 21 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

62. Robotic surgery is sometimes referred to as minimally:
- elective
 - extensive
 - intensive
 - invasive

ANS: D REF: p. 25 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

63. A 16-year-old woman confides in you that she has an excessive preoccupation that leads to stealing on impulse. Which term would you document to describe her statement?
- hysteria
 - kleptomania
 - paranoia
 - pyromania

ANS: B REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

64. You are working with a 52-year-old man with a brain tumor. Which type of physician is consulted to remove the tumor?
- neurologist
 - neurosurgeon
 - orthopedic surgeon
 - plastic surgeon

ANS: B REF: p. 25 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

65. The history of your patient lists *osteomalacia*. You understand that your patient has:
- excessive calcium
 - deficiency of calcium
 - hardening of bones
 - softening of bones

ANS: D REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

66. Which type of physician is most likely to perform an augmentation mammoplasty?
- intensivist
 - internist
 - neurosurgeon
 - plastic surgeon

ANS: D REF: p. 29 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

67. A patient who has a surgical procedure to create a new opening in the windpipe has had a:
- colostomy
 - colotomy
 - tracheostomy
 - tracheotomy

ANS: C REF: pp. 29, 31 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

68. A 3-year-old boy complains of pain in his right ear. The proper term to document is:
- myalgia
 - neuralgia
 - otalgia
 - ophthalmalgia

ANS: C REF: p. 36 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

69. While completing a chart review, you note that your patient currently has inflammation of a vein. Which of the following terms best describes this condition?
- appendicitis
 - dermatitis
 - mastitis
 - phlebitis

ANS: D REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

70. A 27-year-old new mother who is breastfeeding has an infection which has led to inflammation of the breast. This can be referred to as:
- mammoplasty
 - mastectomy
 - mastitis
 - mastopexy

ANS: C REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

COMPLETION

1. An enzyme that breaks down starch is _____.

ANS: amylase

REF: pp. 43, 44 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

2. An examination of the eye is _____.

ANS: ophthalmoscopy

REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. An incision of the trachea is a(n) _____.

ANS: tracheotomy

REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

4. An inflammation of the appendix is called _____.

ANS: appendicitis

REF: pp. 37, 39 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. Ear inflammation is termed _____.

ANS: otitis

REF: p. 37 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. Pertaining to a nerve is referred to as _____.

ANS: neural

REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

7. Removal of the tonsils is a(n) _____.

ANS: tonsillectomy

REF: p. 35 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

8. A skin specialist is a(n) _____.

ANS: dermatologist

REF: pp. 21, 31 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

9. The surgical crushing of a stone is called _____.

ANS: lithotripsy

REF: pp. 29, 30 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

10. Surgical removal of a breast is termed _____.

ANS: mastectomy

REF: pp. 31, 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes