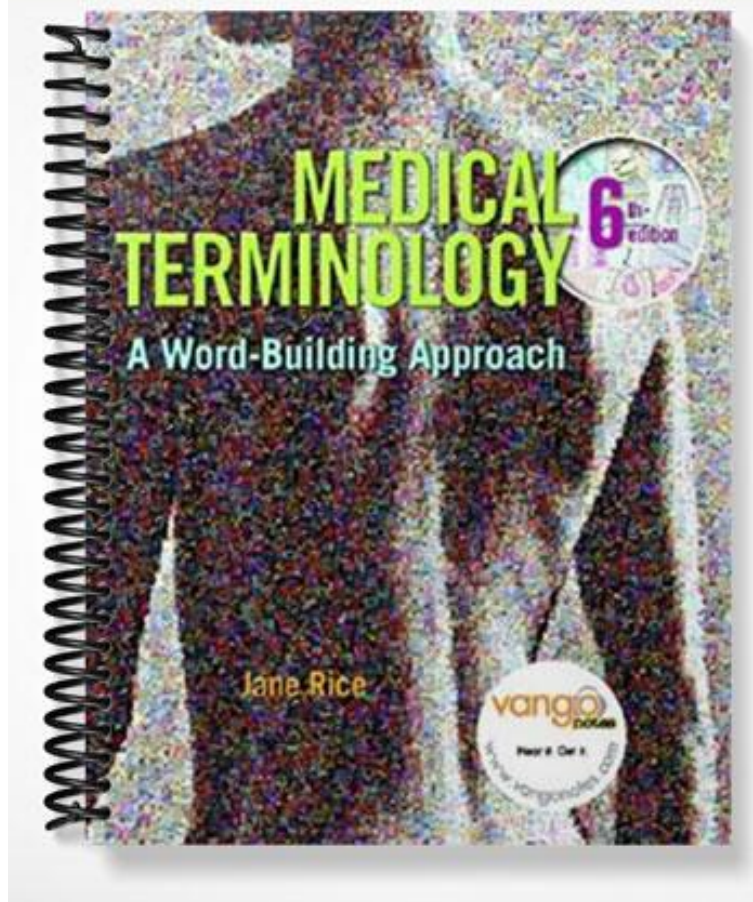


TEST BANK



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) When a suffix is added to a word, it: 1) _____
 - A) reverses the meaning of the word
 - B) always makes the word a noun
 - C) changes the meaning of the word
 - D) makes it plural

- 2) In which of the following words was the combining vowel dropped? 2) _____
 - A) hematocrit
 - B) basophil
 - C) hematuria
 - D) osteoblast

- 3) Which group of grammatical suffixes means pertaining to: 3) _____
 - A) adjective
 - B) noun
 - C) diminutive
 - D) treatment

- 4) Diminutive suffixes are those that mean: 4) _____
 - A) large
 - B) small
 - C) many
 - D) condition

- 5) The suffixes -ician and -ist both mean: 5) _____
 - A) treatment
 - B) specialist
 - C) condition
 - D) minute

- 6) The suffixes -al, -ary, -ic, and -ous all mean: 6) _____
 - A) condition
 - B) pertaining to
 - C) a treatment
 - D) a small version

- 7) When adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a root: 7) _____
 - A) the combining vowel of the root is dropped
 - B) the combining vowel is kept
 - C) a combining consonant is added to the combining vowel
 - D) the beginning vowel of the suffix is dropped

- 8) In the terms homicide and spermicide, the suffix -cide means: 8) _____
 - A) to grasp
 - B) to squeeze
 - C) to kill
 - D) to hold

- 9) If -scopy is added to cyst/o (bladder) what does cystoscopy mean? 9) _____
 - A) to view the bladder
 - B) to separate the bladder
 - C) to remove the bladder
 - D) to repair the bladder

- 10) The term integumentary ([integument (covering)+ -ary]) means: 10) _____
 - A) to resemble a covering
 - B) pertaining to a covering
 - C) to make a covering
 - D) the process of a covering

- 11) If hemi- means half, then hemiplegia means: 11) _____
 - A) half removed
 - B) separated in half
 - C) half paralyzed
 - D) half closed

- 12) When a person is diagnosed with cardiomegaly, what is the problem? 12) _____
 - A) heart failure
 - B) heart attack

C) enlarged heart

D) pertaining to the heart

- 24) The term gynecology (gynec/o -female) refers to: 24) _____
A) physician who specializes in female conditions
B) normal changes in the female body
C) study of the female
D) a specific female disease
- 25) If the combining form neur/o means nerve, then neurocyte is a nerve: 25) _____
A) bladder B) sac C) cell D) point
- 26) The suffix for vomiting is? 26) _____
A) -ectasis B) -emesis C) -ptosis D) -stasis
- 27) Bursitis is _____ of a bursa. 27) _____
A) removal B) inflammation
C) rupture D) cancer
- 28) The suffix for bladder is? 28) _____
A) -blast B) -cyst C) -betes D) -cyte
- 29) An evaluation of skin _____ is an essential part of a physical 29) _____
assessment.
A) thickness B) turgor C) torgur D) trauma
- 30) What is the best definition for radiograph (radi/o—x-ray)? 30) _____
A) an x-ray film
B) x-ray technologist
C) the instrument for recording an x-ray
D) the action of taking an x-ray
- 31) If pyr/o means fire, what is the actual definition of pyromania? 31) _____
A) lover of fires B) firebug
C) person starting fires D) madness for fire
- 32) In the term abrasion, what does the suffix -ion mean? 32) _____
A) formation B) condition
C) process D) to make
- 33) Which of the following terms means pertaining to a state of alertness? 33) _____
A) grandiose B) comatose
C) exogenous D) arousal
- 34) The suffix -er means relating to and: 34) _____
A) action B) nature
C) one who D) pertaining to
- 35) What is the best definition for gynecoid? 35) _____
A) to resemble a male B) to resemble a child
C) to resemble a female D) to resemble a twin
- 36) What term literally means "a little belly?" 36) _____

- A) auricle
- B) abdominole
- C) gastrole
- D) ventricle

- 37) What suffix should be added to ster to make a word resembling a solid substance? 37) _____
 A) -osis B) -al C) -oid D) -ose
- 38) Which is correctly spelled? 38) _____
 A) pustiole B) pustole C) pustule D) pusteole
- 39) What is the meaning of -kinesis? 39) _____
 A) discharge B) motion
 C) distract D) kill
- 40) The suffix -lexia means _____, word or phase. 40) _____
 A) diction B) thirst C) condition D) forming
- 41) Which is the misspelled word? 41) _____
 A) anesthetize B) arousal
 C) dysarthria D) asymmetrical
- 42) What is the medical term for pertaining to the nose and lip? 42) _____
 A) nasolipar B) labionasal
 C) rhinolipia D) nasolabial
- 43) The suffix in the term infection means? 43) _____
 A) pertaining to B) condition
 C) resemble D) process
- 44) What does the suffix -blast mean? 44) _____
 A) build B) immature cell
 C) new D) destroy
- 45) If ot/o means ear, what does otodynia mean? 45) _____
 A) small ear B) ear swelling
 C) ear infection D) earache
- 46) What does the suffix -rrhea mean? 46) _____
 A) flow, discharge B) stopping
 C) rupture D) bursting forth
- 47) What is the correct definition of macula? 47) _____
 A) elevated lesion filled with pus
 B) a small spot or discolored area of the skin
 C) area of scraped skin
 D) a small blister
- 48) To palpate means: 48) _____
 A) to produce
 B) to be invaded with microorganisms
 C) to attract
 D) to examine by touch; to feel

- 63) -oma is a suffix meaning: 63) _____
 A) resembling B) mind
 C) inflammation D) tumor
- 64) The suffix -phasia means: 64) _____
 A) formation B) speech
 C) paralysis D) to eat
- 65) The suffix in hemoptysis means: 65) _____
 A) tension B) drooping C) flow D) spitting
- 66) The suffix in rhinorrhea means: 66) _____
 A) resemble B) rupture
 C) flow D) burst forth
- 67) In the term osteoclasia the suffix means: 67) _____
 A) a breaking B) removal of
 C) surgical puncture D) incision into
- 68) The definition of -lysis is: 68) _____
 A) loosening B) destruction
 C) separation, breakdown D) all of the above
- 69) In the term muscular, the suffix means: 69) _____
 A) without B) pertaining to
 C) away from D) lack of
- 70) In the term asymmetrical, the suffix means: 70) _____
 A) condition B) inflammation
 C) process D) pertaining to
- 71) In the term comatose, the root means 71) _____
 A) contract B) articulate
 C) deep sleep D) symmetry
- 72) In the term exogenous, the prefix means: 72) _____
 A) around B) out C) in D) through
- 73) The suffix in the term gynecoid means: 73) _____
 A) formation B) process
 C) fixation D) resemble
- 74) The definition of the suffix -trophy is: 74) _____
 A) into, inside B) nourishment, development
 C) action, motion D) pertaining to
- 75) The suffix -or means: 75) _____
 A) one who B) resemble
 C) besides D) none of the above

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 76) A compound suffix is made up of one word component. 76) _____

- 77) The suffix -derma means skin. 77) _____
- 78) The suffix for dilation is -cele. 78) _____
- 79) The suffix -lepsy means seizure. 79) _____
- 80) The suffix for madness is -mania. 80) _____
- 81) The suffix -oid means mind. 81) _____
- 82) -pathy is the suffix for disease. 82) _____
- 83) The suffix in aphagia means to speak. 83) _____
- 84) -plasm is the suffix for a thing formed. 84) _____
- 85) The suffix for drooping is -ptysis. 85) _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

- 86) The suffix for bladder or sac is _____. 86) _____
- 87) The suffix for motion is _____. 87) _____
- 88) The suffix for study of is _____. 88) _____
- 89) The suffix for treatment is _____. 89) _____
- 90) The suffix for urination or condition of urine is _____. 90) _____
- 91) What medical term means bedwetting? _____ 91) _____
- 92) What medical term means baldness or loss of hair? _____ 92) _____
- 93) The suffix for use, action, having the form of, or possessing is _____. 93) _____
- 94) The suffix for immature cell, germ cell, or embryonic cell is _____. 94) _____
- 95) The suffix _____ means serum, clear fluid, or pale fluid. 95) _____
- 96) The suffix _____ means binding. 96) _____
- 97) The suffix _____ means destruction, separation, breakdown, loosening, or dissolution. 97) _____
- 98) The suffix for vomiting is _____. 98) _____
- 99) The suffix for swelling is _____. 99) _____

- 100) The suffix for madness is _____. 100) _____
- 101) The suffix for deficiency is _____. 101) _____
- 102) The suffix for rupture is _____. 102) _____
- 103) The suffix for breathing is _____. 103) _____
- 104) The suffix for spitting is _____. 104) _____
- 105) The suffix for oxygen is _____. 105) _____
- 106) The suffix _____ means surgical puncture. 106) _____
- 107) The suffix _____ means new opening. 107) _____
- 108) The suffix _____ means crushing. 108) _____
- 109) The medical term _____ means unequal in size or shape. 109) _____
- 110) The medical term _____ means difficult articulation of speech. 110) _____
- 111) Explain how a compound suffix is constructed. 111) _____
- 112) The definition of gynecoid is to resemble a female. The suffix in this term is _____. 112) _____
- 113) Name five suffixes that mean pertaining to. 113) _____
- 114) Divide and label the medical term cyanotic. Give the meaning. 114) _____
- 115) Divide and label the medical term cardiologist. Give the meaning. 115) _____
- 116) Divide and label the medical term anencephaly. Give the meaning. 116) _____
- 117) Divide and label the medical term hypertrophy. 117) _____
- 118) Name five diminutive suffixes that mean small or minute. 118) _____
- 119) Divide and label the medical term nasolabial. 119) _____
- 120) Divide and label the medical term steroid. 120) _____

- 1) C
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) B
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) A
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) D
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) C
- 16) B
- 17) D
- 18) D
- 19) B
- 20) B
- 21) A
- 22) C
- 23) D
- 24) C
- 25) C
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) B
- 29) B
- 30) C
- 31) D
- 32) C
- 33) D
- 34) C
- 35) C
- 36) D
- 37) C
- 38) C
- 39) B
- 40) A
- 41) D
- 42) D
- 43) D
- 44) B
- 45) D
- 46) A
- 47) B
- 48) D
- 49) C
- 50) D
- 51) A

- 52) B
- 53) C
- 54) B
- 55) D
- 56) D
- 57) B
- 58) D
- 59) C
- 60) B
- 61) C
- 62) D
- 63) D
- 64) B
- 65) D
- 66) C
- 67) A
- 68) D
- 69) B
- 70) D
- 71) C
- 72) B
- 73) D
- 74) B
- 75) A
- 76) FALSE
- 77) TRUE
- 78) FALSE
- 79) TRUE
- 80) TRUE
- 81) FALSE
- 82) TRUE
- 83) FALSE
- 84) TRUE
- 85) FALSE
- 86) -cyst
- 87) -kinesis
- 88) -logy
- 89) -therapy
- 90) -uria
- 91) enuresis
- 92) alopecia
- 93) -ate
- 94) -blast
- 95) -lymph
- 96) -desis
- 97) -lysis
- 98) -emesis
- 99) -edema
- 100) -mania
- 101) -penia
- 102) -rrhexis
- 103) -pnea

104) -ptysis

105) -oxia

106) -centesis

107) -stomy

108) -tripsy

109) asymmetrical

110) dysarthria

111) A compound suffix is constructed of more than one word component. It, too, is added to a root or a combining form to modify its meaning.

112) -oid

113) -ac, -ad, -al, -ar, -ary, -ic, -ile, -ior, -ous, -tic, and -y. All of these suffixes mean the same; pertaining to.

114) cyan/o/-tic

CF S

The meaning of the medical term cyanotic means: pertaining to an abnormal condition of the skin and mucous membranes caused by oxygen deficiency.

115) cardi/o/log/-ist

CF R S

The meaning of the medical term cardiologist is a physician who specializes in the study of the heart.

116) an-/encephal/-y

P R S

The meaning of the medical term anencephaly is a congenital condition in which there is a lack of development of the brain.

117) hyper-/-trophy

P S

The meaning of the medical term hypertrophy literally means *excessive nourishment*. It is the increase in the size of an organ, structure, or the body, caused by an increase in the size of the cells rather than the number of cells.

118) -cle, -icle, -ole, -ula, and -ule. All of these suffixes mean small or minute.

119) nas/o/labi/-al

CF R S

The meaning of the medical term nasolabial is: pertaining to the nose and lip.

120) ster/-oid

R S

The meaning of the medical term steroid literally means *resembling a solid substance*. It applies to any one of a large group of substances chemically related to sterols.